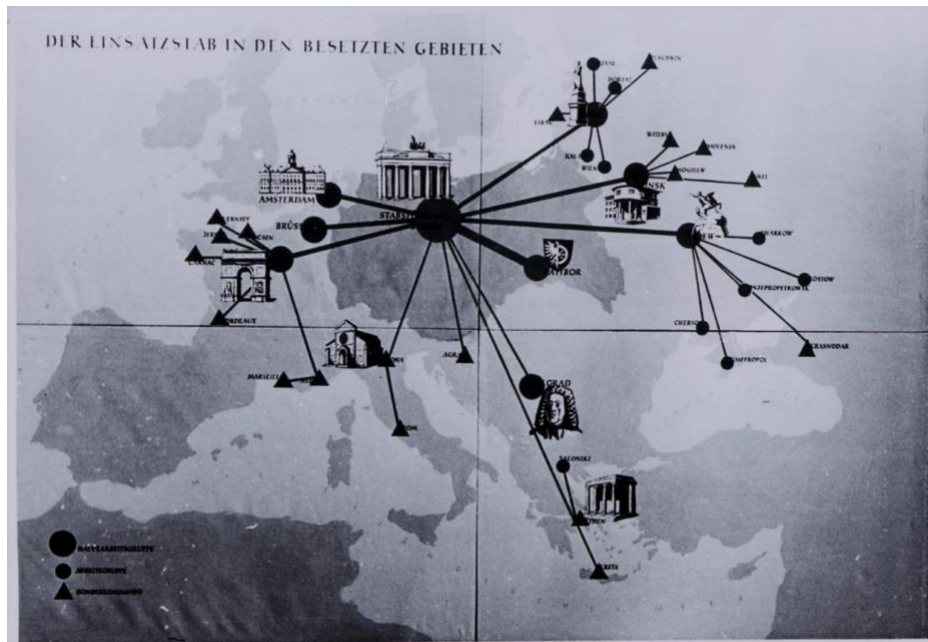


last revised 29 March 2022

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 3: GERMANY (March 2022)

Published online with generous support of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference), in association with the International Institute of Social History (IISH), Amsterdam:
at <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>.

A German chapter appeared in the initial version of this guide:

Reconstructing the Record of Nazi Cultural Plunder: A Survey of the Dispersed Archives of the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR), IISH Research Paper 47; Amsterdam: 2011 © PKG

International Institute of Social History (IISH), in association with the NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Amsterdam, and with generous support of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference).

N.B.: While the outdated 2011 *Survey* is no longer online, country chapters are gradually being expanded with new digital links to more updated finding aids, and online ERR and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

This updated German chapter replaces the 2019 version on the Claims Conference ERR Project Website, which featured links to digital files of original ERR and related postwar cultural retrieval records now online in the Bundesarchiv (BArch), Koblenz Bestand B 323, with an additional 75 digital files of original ERR art inventories and related documents hyperlinked directly from the chapter. This update includes: expanded descriptions of three online fonds of Rosenberg-related records in BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde; several added repositories; the new Federal Arts Administration (KVdB); extended Internet resources including library reports on looted books; and an expanded bibliography of published literature, further extending research possibilities.

Summary Table of Contents of the *ERR Archival 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)
- 2: France** (December 2021)
- 3: Germany** (March 2022)
- 4: Israel** (December 2015)
- 5: Lithuania** (update soon available)
- 6: The Netherlands** (December 2015)
- 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)

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)



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, and books its agents 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 remaining ERR and related documentation in 40 repositories in 10 countries – from Washington and Brussels to Moscow, Kyiv (*Rus.* Kiev), and Jerusalem. While focused on surviving ERR-generated documents, the *Guide* goes well beyond ERR and related sources. Covering documents from the broader context of wartime cultural looting and postwar retrieval, restitution, and the fate of cultural property (including ERR loot), it focuses on key records of postwar U.S., French, British, and Soviet agencies, many incorporating wartime ERR documents and reports on ERR repositories and staff, postwar retrieval, and restitution efforts for cultural assets, including war-crimes trials.

As a guide to surviving ERR documents, the *Guide* also focuses on key postwar agency records incorporating ERR reports and inventories of seized cultural loot, its transport and dispersal, along with restitution efforts. Updated chapters provide links to available Internet resources, including multiple online records from the U.S. National Archives (NACP), some from the U.K. National Archives (TNA), newly described French records of postwar cultural retrieval, and the extensive ERR component in Ukraine (TsDAVO), now again online.

3. GERMANY *(March 2022)*

A Chapter for
**RECONSTRUCTING THE RECORD
OF NAZI CULTURAL PLUNDER:
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THE EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG (ERR)
AND THE POSTWAR RETRIEVAL OF ERR LOOT**

Expanded and Updated Edition (2015–)
at: <https://www.errproject.org/guide.php>

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>.

* An asterisk preceding an archival file signature throughout this chapter denotes that the digitized text is available online. For documentation relevant to WW2 cultural looting, the ERR, and related Rosenberg documentation in the Bundesarchiv (BArch), a file signature preceded with a black asterisk (*) can be accessed and downloaded through the BArch Invenio database. Notably, this includes three entire groups of records (Bestände) of NS agencies run by Alfred Rosenberg held in **Berlin-Lichterfelde** – ***NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery; Section 3.3.1.)**, ***NS 15 (DBFU; Section 3.3.2.)**, and ***NS 30 (ERR; Section 3.3.3.)** – as well as in **BArch Koblenz** ***B 323 (TVK; Section 3.1.1.)**, which includes ERR records related to looted art and its restitution. Blue asterisks (*) designate 75 selected digitized files in *B 323 directly hyperlinked from this chapter with added tables of contents (in English); these files contain original ERR inventories of looted French and Belgian art collections, shipping lists, and related documents on postwar retrieval and restitution.

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ARCHIV – ABTEILUNG SOWJETUNION UND NACHFOLGESTAATEN	
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* An asterisk preceding an archival file signature throughout this chapter denotes that the digitized text is available online. For Bundesarchiv (BArch) documentation relevant to NS-wartime cultural looting, the ERR, and related Alfred Rosenberg agencies, a file signature preceded with a black asterisk (*) can be accessed and downloaded through the BArch **Invenio** database. Notably, this includes three record groups (Bestände) in **Berlin-Lichterfelde** – ***NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery; Section 3.3.1.)**, ***NS 15 (DBFU; Section 3.3.2.)**, and ***NS 30 (ERR; Section 3.3.3.)** – as well as ***B 323 (TVK; Section 3.1.1.)** in **BArch Koblenz**, which includes ERR records related to looted art and its postwar retrieval and restitution. Blue asterisks (*) designate 75 selected digitized files in ***B 323** directly hyperlinked from this chapter with added tables of contents (in English).

LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THE GERMAN CHAPTER

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

AG	Arbeitsgruppe (Working Group), <i>under ERR</i>
AHC	Ardelia Hall Collection, <i>part of RG 260 (OMGUS) at the U.S. NACP</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), France
AN-Pierrefitte	Archives nationales de France, Site de Pierrefitte-sur-Seine (National Archives of France, Pierrefitte-sur-Seine Site)
APA	Außenpolitisches Amt der NSDAP (Foreign Policy Office of the NSDAP)
APR-Bib	Arbeitskreis Provenienzforschung und Restitution–Bibliotheken [German-Austrian] Working Group on Provenance Research and Restitution – Libraries]
AVP RF	Arkhiv vneshnei politiki Rossiiskoi Federatsii (Archive of Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation)
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
BDC	Berlin Document Center, <i>records now held by BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde</i>
BLHA	Brandenburgisches Landeshauptarchiv, Potsdam (Brandenburg State [Land] Main Archive)
BRüG	Bundesrückerstattungsgesetz (Federal Restitution Law)
BTG	Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft (Trust Society for Enemy (mostly Jewish) Valuables, Brussels)
BVA	Bundesverwaltungsamt (Federal Office of Administration), Berlin
CDJC	Centre de documentation juive contemporaine (Centre for Contemporary Jewish Documentation), <i>now part of the Mémorial de la Shoah (Shoah Memorial), Paris</i>
CIR	Consolidated Interrogation Report, <i>issued by OSS ALIU</i>
DAI	Deutsches Ausland-Institut (German Foreign Institute)

DBFU	Der Beauftragte des Führers der NSDAP für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP (Commissioner of the Führer for Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP)
DHM	Deutsches Historisches Museum (German Historical Museum), Berlin
DIR	Detailed Interrogation Report, <i>issued by OSS ALIU</i>
DKA	Deutsches Kunstarchiv (German Art Archive), Nuremberg
DOS	Dienst voor de Oorlogsslachtoffer (Service for War Victims), Brussels (<i>French: SVG</i>)
DSK	Devisenschutzkommando (Currency Protection Commando)
DZK	Deutsches Zentrum Kulturgutverluste (German Lost Art Foundation)
EHRI	European Holocaust Research Infrastructure, <i>based at NIOD, Amsterdam</i>
ERR	Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (Operational Staff of Reichsleiter Rosenberg)
FRG	Federal Republic of Germany
GARF	Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Rossiiskoi Federatsii (State Archive of the Russian Federation)
GDR	German Democratic Republic
GFP	Geheime Feldpolizei (Secret Field Police)
GNM	Germanisches Nationalmuseum (German National Museum), Nuremberg
HAG	Hauptarbeitsgruppe (Main Working Group), <i>under the ERR</i>
HICOG	[U.S.] High Commissioner for Germany
IDO	Institut für Deutsche Ostarbeit (Institute for German Eastern Labor)
IEJ	Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage (Institute for Study of the Jewish Question, <i>sometimes</i> Institute for Research on the Jewish Question), Frankfurt am Main
IfZ	Institut für Zeitgeschichte (Institute for Contemporary History), Munich
IISG/IISH	Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis / International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam
IMT	International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg
IRP, IRP ²	International Portal for Records Relating to Nazi-Era Cultural Property, <i>earlier under NARA, IRP² now under EHRI, Amsterdam</i>
JCR	Jewish Cultural Reconstruction

JdP	Jeu de Paume, Paris (<i>museum building in the Tuileries Gardens that the ERR used for processing looted art from Jewish collections</i>)
JRSO	Jewish Restitution Successor Organization
KVdB	Kunstverwaltung des Bundes (Federal Arts Administration)
LK	Landkreis (<i>district or county in Germany</i>)
LV ABM	Landesverwaltung der Archive, Bibliotheken, und Museen (Provincial Administration for Libraries, Archives, and Museums), <i>under RKU</i>
M-Aktion	Möbel-Aktion (<i>literally, Furniture Operation</i>)
MB BelgNfr	Militärbefehlshaber in Belgien und Nordfrankreich (Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France)
MBF	Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich (Military Commandant in France)
MCCP	Munich Central Collecting Point, <i>under OMGUS</i>
MFA&A	Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives
MNF	Musées nationaux français (French National Museums)
Mü	München (Munich), <i>used with reference to the MCCP assigned registration numbers for art works processed there</i>
NACP	National Archives of the United States in College Park, MD
NARA	[U.S.] National Archives and Records Administration
NIOD	NIOD Instituut voor Oorlogs-, Holocaust- en Genocide Studies (NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies)
NSDAP	Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (National-Socialist German Workers Party), <i>often abbreviated to NS or N-S</i>
NS / N-S	<i>See NSDAP</i>
NVA	Nationale Volksarmee (National People's Army)
OAD	Offenbach Archival Depot, <i>under OMGUS</i>
OKH	Oberkommando des Heeres (High Command of the Army)
OKW	Oberkommando der Wehrmacht (High Command of the Wehrmacht)
OMG/	Office of Military Government
OMGUS	U.S. Office of Military Government [in Germany]
OSS	Office of Strategic Services, <i>U.S. intelligence office during the Second World War</i>
PA AA	Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amtes (Political Archive of the Federal Foreign Office), Berlin
PuSte	Publikationsstelle (Publication Office)

RGAKFD	Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv kinofotodokumentov (Russian State Archive of Documentary Films and Photographs), Krasnogorsk
RGVA	Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi voennyi arkhiv (Russian State Military Archive), Moscow
RKO	Reichskommissar für das Ostland (Reich Commissar for Eastern Lands), Riga
RKU	Reichskommissar für die Ukraine (Reich Commissar for Ukraine) / Reichskommissariat Ukraine (Reich Commissariat for Ukraine)
RMbO	Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete (Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories)
RSFSR	Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic
RSHA	Reichssicherheitshauptamt (Reich Security Main Office)
SD	Sicherheitsdienst (Security Service)
SVG	Service des Victimes de la Guerre (Service for War Victims), Brussels (<i>Dutch: DOS</i>)
TsDKFFA Ukraïny	Tsentral'nyi derzhavnyi kinofotofonoarkhiv (Central State Central State Film-Photo-Phono Archive of Ukraine) (Tsentral'nyi derzhavnyi kinofotofonoarkhiv Ukraïny), Kyiv
TsDAVO	Tsentral'nyi derzhavnyi arkhiv vyschchykh orhaniv derzhavnoi vldy ta upravlinnia Ukraïny (Central State Archive of the Highest Agencies of State Power and Administration of Ukraine), Kyiv (Kiev)
TVK	Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, München (German Federal Trust Administration for Cultural Assets), Munich
USHMM	United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC
WCCP	Wiesbaden Central Collecting Point, <i>under OMGUS</i>
Wie	Wiesbaden, <i>used with reference to the WCCP-assigned registration numbers for art works processed there</i>
WJRO	World Jewish Restitution Organization, New York
ZBHS	Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule der NSDAP (Central Library of the Hohe Schule of the NSDAP)
ZI	Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte (Central Institute for Art History), Munich

* An asterisk preceding an archival file signature throughout this chapter denotes that the digitized text is available online. Those indicated with a black asterisk (*) can be accessed and downloaded through the Bundesarchiv (BArch) **Invenio** online reference system. These include three groups of record groups (Bestände) of agencies directed by Alfred Rosenberg in **Berlin-Lichterfelde** – *NS 8 (**Rosenberg Chancellery; Section 3.3.1.**), *NS 15 (**DBFU; Section 3.3.2.**), and *NS 30 (**ERR; Section 3.3.3.**) – and in **BArch Koblenz** – *B 323 (**TVK; Section 3.1.1.**) – related to looted art and its restitution. Blue asterisks (*) designate 75 digitized files in *B 323 directly hyperlinked from this chapter, with original ERR inventories of looted French and Belgian art and other documents relating to ERR cultural loot. These selected, online digital files include added tables of contents (in English).

Acknowledgements

The present 2021 German chapter expands coverage of Internet resources and bibliography, updates many digital links, adds coverage of several additional archives, including the new Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) taking over Federal cultural property and related archival materials earlier held by other agencies. The compiler can hardly acknowledge all the help and advice received from representatives of various archives and other agencies involved. Following the 2019 chapter this one replaces, it further expands German archival coverage of the ERR and related documentation on seizure and postwar recovery of NS-looted and otherwise displaced cultural property, and thus updates the 2011 *Survey* of ERR archival materials published by the International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam (IISH). Renewed thanks are accordingly due to many who assisted with the initial publication and subsequent updates, including the IISH editorial team.

Reference specialists in the archives and other institutions covered deserve many thanks for consultations and data furnished over the years regarding their holdings and finding aids. More detailed acknowledgements will be found in the opening sections covering some specific archives below. Special appreciation is nonetheless due here to the Bundesarchiv (German Federal Archives) in the course of many research visits, starting in the early 1990s. With this expanded German chapter we owe extended thanks to the 2007 cooperative agreement between the Claims Conference for the ERR Project, whereby we are able to offer directly hyperlinked digital copies of many BArch-Koblenz files containing vital original ERR inventories of art and other cultural treasures, along with related documents. Thanks to that agreement, and the encouragement of Dr Hans-Dieter Kreikamp in Berlin-Lichterfelde, we are also able to highlight in more detail available digital copies of two major ERR-related record groups in the BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde.

My continued appointment at Harvard University in both the Ukrainian Research Institute and the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Research have given me an important academic home base, with access to the extensive holdings of Harvard College Libraries and computer support in Cambridge, MA, together with many intellectual and collegial benefits.

During recent years, the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference) has generously provided funding for many of my related travel and research expenses and for the final editorial work on this chapter. Research Director Wesley A. Fisher has had a key role in arrangements, encouraging me to update the 2011 *Survey*, and keeping our ERR Project going through all the sea changes. Several short-term assistants have contributed during preparation of earlier versions of this chapter, including Frederike Mulot, Samantha Muir and Renata Stein. Julie-Marthe Cohen has shared her experience with Judaica coverage. Following her contributions to earlier versions of this German chapter, Claims Conference research historian Ruth Weinberger has most ably assisted with the expanded German library and descriptive documentary coverage, particularly the Rosenberg-related three record groups in BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde, in which she helped with English translation. Throughout she again has carefully verified German usage, as well as proofread the finalized chapter.

Editorial assistant Michelle Lawrence deserves tremendous appreciation for her key role in carefully editing, reediting, and assuring consistency during the long editing and updating processes. She was particularly helpful in preparing the ERR digital files from the Bundesarchiv with their attached tables of contents and implementing hyperlinks within the text to assist in their utilization.

3.0. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS:

ERR ACTIVITIES, CULTURAL LOOT, AND RECORDS IN GERMANY

The Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR) – created immediately following the invasion of France in late June and early July 1940 – was the main Nazi Party (NSDAP) agency involved in cultural looting in occupied countries throughout the European continent during the Second World War. Initially headquartered in Berlin, the ERR was founded as an operational offshoot of Reichsleiter Alfred Rosenberg’s office of the Führer’s Deputy for Supervising the Entire Spiritual and Ideological Training of the NSDAP (Der Beauftragter des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP, DBFU), to which Rosenberg was appointed in 1934. As Adolf Hitler’s ideological leader – responsible for ideological training of party members – Rosenberg had won Hitler’s approval for the projected Hohe Schule, a university-level training academy for the future Nazi elite to be established after the war to be based on the Chiemsee in Bavaria. The immediate purpose of the newly created ERR was to seize ‘enemy’ libraries, archives, and other research materials needed for the library and various subject-related institutes of Rosenberg’s Hohe Schule.

The present chapter focuses on sources remaining in Germany (or collected there after the war) regarding the ERR wartime plunder of cultural property throughout occupied Europe, including the Eastern Front. Description is presented of extant ERR and related archives, including those relating to the fate of the ERR cultural loot that ended the war in Germany (namely, its retrieval, repatriation, and restitution). A large part of the art the ERR seized in occupied countries in both Western and Eastern Europe was transported to Germany during the war, first to the ERR art repositories in Bavaria (Neuschwanstein, Buxheim, Herrenchiemsee, and, especially for collections from Eastern Europe, Höchstädt an der Donau and Colmberg), and then to additional art depots in nearby Austria (Kogl, Amstetten, and Nikolsburg). Starting in mid-1944, a considerable amount of ERR art loot was transferred from those repositories to the Altaussee salt mines above Bad Aussee, where it was found after the war by the Western Allied Monuments Men.

Germany was also the destination (at least initially) for the looted books and archival materials intended for the various research institutes under Reichsleiter Rosenberg’s projected Hohe Schule. Many of the research materials collected for the **Central Library of the Hohe Schule (Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule der NSDAP, ZBHS)** and its various institutes were, initially transported to Berlin and/or directly to their alternate proposed locations soon after capture. Most of that cultural loot ended the war in ‘Greater’ Germany, which by 1945 included areas incorporated in the greater German Reich, such as Austria, Silesia, and Sudetenland.

The Central Library was established in Berlin already in early 1939 – before the German invasions of Poland and France and prior to the establishment of the ERR. The **ZBHS/ERR Book Control Office (Buchleitstelle)**, was also originally based in Berlin, jointly operated with the ERR as a centralized book-sorting center. Most of the ZBHS holdings were transferred to Austrian Carinthia (Kärnten) in 1942 (Austria having been annexed to the Reich with the Anschluss in 1938). First housed in a lakeside resort hotel near Villach, by the end of 1944 many of the collections were moved to renovated facilities in the isolated, hilltop monastery of **Tanzenberg** (not far from Klagenfurt), where over 600,000 volumes for ZBHS ended the war. That area fell within the British Zone of Occupation in 1945. British MFA&A officers organized a restitution center for the library holdings found there and in several neighboring facilities. They captured several of the ERR library

personnel and kept them under house arrest to assist with sorting and processing the books for return to their countries of seizure, including many that came from the Soviet Union.¹

Though the ERR was actively collecting materials for several Hohe Schule institutes, the only institute in full operation during the war was the **Institute for Study of the Jewish Question**, or often the **Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage, IEJ)**. Founded in Frankfurt am Main in 1940, the IEJ library initially absorbed the rich Judaica in the city, including the extensive Rothschild collections. Rosenberg inaugurated the IEJ in March 1941, by which time it had already received directly from France five freight train wagon loads of Judaica and Hebraica from the largest French institutional collections in Paris – such as the Alliance Israélite Universelle and the École rabbinique – along with many treasures from the private libraries of the French Rothschilds and leading Jewish political and cultural elite. And then came more freight wagons with the French Rothschild banking records, important Judaica and Hebraica from the Netherlands, along with Judaica from numerous Jewish collections in Belgium, and elsewhere in Europe including Greece, with a major transport from Thessaloniki (Salonica). The year 1942 saw the initial influx of Judaica from Eastern Europe as the Germans established a firm NS foothold in western Soviet lands, overlooking the earlier 1938 agreement for Soviet annexation of the Baltic countries, Western Belorussia, and Eastern Galicia.

In 1943, IEJ operations and most of its vast collections were evacuated to Hungen, 70 kilometers northeast of Frankfurt. Headquartered in the elegant castle there, the IEJ had working operations and storage facilities in eight different locations in the town. By then the IEJ library had grown to a projected estimate of 550,000 volumes, including 10,000 volumes and archival materials from Greece (especially Thessaloniki); 50,000 volumes from Latvia and Lithuania (notably the YIVO Research Institute and the Strashun Library looted from Vilnius); 20,000 from the Belorussian Soviet Republic; and 100,000 volumes from Ukraine. Judaica continued to arrive from these and other countries, including ERR seizures from Italy in the fall of 1943.²

Initially, a Masonic department was projected for the IEJ, but that had not materialized by 1943. Many of the extensive Masonic books, archives, and ritual items looted from France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands were spirited away for Henrich Himmler's Masonic research projects under the Reich Security Main Office (Reichssicherheitshauptamt, RSHA); those that remained with the IEJ were deposited in a hunting lodge in the village of Hirzenhain not far from Hungen in the same Hessen region.³

¹ See Evelyn Adunka, “Die Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule in Tanzenberg,” in *Geraubte Bücher. Die Österreichische Nationalbibliothek stellt sich ihrer NS-Vergangenheit*, Murray G. Hall, Christina Köstner, and Margot Werner (eds.) (Vienna: Osterreichischer Nationalbibliothek, 2004), pp. 71–81; and her earlier *Der Raub der Bücher. Plünderung in der NS Zeit unter Restitution nach 1945* (Vienna: Czernin Verlag, 2002), pp. 15–65; see also Gabriela Stieber, “Die Bibliothek der ‘Hohen Schule des Nationalsozialismus’ in Tanzenberg,” in *Carinthia* 185 (1995), pp. 343–62.

² See IEJ librarian Johannes Pohl's report with statistics of the seized library holdings, 29 April 1942, BArch, NS 15/339; and CDJC, CXL 99; and as the U.S. Nuremberg IMT Prosecution Exhibit USA 383 (171-PS), in NACP RG 38; a condensed translation is at: https://www.loc.gov/frd/Military_Law/pdf/NT_Nazi_Vol-III.pdf, p. 200 (171-PS).

³ The Hirzenhain site is pictured, and its holdings described, in the two-part article by the late Dutch Masonic archivist- librarian Evert Kwaadgras, “Roof en recuperatie: Het lot van de verzamelingen van de Orde ten tijde van de Tweede Wereldoorlog,” pt. 1: “Voorgeschiedenis; hoe kon dit gebeuren?” *Thoth: Tijdschrift voor Vrijmetselaren* 51 (4) (Aug. 2000), pp. 115–28; pt. 2: “Wat er gebeurde, en de nasleep,” *ibid.*, 51 (6) (Dec. 2000), pp. 201–31. See Kwaadgras' brief English survey, “The Fate of a Special Collection: Library, Archives and Museum of the Netherlands Freemasons,” in *The Return of Looted Collections (1946–1996). An Unfinished Chapter': Proceedings of an International Symposium to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Return of Dutch Collections from Germany*, ed. F. J. Hoogewoud, E. P. Kwaadgras, et al. (Amsterdam: IISH, 1997), esp. pp. 122–24.

With intensification of Allied bombing in 1943, orders were given for evacuation of all cultural property from Berlin, including captured ‘enemy’ cultural loot initially collected in and around the capital. Starting in spring 1943, many of the main ERR-looted library and archival collections gathered in Berlin were moved to **Ratibor, Silesia** (officially annexed to the Reich in 1938; *postwar* Racibórz, Poland). These included the so-called Ostbücherei (Eastern Library) for research on the Bolshevik ‘enemy,’ already expanded by major shipments from Riga.

Most of the ERR research and analysis operations were also transferred to Ratibor in 1943, including the ZBHS Book Control Office (Buchleitstelle), which, originally based in Berlin, jointly operated with the ERR as a centralized book-sorting center. Ratibor thus became the hub of a large ERR research and library network, with headquarters in the Franciscan Monastery and the main Lagerplatz Synagogue, which had been burned out in the November 1938 Pogrom (Kristallnacht). Gerd Wunder, who first headed library plunder efforts in Paris through June 1941 before his recall to Berlin, headed ERR research operations in Ratibor (utilizing materials collected from East and West) focused on anti-Bolshevik research and propaganda efforts – the forerunner of a projected Anti-Bolshevik Study Institute, parallel to the IEJ in Frankfurt.⁴

Other offices and library facilities were dispersed in a number of places in Ratibor itself, augmented by a series of satellite castles and other buildings in the vicinity. An additional complex about 60 kilometers to the east – based in the elegant castle of Pless (*postwar Polish* Pszczyna) and neighboring buildings – housed prize ERR Baltic loot, along with hundreds of thousands of books and periodicals from Belorussian libraries. When the ERR evacuated from Vilnius in the fall of 1943, they also brought four and a half freight wagons with Smolensk Oblast Communist Party records, earlier transferred from Smolensk for a working anti-Bolshevik study center in the Lithuanian capital. At least by October 1944 most of the captured Smolensk CP records were evacuated to Pless, where the majority ended the war, before being recaptured by Soviet authorities in the spring of 1945. Only a small portion of the Smolensk CP archival files from Ratibor was evacuated with the ERR to its Bavarian evacuation headquarters in the castle of Banz, and hence ended the war in the West.

ERR Working Groups (Arbeitsgruppe, AG) or Main Working Groups (Hauptarbeitsgruppe, HAG) were organized to head operations in each occupied country for seizure of libraries and research materials and for propaganda efforts. The ERR also had separate ‘special staff’ (Sonderstäbe) units to deal with different types of cultural operations (visual arts, music, and prehistory, among others) that grew out of and often overlapped with DBFU offices. Their tasks and designations shifted over the years, with changing personnel and priorities, while subject- and geographic-area designations were frequently intertwined.

The **ERR Sonderstab Bildende Kunst (Special Staff for Fine Arts)**, headed by Robert Scholz, was responsible for most of the art seizures in France, with some additions from Belgium, and processing of the seized collections in the Jeu de Paume. Its Berlin office operations in 1943 were evacuated to Schloss Kogl, near St. Georgen, Attergau, in Austria. Kogl served as a major art depot (*see* BArch-Koblenz, ****B 323/312**) along with Amstetten (Seisenegg). Another operating office (Dienststelle) for the Sonderstab Bildende Kunst remained in an abbey in Füssen, the closest town and railway depot below Schloss Neuschwanstein, which was the first and largest ERR art repository in Bavaria (especially for the private Jewish collections seized in France). The Füssen office was also in charge of the lesser art depot in Schloss Hohenschwangau, and it also coordinated the art

⁴ See P.K. Grimsted, “Roads to Ratibor: Library and Archival Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg,” *Holocaust and Genocide Studies* 19, no. 3 (Winter 2005), pp. 390–458; at: <https://archief.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/err-ratibor-pkg.pdf>.

repositories in the former monastery of Buxheim and in Schloss Herrenchiemsee, on an island in the Chiemsee. By mid-1944, however, on Hitler's orders, major portions of the ERR-looted art were transferred to the salt mines of Altaussee, above the lakeside village of that name in Austrian Styria.

Another special commando, the **ERR Sonderstab Musik (Special Staff for Music)**, dealt with music operations (including plunder of musical instruments and music scores), and pursued independent seizures, although often in contact with the Arbeitsgruppe in different areas. Headed by Dr Herbert Gerigk, who had earlier headed the DBFU Music Office, the Sonderstab Musik started in France in 1940, and was also active in the confiscation of musicalia in the Netherlands and to a lesser extent in Belgium.⁵ Initially based in Leipzig, the Sonderstab Musik evacuated some of its operations in September 1943 to the Silesian castle of Langenau (*postwar Polish Czernica*), 12 kilometers from Hirschberg (*postwar Polish Jelenia Góra*) in western Silesia.⁶ Gerigk set up his own headquarters in Schloss Langenau in late 1943, and some seized materials from a Hohe Schule Music center in Leipzig were evacuated there. During 1944, additional musicalia seized by the ERR in Italy, for one, was still being shipped to Leipzig as well as Langenau. By then, however, most of the extensive musicalia seized from France, and initially transferred to Leipzig, had been evacuated to the former Abbey of Raitenhaslach in southeastern Bavaria.⁷ Within the DBFU records in BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde, several of Dr Gerigk's correspondence registers from Langenau remain with extensive incoming reports detailing purchases or seized musical instruments and other musicalia from ERR working units in German occupied countries throughout Europe (and also the Möbel Action in Western Europe). Local reports in Silesia estimate at least seven freight cars of musicalia were removed by the Red Army when the castle was taken over as a military hospital in spring 1945.⁸

Of heightened importance within the framework of Nazi racial-based ideology was the **Sonderstab Vorgeschichte (Special Staff for Prehistory)**, first represented in France and Belgium by Professor Dr Rudolf Stampfuss. Attached to the ERR Belgian Working Group, he conducted extensive seizures of archeological and prehistory materials from Belgian museums and research facilities, shipped out to Berlin. Following the German invasion of the Soviet Union, Stampfuss was appointed Commissioner for Pre- and Early History under the Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO), simultaneously heading the ERR Special Staff for Prehistory in the Reichskommissariat Ukraine. During German occupation in Kiev (*Ukr. Kyiv*), he established the Provincial Institute for Pre-and Early History, recruiting leading Ukrainian archeologists, seven of whom were lured to accompany the German evacuation in September 1943 as far as Höchstädt on the Danube. They took massive archeological/ethnological treasures and archives seized from museums and research institutions in Ukraine and Crimea, as well as those in Soviet Belorussia and Lithuania. First continued in Kraków and augmented by seizures in Poland, the institute was reestablished in Höchstädt in 1944. Schloss Höchstädt became the ERR repository for the most

⁵ The Western European operations of the ERR Sonderstab Musik have been in part initially documented by the Dutch musicologist Willem de Vries, *Sonderstab Musik: Music Confiscations by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg under the Nazi Occupation of Western Europe* (Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 1996); German edn (Köln, 1998); French edn (Paris, 2019).

⁶ Lommatzsch report (4 Sep. 1943), TsDAVO, 3676/2/23, fols. 43–44.

⁷ Removal lists and M CCP property cards and related documentation regarding individual items of musicalia found there have been preserved with the M CCP records cited under BArch Koblenz below, see especially **B 323/91 and *752.

⁸ Hugo Weczerka, "Langenau," in *Schlesien. Handbuch der historischen Stätten*, 15 (Stuttgart, 1977, "Kröners Taschenausgabe," vol. 316), p. 266. The source of that report has not been identified, but the present owner of Langenau repeated the same story when I visited with de Vries in October 1999. No Soviet reports of reconnaissance or transport have surfaced.

extensive, yet lesser-known archeological loot from the Eastern Front, as well as evacuated materials from Berlin.⁹

Other Rosenberg-directed ERR research operations – intended eventually as part of the Hohe Schule, but still “in formation” during the war – were scattered in different parts of Germany. Among subject-oriented institutes of particular importance were:

The **Institute for Biology and Racial Doctrine (Institut für Biologie und Rassenlehre)** in Stuttgart, later evacuated to Schloss Schelklingen (Württemberg);

The **Institute for Religious Studies (Institut für Religionswissenschaft)** in Halle/Saale, headed by Dr Wilhelm Brachmann;

The **German Overseas Institute (Deutsches Übersee or Ausland Institut)** in Hamburg, directed by Adolf Rein and dealing with colonial policies;

The **Institute for German Folklore (Institut für Deutsche Volkskunde)** in Munich, directed by Dr Karl Haiding (after June 1942), and then evacuated to the Abbey of Rein/bei Graz (5 km west northwest of Gratwein, Styria).

These institutes, all in the process of formation during the war, were receiving ERR-plundered books and archives as appropriate to their specified subjects, although in lesser and more specialized quantities. Few operational files survive from any of these institutes, although recently some scattered files have been identified in Kyiv, and some remain with various Rosenberg files in the Bundesarchiv, Berlin-Lichterfelde, especially the DBFU records now online, and newly described in more detail in this updated chapter. A few related documents remain in the Mémorial de la Shoah (CDJC) in Paris.

COLLECTING POINTS FOR REPATRIATION AND RESTITUTION IN OCCUPIED GERMANY

Given the extent of ERR cultural loot that ended the war in Germany, a brief background summary of the extensive postwar Western Allied retrieval and repatriation efforts may be helpful for researchers seeking related documents in Germany.¹⁰ These efforts were centered within the U.S., British, and French Occupation Zones in West Germany; there was virtually no restitution – especially to Western countries – in the Soviet Zone in East Germany.

Postwar location, identification, and restitution operations were carried out by British and American ‘Monuments Men’ – officers of the Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives Division (MFA&A) – together with French efforts of Rose Valland and French intelligence. They retrieved a large part of the ERR and other cultural loot from France and Belgium from designated ERR repositories, together with many ERR wartime records about the looting.¹¹ Some of the loot, however, was widely dispersed – through sales, Möbel-Aktion distribution, or additional looting or seizure – and much of it still remains at large. The MFA&A, with the help of the Art-Looting Intelligence Unit (ALIU) from the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS), also succeeded in tracking down and interrogating many interrogated others.¹²

⁹ See the detailed ERR lists and inventories and MFA&A reports in BArch **B 323/495 (Section 3.1.1.5.2.).

¹⁰ The section here repeats some coverage discussed further in the Introduction to this *Guide* at https://errproject.org/guide/ERRguideINTRO_10.15.2015.pdf.

¹¹ See Lynn Nicholas, *The Rape of Europa: The Fate of Europe’s Treasures in the Third Reich and the Second World War* (New York, 1994), chapters VII–XVI, and the popularized account by Robert Edsel, *The Monuments Men: Allied Heroes, Nazi Thieves, and the Greatest Treasure Hunt in History* (New York, 2009), and the 2014 film.

¹² See Appendix 3 for postwar art-looting intelligence and interrogation reports.

Central collecting points for processing retrieved cultural property were organized in all three Western zones. Restitution in all three zones of occupied Germany and Austria, actually meant repatriation to the country from which the objects were seized. Items normally were not restituted to individual owners or institutions outside of Germany, even when identified. Unclaimed or ‘heirless’ Jewish property, however, was transferred to international welfare organizations, as explained below.

Postwar restitution of a large percentage of the ERR art loot from Jewish collections in France and Belgium processed through the Jeu de Paume was possible thanks to surviving ERR documents providing meticulous detail and often photographs of the art objects. During restitution processing, however, wartime ERR documents often became interspersed in postwar restitution records.¹³

ERR-Looted Art in the U.S. Zone: Central Collecting Points in Munich and Wiesbaden

In the U.S. Zone of Occupation, the MFA&A organized a series of collecting points under the Office of Military Government (OMGUS). The most important for art were in Munich (MCCP) and Wiesbaden (WCCP); the latter also took over the art objects retrieved in the short-lived collecting point in Marburg. Smaller collecting points also operated briefly in Bamberg and Nuremberg. Meanwhile, most of the retrieved library materials were collected and processed in the Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD), across the river from Frankfurt.

Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP)

The MCCP in the Bavarian capital was most important in processing ERR-looted art objects because the majority of ERR art loot from France and Belgium – as well as the art and museum exhibits that the ERR seized from the Eastern Front – was shipped to ERR art repositories in Bavaria and near-by Austria (mostly in the postwar U.S. Zone of Occupation). The ERR loot there became intermixed with even more art captured by other Nazi looting agencies as well as other cultural valuables evacuated by state institutions and private German owners to many ‘safe havens’ away from major cities. To aid in processing, MFA&A officers organized a Document Center at MCCP, bringing together many surviving German documents pertaining to art looting, including ERR reports and inventories.¹⁴

When crates of objects arrived in Munich, Property Cards Art (registration cards) were prepared in multiple copies for each object (or group of objects), and a Munich accession number (Mü for MCCP number) was assigned to each. The cards often identified owners and noted ‘exit’ dates (when the item was shipped out to the country of provenance). In the case of the extensive ERR loot from France found in Neuschwanstein and Buxheim, the MFA&A arranged shipments directly back to Paris from those repositories in the autumn of 1945 and 1946. Even if they had not been physically accessioned at MCCP, usually Property Cards were also prepared for those items.

Many of the objects accessioned were photographed in Munich, although often wartime ERR photographs were utilized, many of which were intermixed in the MCCP photo collection. Several different series of MCCP Property Cards Art have been preserved, many bearing thumbnail images.

¹³ See the Jeu de Paume Database identifying over 40,000 art objects from France and Belgium, many of them seized by the ERR, at: <https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume>.

¹⁴ See the newly translated account by Iris Lauterbach: *The Central Collecting Point in Munich: A New Beginning for the Restitution and Protection of Art*, trans. Fiona Elliott; Introduction by James J. Sheehan (Los Angeles: Getty Publications, 2018); originally published as, *Der Central Collecting Point in München. Kunstschutz, Restitution, Neubeginn* (München/Berlin: Deutscher Kunstverlag, 2015; “Veröffentlichungen des Zentralinstituts für Kunstgeschichte in München,” 34). For MCCP records now in U.S. custody, see Section 10.1.5. with references to electronic versions at Fold3.com from the *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946*.

Those that remain in Germany in the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz have recently been combined with the German-held MCCP photo collection in a bilingual database now on the website of the German Historical Museum (Deutsches Historisches Museum, DHM) in Berlin.¹⁵ An additional variant set of Property Cards and MCCP images are held in the OMGUS records at the U.S. National Archives, College Park (NACP), now on the Internet via the vendor Fold3.¹⁶

Wiesbaden Central Collecting Point (WCCP)

While MCCP processed the looted art retrieved from the large ERR repositories in Bavaria and Austria (including Altaussee), WCCP processed mostly art from German museums and private owners elsewhere in the U.S. Zone. These often-included works of art looted by the ERR or other NS German agencies, or through ‘red flag’ sales that had ended the war in those German collections, both through seizure and purchase. By June 1946, WCCP had also received most of the acquisitions from the short-lived Marburg Central Collecting Point. Similar Property Cards were compiled in WCCP for the art items received. When the Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD) closed down in 1949, considerable unclaimed Judaica (including books, extensive ceremonial objects, and some works of art) were transferred to WCCP, as explained below. WCCP also received some unclaimed Jewish-owned works of art and other Judaica in connection with the closing down of MCCP.

Post MCCP: Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK (1952–1962) and the Fate of Records

After the OMGUS Central Collecting Points (MCCP) closed down in 1949 (with the end of Allied occupation), the successor German office – the Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK) – continued to handle identification processing retrieved cultural items, together with repatriation, and some restitution functions in the Munich CCP (MCCP) facilities from 1952 through 1962. Some of the needed MCCP records – many most-needed original files and copies (usually photostat printouts of U.S. Army microfilms) – remained with TVK. Restitution out-shipments likewise continued from Wiesbaden, with the records remaining locally. A large part of the original WCCP and MCCP records, however, were retired to the United States as part of the OMGUS records, long under military custody, and now held in the National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP) outside of Washington, DC.

Thus, many residual MCCP working files remained in Munich, however, and were incorporated in TVK records. In contrast to U.S. NACP MCCP records, they are accordingly further annotated or expanded during TVK operations, along with photocopies from microfilm of many of the U.S. records sent to the U.S., together with property cards, images (photoprints and some negatives), and related documentation. Those TVK remaining WCCP and all of the MCCP working files are now intermixed in BArch-Koblenz as part of the TVK records (Bestand B 323). Understandably, they diverge considerably from the earlier original MCCP records (through 1949) now held in NACP (and available online, for the most part, via the vendor Fold3.com).¹⁷

While copies of many (but hardly all) of the recovered original ERR documents held in MCCP were also transferred to the United States with the U.S. portion of the MCCP records, most of the

¹⁵ “Datenbank zum ‘Central Collecting Point München’,” https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php; or in English: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php?seite=9&lang=en. Even though ERR loot is only part of the art objects processed, the MCCP database regrettably does not have a field for ERR code numbers (although many are accessible in the full-text search mode).

¹⁶ See description of the MCCP Property Cards Art and related photographs, among other documents remaining in U.S. custody in the NACP (see Section 10.1.5.4.5.7., Entry 520–Entry 523, and Section 10.1.9.2.4.).

¹⁷ The set of Property Cards from Wiesbaden that came to the States after the war are now online at Fold3.com from *NARA Microfilm Publication M1947* (see U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.7., Entries 501–505).

original ERR inventories and shipping lists, among other ERR files, remain intermixed in the TVK records, as described below (*see* Section 3.1.1.). Starting in 2019, digital copies of all TVK records in Bestand B 323 – including the original ERR documents – were launched online through the BArch Invenio platform. With the previous version (2019) of this German chapter, thanks to digital copies prepared earlier for the Claims Conference, almost all of the most important ERR French and Belgian inventories and shipping lists also became accessible online with direct links from their descriptions in this chapter in Section 3.1. (as indicated with a blue asterisk (*) preceding their archival signatures).

ERR-Looted Library Materials in the U.S. Zone: Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD)

A large percentage of the ERR library loot that ended the war in Germany was returned by Western Allies to the country of origin. In the U.S. Zone, the Offenbach Archival Depository outside Frankfurt am Main – characterized as the “American antithesis to the ERR” – conducted “the biggest book restitution operation in library history.” It served as a centralized restitution facility for many collections plundered by the ERR and other agencies. Yet it functioned without the significant ERR documents about wartime library seizures now available. Between its March 1946 opening and its closure in April 1949, OAD processed and repatriated over three million displaced books and manuscripts, relying largely on *ex libris* and book markings for identification.¹⁸ These included ERR-seized loot from Jewish and other sources all over Europe for the IEJ in Frankfurt and Hungen, and the ERR-captured Masonic collections from Western Europe stored in Hirzenhain. While many of the books returned from OAD had been seized by the ERR, others had been plundered by other German agencies, especially the RSHA, with its Gestapo and SD sub-units. Those included tens of thousands from the RSHA collections that had survived the bombing of Berlin, as well as those found elsewhere in Germany.

While OAD, despite its ‘archival’ name, mainly processed books, it also received an extensive quantity of Jewish ritual objects and some works of art that the ERR acquired with the IEJ library loot, most from Frankfurt and Hungen. When OAD closed down in 1949, the extensive remaining unclaimed and unidentified books of Jewish ownership as well as most of the extensive Judaica ritual items received, was transferred to WCCP. The majority were thence turned over to international Jewish agencies for ‘redistribution’ to Jewish communities worldwide, as explained below, rather than being returned to their countries of seizure, where many Jewish communities were virtually annihilated in the Holocaust.¹⁹ Because the Americans and British did not recognize Soviet annexation of the Baltic countries, many library materials and museum exhibits from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were also forwarded to WCCP.

¹⁸ See the discussion of OAD by Elisabeth Gallas, in the recently translated *A Mortuary of Books: The Rescue of Jewish Culture after the Holocaust*, English trans. Alex Skinner (New York, 2019). See also F.J. Hoogewoud, “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. Leslie I. Poste’s early article, “Books Go Home from the Wars,” *Library Journal* 73 (1948), pp. 1699–704, from his dissertation. See the exhibit by the USHMM at: <https://www.ushmm.org/information/exhibitions/online-exhibitions/special-focus/offenbach-archival-depot> – with links to images and bibliography. See also the well-illustrated OAD memorial volume *Fast vergessen: Das amerikanische Bücherdepot in Offenbach am Main von 1945 bis 1949*, by Gabriele Hauschke-Wicklaus, Angelika Amborn-Morgenstern, and Erika Jacobs (Offenbach am Main, 2011).

¹⁹ See more details and background – with links to selected OAD records in NACP as displayed on Fold3 – in the online publication by Julie-Marthe Cohen, et al., *Handbook on Judaica Provenance Research: Ceremonial Objects* (New York: Claims Conference, 2018); at: https://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Judaica-Handbook_17-Sep-2019.pdf; or with Claims Conference Introduction: <https://art.claimscon.org/work-provenance-research-archives/judaica/handbook-judaica-provenance-research-ceremonial-objects/>; also in German at: http://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Judaica-Handbook-DE_17-Sep-2019.pdf.

Relatively few OAD records remain in Germany with the TVK records in BArch-Koblenz described below. The OAD records held in the U.S. National Archives, College Park (NACP) as part of the OMGUS records, described in the U.S. chapter, are now on the Internet via the vendor Fold3.com (*see* Section 10.1.5.4.4.). Many of the French records of retrieval and restitution of library books returned from OAD are now open for consultation in Paris (*see* the French chapter, Sections 2.1.1. and 2.2.7.).

ERR-Looted ‘Heirless’ Judaica: OAD, M CCP, and W CCP

Given the revival of strong Jewish communities in Europe, there has been renewed interest in the many hundreds of thousands of Jewish ritual objects seized by the ERR and other agencies. Jewish cultural property was a high priority for ERR seizure in occupied countries East and West, including ritual objects as well as books, archives, and works of art. Priority items had been delivered to IEJ in Frankfurt and most were evacuated to Hungen in 1943. Some three million books and periodical volumes, along with archival materials and ritual Judaica, were recovered after the war by the MFA&A in Hungen. At least another fifty thousand more books were rescued from the IEJ bomb shelters and other hiding places in Frankfurt.

After the war, these books and other Jewish cultural property were first transferred to OAD with the extensive IEJ library holdings for restitution processing. Many objects of ritual Judaica from IEJ, however, were not easily identified as to provenance, or were unclaimed at OAD, due to the extermination of Jewish communities in the Holocaust. Some Judaica was released directly from OAD to surviving Jewish communities and welfare organizations, such as the American Jewish Distribution Committee (AJDC) for the benefit of displaced person camps in postwar Germany, and the Jewish Cultural Reconstruction (JCR), organized in 1947. Yet large quantities of books and ritual Judaica remained unclaimed and deemed ‘heirless.’²⁰

The ‘restitution’ of Jewish cultural property became a highly sensitive and politically controversial issue in the wake of the Holocaust because so many Jews had perished in Europe as part of the NS “Final Solution.” Postwar international Jewish leaders, especially in the United States and Jerusalem, convinced the Western Allies (including OMGUS leaders) that ‘heirless’ Jewish communal cultural property and other unclaimed individual items of Jewish provenance should not be returned to Germany, the Soviet Union, or some other European countries, where Jewish communities had been virtually eliminated. As a result, much Judaica, rather than being repatriated to the countries of seizure – as was the U.S. policy for retrieved cultural property from the Central Collecting Points – was ‘redistributed’ to surviving Jewish communities worldwide. In June 1948, the U.S. Military Government (OMGUS) recognized the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (JRSO), with the JCR as its cultural arm, with the right to file claims for ‘heirless’ or unclaimed Jewish property to be distributed for the benefit of Holocaust survivors worldwide, under U.S.

²⁰ These issues are well discussed by Dana Herman, “‘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 During the Second World War and After*, Julie-Marthe Cohen and Felicitas Heimann-Jelinek (eds) (Institute of Art and Law [UK], 2011), pp. 29–61, and other essays in that collection. See also Herman’s online dissertation: “Hashavat Avedah: A History of Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, Inc” (PhD dissertation; Montreal: McGill University, 2008; online at: <https://escholarship.mcgill.ca/concern/theses/rv042t35f>), and the recent discussion by Gallas, *A Mortuary of Books* (2019). Regarding Jewish books sent to Jerusalem, see Dov Schidorsky, “The Salvaging of Jewish Books in Europe after the Holocaust,” in *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut: Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, ed. Regine Dehnel, pp. 197–212 (Frankfurt a/M, 2005). See also Jason Lustig, “Who Are to Be the Successors of European Jewry? The Restitution of German Jewish Communal and Cultural Property,” *Journal of Contemporary History* 52, no 3 (2017), pp. 519–45; and Lustig’s new book, *A Time to Gather: Archives and the Control of Jewish Culture* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2022).

Military Law No. 59. With the more recent revival of Jewish communities in many European countries, including Germany, there is greater scrutiny of that postwar policy and increased interest in the ‘redistributed’ Jewish heritage, with calls for better identification and some restitution claims.

Most of those U.S. transfers from Collecting Points to JRSO, JCR, and other authorized Jewish organizations were handled through WCCP from 1949 through 1952, with a few directly from OAD and MCCP. Thousands of unclaimed books and ritual Judaica from OAD, along with Jewish-owned works of art from MCCP, were transferred to WCCP, where JRSO and JCR received and distributed extensive ‘heirless’ Jewish books and ceremonial items. Approximately forty percent of the ‘heirless’ books and ritual items were sent to Jerusalem, forty percent to the United States, and twenty percent to other countries. Details of transferred items are revealed in surviving MCCP Custody Receipts and more in WCCP In-Shipment and Out-Shipment records (usually with country of destinations indicated), now available online in the TVK records at BArch-Koblenz (*see* Sections 3.1.1.5.3. and 3.1.1.5.5.).²¹ Documents remaining in Germany, however, often diverge significantly from and need to be compared with U.S. NACP copies, available **online** at Fold3.

French and British Zones

A French Central Collecting Point for displaced cultural property was organized in Baden-Baden, with Rose Valland taking the lead in tracking down loot from France found in Germany. Most of the extensive French processing and repatriation/restitution files from Baden-Baden and from the Commission on Art Recovery (CRA) in Paris, among other related government agencies, are today open for research in the French Foreign Ministry Archive in La Courneuve; the December 2021 French chapter provides links for many recently extended inventories now available only; although many of the cartons have been digitized for reading room use, online access to the files themselves is not currently anticipated.²²

A cultural collecting point for the British Occupation Zone of Germany was organized in the castle of Celle (north of Hannover), bringing together and processing cultural loot found in that area. None of the wartime ERR repositories for looted art or books were located in the British Zone. But among other loot, many archives the ERR and the Reichsarchiv had seized from the Baltic countries (annexed to the Soviet Union on the eve of the war), and from Königsberg (annexed to the USSR in 1945) were found there. Many of these captured archives the Germans had evacuated to the Graslleben Mine in the Harz Mountains, were initially assembled by the British in Goslar, further southeast. Records of cultural restitution in the British Zones are scattered within many record groups in the U.K. National Archives in Kew, especially among Foreign Office (FO) records; selected files in several series are now accessible online, as described in the soon-to-be released updated chapter of this *Guide*.²³

²¹ See specific citations to the WCCP records in BArch Koblenz, with major transfers to JRSO and JCR, and links to digital files (*B 323, Section 3.1.1.5.5.). More limited transfers from MCCP remain with Custody Receipts in *B 323 (Section 3.1.1.5.3.). Selected links to corresponding OAD and WCCP records in NACP (at Fold3.com) for Judaica are given in the 2019 online *Handbook on Judaica Provenance Research*, compiled by Cohen et al. (note 19).

²² See details in the French chapter of this *Guide*, Sections 2.1.1.2., 2.1.3.5., and 2.1.4.

²³ See details in the updated U.K. chapter of this *Guide* (projected 2022), Section 9.1. Folder lists for many (hardly all) of the relevant files are now available on the website of the Central Registry under “Archival Records: The National Archives”: <https://www.lootedart.com/MFEU4P39718>; with more detailed coverage of many folders listed at https://www.lootedart.com/web_images/pdf/Microsoft%20Word%20-%20National%20Archives%20finding%20aid%20_status%203.6.2009_.pdf.

British Library Restitution from Austria: Rosenberg Hohe Schule Books from Tanzenberg

Austria is not covered in a separate chapter of this *Guide* because it was annexed to the Reich (1938–1945), and hence the ERR was not active there in terms of a working group for library seizures. Yet Rosenberg’s projected Central Library of the Hohe Schule (ZBHS) was evacuated from Berlin to a resort hotel near Villach in Austrian Carinthia already in 1942. By the end of the war, most of the ZBHS books had been moved to the remote monastery of Tanzenberg (near Klagenfurt, the closest rail station). Accordingly, mention should be made of the extensive postwar British restitution of over 600,000 predominantly ERR-looted books gathered for the ZBHS.²⁴

Documentation from the postwar British restitution program is now held with the British Foreign Office records in the National Archives in Kew (outside of London) and will be covered in detail in the updated British chapter of this *Guide* (projected 2022). Many of the books not identified as to provenance were turned over to the University Library in Vienna, and some were sent to Jerusalem.

POSTWAR FATE OF ERR RECORDS IN GERMANY

Despite the fact that most ERR operational headquarters remained in Germany itself and areas incorporated into the Reich (such as Austria and Silesia) until the end of the war, only a relatively small portion of the records from those headquarters survive, including those received from outlying ERR operations in occupied countries. Even fewer portions survive today in Germany. There are several possible reasons for this. First, some of the Berlin files were destroyed when a bomb fell on its Berlin headquarters (Margaretenstr. 17, Berlin W35) in November 1943, after which the ERR evacuated more of their earlier accumulated records to Ratibor. Second, most of the ERR cultural plunder operations were carried out in occupied countries; hence, corresponding records, if not destroyed at the time of retreat, would also have been located in occupied countries rather than in Germany. Third, orders went out towards the end of the war for the destruction of potentially incriminating ERR agency files. Fourth, when some ERR units in occupied countries nevertheless tried to save their records and send them back to Germany when forced to retreat, safe transport to evacuation centers in the Reich proved unsuccessful and they were captured elsewhere.

For example, when the anti-Bolshevik research group in Ratibor, headed by Gerd Wunder, retreated in January 1945 to the ERR evacuation center at Schloss Banz, near Staffelstein in Bavaria, they were able to evacuate only a portion of their working files, now found among the ERR records in BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde. Others, as ERR agents reported in 1944, were being destroyed. Additional ERR records from Ratibor and its many satellite centers, if not partially or completely destroyed, did not reach central Germany or the ERR evacuation center in Bavaria, but rather were captured after the war by Soviet Ukrainian archival scouts, which explains their location today, intermixed in the most extensive component of surviving ERR records, including scattered files from all over Europe now held in Kyiv (TsDAVO).

The extensive Kyiv ERR Collection, dispersed and held in secret during the Soviet period, was eventually consolidated in the Central State Archive of Supreme Agencies of Power and Government of Ukraine (TsDAVO). Since Ukrainian independence, the ERR Collection was described, microfilmed, and later digitized; it became available on the Internet with a Russian platform starting in 2010. As an unexpected result of the Russian-Ukraine conflict, the serious website problems that arose after 2014 could not be resolved. During 2021 and 2022, a new TsDAVO website has been

²⁴ See reference literature on ZBHS in note 1, and in the updated British chapter of this *Guide* projected for late 2022.

launched with extended online availability of records for the entire archive, while a separate website for the ERR Collection has been launched in Ukrainian, with an English reference component projected.²⁵ That collection also includes the major surviving ERR files from their operations throughout the Eastern Front, which accounts for the paucity of those files in the Bundesarchiv.

The only occupied Western European country where a sizeable quantity of files from ERR operations remained locally was the Netherlands. Recovered soon after the war, most of those files were exchanged with the Bundesarchiv and are currently held in the BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde, together with files from the ERR and other Rosenberg agencies returned from the United States in the 1960s. Scattered ERR documents also remain in the CDJC Collection in Mémorial de la Shoah in Paris, copies of most of which are not available in the Bundesarchiv, and a few remain in YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York.

By contrast, the ERR Belgian Main Working Group (HAG Belgien), at the time of retreat in August 1944, sent a crate of its Belgian office records in a final shipment to the ERR art repository in Nikolsburg (*Czech Mikulov*, then annexed to Austria). Fortunately, the ERR evacuated those Belgian files before they set fire to the Nikolsburg (*Czech Mikulov*) castle when the Red Army was approaching in April 1945. Some of the remaining art and other fragments of Western collections from Mikulov were later retrieved and returned to France from Czechoslovakia after the war; but most of the Belgian ERR files were captured (presumably in Silesia) by Ukrainian archival scouts, along with other ERR files; sent from Dresden to Kiev (*Ukr. Kyiv*) in the fall of 1945, they are now intermixed in the Kyiv (TsDAVO) ERR Collection, rather than in Berlin-Lichterfelde or Belgium.²⁶

Alfred Rosenberg Component of ERR Records

The main collection of Rosenberg files (including ERR documents), captured by the U.S. Army at the end of the war and known by the Americans as the “Rosenberg Collection,” was initially sorted in Europe in preparation for the Nuremberg war-crime trials. The rest were transferred to the United States, and eventually processed in a military records center in Alexandria, VA, with virtually no public access. In 1958, those records were transferred to the jurisdiction of the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). The main collection of U.S.-captured Rosenberg files was then arranged as temporary record group T454 (EAP 99), entitled “Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO).” That assigned title suggested these records originated only in Rosenberg’s state ministry governing the occupied territories of the Soviet Union. In fact, however, records of the ERR and other Rosenberg agencies under Nazi party (NSDAP) jurisdiction were also intermixed in EAP 99, but merely were not arranged as separate series or subseries. Most of these EAP 99 files were returned to West Germany (FRG) starting in 1963. Before transfer to FRG, they

²⁵ Following digitization under Claims Conference ERR Project sponsorship after 2007, a special separate Russian-language website was available on the Internet for the ERR Collection, from 2010 until its collapse after the Russian invasion of 2014; PDF files from two ERR fonds were available for free download – fond 3674 (ERR from Belgium) and fond 3676 (intermixed ERR files from all over Europe). A Ukrainian website for the ERR Collection was relaunched in March 2022 at <http://err.tsdavo.gov.ua>; plans are underway for English and German interfaces.

²⁶ TsDAVO fond 3674 contains only three ERR Belgian files, and the remaining Belgian-related ERR files are intermixed within the larger TsDAVO ERR fond 3676, which contains files relating to ERR activities all over Europe, including extensive files from the Eastern Front. A complete register of the extensive Belgian component of the TsDAVO ERR Collection is now online with the ERR Project Belgian ‘Looted-Libraries’ webpage: https://www.errproject.org/docs/looted_libraries_be_TsDAVOSummaryRegister.pdf. See note 25 for the new TsDAVO Ukrainian website for the ERR Collection, launched in March 2022.

were all microfilmed and the low-cost films were widely distributed. The microfilms were well described in a detailed printed finding aid.²⁷

After return to West Germany, the Rosenberg Collection T454 (EAP 99) was thoroughly reprocessed by the German Federal Archives (Bundesarchiv) in Koblenz according to the creating agency of individual documents, with a strict distinction between State and NS-Party agencies. Most of the files of specific ERR provenance were arranged as a separate record group (Bestand), *NS 30 (*see* Section 3.3.3.), with augmented English-language description in this updated 2022 chapter. Those files from Rosenberg's other NS-Party offices were assigned to their own record groups. Expanded English descriptions in this chapter also cover the DBFU, Bestand *NS 15 (*see* Section 3.3.2.), the large bureaucracy resulting from Rosenberg's 1934 appointment as Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP. The DBFU became the parent Agency for Rosenberg's projected postwar Hohe Schule, as well as for the ERR itself. Likewise, more documents have been described herein from remaining records of Rosenberg's personal Chancellery, Bestand *NS 8 Kanzlei Rosenberg (often known as "Dienststelle Rosenberg," *see* Section 3.3.1.), whose activities often overlapped with other agencies he directed, including the ERR and the DBFU.

At the same time, records from Rosenberg's government office, as head of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO, i.e., occupied territories of the Soviet Union), were assigned to Bestand R 6 (*see* Section 3.3.5.). As a consequence of this reprocessing, the present arrangement of these records no longer corresponds to T454 (EAP 99), as represented on the U.S. microfilms and described in Guide No. 28. Furthermore, since the U.S. microfilms lack distinction of the NS creating agencies and frequently intermix files from different sources, they may easily lead to confusion and misinterpretation. Accordingly, use of the U.S. microfilms and related finding aids is not recommended for current citation purposes. Yet because the U.S. microfilms were widely distributed, they may still be a well-described source for many ERR documents.

A smaller group of Rosenberg documents found independently in Berlin and other sources after the war were acquired privately by the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York. Most of the original U.S. government-held captured German records were microfilmed and the originals turned over to the Bundesarchiv in the 1960s; by contrast, the original files acquired by YIVO remain in New York (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.5.). Photocopies of many of these YIVO files have been incorporated into the appropriate NS-agency records in the Bundesarchiv. In the mid-1990s, all of the NS-regime records in the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz were transferred to the new Bundesarchiv branch in Berlin-Lichterfelde (*see* Section 3.3.). They were combined and integrated with other files from the NS regime remaining in East German (GDR) archival repositories.

A few Rosenberg files had been preserved before 1989 in the Central State Archive of the GDR in Potsdam, namely materials found by East German and Soviet specialists after the war. Most of the ERR material in Potsdam, however, were copies from the U.S. microfilms (T545/EAP 99) mentioned above. Since German reunification, the Bundesarchiv has reprocessed the Potsdam materials and integrated them with Rosenberg record groups in Berlin-Lichterfelde.

²⁷ *Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA, No. 28: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories* (*see* Section 3.3. and the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.). This microfilm publication, prepared in the 1960s before the records were returned to Germany, contains intermixed files from the ERR and other Rosenberg agencies.

Scattered ERR Files in German Archives as revealed via German Archival Portals

While coverage in this chapter focuses on major collections of ERR and ERR-related files in major German archives, it should be noted that scattered ERR files are likely to be found in various additional archives and other institutional repositories throughout Germany.

Many former ERR leaders and staff specialists after the war assumed positions – some even as directors – at various German museums and libraries or other cultural institutions and took with them various ERR documentation. In postwar German archival processing, apparently some documents from wartime projects in which individual ERR staff specialists were involved were handed over to those individuals and now have made their way into various archives.

For example, various searches on the term “Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg” or related terms in two archival portals with extensive German coverage will undoubtedly yield a variety of scattered results worth pursuing, in addition to those listed in the repositories covered in this chapter:

Archivalportal – Deutsche Digitale Bibliotheken

Online at: <https://www.archivportal-d.de/>, and

Archives Portal Europe

Online at: <https://www.archivesportaleurope.net/directory>.

3.0.1. OVERVIEW OF GERMAN ARCHIVAL COVERAGE:

REMAINING ERR AND RELATED RECORDS IN MAJOR ARCHIVES

German Federal Archives (Bundesarchiv, BArch)

The **Bundesarchiv** preserves German federal government records in several branches important for this *Guide*. The **Bundesarchiv in Koblenz** now houses primarily those records generated in the German territories occupied by the Western Allies between 1945 and 1949 and those of the central government of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) since 1949 and since reunification in 1990 (*see* Section 3.1.). In terms of the ERR and related documents covered in this *Guide*, the largest quantity of ERR documents relating to art looting and the postwar retrieval and repatriation of ERR cultural loot remain in Koblenz, together with the **BArch Photo Archive (Bildarchiv)**. Most records of the National Socialist period, however, have been consolidated in the branch of the **BArch in Berlin-Lichterfelde** (*see* Section 3.3.), including those ERR records and others held before German Reunification in Koblenz. Military records are held in the **Bundesarchiv Military Archive (BArch-Militärarchiv) in Freiburg** (*see* Section 3.4.). Similar to the French pattern, the German Foreign Office maintains its own records separately in Berlin in the **Political Archive of the Federal Foreign Office (Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amts, PA AA)**, formerly located in Bonn; that archive also holds some important sources related to ERR cultural looting (*see* Section 3.5.).

BArch Koblenz: Bestand B 323 (Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK)

[Trust Administration for Cultural Assets] (*see* Section [3.1.1.](#))

The most important extant ERR files in Germany relating primarily to art looting during the war and its postwar retrieval and repatriation are now held in BArch-Koblenz, Bestand (record group) **B 323 (TVK)**. Those files, first brought together in the postwar Central Collecting Points in Munich (MCCP) and Wiesbaden (WCCP) in the U.S. Zone of Occupation (1945–1949), were incorporated (in original or working copies) within the records of the German office (TVK) that took over processing cultural assets from the MCCP. After MCCP closed in 1949, the TVK – created in 1952 under the German Regional Finance Directorate in Munich – continued art restitution research and processing work until 1962.

Many key ERR files captured by the Western Allied Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (MFA&A) officers – the so-called Monuments Men – were assembled in the MCCP, run by the MFA&A section of the U.S. Office of Military Government (OMGUS). The MFA&A organized the MCCP Document Center to assist in identifying the cultural objects and their owners brought together in Munich after the end of the war. Accordingly, most of the original (or, in some cases, copies) of the ERR documentation found remain incorporated in the TVK records in Koblenz, as explained in the B 323 coverage below. Since August 2019, **all of the TVK files in record group B 323 in Koblenz are online within the BArch Invenio system.** Also, as a special feature of this chapter, the Bundesarchiv has generously granted permission to attach directly to this chapter (with hyperlinks) 75 digitized files with key ERR documents from B 323 – namely the original ERR inventories, shipping lists, and selected related documents from the TVK records in Koblenz.²⁸

²⁸ The extent and complexity of arrangement of the TVK records in Invenio is described below (Section 3.1.). Most helpfully, BArch colleagues have provided ‘direct links’ to the specific record groups within Invenio described in this chapter – see the initial explanation under the BArch-Koblenz coverage.

The U.S. Zone of Occupation encompassed Bavaria, the region where the ERR had established its most important repositories for looted art, including the legendary castle, Schloss Neuschwanstein above Füssen, and the former Carthusian monastery of Buxheim, among others, including the castles of Colberg and Herrenchiemsee.²⁹ Cultural loot from nearby Austria (such as the ERR Fine Arts Sonderstab evacuation center in Schloss Kogl, and the salt mines above Altaussee) was also brought into the MCCC for processing. Many of the ERR records, including art inventories and photographs, were found in those repositories and accompanied the art to the MCCC. The ERR inventories of French and a few Belgian Jewish art collections processed in the Jeu de Paume from BArch-Koblenz are now online with hyperlinks below in this *Guide*. Item-level descriptions and images (if available) of those individual art objects can be accessed in the Jeu de Paume Database described.

When the Munich and Wiesbaden Central Collecting Points were closed down in 1949, many of the MCCC and WCCC records in original or copy were transferred to the United States, while microfilm copies remained in Germany. However, many ERR files, individual documents, and photographs (or copies thereof) relating to cultural looting in both Eastern and Western Europe (especially seized works of art) remained in Munich for the continuing work of the TVK, and hence were incorporated within those agency records. The TVK continued operation until 1962, and its accumulated records – incorporating many files from MCCC and WCCC, and additional files including new German property cards. In 1992, the TVK records were transferred to the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz, where they were processed as **Bestand B 323**. In addition to files from Munich operations, the TVK records include many files (or copies thereof) and Property Cards from continuing processing work in Wiesbaden. Meanwhile, as explained below, photographic collections from the OMGUS Collecting Points were kept apart, and those from the MCCC, which continued to be utilized and augmented under the TVK, are now held by the Federal Arts Administration (**KvdB**) in Berlin-Weißensee (*see* Section 3.6.).

Researchers have often been unaware of both the extent of MCCC and WCCC records remaining in BArch-Koblenz as well as the significant discrepancy between remaining documents in various TVK series (B 323) and those now held in NACP (RG 260). Accordingly, the coverage of B 323 below highlights several specific examples of such discrepancies: notably, the original ERR art inventories of French (and a few Belgian) Jewish collections processed during occupation in the Jeu de Paume in Paris (*see* Section 3.1.1.1.), the extensive ERR shipping lists from Paris to art repositories in Bavaria and near-by Austria (*see* Section 3.1.1.2.), and many restitution files for cultural property returned to their country of provenance in the postwar decades, including lists of treasures from the Eastern Front. Also noted are discrepancies between U.S.-held MCCC and WCCC Property Cards, images, and Out-Shipment documents, and those remaining in Koblenz.

BArch – Bildarchiv (*see* Section [3.2.](#))

The BArch building in Koblenz also houses the main BArch Photo Archive with an extensive online photo database, which also merits brief coverage. Some original ERR staff photographs and a large collection of photographs seized by the ERR in Soviet lands held there are also important for the present focus.

²⁹ See Appendix 2 for a listing of ERR repositories used for processing and storing looted cultural property.

BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde (*see Section [3.3.](#)*)

Since German reunification in 1990, most of the central state and NS Party records created during the National Socialist era in German possession have been centralized at the branch of the Federal Archives (Bundesarchiv, BArch) in Berlin-Lichterfelde. These include NS-period record groups earlier held by the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz and the former Central State Archives of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) in Potsdam, including several key ERR-related record groups. **Full online digital texts** via the BArch database archival management system Invenio are now available for three of those key Alfred Rosenberg related record groups – **Bestände *NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery)**, ***NS 15 (DBFU)**, and ***NS 30 (Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg)** – thanks to BArch cooperation with the Claims Conference ERR Project.

BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde record groups covered in the *Guide*, relating either directly or tangentially to ERR activities and the fate of ERR loot, are here presented in three main groups: Section A, records from Rosenberg’s NS agencies, including the ERR and the DBFU, the NSDAP Fand Rosenberg’s own Chancellery; Section B, record groups from Rosenberg’s NS state functions heading the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete, RMbO), with its various subordinate occupation agencies in Soviet territories under German occupation; and Section C, other state agencies closely related to ERR activities and/or the recipients of ERR looted books, archives, and art. These include brief mention of the records of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA) (R 58), a major rival for cultural plunder to which the ERR was required to hand over some of its loot.

BArch Freiburg – Militärarchiv (BArch-MA) (*see Section [3.4.](#)*)

NS-Era German military occupation records with files closely related to art, library, and archival looting are another case of divided and dispersed records. Those returned from the United States, together with those captured by Soviet authorities and returned to East Germany or collected elsewhere, are today housed in the **BArch-MA in Freiburg**. This updated German chapter includes expanded coverage of two major groups of records from NS agencies of plunder held in Freiburg, both of which are themselves divided.

First are scattered files from the **Künsberg Commando (Bestand RS 15)** – one of the ERR rivals in cultural plunder – operating under the German Foreign Office. Today, remaining Künsberg files are divided between Freiburg and the **Political Archive of the Federal Foreign Office (PA AA) in Berlin** (*see Section [3.5.](#)*). These files are important in terms of ERR loot because the Künsberg Commando turned over much of its library loot to the ERR – especially from the Eastern Front.

Second in Freiburg are those of the principal military occupation agency, within which the ERR was operating in France and Belgium, namely **the German Military Commandant in France** (Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich, MBF) (**Bestand RW 35**), and the separate **Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France** (Militärbefehlshaber in Belgien und Nordfrankreich, MB BelgNfr) (**Bestand RW 36**). While the records of these agencies form two separate record groups in Freiburg, they are now well described in a single complementary finding aid. They shed considerable light on archival, art, and library operations under the Military Commandants in both countries, with surviving files of the subordinate Archival Protection Office (Archivschutz), Art Protection Office (Kunstschutz), and the Library Protection Office (Bibliotheksschutz), respectively, for both France and Belgium.

These two record groups from both the **Military Commandant in France and Belgium**, however, themselves today remain split between Freiburg and the French Archives Nationales in Pierrefitte-sur Seine (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.2.3.1.). In France, remaining files form separate series within a single archival fond, while some fragmentary files are held by the Mémorial de la Shoah (CDJC; *see* the French chapter, Section 2.6.2.1.); those parallel French holdings are described in the updated 2021 French chapter of this *Guide*.

Additional Freiburg holdings of relevance to ERR interactions with the Künsberg Commando and the Kunstschutz on the Eastern Front are listed in the bibliography of the impressive 2019 historical publication covering Russian museums during and after the Second World War.³⁰

Political Archive of the Federal Foreign Office (PA AA) (*see* Section [3.5.](#)) (Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amts), Berlin

German Foreign Office records dating back to the second half of the 19th century, most of which had been captured by British authorities after the Second World War, were microfilmed and described by British and U.S. specialists before their return to West Germany in the 1960s. Originally held in Bonn, the Political Archive of the Federal Foreign Office (PA AA) was moved – along with the Foreign Office – to newly-unified Berlin in the 1990s. ERR-related documents held there include most of the files of Commando Künsberg, involving cultural seizures in Eastern as well as Western Europe. There are also important files related to art seizures under the German Embassy in Paris during the summer of 1940, including the original catalogues of seized key French Jewish collections gathered in the Paris Embassy before the ERR started processing them at the Jeu de Paume in October 1940.

Meanwhile, many of the books seized by the Künsberg Commandos in the Soviet Union in the fall of 1941 (as reported in remaining files in PA AA) were handed over to the ERR in Berlin and then transferred to Austrian Carinthia. They ended the war with many other ERR-captured books in the Monastery of Tanzenberg, which housed the collections gathered for the Central Library of Rosenberg’s planned Hohe Schule (ZBHS). Documents related to the ERR within the Foreign Office records, however, are also scattered in other archives: additional files from Commando Künsberg are available in the Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv in Freiburg, and some are held in photocopy in the French Archives Nationales – Site Pierrefitte.

Federal Arts Administration (Kunstverwaltung des Bundes, KVdB), Berlin-Weißensee (*see* Section [3.6.](#))

Newly created on 1 February 2020 by the Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media (Beauftragter der Bundesregierung für Kultur und Medien), the Federal Arts Administration took over custody of federally owned cultural property, including wartime displaced and non-restituted cultural property earlier in custody or under administration of two federal agencies, the BADV and the BVA. Likewise, the new Federal Arts Administration retains custody of several collections of property cards and photographs relating to that cultural property. Hence the KVdB now combines custody of remaining federal cultural property with administrative and research functions previously under those two agencies, with its office in Berlin-Weißensee.

Of special importance for this *Guide*, from mid-2017 through January 2020, the major collection

³⁰ Wolfgang Eichewede et al, *Raub und Rettung: Russische Museen im Zweiten Weltkrieg* (Cologne, 2019), especially pp. 352–53.

of over 43,000 original photographic prints from the MCCC (and TVK) was held by the **Federal Office of Administration (BVA)**, under the Federal Ministry of the Interior. That photograph collection was held previously by the **Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property Issues (Bundesamt für zentrale Dienste und offene Vermögensfragen, BADV)**.

Earlier under the BADV those MCCC photographs were scanned and integrated into the **MCCC Database**, launched in 2009 on the website of the **German Historical Museum (Deutsches Historisches Museum, DHM; see Section 3.0.2.2.)**. Those images are joined in the MCCC database together with roughly 66,000 corresponding postwar registration cards for art objects (Property Cards) that passed through MCCC (now held in BArch Koblenz, B 323), many of them plundered by or on behalf of the ERR. A small collection of MCCC/TVK Property Cards also remained with the BVA and were included in the MCCC Database.

Today remaining cultural objects as well as the property cards and images are in the custody and under administration of the **Federal Arts Administration (KVdB)**. These cards and images differ significantly from the large portions held by NARA in the United States. At present, international virtual consolidation has not been possible of the variant sets of Property Cards and images from the MCCC in the MCCC Database now maintained on the website of the DHM in Berlin (see 3.1.1.2.).

The **Federal Arts Administration (KVdB)** now also holds an additional small collection of original ERR photographs representing ca. 270 art objects seized from French Jewish collections; before February 2020, these had been retained by the BVA. Some additional original ERR photographs have been identified more recently in the **Central Institute for Art History (Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte, ZI)** in Munich (*see* Section [3.9.](#)), while original photographs of many works of art plundered in France – including those acquired by Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring – are now open to researchers in the French Foreign Ministry Archives (AMAE) in La Courneuve (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.1.1.).

Berlin State [Land or Regional] Archive (Landesarchiv Berlin) – (*see* Section [3.7.](#))

Two local state archives are also briefly described in this chapter. **First, the Landesarchiv Berlin** serves as the central repository for records of Berlin municipal and regional government agencies. Although no ERR records will be found here, the archive may nonetheless be of considerable interest. Three examples described in Section 3.7. are of particular relevance to researchers concerned with displaced cultural property during the NS regime, the Second World War, and the Holocaust:

(A Rep. 243-04) – Berlin Head Office of the Reich Chamber of Fine Arts (Reichskammer der bildenden Künste), 1935–1945, with a Database of Berlin Art and Cultural Property Auctions, 1933–1944.

(B Rep. 025) – Berlin Restitution Offices (Wiedergutmachungsämter von Berlin, WGA), 1949–1990. The Landesarchiv has created an online Berlin Restitution Office Database – **Wiedergutmachungs-Datenbank** – from the procedural files of NS victims who filed postwar restitution claims or applied for compensation under terms of the West German 1957 law.

(C Rep. 120) – Berlin Magistrate (Magistrat von Berlin), Department of Public Education (Abteilung Volksbildung), 1945–1946, with a series of files relating to the Collecting Point for Retrieved Scientific Libraries (**Bergungsstelle für wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken**), established by the Berlin Magistrate in July 1945, which collected materials from over 200 public and private libraries throughout Berlin.

Also of interest is the Berlin Photographic Archive with over 44,000 photographs, partially online in a Photo Database (**Fotodatenbank**).

Brandenburg State [Land] Main Archive (Brandenburgisches Landeshauptarchiv, BLHA), Potsdam (see Section [3.8.](#))

The **second** local state [or Land-level] archival repository described here is the **Brandenburg State [Land] Main Archive** in **Potsdam**, which serves as the central state archive for the State [Land] of Brandenburg, and as the repository for records of all regional government agencies of the State [Land] and their legal and functional predecessors (12th c. to present). Although no ERR records will be found here, the archive may nonetheless be of considerable interest within the purview of this *Guide* for research on cultural displacements during the NS Era.

Special attention is currently focused on a group of NS-period local Berlin-Brandenburg records of the **Vermögensverwertungsstelle** [“**Assets Realization Office**”], within the Record Group (Bestand) **Rep. 36A: Oberfinanzpräsident Berlin-Brandenburg (II)**. That office was charged with the systematic liquidation of assets of individuals persecuted as Jewish or otherwise hostile to the NS Reich; hence, it was the recipient of personally owned works of art and other cultural property, and their subsequent appraisal and disposal. The 42,000 personal files within these records are currently being restored and digitized, so they can be scrutinized for significant data to identify prewar owners, as well as at least the initial disposition of specific items. The project could well serve as an example for analysis of similar surviving records in other areas, where such records might yield key provenance data on cultural property seized or surrendered during the NS regime.

Central Institute for Art History (Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte, ZI), Munich (see Section [3.9.](#))

Today the Central Institute for Art History in Munich (under the Bavarian State Ministry for Science and Art) is located in the building that, in the immediate postwar decades, housed the MCCC and later the TVK. Not surprisingly, remaining collections have served as the basis of the ZI art reference library, while the ZI has also amassed copies of wartime ERR photographs of art works, among the over 4,500 images from the MCCC now held among the ZI photograph collections.

Recently, the ZI has been researching various developments in the art world during the Nazi era with three prominent examples covered in website reports:

- (1) **Führerauftrag Monumentalmalerei** [Special Assignment of the Führer: Monumental Painting] – with some ca. 40,000 color slides from a special Nazi effort to preserve copies of frescoes and paintings on historical monuments now on the ZI website.
- (2) **“Transfer of Cultural Objects in the Alpe Adria Region in the 20th Century”** (TransCultAA) / **Transfer von Kulturgütern in der Region Alpe Adria im 20. Jahrhundert**
- (3) **Führerbau-Diebstahl 1945** [Führerbau Theft 1945]
“Reconstruction of the ‘Führerbau Theft’ at the end of April 1945 and research on the location of the objects involved.” Summary Project Report with six appended inventories.

**German Institute for Contemporary History
(Institut für Zeitgeschichte, IfZ), Munich (see Section [3.10.](#))**

Munich is also home to the IfZ, which houses major resources for provenance research and tracking ERR and related cultural loot plundered during the Second World War. Although not holding any original or copies of ERR records, researchers dealing with the ERR and related cultural plunder should be aware of its resources.

University of Bremen, Forschungsstelle Osteuropa, Archive (see Section [3.11.](#))

An extensive collection of recently-processed documentation was brought together during the 1990s by the Forschungsstelle Osteuropa of the University of Bremen on Soviet cultural damage and losses during the Second World War, produced by the Working Group on Soviet Cultural Property (**Arbeitsgruppe Sowjetische Kulturgüter**) – under the direction of now-emeritus Professor Wolfgang Eichwede. Thanks to a series of grants, significant archival research and a series of publications were prepared in cooperation with Russian and other specialists.³¹ Copies of a considerable number of ERR and related documents were brought together by researchers from Russian, Ukrainian, German, and U.S. archives over the decade the project continued, recently returned to Bremen and was processed for research.

**German National Museum (Germanisches Nationalmuseum, GNM), Nuremberg
German Art Archive (Deutsches Kunstarchiv, DKA) – (see Section [3.12.](#))**

The German National Museum in Nuremberg holds the German Art Archive (DKA), the largest collection in Germany relating to art and culture with 1,400 holdings of primary documents, including important coverage of wartime and postwar displaced art, as well as art deemed by the Nazis ‘degenerate.’ Two groups of documents in DKA are of particular interest for this *Guide*:

Bestand (Fond) Akinsha/Kozlov

This special collection contains mostly copies of documents from Russian archives brought together by Konstantin Akinsha and Grigorii Kozlov in the late 1980s, during the final years of the Soviet Union. Many documents are revealing about the Soviet Trophy Brigades, and the considerable quantity of “Trophy Art” and library materials transported to the Soviet Union in the wake of the Second World War, the largest component of which was from Germany.

Deutsches “Glockenarchiv” (Bell Archive)

The German Church Bell Archive comprises a collection of materials regarding some 16,300 bells confiscated from churches in Germany between 1940–1943.

³¹ See the brief description of the “Arbeitsgruppe Sowjetische Kulturgüter” project on the Forschungsstelle website: https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/de/4/20130926132240/20110624163536/Arbeitsgruppe_Sowjetische_Kulturgueter.html. See also Wolfgang Eichwede, “Trophy Art as Ambassadors: Reflections Beyond Diplomatic Deadlock in the German-Russian Dialogue,” in *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), pp. 387–412, with an appended summary about the Bremen project.

ADDITIONAL GERMAN COVERAGE VIA ARCHIVAL PORTALS

While coverage in this chapter focuses on major collections of ERR and ERR-related files in major German archives, it should be noted that scattered ERR files are likely to be found in various State [Land] and other local archives and institutional repositories throughout Germany.

For example, various searches on the term “Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg” (ERR) or related terms in two archival portals with extensive German coverage will undoubtedly yield a variety of scattered results worth pursuing, in addition to those listed in the repositories covered in this chapter:

Archivportal – Deutsche Digitale Bibliotheken

Online at: <https://www.archivportal-d.de/>.

and

Archives Portal Europe:

Online at: <https://www.archivesportaleurope.net/directory>.

ERR AND RELATED RECORDS *NOT* COVERED IN THIS CHAPTER

Nuremberg IMT Records. Lacking from the Rosenberg records in Germany are key documents that were extracted from the U.S.-captured Rosenberg Collection – as well as other captured records – for use at the International Military Tribunal (IMT) in Nuremberg. While the original IMT records from the trial were transferred to the **International Court of Justice in The Hague** (*see* the Dutch chapter of this *Guide*), today that complex contains virtually no original ERR documents from the trial. Instead, both the U.S. and French delegations participating retained many of the original documents processed for the trial – including many not actually used in the trial proceedings; those continue to remain in U.S. and French archives. Many of the documents processed and used as IMT exhibits, including some original ERR documents, remain incorporated in the U.S. portion of the IMT records in the **National Archives of the United States in College Park, MD (NACP)** (as described in the U.S. chapter, *see* Section 10.1.8.).

Many other Rosenberg files that were turned over to the IMT but not used in the trials were given into French custody following the Nuremberg trials. The official French IMT records from Nuremberg are now appropriately held by the **French Archives Nationales at Pierrefitte-sur-Seine** (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.2.8). However, many additional original Rosenberg documents from Nuremberg were turned over to a French Jewish delegation; they comprise a major segment of the collections of the **Centre of Contemporary Jewish Documentation** (Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine, CDJC) now incorporated in the Shoah Memorial (Mémorial de la Shoah) in Paris (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.6.).

Meanwhile, many of the Soviet records from the Nuremberg trials are held in the **State Archive of the Russian Federation** (Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Rossiiskoi Federatsii, GARF) (*see* the Russian chapter, Section 8.2.), while many others remain (with access difficulties) in the **Archive of Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation** (Arkhiv vneshnei politiki Rossiiskoi Federatsii, AVP RF).

Soviet Component of ERR Records. Unlike those Rosenberg records captured by U.S. authorities in Germany and returned to West Germany in the 1960s, the most important Rosenberg records captured by Soviet authorities were not returned to Germany; rather, they remained in the Soviet Union, hidden away from research and public access until 1990.

The largest segment of surviving Rosenberg ERR records today remains in now-independent Ukraine (including those from ERR activities in Russian lands and the Baltic countries) in the major

Ukrainian Central State Archive for Soviet-period records in Kyiv (**TsDAVO**). As of March 2022, renewed Internet access to the ERR collection in TsDAVO has been established, and plans are underway for a mirror website with English and German reference components. Once completed, the Ukrainian chapter for this *Guide* will likewise be updated.

Small groups of ERR documents remain in Moscow (*see* the Russian chapter, Section 7.2.) and in Vilnius (*see* the Lithuanian chapter, Section 5.1.). Updated chapters for this *Guide* covering those holdings are planned when peace is restored following Russian invasion of Ukraine, and travel is again possible.

3.0.2. GENERAL INTERNET RESEARCH RESOURCES

3.0.2.1. DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM KULTURGUTVERLUSTE (DZK)

[GERMAN LOST ART FOUNDATION]

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

Address: Humboldtstrasse 12; 39112 Magdeburg

Tel.: +49 (0)391 / 7 277 63-0

Fax: +49 (0)391 / 7 277 63-6

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

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

E-mail: kontakt@kulturgutverluste.de

Contacts (chart): <https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/EN/Foundation/Organisation/Organisation-Chart/Index.html>

Established and funded by the German Federal Government and the Länder (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 objects from the National Socialist Era and the GDR. As explained on its current website, the German Lost Art Foundation is responsible for dealing with “all matters pertaining to the illegal seizure of cultural assets in Germany in the 20th Century,” both domestically and in the international arena. Foundation activities “focus on cultural assets confiscated by the National Socialist regime, principally those from former Jewish owners” (often referred to as ‘Nazi confiscated art’). The Foundation is also “responsible for investigating the war-related removal or ‘relocation’ of cultural assets” – often referred to as ‘looted’ or ‘trophy’ art – during Soviet occupation of East Germany and in the GDR.

Along with the German Federal Government and the Länder, the Foundation has close ties to the three major national associations devoted to German cultural property: the Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation (Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz), the Kulturstiftung der Länder, and the German Museum Association. The Foundation Board is chaired by the Minister of State for Culture.

Originally started in Bremen in 1994, the Koordinierungsstelle of the Länder was moved to Magdeburg in 1998, located within the Ministry of Cultural Affairs of Saxony-Anhalt. It became a central facility in Germany for lost art and other cultural objects, funded equally by the Länder and the Federal Government. The Advisory Committee was comprised of representatives from individual museums, libraries, and archives. Following the Washington Conference Principles (1998) and the German “Common Statement” (1999), the German Lost Art Foundation makes grants to museums and other public institutions for provenance research in its search for Nazi-confiscated art, aiming at a “just and fair solution.”

The Foundation website, building on the earlier one of the Coordination Office, houses its databases, lists its own publications and reports, and includes extensive bibliography of relevant publications in various languages. Although no original documentation of ERR provenance will be found with the Foundation in Magdeburg, the website and its databases contain a wide range of information relevant for research on wartime seizure of cultural objects as well as their postwar fate and restitution. Of particular note, the website also makes available the full text of the *Provenance Research Manual*, published by DZK in 2019 in German with a working English translation.

3.0.2.1.1. “LOSTART.DE” INTERNET DATABASE

Online at: <https://www.lostart.de/Webs/DE/LostArt/Index.html>.

English: <https://www.lostart.de/Webs/EN/Datenbank/Index.html>.

Today, as a major highlight, the “Lost Art Internet Database” serves as an international register of lost art and other cultural objects displaced predominantly during the Nazi Era, many of which were seized by the ERR. The Koordinierungsstelle launched the Lost Art Internet Database at www.lostart.de in 2000. Starting in 2020, the Foundation is supplementing and further developing that publicly available database, with the new Proveana research database online at www.proveana.de.

3.0.2.1.2. PROVEANA. PROVENANCE RESEARCH DATABASE

Proveana. Datenbank Provenienzforschung

Online at: www.proveana.de.

English information at: <https://www.proveana.de/en/start>.

As explained on the English ‘Getting Started’ webpage, most of the data included in the **Proveana Database** comes from results and findings of provenance research projects funded by the German Lost Art Foundation and its predecessor institutions starting in 2008.

Relevant content from project final reports was transferred to the eight record components covered and specifically listed by the Proveana Database:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Persons and corporate bodies | 4. Material objects | 7. Literature and digital content |
| 2. Events | 5. Provenance attributes | 8. Research projects |
| 3. Historical collections | 6. Archived documents | |

While registration is not required for basic access and use of the database, registration for a ‘User Account’ permits more extended access to research reports and participation in the database. See “6. *User account*” under “*Detailed instructions for using Proveana*” in the English version.

NB. See Section 3.0.2.4. for a list of sample German libraries with their provenance research reports on NS-looted books, prepared under DZK grants many with restitution statistics; most are drawn from Proveana, where more complete reports are listed – while many identified books are listed in Lostart.de.

MODULE “PROVENANCE RESEARCH”

Online at: <https://www.lostart.de/Webs/EN/Provenienz/Index.html>.

This webpage 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.

PUBLICATIONS

See the full listing of publications of the Foundation and its predecessor on the DZK website.

Provenance Research Manual

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.

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

PDF download: https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Content/03_Recherche/DE/Leitfaden-Anlage-Download.pdf?_blob=publicationFile&v=3.

English edition:

Provenance Research Manual to Identify Cultural Property Seized due to Persecution during the National Socialist Era. Edited by Uwe Hartmann, Maria Obenaus et al. Magdeburg, [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.

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.

Appendix: *Provenance Research Manual Annex.* Compiled by Jana Kocourek, Jatja Lindenau, Ilse von zur Mühlen, and Johanna Poltermann. [Magdeburg], 2019.

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

PDF download: https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Content/03_Recherche/EN/Manual-Annex-Download.pdf?_blob=publicationFile&v=2.

The Appendix conveniently provides

- A. Annotations with direct links for many related international databases, and online research guides and collections,
- B. Links to records of art dealers, auction houses, and related sources.

Earlier Spoils of War Newsletter

Spoils of War: International Newsletter (English: nos. 0–8, 1995–2003; special issue, 2001).

Online: Individual issues are listed separately on the Zentrum website at the end of the section “Publikationen/ Publications.”

Issue no. 1 (no. 0 not available)– no. 8 (and Special Edition), available in PDF at:

<https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Webs/DE/Service/Publikationen/KST/Index.html>.

A key outlet during the 1990s for revelations about ‘displaced’ cultural property and restitution issues, while it lasted, with important country reports and articles in the field, started in Bremen and then moved to Magdeburg with the Koordinierungsstelle.

Nos. 0, 1–6, were also issued in Russian translation, but are no longer available on the website of the All-Russian Library for Foreign Literature (VGBIL), which also highlighted Russian ‘trophy’ cultural property identification and restitution developments.

3.0.2.2. DEUTSCHES HISTORISCHES MUSEUM (DHM)

[GERMAN HISTORICAL MUSEUM, BERLIN]

Address: Unter den Linden 2; 10117 Berlin

Tel: + 49 (0)30 / 20 304-0

Fax: + 49 (0)30 / 20 304-543

Website: <https://www.dhm.de/>

The website of the German Historical Museum (DHM) in Berlin 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. All three were compiled and launched in collaboration with the BADV, whose functions in that regard since February 2020 have been taken over by the newly created Federal Arts Administration (Kunstverwaltung des Bundes, KVdB) under the Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media (*see* Section 3.6.) This new agency is now also responsible for assisting with the upkeep of the three DHM databases. To the great benefit of researchers, as of summer 2021, after an unfortunate hiatus, all three databases are back online and fully functional on the DHM website.

See the General Orientation Page for the Databases

at: <https://www.dhm.de/sammlung/forschung/provenienzforschung/datenbanken/>.

3.0.2.2.1. Datenbank zum “Sonderauftrag Linz” /

Database on the *Sonderauftrag Linz* Collection (Special Commission: Linz).

Compiled with an Introduction by Angelika Enderlein, Monika Flacke, and Hans Christian Lühr in cooperation with BADV with DHM.

Online at: <https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/linzdb/index.html>

English: <https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/linzdb/indexe.html>.

The Linz Database (launched in 2008) brings together the remaining catalogue cards and images from sources in Germany of nearly 6,700 works of art collected for Hitler’s projected museum in his hometown of Linz, Austria. A brief introduction in German and English summarizes the development and fate of the Linz Collection. Footnotes in the Introduction provide references to published and archival sources, and a bibliography lists additional pertinent literature.³²

The database covers the art objects (paintings, sculptures, furniture, porcelain, tapestries, etc.) that Adolf Hitler and his special art agents purchased or appropriated from confiscated collections from the late 1930s until 1945. The art registered for Linz was initially stored by the NSDAP Chancellery in the Führer Building (Führerbau) in Munich. The collection itself was beyond the reach of Hermann Göring, Alfred Rosenberg, and other art collectors among the Nazi elite. Only 53 items in the Linz Collection have been identified as coming from the confiscated French Jewish art collections the ERR processed in the Jeu de Paume (56 items, if a set of tapestries are

³² See especially, Hanns Christian Lühr, *Das Braune Haus der Kunst. Hitler und der ‘Sonderauftrag Linz’* (Berlin 2005; 2nd edn, Berlin 2016). See also Office of Strategic Services, Art Looting Investigative Unit, Consolidated Interrogation Report No. 4, “Linz: Hitler’s Museum and Library” (Dec. 1945), with 82 attachments, “Supplement” (Jan. 1946), and Index (n.d.). Original copies are in NACP, RG 239 and RG 260; BArch, *B 323/191; and the National Archives of the United Kingdom, T209/29. However, not all of them are complete. CIR No. 4 is available online with Supplement and Index at: of ALIU CIR #4, with the Jan. 1946 Supplement and Index is available online via Fold3: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232002199> and <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232004756>.

counted separately).³³ Most art works in the Linz Collection were transferred from their initial repositories to the salt mines of Altaussee in 1944, while almost 1,000 of those items remaining in the Munich Führerbau were looted at the end of the war.³⁴

After the war, the art objects were recovered and taken to MCCC, where most were processed for restitution to the countries of their prewar owners. Approximately 1,000 works of art from the Linz Collection were not returned to prewar owners by the time the TVK closed down in Munich in 1962; today many of those still awaiting restitution remain in the custody of KVdB. Of note, the MCCC Database includes a field for art objects assembled for the “Führermuseum” that were later processed through the MCCC, thereby advantageously providing direct link to the MCCC Database.

The online Linz database presents images of artworks from the so-called Führerbau card catalogue (-Kartei) and the content of the original Linz index cards earlier held by the BVA, as well as data from the so-called “Dresden Catalogue” held by the Bundesarchiv (*B 323 – see below, Section 3.1.1.4.1. Sonderauftrag Linz). Originally, four sets of index cards and four sets of photographs were prepared, arranged by number, artist name, provenance, and subject or type of object. There was also an original set of glass-plate negatives. The only two surviving sets of the original Linz card files from the Führerbau are now held by the KVdB, separately arranged by number and by artist name, along with two sets of photo prints. The numbers go up to 3,935 (with gaps). The images in the database that come from the “Führerbau” file now also are held by the KVdB.

Circa 3,000 original glass-plate negatives from the Linz Collection are held today in the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), Still Pictures (RG 260, Series L), together with some additional photographic prints (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.2.6.).³⁵ Unfortunately, the German compilers did not consider a cooperative arrangement with NACP, which presumably would have been prepared to provide digital copies of the glass-plate images from Linz, as well as the copies of the Linz property cards in NACP, RG 260 (OMGUS).³⁶

Nineteen of the original 32 photograph albums containing images of the Linz Collection – prepared for Hitler and found after the war in Berchtesgaden – were placed on permanent loan to the DHM from the Bundesverwaltungsamt (BVA), but now owned by the KVdB as the BVA successor agency.³⁷ An additional album returned to Germany from the United States in 2006 is likewise on loan to the DHM. The contents of the missing 10 albums have been reconstructed from other sources, including the Linz photograph collection in custody of the KVdB.³⁸

The database – after a year’s hiatus – returned online on 11 March 2021.

³³ The discrepancy is explained in the OSS ALIU Consolidated Interrogation Report No. 4: “Hitler’s Linz Museum,” pp. 59–60, and Attachment 56.

³⁴ Regarding looting of the collection from the Führerbau (Munich) in 1945, see the latest presentations about the Schloss Collection on the website of the JDCRP, and also the commentary by Catherine Hickley, “Hitler Looted the Art, Then They Looted Hitler,” *New York Times*, 19 July 2019: <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/07/19/arts/design/hitler-looted-the-art-then-they-looted-hitler.html>.

³⁵ NACP, Still Pictures, RG 260, Series L (ca. 3,000 images). Some of the Linz negatives were removed from the MCCC collection and now make up a part of the MCCC images in NACP, RG 260, Series MP.

³⁶ These were all digitized for *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946* and are now displayed online on Fold3.com (see the U.S. chapter, Sections 10.1.5.4.5.7.(4 –for the Linz property cards) and 10.1.9.2.6. for the images).

³⁷ See the reproductions and text by Birgit Schwarz, *Hitlers Museum. Die Fotoalben Gemäldegalerie Linz. Dokumente zum “Führermuseum”* (Vienna: Böhlau Verlag, 2004).

³⁸ On the reconstructed albums, see Schwarz, *Hitlers Museum*.

3.0.2.2.2. Datenbank zum Münchener Central Collecting Point (CCP) / Database on the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP).

Compiled by Angelika Enderlein and Monika Flack,
BADV in cooperation of with DHM. Introductions in English as well as German.

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.

Largest of the three, the MCCP Database (launched in 2009) displays digitized copies of the remaining registration cards (Property Cards Art) and images of art objects brought in for restitution processing at the MCCP and later TVK. It contains scanned images of the ca. 66,000 MCCP Property Cards Art located in BArch Koblenz (*B 323/647–694) and ca. 43,000 arrival cards (*B 323/604–646), as well as the Property Cards Art from the TVK now held by the KVdB (then in BADV custody). The correlated images of the objects themselves, including Munich registration numbers, were digitized from the hitherto publicly unavailable, original MCCP photoprints (then held by BADV; now in custody of KVdB – *see* Section 3.6).

Subsequently, 4,300 MCCP photographs from the Central Institute for Art History (Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte, ZI) in Munich were incorporated into the database. Additional digitized images of 1,000 MCCP Property Cards Art were contributed from the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research, in custody of the Bundesdenkmalamt in Vienna.

In addition to paintings, the MCCP database covers musical instruments, furniture, rare books, illuminated manuscripts, and other categories of objects of provenance from all over the European continent, including occupied territories of Eastern and Southeastern Europe. In the framework of this *ERR Archival Guide*, many of objects were confiscated or looted by the ERR, including a majority of the ca. 20,000 Jewish-owned French and Belgian art objects processed by the ERR at the Jeu de Paume in Paris. Also included are the objects the ERR received from the Möbel-Aktion in France and Belgium, as well as from the Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft (BN);³⁹ additional ERR-seized art from Western Europe not processed in the Jeu de Paume; and the thousands of cultural objects plundered from the Balkans and the Soviet Union – all with images and Property Cards. Most of these objects were brought into MCCP from ERR and other German art repositories in Bavaria and neighboring Austria. Also included are cultural items acquired from other German-occupied countries, as well as Germany itself, that were processed by MCCP (and later TVK).

Of important note, the MCCP Database includes a field for the thousands of art objects assembled for the Linz “Führermuseum” and later processed through MCCP; it thereby advantageously provides a direct link to the Linz Database.

Regarding objects processed by MCCP and TVK, it should be noted, however, that the images and property cards now in the MCCP Database are still not complete in terms of the art and other cultural items that were processed. Many MCCP Property Cards Art and images of corresponding works of art are held elsewhere. Some cover additional objects, but others duplicate coverage of the same objects, although in most cases they are not identical (even for the same object) to those in the database.

Initially, there was some interest in Berlin among compilers to expand the database with digitized images of additional MCCP Property Cards Art and corresponding images of the art objects from MCCP and TVK. Of greatest importance and extent are those held in the U.S.

³⁹ In terms of ERR coverage, researchers should also be aware that the online MCCP Database does not include a unique field for the alphanumeric codes assigned by the ERR at the Jeu de Paume, although those codes were usually recorded on the MCCP Property Cards Art and hence could be accessed in a full-text search.

National Archives, most of them originals from MCCP. At the time of the Berlin launch of the MCCP Database, the U.S. NACP was prepared to discuss the possibility of making available digital copies of the large collections of MCCP images and property cards in RG 260 (OMGUS); they had all recently been digitized for *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946* (MCCP records) and for inclusion in the online version displayed on Fold3.com (*see* the U.S. chapter, Sections 10.1.5.3.4. and 10.1.8.2.4.).⁴⁰ DHM programmers, however, suggested that it was then not feasible to attempt further cooperative international expansion, considering the technical problems and resulting time and expense that would be involved.

Another group of variant copies of U.S. MCCP Property Cards covering the items returned to France (by the 1949 closing of MCCP) have since been reprocessed in the Art Retrieval Collection now designated 209SUP, Cartons 852–856 (*earlier* RA 840–844) in the Archives of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.1.1.4. AMAE-La Courneuve). Undoubtedly other collections of Property Cards covering outgoing shipments remain in archives or museums of other receiving countries.

Database coverage, it should be noted, does not cover the additional art processed through the OMGUS-run Wiesbaden CCP, the French Baden-Baden CCP, or the processing center in Schloss Celle and other sites in the British Occupation Zone of Germany.

3.0.2.2.3. Database on the Hermann Göring Art Collection / Datenbank “Die Kunstsammlung Hermann Göring.”

Compiled by Angelika Enderlein, Monika Flacke, and Hans Christian Löhr.
BAVD in cooperation of with DHM.

Online at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/goering/dhm_goering.php (only in German).

A third database covers the Hermann Göring Collection, launched June 2012 on the website of the German Historical Museum (DHM). The database covers 4,263 objects, including paintings, sculpture, tapestries, and decorative arts from the wartime catalogue entries and images of the Göring Collection held by the Bundesarchiv, with some additional images from other sources. Currently only available in German, the database returned online – after over a year’s hiatus – on 29 July 2021.⁴¹

While researchers find the database extremely useful, they should be aware that its coverage remains limited because it has not been correlated with the data presented in several other compendia, and images preserved elsewhere. Some of those preserve more postwar data, and especially provenance data, on the art objects Göring collected. One such example is the catalogue compiled by Ilse von zur Mühlen, published in Munich in 2004.⁴² The database would have

⁴⁰ The MCCP Property Cards Art in the NACP as part of RG 260 (OMGUS), Property Division, Ardelia Hall Collection, Records of the MCCP, are described in *AAM Guide to Provenance Research*, pp. 94–99; the boxes 491–539 listed there, no longer accessible to researchers, were reprocessed in preparation for digitization. Researchers must now consult *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946*, which includes digitized versions of the property cards (*see* the U.S. chapter of this online *ERR Archival Guide*, Section 10.1.5.4.5.7., Entries 520–523), and the related MCCP photograph collection, Series MP (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.2.4.). Both the property cards and the photographs of works of art are now displayed on the Internet by the commercial vendor Fold3.com, although search and retrieval of individual items are exceedingly difficult and could be greatly augmented by inclusion in the German MCCP database.

⁴¹ See the related publication by Hans Christian Löhr, *Der Eiserne Sammler. Die Kollektion Hermann Göring* (Berlin, 2009).

⁴² Ilse von zur Mühlen, *Die Kunstsammlung Hermann Görings* (Munich, 2004)

benefitted even more by including additional paintings and images with more extensive provenance data from the 2009 catalogue of the Göring Collection by Nancy Yeide.⁴³

To be sure, while having the Göring Collection data available in the DHM compendium in database format makes them more accessible, it would now be even more helpful to researchers if the DHM facility could be combined and upgraded with the much wider range of data on and images of the Göring Collection now available elsewhere. Also of considerable importance, following launch of the DHM Göring Database, the original wartime German catalogue of the Göring Collection – obtained after the war by Rose Valland – became more publicly accessible in the newly opened French Diplomatic Archives Centre (AMAE-La Courneuve). That original German text was published with images in September 2015 in French translation. While the published version lacks indexes and is not coordinated with the more complete Yeide catalogue, it would nonetheless be of great benefit to research if all those data regarding the paintings and images included could be joined with the DHM Database.⁴⁴ Meanwhile, with only the relatively limited Göring Collection photographs, the Database accordingly also lacks the many more now available in AMAE–La Courneuve and elsewhere.

See more details about the BArch documentary sources covering the Göring Collection held in BArch Koblenz, Bestand B 323 (*see* Section 3.1.1.4.3.).

All three databases above are part of a DHM research database program for Nazi-era archival sources. They were compiled and are maintained in earlier cooperation with the Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property Issues (Bundesamt für zentrale Dienste und offene Vermögensfragen, BADV) and the Bundesarchiv. Since February 2020, BADV art collections and administrative functions in that regard were taken over by the newly created Federal Arts Administration (Kunstverwaltung des Bundes, KVdB – *see more details in Section 3.6.*) in Berlin-Weißensee.

For all three databases, for the benefit of research, it is to be hoped that future consideration will be possible to incorporate digital copies of the additional, and substantially variant, MCCP Property Cards Art and images now held in the U.S. National Archives (NACP), both for the Linz Collection and for the MCCP Database, as well as additional compendia of data and sources of images for the Göring Collection Database.

⁴³ See the more extensive coverage and provenance analysis of paintings in the collection by Nancy Yeide, *Beyond the Dreams of Avarice. The Hermann Goering Collection* (Dallas: Laurel, 2009).

⁴⁴ AMAE, with an Introduction by Jean-Marc Dreyfus, *Le catalogue Goering* (Paris: Flammarion, 2015).

3.0.2.3. DEUTSCHER BIBLIOTHEKSVERBAND (DBV): PROVENIENZFORSCHUNG
KOMMISSION [GERMAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION: PROVENANCE RESEARCH COMMISSION]
and GEMEINSAMER BIBLIOTHEKSVERBAND (GBV): PROVENANCE WIKI
 [COMMON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF GERMAN STATES]

Website: <https://www.bibliothekverband.de>

The German Library Association (DBV) serves as a coordinating agency, representing over 9,000 libraries throughout Germany, with almost 2,100 members, some 25,000 employees, and eleven million users. The DBV receives funding for its various programs and projects from federal ministries and other agencies, as well as from various sponsors and donors. DBV activities are carried out through thirteen specialist commissions. Of most interest for this *Guide* is the following:

DBV Kommission – Provenienzforschung und Provenienzerschließung

[DBV Commission: Provenance Research and Provenance Indexing]

Online at: <https://www.bibliothekverband.de/provenienzforschung-und-provenienzerschliessung>.

This DVB Commission, established in 2017, serves as the coordinating organization for questions concerning the provenance of library holdings.

Hebrew MSS and Rare Books Survey

Umfrage: ‘Buchbestände in hebräischer Schrift’ [Survey: ‘Book Collections in Hebrew Script’]

DBV Hebraica Report online at: <https://dbv-cs.e-fork.net/sites/default/files/2020-12/Umfrage%202020%20Buchbest%C3%A4nde%20in%20hebr%C3%A4ischer%20Schrift.pdf>.

In 2019, the DBV sent out a survey to 350 libraries focusing on MSS and early printed books in Hebrew script. Only 134 libraries answered more detailed questions, of which 15 had holdings only acquired after 1945. The survey revealed that those German libraries participating hold approximately 100,000 items of Hebraica, many only partially catalogued or described. 65 of the institutions also hold Hebrew printed books in addition to MSS. 80 libraries list their Hebraica holdings in their catalogue, 41 only partially, 9 not at all, and 4 did not respond. As to the question if the provenance of the collections is known, 30% answered affirmatively, 12% negatively, and over 50% partially.

Before the DBV Provenance Research Commission was established, a group of 30 provenance researchers from German and Austrian libraries met in Hamburg in March 2014 and founded:

Arbeitskreis Provenienzforschung und Restitution–Bibliotheken (APR-Bib)

[Working Group on Provenance Research and Restitution – Libraries]

with a Provenance Research Portal under the German Lost Art Foundation (DZK) at

https://provenienzforschung.commsy.net/commsy.php?cid=1244511&mod=home&fct=index&room_id=1331001.

This group of German and Austrian librarians meets twice a year with smaller working groups devoted to specific regional or thematic priorities. Particular focus is on cultural assets seized and displaced as a result of NS persecution, while subgroups deal with items expropriated under Soviet occupation and the GDR, as well as cultural assets originating from a colonial context. When the DBV Provenance Commission (above) was established in May 2017, it recognized the Working Group with website attention, although APR-Bib remains autonomous, and their Provenance Research Portal remains with the DZK.

Arbeitskreis Provenienzforschung e.V. at: <https://www.arbeitskreis-provenienzforschung.org/>.
Arbeitskreis Provenienzforschung in Bibliotheken [Provenance Research in Libraries Working Group] at: <https://www.arbeitskreis-provenienzforschung.org/arbeitsgruppen/ag-provenienzforschung-in-bibliotheken/>.
 Contact: ag-bibliotheken@arbeitskreis-provenienzforschung.org.

This Working Group on Provenance Research in Libraries is under the broader international **Working Group on Provenance Research**, which includes some 400 members in various fields, as explained on their website (in German, French, and English). The Library Group focus includes the provenance of NS-looted books and other library materials in public and private institutions, and it exchanges information with the APR-Bib (*above*).

Other Working Groups under the general Working Group Provenance Research e.V., include one dealing specifically with Judaica and other items in a Jewish Context, another dealing with colonial objects, as well as separate Swiss and French Working Groups.

Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverband, GBV

[Common Library Network of the German States of Bremen, Hamburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Lower Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein, Thuringia, and the Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation]

The **GBV** Head Office in Göttingen administers a specialized Platform for Provenance Research: **“ProvenienzWiki – Plattform für Provenienzforschung und Provenienzerschließung.”**

Online at: <https://provenienz.gbv.de/Hauptseite>.

Among compendia included helpful for provenance research on books are the following:

- 1) **Thesaurus of Book History Terms in German, French, and English:**
T-PRO Thesaurus der Provenienzbegriffe
 at: https://provenienz.gbv.de/T-PRO_Thesaurus_der_Provenienzbegriffe.
- 2) **Collection of book stamps and Ex Libris, and related markings of book provenance:**
Kategorie: Provenienzmerkmal at: <https://provenienz.gbv.de/Kategorie:Provenienzmerkmal>.
 See also: *Bibliotheksstempel: Besitzvermerke von Bibliotheken in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz*, edited by Antonius Jammers (Wiesbaden: Reichert, 1998; =Beiträge aus der Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz).
- 3) **Pages on personal and institutional known victims of NS book looting**
Seiten in der Kategorie “Raubgut” at: <https://provenienz.gbv.de/Kategorie:Raubgut>.
 Alphabetical list of 200 names of individuals (given name first) and institutions for which entries have been compiled, out of a total 624 names and institutions known to have been involved in the NS looting of cultural property.
 Entries provide short biographic identification, note on the size and character of the library, note on restitution of library and art or other cultural property, with reproduction of book markings, sample dedication pages, and title pages of books found in collections of the **Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin (Berlin State Library)**, archival documents, and bibliography of related literature. (Although mostly German entries, includes a few well-known French and other foreign victims with references to French sources.)
- 4) **Pages on libraries, and historic book collections / Seiten in der Kategorie “Bibliothek”** –
 at: <https://provenienz.gbv.de/Kategorie:Bibliothek>.
 Alphabetical list of 200 names of individuals (given name first) and libraries for which entries have been compiled, out of a total of 2,315 libraries (with some overlap with the previous category). In addition to book stamps and ex libris, includes images of bindings and sample characteristic rare books, with some dedication pages and inscriptions.

Selected Literature

Provenance Research Manual

Leitfaden Provenienzforschung zur Identifizierung von Kulturgut, das während der Nationalsozialistischen Herrschaft Verfolgungsbedingt entzogen wurde. In conjunction with the APR-Bib and the Arbeitskreis Provenienzforschung in Bibliotheken. Magdeburg: German Lost Art Foundation, 2019. (with Appendix)

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

English edn: *Provenance Research Manual to Identify Cultural Property Seized due to Persecution during the National Socialist Era.* <https://dbv-cs.e-fork.net/sites/default/files/2020-12/Provenance%20Research%20Manual.pdf>.

Provenance Research Manual Annex: Annotated list of selected databases and sources on dealers.

Online at: https://dbv-cs.e-fork.net/sites/default/files/2020-12/Provenance%20Research%20Manual_Annex.pdf.

See also the **2005 Guide**, focused on libraries by the **Staatsbibliothek Berlin:**

Leitfaden für die Ermittlung von NS-verfolgungsbedingt entzogenem Kulturgut in Bibliotheken, compiled by Veronica Albrink, Jürgen Babendreier und Bernd Reifenberg (20 p.).

Online at: https://staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/fileadmin/user_upload/zentrale_Seiten/historische_drucke/pdf/leitfaden.pdf.

Sample Collective Volumes with Contributions on Various Libraries (*recent samples*)

Alker, Stefan; Christina Köstner, and Markus Stumpf (eds.). *Bibliotheken in der NS-Zeit:*

Provenienzforschung und Bibliotheksgeschichte. Göttingen: V&R unipress / Vienna University Press, 2008. = Series “Bibliothek im Kontext.” Sonderband.

Online at: <https://ul.qucosa.de/api/qucosa%3A12909/attachment/ATT-0/>.

Includes essays on library history and recent provenance research on NS-looted books in Germany; several articles focus on the Bavarian State Library (Munich), Marburg University Library, the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, along with the fate of several private libraries.

Articles in the large section on NS-book looting in Austria include coverage of the Library of the Vienna Jewish Museum, Vienna University Library, and its Medical Faculty, the library of Salomon Frankfurter, and other Vienna libraries. NS-book looting in Occupied Countries include articles on Poland, the Soviet Union, and the postwar Israeli search and transport of ‘exiled Jewish treasures’, and the problematic Israeli restitution.

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

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

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

Proceedings of the Third Hannover Symposium include reports on examples of NS book seizures from German libraries, including religious collections – Catholic as well as Jewish; Masonic and other specialized holdings. Libraries with recent data on NS-looted books identified include the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, the Bavarian State Library (Munich), University Libraries in Hamburg, Cologne, Münster, and Vienna, among others.

NS-looted Books in German Libraries: Identification and Restitution Reports

See below Section 3.0.2.4.: NS-Looted Books: German Libraries Provenance Research and Restitution Reports for recent findings in selected German libraries.

For Austrian libraries, and a few other occupied countries

Geraubte Bücher. Die Österreichische Nationalbibliothek stellt sich ihrer NS-Vergangenheit. Murray G. Hall, Christina Köstner, and Margot Werner (eds.). Vienna: Österreichischer Nationalbibliothek, 2004. (From an exhibit 10 December 2004–23 January 2005).

In addition to the Austrian National Library, includes discussion of provenance research on the Tanzenberg Collection, the Library of the Vienna Jewish Community, and several private Jewish libraries.

Adunka, Evelyn. *Der Raub der Bücher. Plünderung in der NS-Zeit unter Restitution nach 1945.* Vienna: Czernin Verlag, 2002; =*Bibliothek des Raubes*, IX.

For the ERR Hohe Schule Central Library (ZBHS) in Tanzenberg (Austrian Carinthia)

Many of the over 600,000 books found there were looted by the ERR throughout Europe, including the Eastern Front. See the UK chapter of this *Guide* for documentation on British restitution, and more bibliography about the collection, including:

Adunka, Evelyn. “Die Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule in Tanzenberg,” *Geraubte Bücher, op.cit.*, pp. 71–81.

— —. *Der Raub der Bücher. Plünderung in der NS Zeit unter Restitution nach 1945* (2002), pp. 15–65.

Stieber, Gabriela. “Die Bibliothek der ‘Hohen Schule des Nationalsozialismus’ in Tanzenberg,” in *Carinthia* 185 (1995), pp. 343–62.

Austria 2018

Margot Werner. “Work in progress: 17 Jahre Provenienzforschung an der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek.” In ... *(k)ein Ende in Sicht. 20 Jahre Kunstrückgabegesetz in Österreich* (Vienna: Böhlau Verlag, 2018), pp. 115–22, at: <https://doi.org/10.7767/9783205201274.115>.

Olivia Kaiser and Markus Stumpf, “Provenienzforschung in der Universitätsbibliothek, dem Universitätsarchiv und den musealen Sammlungen der Universität Wien,” in *ibid.*, pp. 187–204.

Examples Abroad of NS-Book Looting, Identifying NS-Looted Books, and Restitution**Moscow Conference 2000**

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 first in a series of conferences at the Foreign Literature Library (VGBIL), Moscow, 10–11 April 2000, with many international reports on wartime looted and transported books (as well as archives and art), with numerous references to both NS-looted books from Russia and postwar Soviet ‘trophy’ German and Western NS-looted books and archives in Russia.

Paris Conference 2017

«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.

Webcast proceedings: <https://www.enssib.fr/bibliotheque-numerique/notices/68709-ou-sont-les-bibliotheques-spoliees-par-les-nazis>. **Program:** <https://www.lootedart.com/RS8XFP899891>.

Included many reports on NS-looted books, their fate and location, with examples of restitution.

Published Proceedings (focused on French related presentations)

Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis? Edited by Martine Poulain (Villeurbanne: Enssib, 2019).

Of special note in context of recent German restitution of NS-Looted books and restitution:

Finsterwalder, Sebastian. “Paris–Berlin–Paris sur la Piste de livres spoliés en France par las Nazis. Comment les retrouver et les restituer?” In *Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis?* Edited by Martine Poulain (Villeurbanne: Enssib, 2019), pp. 109–19.

And in the context of Pan-European dispersal and non-restitution of books from Eastern Europe:

Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. “Les pistes paneuropéennes des livres pillés par les nazis: trop d’ouvrages encore en exil.” In *Où sont les bibliothèques spoliées par les nazis?* pp. 25–48;

<https://books.openedition.org/presseenssib/7851?lang=en>, and

Steburaka, Anatole, “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.

See additional published international conference proceedings (Section 3.0.3.3.) below, some with coverage of dispersed NS-looted books in Eastern Europe.

From Silesia to Moscow and Minsk, see also:

Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. “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, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2019; Smithsonian Provenance Research Initiative, Smithsonian Institution and University of Glasgow), Chapter 15, pp. 205–26.

(*) — —. “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/.

(*) — —. “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.

3.0.2.4. NS-LOOTED BOOKS IN GERMAN LIBRARIES: PROVENANCE RESEARCH AND RESTITUTION REPORTS

3.0.2.4.1. LOOTED CULTURAL ASSETS (LCA) – NS-RAUBGUT PROVENIENZDATENBANK

[LCA PROVENANCE DATABASE – LIBRARY NS-LOOTED BOOKS PROVENANCE RESEARCH REPORTS]

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

Address: Redaktion der Kooperativen Provenienzdatenbank Looted Cultural Assets (LCA)
c/o Universitätsbibliothek der FU Berlin; Arbeitsstelle Provenienzforschung;
Garystraße 39; 14195 Berlin

Contact: info@lootedculturalassets.de

(*website form*): <https://www.lootedculturalassets.de/PM-kontakt/index.html>

The Looted Cultural Assets (LCA) Provenance Research Project, with its collaborative Database, established in 2016 as a joint project of a group of German libraries in the Berlin area, was later joined by librarians elsewhere in Germany.⁴⁵ Their collaborative project in searching for Nazi-looted cultural property, in this case mostly library books, is but one example of recent German efforts to identify and return books and other library materials, confiscated, looted, or otherwise displaced during the NS-Era, to legitimate owners or heirs. Founded as a tool for joint provenance research, the database is now open to others trying to identify NS-looted books.

The librarians involved are actively researching the provenance of books in their libraries and contributing research results to the database. As of December 2021, the database contains over 32,000 references to previous owners and institutions – with data regarding 10,000 individuals and institutions – rendering LCA one of the most extensive databases of its kind.

“Our leitmotifs are the coming to terms with expropriations during National Socialism, with the aim of commemoration and reconciliation with victims of the Nazi regime. These leitmotifs are decisive in provenance research, which can make an important contribution to German and European culture of remembrance. Every act of research for the provenance of every looted book, and every book returned may serve as a memorial to people who were persecuted, expelled, deported, and murdered during the Nazi Era.”

Aktive Kooperationspartner [Active Cooperating Partners] (December 2021)

- **Universitätsbibliothek der Freien Universität Berlin**
- **Zentral- und Landesbibliothek Berlin**
- **Landesarchiv Berlin, Bibliothek**
- **Stiftung Topographie des Terrors, Berlin**
- **Universitätsbibliothek Potsdam**
- **Stadtbibliothek Hannover**
- **Universitätsbibliothek JCS Frankfurt am Main**
- **Hochschule für Jüdische Studien, Bibliothek Albert Einstein, Heidelberg**
- **ZBW – Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft, Kiel**

Ehemalige Kooperationspartner [Former Cooperating Partners]

- **Bibliothek der Stiftung Neue Synagoge Berlin – Centrum Judaicum**
- **Badische Landesbibliothek (BLB), Karlsruhe**
- **Institut für die Geschichte der deutschen Juden, Hamburg**

⁴⁵ The compiler is exceedingly grateful to Sebastian Finsterwalder, in the course of several visits to Berlin and subsequent e-mail exchange, in connection with this account of the LCA project and restitutions accomplished.

Entries on the LCA-website Blog summarize some of the most recent LCA developments and successful restitutions in 2021, including books returned to the Karlsruhe Jewish Community Library, the Jewish Community in Baden, and the Tartu City Library in Estonia. Books found from the former Pilsen (*Czech Plzeň*) Jewish School Library were returned to the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic. Earlier in 2021, additional books restituted to individual heirs of Holocaust-victims in Israel, and five fragments of at least two different Torah scrolls were donated to the Berlin Jewish Community.

The LCA website Archive contains monthly accounts of restitutions going back to December 2015.

Separate segments display images of *ex libris*, book stamps, and other book markings identified, with explanation about the institutional and personal owners or heirs to whom the books were returned in each case, along with a brief reconstruction of the research findings regarding the individuals and/or institutions involved.

Zentral- und Landesbibliothek Berlin (ZLB) [Berlin Central and Regional Library]

As of the end of 2020, ZLB had made 164 restitutions involving 988 books and other library materials.

Sample reports from LCA project leaders in ZLB:

2017 Paris Restitution Presentation: Finsterwalder, Sebastian. “Paris–Berlin–Paris sur la Piste de livres spoliés en France par les Nazis. Comment les retrouver et les restituer?” In *Où sont les bibliothèques françaises spoliées par les nazis?* Martine Poulain (Ed.). Villeurbanne: Enssib, 2019), pp. 109–19.

2016: Finsterwalder, Sebastian; and Peter Pröhl. “Raubgut für den Wiederaufbau. Die Bergungsstelle für wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken in Berlin.” In *Bergung von Kulturgut im Nationalsozialismus* (Vienna: Bohlau Verlag, 2016), pp. 331–57. **Online at:** <https://doi.org/10.7767/9783205201564-017>.

2013 Poděbrady (Cz) Presentation: Finsterwalder, Sebastian; and Peter Pröhl. “Tracing the rightful owners: Nazi-looted books in the Central and Regional Library of Berlin,” in: “*The West*” versus “*the East*” or the *United Europe?* [Conference Proceedings] (Prague, 2014), pp. 92–102.

Online at: http://www.zlb.de/fileadmin/user_upload/die_zlb/pdf/raubgut/2013_Sebastian_Finsterwalder_Peter_Proelss_-_Tracing_the_rightful_owners.pdf.

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In addition to those libraries above associated with the **LCA – NS-Raubgut project**, many other German libraries have been searching for NS-looted books among their holdings. Many have received specialized research grants from the German Lost Art Foundation (DZK). Accordingly, reports of their NS-looted book provenance research projects are registered in the **Proveana Database**, while many of the individual books identified (with book stamps, *ex libris*, or other markings when available) are listed in **Lostart.de** (See above **Section 3.0.2.1**). A sample listing of sixteen such reports follow. (See also the list on the London Registry “lootedart.com” website: <https://lootedart.com/UN6RBO670361>.)

3.0.2.4.2. OTHER GERMAN LIBRARY PROVENANCE RESEARCH AND RESTITUTION REPORTS

Of particular relevance to this *Guide* are the many German library efforts underway in recent decades to identify NS-looted books among their holdings that – over 75 years since the end of the war – have never returned to their prewar libraries or individual owners or heirs, or even to the countries from which they were looted. While some German libraries have been able to promote restitution to individual or institutional owners, such as the preceding LCA Project, many other German libraries included below have openly listed to varying extents the NS-looted books identified among their holdings, even if they have lacked the resources to track down all of the potential owners or heirs, or complete restitution arrangements.

Accordingly, it is appropriate here to provide these few examples of German libraries that have prepared reports. Most of the data presented are drawn from DZK grant reports in the Proveana Database, many with statistics and links (if available) to listings of identified books currently available online – many in the Lostart.de Database (*see above* Section 3.0.2.1.).

Undoubtedly, many victimized libraries, individual owners, or heirs, and particularly those abroad, have known little if anything about such Germany library efforts underway. But even if they are aware, institutional libraries undoubtedly lack staff to search in so many sources. Furthermore, neither NS victims nor heirs are likely to assume the initiative or have time for such a complicated treasure hunt, even if some rarities were involved.

The list of sixteen libraries that follows is only a start: most of the sixteen libraries listed giving statistical results of identification of NS-looted books, while a few offer details of restitution achievements, links to online exhibits, and published accounts. Perhaps this small sample – together with the provenance research data and sample literature in Section 3.0.2.3 (above) – can help provide potential sources and examples for identifying still more displaced NS-looted books in Germany. Possibly as well, this sample can encourage more German libraries to take the necessary next steps to coordinate their efforts and provide more comprehensive consolidated listings of potential NS-victimized owners and book markings, especially for significant findings. Such a compendium would further assist in the potential restitution of still displaced books to institutional or individual libraries at home and abroad.

Identification and Restitution of NS-Looted Books

*Sixteen examples (with over 100 NS-looted books identified) are listed alphabetically by city.*⁴⁶

More detailed lists of NS-looted books identified in many of the libraries that have received grants from the German Lost Art Foundation (DZK) are listed in Lostart.de (Section 3.0.2.1.1.), while grant reports appear in the Proveana Database (Section 3.0.2.1.2.). Not all provide cumulative statistics regarding restitution. Several libraries display their own website presentations.

Bautzen: Stadtbibliothek Bautzen

659 NS-looted books listed: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/538107>.

Berlin: Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz

6,892 NS-looted books identified: 2,265 restituted to legal owners or heirs:

<https://provenienz.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/ns-raubgut/>; <https://www.proveana.de/de/link/act10004358>.

⁴⁶ The compiler is particularly grateful to Ruth Jolanda Weinberger, historian for the Claims Conference, for assistance in the preparation of this list.

See also 2005 Provenance Research Guide (20 p.) issued by the Staatsbibliothek Berlin at:
https://staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/fileadmin/user_upload/zentrale_Seiten/historische_drucke/pdf/leitfaden.pdf.

Berlin: Technische Universität Berlin / Universitätsbibliothek

784 NS-looted books reported: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/538272>.

Bremen: Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Bremen

2,866 NS-looted books: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/538313>.

ca. 3,000 have been identified with 30 restitutions; ca. 1,500 books have been returned to owners or heirs. A database of titles and provenance is available.

Gießen: Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen

882 books identified: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/538545>.

Hamburg: Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg

Overview of NS-Raub project: <https://www.sub.uni-hamburg.de/sammlungen/ns-raubgut.html>.

Details on 33 restitutions of 619 books (2009–2018) with sample book markings: https://www.sub.uni-hamburg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/HAC_2016/NS-Raubgut/Bilder_abgeschlossene_Faelle/Restitutionen-Uebersicht-SUBHH.pdf.

Leipzig: Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

593 books restituted: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/579584>.

Universität Leipzig / Universitätsbibliothek 'Bibliotheca Albertina'

1,503 NS-looted books listed: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/538693>.

The library's website reports 897 books restituted: <https://www.ub.uni-leipzig.de/forschungsbibliothek/provenienzforschung/>.

Marburg: Universitätsbibliothek Marburg

ca. 200 NS-looted books: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/537744>.

Munich: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, BSB

As of November 2018, 575 volumes restituted to 21 institutions and private persons – most Jewish owners and Masonic lodges; restitutions listed by date (2006–2020):

<https://www.proveana.de/en/link/pro10000098>.

Online exhibit: “The Search for Nazi-Looted Assets at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek” at

<https://www.bsb-muenchen.de/en/events-and-exhibitions/exhibitions/virtual-exhibitions/ausstellungen/the-search-for-nazi-looted-assets-at-the-bayerische-staatsbibliothek/>.

Nuremberg: Stadtbibliothek im Bildungscampus Nürnberg

ca. 9,000 NS-looted books with ca. 800 books restituted (2020)

Sammlung der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinde (IKG) at:

<https://www.nuernberg.de/internet/stadtbibliothek/sammlungikg.html> (with owners listed and bibliography).

Over the past 20 years in Nuremberg, **Leibl Rosenberg** has been researching ca. 9,000 books from the IKG collection, mostly from of NS-Gauleiter Julius Streicher (editor of *Der Stürmer*). See the interview with Leibl Rosenberg, 6 January 2021: “The Return of the Stolen Books:” **Online at:** <https://arolsen-archives.org/en/news/the-return-of-the-stolen-books-interview-with-leibl-rosenberg/>.

Leibl Rosenberg, “Bücher und Schicksale – Die Sammlung Israelitische Kultusgemeinde in der Stadtbibliothek im Bildungscampus Nürnberg.” In: *642 Jahre Stadtbibliothek Nürnberg. Von der Ratsbibliothek zum Bildungscampus*. (Wiesbaden, 2013), pp. 171–88; =*Beiträge zur Geschichte und Kultur der Stadt Nürnberg*, 26.

— —. “Die Sammlung Israelitische Kultusgemeinde (früher “Stürmer-Bibliothek”) in der Stadtbibliothek Nürnberg.” In: *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, ed. Regine Dehnel. Frankfurt am Main: Klostermann, 2006, pp. 349-56; =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88.

Potsdam: Stadt- und Landesbibliothek Potsdam

183 NS-looted books listed (those restituted are so indicated):

<http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/539045>.

Rostock: Universität Rostock / Universitätsbibliothek

175 books: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/592208>.

Stuttgart: Württembergische Landesbibliothek

1,441 books listed: <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/567306>.

Weimar: Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek (HAAB) – Klassik Stiftung Weimar

<https://www.klassik-stiftung.de/forschung/forschungsaktivitaeten/forschungsprojekte/forschungssammlung-ns-raubgut/>.

Jürgen Weber. “NS-Raubgut und “hidden collections” – Herausforderungen für ein neues Sammlungsmanagement.” In Regine Dehnel, ed. *NS-Raubgut in Bibliotheken: Suche. Ergebnisse. Perspektiven. Drittes Hannoversches Symposium* (Frankfurt a.M., 2008); =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderband 94, pp. 175–84.

Nadine Ratz. “Recherche, Erschließung und Restitution von NS-Raubgut in der Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek. Ein Praxisbericht.” In *Berliner Handreichungen zur Bibliotheks- und Informationswissenschaft* (Berlin, 2011), Heft 289.

Library Identification of NS-Looted Musicalia – Printed Sheet Music

Frankfurt am Main: Goethe Universität: Universitätsbibliothek J.C. Senckenberg

70 packets of sheet music (from Offenbach archival depot): <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/539820>.

One archival document (OAD packing list): <http://www.lostart.de/DE/Fund/538653>.

The **Musicalia** holdings, catalogued (by hand) as the “Offenbach Collection” (from Offenbach Archival Depot, OAD; some with ‘Mü’ numbers from M CCP), include ca. 130 linear meters of printed sheet music by ca. 400 composers. The music scores are arranged in 70 [lostart.de](http://www.lostart.de) listings. Some scores (ca. 60%) have stamps from German and Czech music stores (as recorded in listings).

3.0.2.5. CULTURAL PLUNDER BY THE EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG ERR PROJECT: JEU DE PAUME DATABASE AND LOOTED LIBRARIES

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), since 2006, has been expanding its ERR Project with four major activities regarding the widely dispersed records of one of the most important Nazi cultural looting agencies, the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR).

(1) The **imaging of the original ERR documentary files** in archives in Kyiv, Moscow, Vilnius, Amsterdam, Paris, New York, and Washington, with a view to making more ERR files publicly available, supplementing those described in this chapter in Koblenz and Berlin. 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) The **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 in 2011 by the International Institute of Social History, the original outdated 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 to 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 German chapter is an integral part of that complex.

(3) **3.0.2.5.1. The Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume** in Paris, France (Marc Masurovsky, project director), covering the fall of 1940 to early August 1944, is a joint creation of the Claims Conference with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in 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, starting in the fall of 1940. Seizures started during the summer of 1940, under the auspices of the German Embassy in Paris, but after processing started in the Jeu de Paume, seizures continued through early 1944 on behalf of the ERR. 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.⁴⁷

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 M-Aktion collections. Still others, however, are most probably not ERR art loot, but rather

⁴⁷ See “About This Project” on the ERR Project Website at: <https://www.errproject.org/jeuropaume/about/>.

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), 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 ca. 20,000 additions to the JdP Database 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 works of art from over 600 owners in some 572 French – and to a much lesser extent, Belgian and Dutch – Jewish collections.⁴⁸

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) 3.0.2.5.2. ERR Looted Libraries Web Pages with several country presentations comprise a fourth component of the ERR Project Website.

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 individuals and organizations listed. Western European coverage currently includes ERR library seizures in:

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

See also 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 coverage – in addition to the account of looted libraries – includes charts of 150 ERR seizures; six original seizure/shipping lists; and a detailed register of ERR documents of ERR Belgian provenance or activities in Belgium, held in Kyiv (TsDAVO Ukraine). A postwar portion on the fate of Belgian ERR library loot is expected in 2022.

The Netherlands: (*in preparation in 2021–2022*).

⁴⁸ 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.

3.0.2.6. JEWISH DIGITAL CULTURAL RECOVERY PROJECT (JDCRP)

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

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

E-mail contact: info@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.⁴⁹ 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.⁵⁰

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

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

An initial impressive 2021 virtual presentation 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, and detailed entries with provenance data for the 333 paintings covered – 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.⁵¹

The ERR was involved only 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.⁵² Rather, 262 paintings were selected for the projected Führer Museum in Linz, and 49 paintings went to the Louvre already in late August 1943 (and deposited in the château de Suresnes). Through Göring’s instigation, more of the collection was exhibited under ERR auspices in the Jeu de

⁴⁹ 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/>.

⁵⁰ Regarding the Schloss Collection, see also the earlier 1998 catalogue of still-missing paintings 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/.

⁵¹ 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.

⁵² See also Jonathan Petropoulos’ recent regarding Bruno Lohse’s role in the German seizure of the Schloss Collection 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.

Paume in November 1943, before transferred to the Führerbau in Munich with additional masterpieces acquired for Hitler's Linz Museum. Reportedly, all 262 of the Schloss treasures were among the 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 Schloss paintings had been recovered. Sadly today, an estimated 164 paintings of the original Schloss Collection are still missing, and hence among French 'most-wanted' wartime losses.⁵³

⁵³ See more details in the recent essay by Marc Masurovsky (note 51). See also the lists with provenance data of Schloss paintings in the reconstruction and fate of objects involved in the April 1945 theft of the Führerbau, in the Appendices to the ZI Summary project report, listed in coverage of the Central Institute of Art History (ZI), Munich, (*see below* Section 3.9.).

3.0.2.7. 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)** for their joint program promoting “the restitution of Jewish-owned art, Judaica, and other cultural property lost and plundered during the Holocaust,” launched a significantly updated website in September 2021: 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 at the present)” with reports on Claims Conference efforts in the field and announcements or reports on specific projects, *including*:

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

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

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

- **International and National Organizations**
- **Research Databases** (Archival, Databases of Provenance Markings, International and National listings by country)
- **Conferences, Declarations, and Resolutions**
- **Reference List / Bibliography** (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:

“**Cultural Valuables – Victims of War**” Russian Federation Catalogue of **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 – *selected*): 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/> (earlier press releases for publications and news announcements.)

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

Address: 76 Gloucester Place; London W1U 6HJ

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

Contact: info@lootedartcommission.com

Telephone: +44 (0)20 7487 3401

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 describes itself 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 in identifying, locating, and recovering looted cultural property on their behalf.”

The **lootedart.com website**, in addition to regular news postings and ongoing 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.” Not all entries have been kept up to date, alas.

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/SYSALII828991>, with notes on recent publications.

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>.

3.0.2.9. EUROPEAN HOLOCAUST RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE (EHRI) PORTAL WITH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PORTAL (IRP²)

Address: NIOD, Herengracht 380; 1016 CJ Amsterdam

Hosted by: [NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies](https://www.niod.nl/en)

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

EHRI Portal

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

The EHRI Portal, as of September 2021, displays reports from 2,204 archival repositories in 60 countries. The Portal includes 325,512 archival descriptions now displayed from 663 holding institutions.

German Country Coverage

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

The EHRI Internet Portal, as of mid-2021, provides brief descriptions of 371 repositories in Germany with documentation relating to the Holocaust. Although the ERR did not operate in Germany in terms of cultural seizures, many of those repositories may be expected to cover cultural spoliation by various Nazi agencies, and some of which may also have documentation relating to restitution issues. In addition to the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz, Berlin-Lichterfelde, and Freiburg, the Portal briefly lists regional state and Holocaust-related archives, especially holdings in Jewish and Holocaust memorial institutions. Many of the listings provide only brief identifying and contact information, and some provide brief descriptions of fonds relating to the Holocaust in general. However, there is no specific attention to cultural property. The site also provides extensive bibliography of German archive guides and finding aids.

International Research Portal for Records Related to Nazi-Era Cultural Property, IRP²

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

Notably, in June 2017, EHRI took over the **International Research Portal for Records Relating to Nazi-Era Cultural Property (IRP)**, hitherto hosted on the website of the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). As of late 2019, the IRP² Portal can now be accessed through the EHRI Portal, but the various IRP country data has hardly been updated and hence of little current research value.

During its last decade under NARA, the Portal benefited from the development of extended search capacities that enable researchers to access archival materials within multiple repositories for cross-institutional research. However, those functions are of little value due to lack of updating or expansion of the IRP data.

Now that EHRI hosts the IRP, it is to be hoped that increased EHRI attention will soon be devoted to records relating to looted and displaced cultural assets and their appropriate restitution, especially those resulting from Nazi cultural looting and related cultural losses of Holocaust victims. Plans call for NARA to continue as an EHRI partner; but as of fall 2021, no updates or expansion are evident.

For coverage within Germany, the IRP² provides direct links to the three **Bundesarchiv (BArch)** record groups with relevant digitized files online, from which selected files relating to seized cultural property and postwar cultural restitution are described in this chapter below.

For **BArch Koblenz** the IRP² also gives a direct hyperlink to the BArch Invenio coverage of the TVK records in Bestand *B 323. (Note the English-language descriptions of selected files in *B 323 below with direct hyperlinks to the digital texts of 75 files with original ERR documents.) See more details about that record group below (*see* Section 3.1.1.).

For **BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde**, IRP² also gives direct-links to ERR documents from the Rosenberg Chancellery (*NS 8) and the ERR (*NS 30) – many relating to cultural property are described in English below (*see* Section 3.3.3.).

The IRP² also provides direct links to several other related German resources, many of which have additional sources relating to Nazi-Era Cultural Property, and potential importance for provenance research, but further details are needed. These resources include two additional repositories below:

Landesarchiv Berlin [Berlin Land (Regional) Archive]

Online at: <https://landesarchiv-berlin.de/>.

(*See more details below: Section 3.7.*)

Germanisches Nationalmuseum, Nürnberg [German National Museum]

Deutsches Kunstarchiv [German Art Archive]

Online at: <https://www.gnm.de/sammlungen/sammlungen-a-z/deutsches-kunstarchiv>.

(*See more details and other directly relevant listings below: Section 3.12.*)

3.0.2.10. INVENTORY/DATABASE ON THE MILITARY KUNSTSCHUTZ IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR (COORDINATED 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]

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

N.B. Some parts of this website are still ‘under construction’ (as of December 2021)– including sections essential for research purposes, such as “Beständeübersicht” [Collection Overview] – and “Chronology.”– <https://kunstschutz-wolff-metternich.de/recherche/chronologie/>.

Publication 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 Verlag, *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.”

3.0.2.10.1. 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

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.”⁵⁴

In addition to personal and family documentation, the Wolff Metternich Papers preserve significant

⁵⁴ See the biographic note for Count Wolff Metternich and the 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.

concerned about the protection of cultural property during the war. The Database references many of these documents, along with related documents from other archives.⁵⁵

Wolff Metternich Papers and Kunstschutz Documentation

In connection with the recent opening of Wolff Metternich’s personal papers in Brauweiler, under DZK grants organized through the LVR-Kulturzentrum Brauweiler, a team of historians have collected and inventoried related 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, with an impressive volume expanding proceedings 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 seizures in occupied territories. 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 efforts in cultural presentations in face of extensive NS cultural plunder (including by the ERR), with examples in archival and library spheres., as well as art in state museums. Four articles in another section reveal Kunstschutz activities elsewhere in occupied Europe – Italy, Greece (with archeological activities also involving plunder), as well as the Eastern Front (with the example of Ernsoto 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, following the 1936 remilitarization, again with archival and library examples, as well as during the war with preservation of other treasures such as the Beethoven pianos evacuated from Bonn to Schloss Homburg. 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 Gašior, 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.

⁵⁵ See also the recent article on the Kunstschutz in the new (Dec. 2021) INHA Art Auction Biographic Project (RAMA), by Christina Kott, <https://agorha.inha.fr/detail/213>.

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.

3.0.2.11. DATABASES OF ART AUCTION CATALOGUES

UNIVERSITÄTSBIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG (Heidelberg University Library), ET AL.

“**German Sales 1901–1945.**” art historicum.net

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

As of November 2021, the database provides access to almost 11,000 digitized art auction catalogues, 1901–1945. It was developed in the course of 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. Although the focus is on German-speaking countries, digitized catalogues are from art auction sales in many countries, with 452 catalogues from France, covering 434 auctions at the Hôtel Drouot in Paris, including some during German wartime occupation. The opening webpage provides links to many related websites.

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.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ART HISTORY (INHA), Paris – (see French chapter, Section 2.6.)

For a large French collection of art auction catalogues, see the INHA Library catalogue

at: <http://bibliotheque.inha.fr/iguana/www.main.cls?p=74469586-3948-11e2-a8f1-ac6f86effe00&v=6fd53a62-d6b6-11e4-96d8-5056b21d9100>.

See also the new French-German Biographic Database on the NS-Era Art Market at:

<http://bibliotheque.inha.fr/iguana/www.main.cls?p=74469586-3948-11e2-a8f1-ac6f86effe00&v=6fd53a62-d6b6-11e4-96d8-5056b21d9100>.

3.0.3. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SELECTED PUBLISHED LITERATURE AND REFERENCE AIDS

3.0.3.1. GENERAL RESEARCH AND ARCHIVAL GUIDES

The AAM Guide to Provenance Research. Compiled by Konstantin Akinsha, Amy L. Walsh, and Nancy H. Yeide. Washington, DC: American Association of Museums, 2001.

While now two decades outdated, still helpful for analysis of sources, although their locations have changed and many more are now on the Internet. While oriented to the specific needs of provenance research for museum curators or those trying to identify or locate displaced art, but also of general importance for those researching cultural treasures during the Second World War. The largest section covers holdings in the U.S. National Archives (NACP, pp. 55–103), but many archival signatures have changed, and many are now digitized on Fold3.com. Includes bibliography of related literature and several case studies. An updated edition is badly needed.

(*) Claims Conference-WJRO Looted Art and Cultural Property Initiative. *Descriptive Catalogue of Looted Judaica.* 1st edition. 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 published and unpublished sources, and experts in various countries.

German coverage: pp. 180–85: <http://forms.claimscon.org/Judaica/france.pdf>.

— —. **Appendix 1:** “Tentative List of Jewish Cultural Treasures in Axis-Occupied Countries.” Compiled 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>.

German coverage: pp. 313–17.

(*) 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 (PDF): https://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Judaica-Handbook_17-Sep-2019.pdf

OR <https://art.claimscon.org/work-provenance-research-archives/judaica/handbook-judaica-provenance-research-ceremonial-objects/>.

German edn: *Handbuch zur Judaica Provenienz Forschung: Zeremonialobjekte.*

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

A most helpful reference work. Part 1 surveys the prewar Jewish museums in Europe; NS looting agencies (the RSHA and the ERR); and wartime looting of Jewish museums and ceremonial Judaica. Part 2 identifies and describes different types of Judaica ceremonial objects. Part 3 covers archival sources and discusses 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 bibliography, including coverage of catalogues of Jewish museums and exhibitions, and other relevant reference works and literature.

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.

Weinberg, Gerhard L. *Guide to Captured German Documents*. Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama: Air University Human Resources Research Institute, December 1952. Research Memorandum, no. 2, vol. 1; = “War Document Project,” Study no. 1.

— —. *Supplement to the Guide to Captured German Documents*. Prepared by Gerhard L. Weinberg. Washington, DC: US NA, 1959.

3.0.3.2. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY REPORTS

(Additional government reports are listed in other country chapters.)

Plunder and Restitution: The U.S. and Holocaust Victims’ Assets: Findings and Recommendations of the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States and Staff Report. Washington, DC: GPO, 2000.

Online at: https://govinfo.library.unt.edu/pcha/PlunderRestitution.html/html/Home_Content.html.

Report of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1946.

The published report of what is usually known as the Roberts Commission, describes the wartime and its immediate postwar activities. The records of the Commission, held by the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), RG 239 were microfilmed as *MI944: Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas (The Roberts Commission) 1943–1946*. (RG 239). 187 rolls. (See the U.S. Chapter of this *Guide*: Sections 10.1.2. and 10.1.9.1.).

United Restitution Organization. “M-Aktion, Frankreich, Belgien, Holland und Luxemburg, 1940–1944.” Typescript (mimeographed). [Frankfurt]: URO, 22 July 1958. With added note by Kurt May, 30 Oct. 1958. [188 p.].

A postwar report by the major international (U.S.) claims service for Holocaust survivors in connection with West Germany’s 1957 Federal Restitution Law (Bundesrückerstattungsgesetz, BRüG). The report provides important information about the function of the Möbel-Aktion, with a brief introduction and transcription of key original German documents (with no indication of source).

3.0.3.3. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS (IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER)

Captured German and Related Records: A National Archives Conference, 12–13 November 1968. Edited by Robert Wolf. Athens, OH: Ohio University Press, 1974; =*National Archives Conferences*, vol. 3.

A collection of papers from the 12–13 November 1968 conference at the U.S. National Archives.

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.

The Return of Looted Collections (1946–1946). An Unfinished Chapter. Proceedings of an International Symposium to Mark the 50th Anniversary of the Return of Dutch Collections from Germany. Edited by F.J. Hoogewoud, E.P. Kwaadgras et al. Amsterdam: IISG, 1997.

Papers from the conference in Amsterdam, 15–16 April 1996, focused on the fate and restitution of Nazi-looted books and archives.

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 in 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 signing by participants of the Washington Principles on Nazi-Looted Art.

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 participation, as well as Russian, focused on wartime displaced cultural treasures.

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.

Kulturgüter – Möglichkeiten und Perspektiven einer gesamteuropäischen Zusammenarbeit. Materialien der internationalen Konferenz “Kulturelle Zusammenarbeit in Europa: Fragen der Erhaltung und des Schutzes von Kulturgütern, St. Petersburg, 12. Mai 2003.” Berlin: Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag, 2004. Also in Russian edition.

Papers from the conference in Tsarskoe Selo, 12 May 2003, honoring the reconstruction of the Amber Chamber in the Catherine Palace.

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 NS 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-krumlov>.

Proceedings from the second conference organized by the Czech Documentation Centre, 22–24 November 2005 in Český Krumlov 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 November 2007 Third Hannover Symposium include contributions from several German libraries that have identified NS library seizures among their holdings, with other reports of looted books, dispersal, and related issues from the NS regime and the Second World War.

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, 24–26 October 2007, organized by the Czech Documentation Centre, 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: Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste, 2009.

Papers from an international Symposium organized by the Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz and the Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste, Berlin, 11–12 December 2008. Honoring ten years of the Washington Principles, papers focus on provenance research: one on looted books, another on available databases, and others focusing 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.

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>.

Proceedings of the 22–23 October 2010 conference in Strasbourg contain articles regarding archival and library plunder and restitution throughout Europe. Includes some important articles by international specialists on the seizure and restitution (or non-restitution) of French books and archives, with several reports on the restitution of French archives 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 growing out of 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.

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 WW II 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 in Prague.

«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 spoliées par les nazis?* Edited by Martine Poulain. Villeurbanne: Presses de l’Enssib, 2019.

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

Selected papers from the March 2017 international conference in Paris, with focus on those relating to France.

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.

3.0.3.4. SELECTED BACKGROUND LITERATURE

Adunka, Evelyn. *Der Raub der Bücher: Plünderung in der NS-Zeit und Restitution nach 1945*. Vienna: Czernin Verlag, 200. = “Bibliothek des Raubes,” Band IX.

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

Blimlinger, Eva, and Heinz Schödl (eds). ... *(k)ein Ende in Sicht. 20 Jahre Kunstrückgabegesetz in Österreich*. Vienna: Böhlau-Verlag, 2018. = “Schriftenreihe der Kommission für Provenienzforschung,” Band 8. Wien, Köln, Weimar: 8. **Online at:** <https://doi.org/10.7767/9783205201274>.

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 his activities as Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP (DBFU), with extensive bibliography.

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.

An important collection of articles covering German seizures in several countries.

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.

Dehnel, Regine. “Books of German Provenance in Russian Libraries. *Spoils of War: International Newsletter* 8 (2003), pp. 25–44.

Online at: https://www.kulturgutverluste.de/Content/07_Publikationen/DE/SpoilsOfWar/Spoils%20of%20War%208.pdf;jsessionid=3EBB73B6C7F5A0E340FEC9329357C725.m1?_blob=publicationFile&v=3.

A helpful, but derivative English-language account of postwar Russian retaliatory plunder of German libraries. See the collection of sample Soviet archival document (in German translation) with many more details on the subject in the volume of *Die Trophäenkommissionen der Roten Armee. Eine Dokumentensammlung zur Verschleppung von Büchern aus deutschen Bibliotheken*, edited by Ingo Kolassa and Klaus-Dieter Lehmann.

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.

Eichwede, Wolfgang, and Ulrike Hartung, eds. “*Betr: Sicherstellung*,” *NS-Kunstraub in der Sowjetunion*. Bremen: Edition Temmen, 1998.

A collection of original articles based on newly available archives detailing Nazi cultural plunder in German-occupied Soviet lands by researchers at the Forschungsstelle Osteuropa of Bremen University. Includes maps and illustrations.

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

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

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.

(*) Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. “Art and Icons Lost in East Prussia: German Seizures from Kyiv Museums.” *Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas* 61 (2013), Heft 1, pp. 47–91.

Online at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/290950942_Art_and_Icons_Lost_in_East_Prussia_The_Fate_of_German_Seizures_from_Kyiv_Museums.

— —. “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. 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), pp. 37–65.

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

(*) — —. “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 at:** <https://books.openedition.org/pressesenssib/7851>

English conference presentation: “On the Trail of Looted Books from the Second World War, Too Many Still Far from Home.” ENSSIB conference “Où sont les bibliothèques spoliées par les nazis? / Where are the Books Looted by the Nazis?” Paris, 23 March 2017.

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 expanded documented printed version in French provides a survey and analysis of the migration of Nazi looted books and divergent restitution possibilities for those that ended the war in the East and West.

(*) — —. “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, 117–118.

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

Revised and updated (with illustrations added) from the earlier article in *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?ikey=8v73bRZfKUs4Ys0&keytype=ref>.

(*) Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. "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://archief.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://archief.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://archief.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 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.

— —. "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.

— —. *Trophies of War and Empire: The Archival Heritage of Ukraine, World War II, and the International Politics of Restitution*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press for the Ukrainian Research Institute, 2001.

— —. "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, MD: 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 at (paid): <https://doi.org/10.1093/hgs/15.2.191>.

Russian version (significantly updated): "Dvazhdy zakhvachennye ili 'dvazhdy spasennye'? Rozysk rossiiskikh 'trofeinykh' arkhivov i dobycha Glavnogo upravleniia imperskoi bezopasnosti." In *Sotsial'naiia 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], 2013 edn with Grimsted, “Afterword – 2013.” 1st edn, 2007.

In the initial half of the book, Grimsted devotes chapters, to the major German agencies responsible for archival plunder in Western Europe. 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 restitution of the ‘twice plundered’ archives that ended up in Moscow; country chapters include English translations of the legal agreements and lists of archival fonds returned to each country with their present locations.

Hartung, Ulrike. *Raubzüge in der Sowjetunion: Das Sonderkommando Künsberg, 1941–1943, mit 38 Abbildungen und Dokumenten*. Bremen: Edition Temmen, 1997; Forschungsstelle Osteuropa.

Hartung, Ulrike, ed. *Verschleppt und verschollen. Eine Dokumentation deutscher, sowjetischer und amerikanischer Akten zum NS-Kunstraub in der Sowjetunion (1941–1948)*. Bremen: Edition Temmen, 2000. Forschungsstelle Osteuropa.

A collection of original archival documents relating to Nazi cultural plundering in German-occupied Soviet lands with a helpful introduction by the editor, “Das Vorgehen deutscher Reichsbehörden gegen die Kultur in den besetzten Gebieten der Sowjetunion, 1941–1944.”

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. “Die ‘Beuteorganisation’ des auswärtigen Amtes: Das Sonderkommando Künsberg und der Kulturgutraub in der Sowjetunion.” *Vierteljahreshefte für Zeitgeschichte* 4/45 (1997), pp. 535–56.

— —. *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 (Jstor) 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.

Kuhr-Korolev, Corinna; Ulrika Schmiegeit-Rietig, and Elena Zubkova, in collaboration with Wolfgang Eichwede. *Raub und Rettung. Russische Museen im Zweiten Weltkrieg*. Cologne: Böhlau Verlag, 2019; “Studien kriegsbedingt verlagerten Kuturgütern,” Band 1.

An impressive and well-illustrated joint German-Russian investigation of German cultural destruction and looting of museums in northwest Russia. Initial attention is paid to interwar Soviet developments and major German agencies involved in looting (the ERR, Sonderkommando Künsberg, and the military Kunstschutz). Focus on the wartime plunder of the Russian imperial palaces (Pushkin, Pavlovsk, Peterhof, and Gatchina), Novgorod, and Pskov is followed by coverage of Western Allied retrieval and restitution, and Soviet postwar restoration developments. Of particular importance is the extensive and multinational bibliography covering archival and published sources.

Kulturelles Gedächtnis. Kriegsverluste deutscher Museen Wege und Biografien. Ed. Brita Kaiser-Schuster. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht/ Vienna: Böhlau Verlag 2021. = “Studien zu kriegsbedingt verlagerten Kulturgütern,” vol. 3.

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 research on the Gurlitt Collection by leading specialists. Several reports cover specific paintings, and others discuss general issues raised by the discovery and research on the collection, including Gurlitt’s acquisitions in France and the Netherlands. Most in German with English abstracts. Note the opening article by Andrea Baresel-Brand, “Provenienzrecherche Gurlitt: Überblick, Methoden und Ergebnisse” (pp. 1–18).

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 MCCC. 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.

Löhr, Hanns Christian. *Das Braune Haus der Kunst. Hitler und der “Sonderauftrag Linz.” Visionen, Verbrechen, Verluste*. Berlin: Akademie 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.

Lustig, Jason. *A Time to Gather: Archives and the Control of Jewish Culture*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2022.

— —. “Who Are to Be the Successors of European Jewry? The Restitution of German Jewish Communal and Cultural Property.” *Journal of Contemporary History* 52, no 3 (2017), pp. 519–45.

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

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

German edn: *Der Raub der Europa. Das Schicksal europäischer Kunstwerke im Dritten Reich*. Munich, 1997.

A well-documented and highly readable account of cultural plunder during the NS regime, followed by restitution efforts by the Western Allies.

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

German edn: *Kunstraub und Sammelwahn: Kunst und Politik im Dritten Reich*. Berlin: Propyläen, 1999.

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

— —. *The Faustian Bargain: The Art World in Nazi Germany*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.

— —. *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), highlighting 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 interviews with Lohse and others in his circle. With revealing analysis, but often leaving questions about the fate of looted paintings.

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

The most extensive biography of Rosenberg to date, with a helpful bibliography of primary and secondary literature, including most of Rosenberg's own publications in the course of his career.

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. A revision of Poste's doctoral dissertation (University of Chicago, 1958).

(*) 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.

Puloy, Monika Ginzkey. "High Art and National Socialism, Part I: The Linz Museum as Ideological Arena." *Journal of the History of Collections* 8, no. 2 (1996), pp. 201–15.

— —. "High Art and National Socialism, Part II: Hitler's Linz Collection: Acquisition, predation and restitution." *Journal of the History of Collections* 10, no. 2 (1998), pp. 207–24.

A well-informed – but essentially derivative – survey with brief coverage of the ERR role.

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.

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

A collection of essays covering NS library seizures in several countries.

Rothfeder, Herbert Phillips. "A Study of Alfred Rosenberg's Organization for Nationalist Socialist Ideology." PhD dissertation, University of Michigan, 1963.

A seminal study, although now somewhat dated, especially in terms of available sources.

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.

Swedish original: *Boktjavarerna. Jakten på de försvunna biblioteken*. Stockholm: Norstedts, 2016.

A highly readable account by a Swedish journalist that fills in an important gap in the literature about European-wide Nazi library looting. Based on a variety of secondary sources and interviews in different countries with librarians who have recently been dealing with lost or displaced books – from Berlin to Vilnius and Thessalonica, Prague, Paris, and Amsterdam.

Schidorsky, Dov. "Confiscation of Libraries and Assignments to Forced Labor: Two Documents of the Holocaust." *Libraries and Culture* 33, no. 4 (Fall 1998), pp. 347–88.

Reports on the RSHA library by Dr Ernst Grumach (1902–1967), one of the RSHA slave-labor librarians in Berlin, with a helpful introduction.

Schidorsky, Dov. "Displaced Books as Agents of Memory and Restitution in Central Europe."

Moreshet Journal of the Study of the Holocaust and Antisemitism 16 (2019), pp. 197–212.

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

— —. "Jewish Libraries under Occupation: The Reich Security Main Office as an Agent of Nazi Looting." *Moreshet Journal of the Study of the Holocaust and Antisemitism* 11 (2014), pp. 34–62.

Schidorsky, Dov. "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: Vittorio Klostermann 2006), pp. 197–212; = *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88.

— —. "Das Schicksal jüdischer Bibliotheken im Dritten Reich." In *Bibliotheken während des Nationalsozialismus*, edited by Manfred Komorowski and Peter Vodosek, vol. 2, pp. 189–222. (= *Wolfenbütteler Schriften zur Geschichte des Buchwesens*, vol. 16).

Schroeder, Werner. "Beschlagnahme und Verbleib jüdischer Bibliotheken in Deutschland vor und nach dem Novemberpogrom 1938." In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Suche. Ergebnisse. Perspektiven. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium*, edited by Regine Dehnel (Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann 2006), pp. 27–36; = *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88.

— —. "'Bestandsaufbau durch Plünderung'. Jüdische Bibliotheken im Reichssicherheitshauptamt." In *Entehrt, Ausgeplündert. Arianisiert: Entrechtung und Enteignung der Juden*, edited by Andrea Baresel-Brand (Magdeburg: Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste, 2005); = *Veröffentlichungen der Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste*, vol. 3.

— —. Der "Raub von Kirchen- und Klosterbibliotheken durch den Sicherheitsdienst der SS, die geheime Staatspolizei und den Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg." In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Suche. Ergebnisse. Perspektiven. Drittes Hannoversches Symposium*, edited by Regine Dehnel (Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann 2008), pp. 57–69; = *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderband 94.

— —. “Strukturen des Bücherraubs. Die Bibliotheken des RSHA: Aufbau und Verbleib.” In *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie* 51 (2004), no. 5–6, pp. 316–24.

Schwarz, Birgit. *Hitlers Museum. Die Fotoalben Gemäldegalerie Linz. Dokumente zum “Führermuseum.”* Vienna: Böhlau 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.

— —. *Hitlers Sonderauftrag Ostmark. Kunstraub und Museumspolitik im Nationalsozialismus.* Vienna: Böhlau-Verlag, 2018. Schriftenreihe Kommission für Provenienzforschung, Band 8.

Online at: <https://doi.org/10.7767/9783205206965>.

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).

Strouhalová, Marcela. *Hidden or forbidden? Remarkable history of the books stored in the Reserve Collections of the National Library of the Czech Republic.* Prague: Národní knihovna, 2017. Also Czech edn.

Online at: <https://search.mlp.cz/cz/titul/hidden-or-forbidden/4381420/#/getPodobneTituly=deskriptory-eq:4955-amp:key-eq:4381420>.

An account of the recent identification of NS-looted books long held secretly by the Czech National Library, with an appended catalogue of identified Masonic books, most from prewar German lodges (with book stamps and call numbers).

Tedeschi, Dario. “Research of the Roman Jewish Community’s Library Looted in 1943.” In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut. Zweites Hannoversches Symposium. = Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 88, pp. 120–34.

Notes on a still-lost collection of valuable early Hebraica, one book from which was found in Germany and returned at the Hannover Symposium in May 2005.

Die Trophäenkommissionen der Roten Armee. Ein Dokumentensammlung zur Verschleppung von Büchern aus deutschen Bibliotheken. Edited by Ingo Kolasa and Klaus-Dieter Lehmann. Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann, 1996; = *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderheft 64.

An invaluable collection of sample original documents from Russian archives (in German translation, but many without archival signatures) covering details of the post-Second World War Soviet-Russian ‘counter-plunder’ of books from German libraries – the victor’s retaliation for the German plunder of Soviet libraries. These documents reveal crucial details (but are only samples) of documentation regarding postwar Soviet-seized German library materials, that would be essential to analyze and augment with neighboring archival reports, if ever there could be a ‘just and fair’ solution to the problem of mutual library looting during and after the war between Germany and what is now the Russian Federation. See also Kolasa’s article “Sag mir wo die Bücher sind...,” *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie* 42 (1995): 357–60. (See also the collection of Russian archival documents in The German Art Archive (DKA) in the National Museum in Nuremberg (see below Section 3.11.).

Weinreich, Max. *Hitler’s Professors: The Part of Scholarship in Germany’s Crimes Against the Jewish People.* 2nd edn with a new introduction by Martin Gilbert. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1999. Originally published by YIVO, 1946.

Whisker, James Biser, and John R. Coe. *Nazi Ideologist: The Political and Social Thought of Alfred Rosenberg*. Washington, DC, London: Academica Press, 2020.

A basic analysis of Rosenberg ideological writings. The authors do not indicate using the archival fragments of Rosenberg writings and contemporary commentaries in remaining records of Rosenberg's Chancellery and the agencies he directed, especially those now online from the Bundesarchiv Berlin-Lichterfelde.

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.

N.B. Publications of the Austrian Commission for Provenance Research are available online at:

<https://provenienzforschung.gv.at/en/commission-for-provenance-research/commission-publication-series/>

With an added list of articles or book chapters.

See also the annotated bibliography of publications by the Bremen University Centre for East European Studies (see Section 3.11 *below*): https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/de/4/20130926132240/20110624163536/Arbeitsgruppe_Sowjetische_Kulturgueter.html.

3.0.3.5. 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.

Musical Instruments and Other Musicalia

(*) 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 seizure of c.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.

(*) Shapreau, Carla. “Bells in the Cultural Soundscape: Nazi-Era Plunder, Repatriation, and Campanology.” In *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>.

A well-researched account details confiscation of 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.

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

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

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

(*) — — . “The Vienna Archives: Musical Expropriations During the Nazi Era and 21st Century Ramifications.” Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation Report, 2014. Copy courtesy of the Institute of European Studies, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Online at: <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/0q71b0p2>.

While the ERR may not have been active in Austria, this report presents a well-documented but sordid account of the Nazi music scene, seizures, and related research resources in Austria following annexation to the Reich.

(*) — — . “A Violin Once Owned by Goebbels Keeps Its Secrets.” *New York Times*, 21 September 2012.

Online at: <https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/2012/09/23/arts/music/nejiko-suwa-and-joseph-goebbelss-gift.html>.

An intriguing and telling example of the wartime migration of an acclaimed violin – then attributed to Stradivarius – which Goebbels presented to a Japanese violinist, Neijko Suwa, in Berlin in 1943; but its provenance has yet to be determined.

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.

The first and still only general coverage of ERR music operations, primarily focused on the ERR Sonderstab Musik in Western Europe. The author also notes some aspects of ERR general organization and other activities, although prepared prior to consulting ERR files in Kyiv. An updated edition is badly needed, but regrettably the recent French edition has not been updated to include many more relevant sources now available in France, Germany, and elsewhere.

The Archive of the Sing-Akademie Archive (Bach, Telemann, and other Family Archive) 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/nceer/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.

German Music Manuscripts in Poland

Catalogue of Early Music Prints from the Collections of the Former Preußische Staatsbibliothek in Berlin, kept at the Jagiellonian Library in Cracow / Katalog starodruków muzycznych ze zbiorów byłej Pruskiej Biblioteki Państwowej w Berlinie. Przechowywanych w Bibliotece Jagiellońskiej w Krakowie. Edited by Aleksandra Patalas. Kraków: Musica Iagellonica, 1999.

Includes the unique music manuscripts (Bach, Beethoven, and Mozart, etc.) from the former Prussian State Library that were evacuated to Silesia in 1943. Found by Polish specialists at the end of the war, the manuscripts have since been retained in Poland. See the detailed review article by Pietro Zappala, in the context of the invaluable collection displaced as a result of the Second World War, with explanation about the holdings covered by the catalogue and its limitations: *Fontes artis musicae* 48, no. 3 (2001): 303–314; **online at:** <https://openurl-ebsco-com.ezp-prod1.hul.harvard.edu/linksvc/linking.aspx?sid=llf&volume=48&date=20010701&spage=303&issn=0015-6191&stitle=&genre=article&issue=3&epage=314&title=Fontes+artis+musicae>.

Gortat, Jakub. “A Rift in Friendship: The Prussian State Library between the GDR and Poland.” *German Studies Review* (Baltimore), vol. 42, no. 2 (May 2019): 299–318.

Online at: <https://www.proquest.com/docview/2233075812?accountid=11311&pq-origsite=primo>.

Focuses on the issue of the unique music manuscripts from the former Prussian State Library that were evacuated to Silesia in 1943, found by Polish specialists at the end of the war, and have since been retained in Poland. In the context of the broader problem of German library materials from the former Prussian State Library in Poland, which remains one of the most acute cultural-property issues in German-Polish relations, the article recounts GDR efforts to return the collection to

Germany and earlier negotiations regarding the issue. See also the earlier article by Marek Sroka, “The Music Collection of the Former Prussian State Library at the Jagiellonian Library in Kraków, Poland: Past, Present, and Future Developments,” *Library Trends*, vol. 55, no. 3 (2007): 651–64; **online at:** <https://muse-jhu-edu.ezp-prod1.hul.harvard.edu/article/213117>.

Lewis, Nagel. *Paperchase: Mozart, Beethoven, Bach—: The Search for Their Lost Music*. London: Hamish Hamilton, 1981.

Recounts the search for the missing music manuscript collection from the Prussian State Library in Berlin that finally surfaced in Kraków. See also “Bestände aus der früheren Preußischen Staatsbibliothek in Polen,” *Jahrbuch Preußischer Kulturbesitz* 29 (1995): 339–64; and the earlier accounts by P.J.P. Whitehead, “The Lost Berlin Manuscripts,” *Notes* 33:1 (September 1976): 7–15; “The Berlin Manuscripts Rediscovered,” *Notes* 36 (1980): 773–76; and William M. McClellan, “The Curtain Comes Down on the Lost Berlin Manuscripts,” *Notes* 37 (1980): 309–10.

Wolff, Christoff. “From Berlin to Łódź: The Spitta Collection Resurfaces.” *Notes* 46:2 (1989): 311–27.

Some manuscripts from the collection have been catalogued in the Łódź musicalia catalogue series: *Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Łodzi, Muzykalia*: vol. 1: *Katalog nut: Antologie. edycje zbiorowe dzieł, wydawnictwa seryjne (1801-1945)*, comp. Krystyna Bielska (Łódź, 1975); vol. 2: *Opera w partyturach, wyciągach fortepianowych i nagraniach: Katalog*, comp. Krystyna Bielska (1984); and vol. 3: *Libretta operowe: Katalog*, comp. Krystyna Bielska and Jerzy K. Andrzejewski (1987).

3.1. BUNDESARCHIV (BARCH), KOBLENZ

[FEDERAL ARCHIVES, KOBLENZ]

Address: Potsdamer Straße 1; 56075 Koblenz

Postal address: 56064 Koblenz

Tel.: +49 (0)261 / 505-0

Tel. (reference inquiries): +49 (0)261 / 505-383

Fax: +49 (0)261 / 505-226

E-mail: koblenz@bundesarchiv.de

Archives Portal Europe: <https://www.archivesportaleurope.net/directory>

Hours: Monday–Thursday 9:00–20:00; Friday 9:00–16:00

Transport: bus 2 and 12 (Richtung Karthause)

Website: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Home/home.html>

English: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/EN/Navigation/Home/home.html>

ACCESS

Researchers are requested to write or e-mail three weeks in advance with details about the sources they require, and to reserve a place in the Reading Room. An official application form for readers (“*Benutzungsantrag*”) is required, which may be completed on arrival.

Those who are researching on behalf of a third party should present advance explanation to that effect in an appropriate letter of introduction and authorization from their sponsor.

Photocopying/Reproduction Services:

Digital photography by individual readers using their own cameras is permitted in the Reading Room without flash, for archival materials that do not bear legal or other restrictions. Questions may be addressed to berlin@bundesarchiv.de.

Reproduction of documents (photocopy, scans, or photographs) can be ordered through the outside vendor Selke, which services the BArch. Details are available in the Reading Room and **online at:** <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Benutzen/Kopien-bestellen/kopien-bestellen.html> and in *English:* <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/EN/Navigation/Use/Requesting-Copies/requesting-copies.html>.

Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK), Bestand (record group) B 323 (see Section 3.1.1.) [Trust Administration for Cultural Assets]

Since German reunification, the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz – as headquarters of the Bundesarchiv – holds primarily the federal-level records of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG, Department B), including records that remained in Germany from the Western Zones of Occupation (1945–1949). Most record groups from government and party agencies of the National-Socialist (NS) Era are now held in the Bundesarchiv Berlin-Lichterfelde (as part of Department R); hence, such agency records earlier held in Koblenz have been transferred to Berlin (see Section 3.3.)

Nonetheless, today the largest number of ERR documents relating to art-looting throughout Europe during the NS regime are found in Koblenz, together with extensive documentation related to the retrieval and repatriation or restitution of ERR and other cultural loot in Germany. Many of those important documents were all incorporated in the records of the **Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK), Bestand (record group) B 323**. As will be explained below, that was the West German Federal agency that continued to administer

processing and repatriating displaced cultural property after the Western Allied-administered Central Collecting Points were closed down in 1949. The TVK, established in 1952 and based in Munich, took over remaining retrieved cultural property and continued research, identification, and repatriation or restitution operations earlier handled by the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP), administered by the MFA&A under the U.S. Office of Military Government (OMGUS) through 1949. Accordingly, the TVK took over the portion of the MCCP records (including property cards and photographs) and photostatic copies from the U.S. Army microfilms, following transfer of many of the original OMGUS records to the United States. The TVK records (B 323) now also have incorporated copies of most of the records that remained in Germany from the Wiesbaden Collecting Point (WCCP) as well. The TVK, in Munich, continued processing operations through mid-1962. Although many of the CCP records were transferred to the United States with the OMGUS records, many original ERR and additional NS wartime documentation and copies remained in Germany for continued TVK cultural processing. These TVK records include extensive incorporated ERR and related wartime documents (noticeably not as separate series, nor always labelled accordingly). The crucial importance of this documentation in BArch Koblenz is increased because many of the B 323 documents have TVK annotations not found on the earlier MCCP copies now held in the U.S. NACP and online via Fold3.com. Now that all of B 323 is accessible online directly, comparison is facilitated.

Also of key interest are many ERR images of works of art (the former ERR Fotothek) and an impressive album of images of the Möbel-Aktion in Paris, which remain a part of record group B 323. That entire M-Aktion album of images, as explained below, along with several other groups of images and selections of the ERR art photographs, are now available online in the Bildarchiv Database. Other images of interest and relevance will be found in the BArch Bildarchiv, located within the same building as the main archive in Koblenz, but with a separate Reading Room (*see* Section 3.2.). The photograph collection from MCCP that had been taken over by the TVK, together with remaining cultural property not yet identified as to owner and accompanying MCCP/TVK property cards, however, remain today with the **Federal Arts Administration (KVdB)**, Berlin-Weißensee (*see* Section 3.6.); digitized copies are in the MCCP Database (*see* Section 3.0.2.2.).

Bundesamt für Äußere Restititionen – Bestand (record group) **B 401** (*see* Section 3.1.2.)
[Federal Office for External Restitution]

Researchers dealing with NS cultural looting (particularly postwar retrieval and restitution efforts) should be aware of the records of the **Federal Office for External Restitution (Bundesamt für Äußere Restititionen)**, which handled claims and restitution after the closing of the MCCP, and especially after 1962, when the TVK was closed down. This record group is also held in the BArch Koblenz as **Bestand B 401**. That record group also contains copies of the microfilms prepared in the early 1950s by the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany (HICOG), covering many of the records from the U.S. Central Collecting Points in Munich and Wiesbaden. Many of the B 323 file folders contain reduced-size printouts from these microfilms. Coordinates for the B 323 files with HICOG microfilm roll numbers are provided in the B 323 coverage below. In some instances, the original images on the microfilms may be more legible than the printed copies.

Bestand B 401 also contains significant additional records of German government foreign restitution proceedings – not described in this chapter, as they rarely include ERR loot.

See additional ERR documents and related NS records in BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde (Section 3.3.), and records of the German military occupation authorities in France and Belgium in the BArch Military Archive – BArch-MA in Freiburg (Section 3.4.), to which the ERR reported.

BArch Website:

Invenio – Bundesarchiv Archival Management Database/Platform

Since 2014, the Bundesarchiv has been using the online archival data management platform **Invenio** for most of the record groups (Bestände/fonds) held in its three repositories covered in this chapter: Koblenz, Berlin-Lichterfelde, and Freiburg. The platform was designed exclusively for the BArch by an external vendor. It provides access to online descriptions of individual files within the record groups covered by the system, a mechanism for placing orders for individual files through the in-house version in BArch reading rooms, and a system to access and view digitized files online.

As of fall 2021, over 9,000 record groups (Bestände/fonds) are covered in Invenio, with a total of 14,760,379 files (or descriptive units). Over 45,434 archival files (or descriptive units) are available digitally with full-texts accessible online, but these include only three of the most important ERR-related record groups covered in this chapter. A brief description of Invenio is available on the Bundesarchiv website – in German and with partial translation in English (links below) – which also provides a link to the database itself.

(German): <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Finden/Recherchesysteme/Invenio/invenio.html>.

(English): <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/EN/Navigation/Find/Search-Systems/Invenio/invenio.html>.

Login Address: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/login.xhtml>.

Online Access to Finding Aids (Invenio)

As of 2021, the earlier printed, typescript, or digital finding aids for the BArch record groups (Bestände/fonds) described in this chapter are no longer accessible on the BArch website, although many of them were listed with online links in the original (2011) edition of this *Guide*. With development and post-2014 use of the archival database platform **Invenio**, full texts of BArch finding aids (*Findbücher*) – earlier displayed in ARGUS or other BArch online systems – are also no longer available online. Texts of those earlier finding aids (published or publicly available) nevertheless serve as the basis for arrangement and description of individual files within record groups in Invenio, albeit in fragmented and often abbreviated form. Within the Invenio database, individual files within record groups are arranged in a ‘**Klassifikation**’ system by series and subseries (and in some cases, sub-subseries, etc.), and then with file-by-file descriptions, often regardless of their sequential order or signature numbers.

Useful as the complete text of the finding aid may be for general context and researcher orientation, and even for searching purposes, BArch reportedly has no plans to keep the full texts online. But it has confirmed that printed versions of the published or internally printed finding aids are available in the Reading Rooms in Koblenz, Berlin-Lichterfelde, and Freiburg.

Navigation within Invenio

BArch Invenio instructions: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/hilfe/bin/view/Main/>.
English version: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/hilfe/bin/view/Welcome/>.

Researchers new to **Invenio** may find it difficult to navigate this Bundesarchiv archival management and reference database, although the BArch has now added an English-language explanation and additional ‘Help’ notes. Basic instructions that follow may nonetheless help beginning researchers get started, especially for the featured record group (Bestand) *B 323 (TVK) in BArch-Koblenz, and other ERR-related record groups in BArch Berlin-Lichterfelde, and Freiburg. Because this chapter describes only selected files in *B 323 and B 401, readers may need to access Invenio for files in other record groups (Bestände) in Koblenz.

The Bundesarchiv has kindly supplied an Invenio ‘**Direktlink**’ – a **direct link**, or URL – that takes the reader to the start of each record group (Bestand) described in English in this *Guide*. Clicking on the ‘Direktlink,’ listed under the heading “**Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)**,” takes the reader to the beginning of the record group indicated. (If an initial “*Willkommen zu Invenio*” screen appears, it can be closed by clicking the “x” in the upper right-hand corner.)

N.B. With use of ‘direct links’ provided in this chapter online access to Invenio is possible with or without prior registration (Anmeldung) and password (Passwort) with the Bundesarchiv. Registration will be necessary, however, for use of Invenio in the BArch Reading Rooms.

The opening Invenio webpage is divided into three different sections: two on the left-hand screen, and one on the right. The top, dark grey section of the left-hand screen entitled ‘**Tektonik**’ lists German historical periods covered by BArch records, followed by a list of the record groups within those periods. **Use of a ‘Direktlink’ provided here takes the reader directly to the record group (Bestand) indicated**, which will be highlighted in the ‘**Tektonik**’ window.

*Note that when accessing record groups in BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde or BArch-Freiburg (Militärarchiv), alternate BArch German historical records divisions will appear in the ‘Tektonik’ screen. For *NS 8, *NS 15, and *NS 30 in Berlin-Lichterfelde, for example, clicking “(1) Bestände” in the ‘Tektonik’ screen will give sub-headings “(1) Norddeutscher Bund und Deutsches Reich”; “(1) Einrichtungen der NSDAP”; “(1) Reichsleitung”; before the record groups NS 8 or NS 30.*

The bottom, light grey section on the left-hand screen entitled ‘**Klassifikation**’, will first indicate the chosen record group (Bestand) – as highlighted in the ‘**Tektonik**’ window. (*If the ‘Klassifikation’ screen is not visible in the lower-left corner of the screen, click on the three dots ‘...’ below ‘Tektonik’ to restore that window.*)

Clicking the record group in the ‘**Klassifikation**’ window will sequentially outline the organizational scheme in which the record group is arranged, with headings for successive series, subseries, and sub-subseries. The existence of a subseries is indicated by a plus-sign in a circle on the left margin beside the heading. (The full Invenio ‘**Klassifikation**’ scheme for B 323 is provided below (p. 83); needed relevant portions of ‘**Klassifikation**’ schemes for other BArch record groups described later in this chapter are likewise provided as appropriate.)

The right-hand screen gives the name and data about the requested record group. The “*Navigierende Suche*” (navigation search) at the top is selected and highlighted in orange.

When using the **Direktlink** for record group (Bestand B 323), for example, the right-hand screen first gives brief details about the records: the seven headings for *B 323 begin with *Bestandsgeschichte* (record group history), include data about the records, a brief administrative history of the producing agency, previous archival location(s), and arrangement of the records. (often with explanation of series and subseries, related records elsewhere, and bibliography or references to related literature). As the reader scrolls down, following series or subseries headings, individual numbered files are described (not always in numerical order).

Access to Invenio File-Level Descriptions (Finding Aid or Inventory)

To access file-level descriptions for record groups within Invenio, the reader must know the specific series within the record group in which a file is located. For the detailed **B 323** coverage below, a full table of the Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme is provided (*see* p. DE-83). Under each B 323 section heading below, the specific Invenio series number(s) and name(s) are provided, covering the files listed. Tables of the Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme for most other BArch record groups described in this chapter are also provided to assist with navigation in Invenio.

After clicking the ‘Direktlink’ provided in this chapter (or pasting into the browser), the bottom of the left-hand screen in the ‘**Klassifikation**’ window will also list the specific record group number and name. ‘Select’ the record group, and first-level series headings will appear directly below. If a subseries exists, a plus sign in a circle will appear on the left. To access a second-level series, click on the desired first-level series heading, and second-level headings will appear. As necessary, continue to choose and click the desired third- and fourth-level headings. A list of files within a series or subseries will then appear in the right-hand screen with brief description.

N.B. The order of files within Invenio often diverges sharply from their numerical order, as well as from the order in which selected files are listed in this chapter.

Invenio has a search function that allows users to search for a specific file (*see below*), but does not have one for searching within a selected series. To search for a specific file within a list of files, readers can scroll through the files manually; otherwise, they can utilize a browser function – *control + F* on a PC or *command + F* on a Mac.

Searching within Invenio, i.e. for an Individual Numbered File within a Record Group

BArch Search Functions (*added February 2020*):

<https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Content/Artikel-Textsammlungen/Textsammlung-Invenio-Neuerungen/invenio-neue-funktionen.html?chapterId=63790> (*English not available*)

For example: **Search for a name of individual or organization:**

English version: https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/hilfe/bin/view/Helpmenu/Search/Name_Search/

and: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/hilfe/bin/view/FAQeng/Tipsnamesearch/>

Other possible search functions are explained in the Invenio Navigation Instructions.

As described above, after clicking (or pasting into the browser) the ‘Direktlink’ for a chosen record group, the initial webpage that appears has the tab “*Navigierende Suche* [navigational search]” selected, highlighted in yellow at the top left of the right-hand section of the screen. To search for an individual file within a record group, click on “*Suche* [search],” which is located to the right of “*Navigierende Suche*.” Once “*Suche*” is selected, search boxes appear. Within the “*Einfache Suche*” [Simple Search] tab, enter the desired file signature in the search box “*Signatur*” (for example, B 323/91), and click “*Suche*” located at the bottom-right of the screen.

After clicking “*Suche*,” the top of the right-hand screen will have “*Suchergebnis* [search results]” selected, highlighted in yellow. Below will be the description of the desired file, B 323/91. The ‘Tektonik’ (“*Treffer in der Tektonik*”) and ‘Klassifikation’ (“*Treffer in der Klassifikation*”) windows will appear on the left-hand screen. “*Treffer in der Klassifikation*” displays the record group and series in which the file is arranged; “*Treffer in der Tektonik*” displays the historical period of records within which the specific record group is found.

If the user would like to access other files in the sub-subseries “(1) 3.2 Central Collecting Point München,” scroll in the right-hand scroll to the end of the file description and click on the link, ‘**Im Kontext anzeigen**.’ This will take the user to the individual file, B 323/91, within the “*Navigierende Suche*” tab, where it is possible to access other files in the same sub-subseries.

Online Access to Full-Texts of Digitized Files

***PDF Files Linked from this Chapter (*B 323 only)**

Direct access to full texts of 75 digitized files of original ERR documents described below is available thanks to a 2007 cooperative agreement between the Claims Conference ERR Project and the Bundesarchiv. Selected files contain original ERR inventories of over 200 seized French and Belgian Jewish art collections processed at the Jeu de Paume (Paris), shipping lists to ERR art repositories in Bavaria and Austria, and some relating to the retrieval and restitution of ERR cultural loot. Indicated with **blue asterisks** (*) preceding their signatures in this chapter, these files are directly hyperlinked from their signatures for online access (and can be downloaded).

Tables of contents attached to these files (most bilingual with English) include hyperlinks to major documents or groups of documents within each digitized file.

***BArch Files within Invenio (*B 323, *NS 8, *NS 15, and *NS 30)**

As of August 2019, full digitized texts are available online within Invenio for all files within four BArch record groups described in this chapter with important ERR and related documents: ***B 323 (TVK) in BArch-Koblenz**, along with ***NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery)**, ***NS 15 (DBFU)**, and ***NS 30 (ERR) in BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde** (Sections 3.3.). Black asterisks (*) preceding their signatures indicate they can be accessed digitally and downloaded from within Invenio.

Access and Download Digitized Files within Invenio

Use the ‘Direktlink’ provided under *Finding Aid (Invenio)* to reach the record group; the appropriate series or subseries will be indicated in the lower-left ‘Klassifikation’ screen. On the right-hand screen, search for the desired file or scroll down until it appears within the series (files are often not listed in numerical order). To access the digitized file (in ***B 323**, or in ***NS 8**, ***NS 15**, and ***NS 30**) click on the words ‘**Digitalisat anzeigen**’ (*Display digital version*) at the end of each German file description. The full digitized text will then appear in a new tab within the browser (the initial Invenio file description will remain open in the original tab, allowing the reader to toggle back and forth). Note that some large files may take several minutes to load.

N.B. Digital files can also be downloaded from Invenio. Once the digitized file has loaded, click “**Download**” in the top right corner; options allow downloading either the entire file (“*Gesamte AE*”) or a single page (“*Seite*”).

3.1.1. BESTAND *B 323: TREUHANDVERWALTUNG FÜR KULTURGUT BEI DER OBERFINANZDIREKTION MÜNCHEN (TVK)

[TRUST ADMINISTRATION FOR CULTURAL ASSETS, UNDER THE REGIONAL FINANCE DIRECTORATE, MUNICH]

With the closing of U.S. cultural restitution processing in the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP) in the autumn of 1949, cultural objects brought together there from throughout the U.S. Zone of Occupation in Germany – and not yet repatriated to their home countries – were transferred to the jurisdiction of German authorities. In February 1952, first under the Bavarian Minister President, and then under the German Foreign Office in Bonn, a special agency was established – the **Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK)** – with a subordinate office of the same name in Munich. The TVK took over the task of identifying and establishing ownership for the remaining cultural property seized or otherwise displaced during the war (especially works of art) and arranging repatriation to the country of seizure, so the property could be restituted to its owners or rightful heirs. In the case of legitimate German-owned cultural property, the TVK could make direct restitution to German owners or heirs. Accordingly, as successor of the MCCP and WCCP under the MFA&A within OMGUS, the TVK took over many of the working records of the MCCP and WCCP, together with printout copies from the HICOG microfilms as needed for those portions of the Collection Point records that had been transferred to the U.S. within the OMGUS records. With the closure of TVK in June 1962, responsibility for the TVK records and its inventory of still-non-restituted works of art was turned over to the Cultural Affairs Desk at the Regional Finance Directorate (Oberfinanzdirektion, OFD) in Munich. Finally in 1992, the TVK records were retired and transferred from Bavaria to the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz.⁵⁶ Currently the **Federal Arts Administration (Kunstverwaltung des Bundes, KVdB)** has custody of still-remaining unclaimed cultural items (approximately 14,400 items, most of which have still not been identified in terms of provenance) from MCCP/TVK, along with images and property cards (see more details in Section 3.6.).

Together with many of the MCCP working files, card files, and photograph collections produced in the MCCP, B 323 includes many files as well from the Wiesbaden CCP and earlier short-lived Marburg CCP. TVK continued to use and update/annotate those files throughout its existence.⁵⁷ Because the TVK took over the files (or copies thereof) of the MCCP Document Center along with other working files, a vast quantity of original materials from the ERR and other Nazi agencies is now incorporated into the TVK records. Those include many original ERR documents and photographs that had been retrieved from ERR repositories after the war, especially from Schloss Neuschwanstein on the mountain above Füssen. In many cases, the ERR inventories were further annotated during TVK operations, including identification efforts and dealing with restitution claims.

⁵⁶ A 35-page report on TVK activity “Tätigkeitsbericht der TVK München,” by Dr B. Hoffmann (1 Oct. 1962), is in ****B 323/762**. Another 1962 report containing lists of collections restituted to different countries is found in ****B 323/560**. A related retrospective report by Dr Hoffmann and Dr Andrea of the Federal Office for External Restitution describing the available documentation (8 Aug. 1961), “Bericht über die Dokumentation des Bundesamtes für Äussere Restititionen und der Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut München betreffend Entziehungen in den ehemals vom Deutschen Reich besetzten Gebieten” (16 p.; with 10 p. of lists, mostly collections from France), is held in the A.J. van der Leeuw Papers at the NIOD in Amsterdam.

⁵⁷ See the brief survey, history, and evaluation of record group B 323 by Anja Heuss, a German art historian who has worked extensively with these records, especially for her monograph, *Kunst- und Kulturgutraub: eine vergleichende Studie zur Besatzungspolitik der Nationalsozialisten in Frankreich und der Sowjetunion* (Heidelberg: Winter, 2000), pp. 16–22.

Emphasis in the listings below is on those ERR and related files documenting wartime cultural plunder and displacement, as well as the M CCP, W CCP, and TVK files used in restitution processing (focusing on the loot of the ERR and related NS agencies). Moreover, it should be noted that almost all of the extant ERR documents relating to looted or displaced art are found among these TVK records rather than the ERR records now processed as Record Group (Bestand) *NS 30 (ERR) in the Bundesarchiv Berlin-Lichterfelde. However, the ERR files in the TVK records, to be sure, following their utilization in M CCP and W CCP, and later by the TVK, no longer reflect their working order within ERR offices, nor are those files even arranged as a separate series.

After the M CCP and W CCP were closed in 1949, many of the records of the U.S. Office of Military Government for Germany (OMGUS) – the U.S. military agency responsible for the administration of the CCPs in the U.S. Zone of Occupation – were shipped to the United States. The OMGUS records transferred to the United States are now held by the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP) as Record Group (RG) 260. Most of those related to cultural plunder and restitution were earlier held by the U.S. Department of State in the offices of Ardelia Hall, who was in charge of U.S. cultural restitution; hence that complex of files has since become known as the Ardelia Hall Collection (AHC), but in fact they are now all part of the OMGUS records (RG 260). Most of those records have since been microfilmed by NARA and then digitized; they are now available online via the commercial vendor Fold3.com; detailed description (with Fold3 links) is provided in the U.S. chapter (*see* Section 10.1.5. and its various subsections).

Before shipment to the United States, microfilms of the OMGUS records (including M CCP and W CCP files) were prepared for the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany (HICOG), and copies were turned over to West Germany for TVK use. The amount of original ERR documentation remaining in the TVK records (especially, for example, **B 323/266–315 and *738–752) is extensive. Regrettably, however, today many B 323 files are now available only in photocopy or barely readable negative photoprints made from the HICOG microfilms; many were printed in reduced size and arranged four sheets to a page in bound file folders, and many are now barely legible. In most cases, copies of the HICOG microfilms are now available in BArch Bestand B 401 (*see* Section 3.1.2.), although many of those are likewise faded.

N.B. Given that the M CCP records (or copies thereof) remaining in Munich were further used and annotated by the TVK, **those M CCP/TVK records (with ERR components) now often vary considerably in content and arrangement from the earlier M CCP records now held in NACP and displayed on Fold3.com.**

As of the end of 2019, comparison by researchers is much easier between the U.S. and German holdings, given the improved digitization of B 323 and availability of full-text files online.

Major Discrepancies Between M CCP and W CCP Files in Germany (BArch, B 323) and the United States (NACP, RG 260)

While there is much duplication between the holdings in B 323 (TVK) and in RG 260 (OMGUS), considerable variance is found in many cases. The arrangement of records in College Park (NACP) diverges completely from those in Koblenz. The documents in NACP were never arranged in files and series within collecting-point records. Since they were never bound, noticeably many were not kept in their original working order, and some pages are missing or misplaced, making it often difficult to compare specific documents. Many originals were transferred to the States, while the TVK used printouts from the HICOG microfilms of those transferred. Besides, because the TVK continued processing work until 1962, B 323 holds many documents and research reference files (especially

from the MCCP and WCCP) that are not duplicated at all in RG 260 (OMGUS). Besides, many of those that are duplicated in B 323 have later annotations by TVK specialists. Accordingly, the TVK files are of particular importance for art provenance research, as they further trace the movement of confiscated cultural objects and continued restitution processing.

In general, the files in record group B 323 are much better organized, arranged, and described for research use than their counterparts within the OMGUS records in NACP (RG 260). Because they have been carefully processed and arranged in bound folders (in many cases as received from TVK), those that are originals are much better preserved and have retained their original order.

However, where B 323 files contain reduced-format negative photocopies (four to a page) from the HICOG microfilms, many of the documents are badly faded, some virtually illegible; similar problems arise with other remaining negative photostatic copies of documents in some files. Fortunately, the BArch-Koblenz retains a copy of the HICOG microfilms in record group B 401, although many documents on those films are likewise now difficult to decipher. Whenever available, microfilm numbers have been added below for easier concordance; many of these are now also indicated in the Invenio listings. In a few cases where Koblenz preserves only microfilm printouts, NACP retains the original paper or carbon copies, and vice versa; NACP also retains copies of the HICOG microfilms.

Discrepancies – MCCP and WCCP files in BArch-Koblenz (B 323), and U.S. NACP (RG 260)

Researchers should be aware of the significant differences of the BArch B 323 records in Koblenz and in the U.S. National Archives (RG 260–OMGUS) in NACP (College Park, MD; and on Fold3.com). Specific examples of the many discrepancies highlighted in the discussion below include:

- (1) **Original ERR inventories of seized French and Belgian Jewish art collections** processed in the **Jeu de Paume** (Section 3.1.1.1.: ****B 323/266–297** and ****/298a–299**), **none are available in NACP** (RG 260). Corresponding **original ERR registration cards** for individual art items in the Jeu de Paume, however, (displayed in the JdP database) are held **in RG 260**; copies are not available in ***B 323**. ***B 323** also retains many additional inventories and ERR documents relating to French cultural property, most not duplicated in RG 260.
- (2) **ERR shipping lists from Paris** to art repositories in Bavaria and Austria (**many not duplicated in NACP**): the most complete copies are in ***B 323** (Section 3.1.1.2. ****B 323/300–305, 312, and 314**).
- (3) **Property Cards** for art objects processed in MCCP and WCCP, **vary considerably between those in *B 323 and RG 260**. Those in ***B 323** are now all online in several series. Those in NACP RG 260 are online via Fold3.com in numerical order. Most of those from MCCP in ***B 323** are also now displayed within the online **DHM MCCP Database** (Sections 3.0.2.2.2. and 3.1.1.5.4.). The WCCP property cards in ***B 323** (Section 3.1.1.5.6.) also differ from those in NACP, but neither are included in the database.
- (4) Selected **MFA&A reports** of removals to MCCP from wartime art repositories, especially those used by the ERR (**most of those in *B 323 are not in RG 260**). Selected digitized files in these series are available online with hyperlinks from this chapter; while all are available in Invenio (Sections 3.1.1.5.1. and 3.1.1.5.2.).
- (5) **MCCP and WCCP Out-Shipment and/or Custody Receipts** with lists of items repatriated to many countries or returned to German individuals or institutions, as

described below. Arrangement and copies differ. As specific examples of partially duplicated files with lists of items transferred of special interest today (Sections 3.1.1.5.3. ***B 323/542–544 – M CCP** and 3.1.1.5.5. ****B 323/247–251 – W CCP**).

- (6) **TVK restitution records (not duplicated in NACP)**. Those files described in this chapter emphasize the inclusion of ERR loot, but more is identified in Invenio, with reports and related correspondence, all of which now online (Section 3.1.1.6.).

File **B 323/254**** (*online with direct link below*) provides content lists for many M CCP files in U.S. HICOG microfilms from which printouts are found in many of the files that follow. Many of the files listed in ****B 323/254** have an internal typescript list of contents at the beginning; however, files were considerably rearranged in NACP (RG260). **See details about M CCP and W CCP records in the U.S. Chapter of this Guide** (M CCP, Section 10.1.5.4.5.; and W CCP, Section 10.1.5.4.2.); **both include variant property cards and photographs.**

Unique ERR Original Art-Looting Documents from France and Belgium

**Files marked with a blue asterisk are available digitally online and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in their listings below.*

**All files are available digitally and can be downloaded within Invenio.*

****B 323/266–297**. Among unique original ERR documentation are inventories and lists of art objects covering the over 200 named French (and six Belgian) Jewish collections plundered by or on behalf of the ERR and registered at its processing center at the Jeu de Paume Museum in the Tuileries Gardens in Paris.

****B 323/298a, 298b, and 299**. These three files provide inventories of the ERR collections of art objects received from the Möbel-Aktion in France and Belgium (arranged by type of art). ****B 323/299** also lists items in the Belgian Jeu de Paume collections with postwar notes on those repatriated from M CCP.

While copies (dating from 1949) of many of the ERR inventories of French Jewish collections are available in France (AMAE–La Courneuve, 209SUP), the originals remaining in Koblenz often have significant post-1949 annotations, along with supplemental notes and additional files prepared by M CCP and TVK specialists (1945–1962).⁵⁸ In most cases, postwar M CCP registration (Mü) numbers (and frequently ‘exit’ dates) have been added by hand next to individual items in the TVK copies. Most of the Koblenz original inventories also include TVK summary sheets, with updates on the status of restitution for items in individual-named collections. Later TVK restitution lists and working files provide additional data and identify previously unknown provenances, including notes, correspondence, and reports indicating the fate and disposition of individual items. Final TVK repatriation/restitution lists cover all items repatriated to individual countries.

⁵⁸ It is important for researchers to note that when the M CCP was closing down in 1949, French restitution authorities under Rose Valland acquired photocopies of many (but not all) the original ERR inventories of French art collections processed in the Jeu de Paume. These are now available in the French Foreign Ministry Archive in La Courneuve with subsequent French annotations relating to restitution to owners in France (*see* the French chapter Section 2.1.1.1.1.); see also correlations for archival sources for all JdP collections listed in Appendix 1 to this *Guide*: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf.

****B 323/300–305, 312, and 314: ERR Shipping Lists and Inventories.** These files contain shipping crate lists (many with crate inventories and some copies of JdP collection inventories) for transports to ERR art repositories in Bavaria and near-by Austria, with cultural property holding lists and inventories prepared at some of those repositories. Subsequent transfers between repositories include the major transports to the salt mines of Altaussee starting in June 1944. While a few original or copies of shipping lists are available in NACP and a few copies in Paris (AMAE–La Courneuve, there are many more in Koblenz, and most are more complete.

***B 323/786–1102.** Surviving **ERR photographs** of between 16,000 and 17,000 seized works of French and Belgian Jewish owners that originally comprised the ERR Fotothek (found in Neuschwanstein) are now in BArch arranged in individual file folders within ***B 323/786–1102**.⁵⁹

Some original ERR photographs of art objects were removed from the ERR Kartothek and incorporated into the central M CCP photograph collection. Most of the German copies of printed photographs are now also held in digital copies, most of which are now available in the M CCP database on the website of the German Historical Museum (DHM). A BArch microfiche collection in Koblenz preserves remnants of some additional M CCP photo negatives reproduced on microfiche (Section 3.1.1.8.).

It should be noted that these various groups of images in Koblenz are not all duplicated in the photographic holdings in the OMGUS records (RG 260, Series MP and Series ERR) in the NACP (*see* the U.S. chapter, Sections 10.1.9.2.1. and 10.1.8.2.4.). Nor do either the Koblenz or the U.S. M CCP photographic holdings duplicate **the main collection of photographs from the M CCP central files** that are now held by the **German Federal Arts Administration (Kunstverwaltung des Bundes, KVdB)**, held before February 2020 by the Federal Office of Administration (Bundesverwaltungsamt, BVA). That main collection from the M CCP/TVK central files is the one digitized for the **M CCP Database** now displayed on the DHM website (*see* details in Sections 3.0.2.2.2. and 3.6.).

The **Jeu de Paume Database** at <https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/> combines digital copies of the original **ERR registration cards (from U.S. NACP)** together with **images** of individual items from the original **ERR Fotothek in Koblenz** (and other sources). The database provides added data on the individual ca. 21,000 French and Belgian art objects processed during occupation in the Jeu de Paume in Paris. As of 2021, however, that database now includes some 20,000 additional item-level descriptions of additional art items seized from France, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

Most of the original ERR documentation – again, often bearing M CCP and TVK annotations – are described in the latest printed finding aid for B 323 (Koblenz, 2009–2010) in a section devoted to the plunder and ‘safekeeping’ of ‘enemy’ art collections in the occupied Western territories. Several subseries describe documentation from ERR activities in Western Europe, including inventories prepared at the German Embassy in Paris (September 1940), reports from the Currency Protection Commando (Devisenschutzkommando, DSK), and documentation from other looting agencies or dealers involved with the loot.

Summary descriptions of these files are provided below, including those related to the plunder of cultural assets in cases where the ERR was at least tangentially involved. For example, B 323 also contains complete inventories (many with photographs) of the collections accumulated by Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring, Party Chancellery Head Martin Bormann, and art specialists working on the projected Führermuseum in Linz. Some of these lists indicate exactly which works of

⁵⁹ Digital copies of these original ERR photographs have all been incorporated in the Jeu de Paume database together with the ERR registration cards for individual objects.

art were plundered by the ERR and processed in the Jeu de Paume before being acquired by other agencies or individuals.

ERR Art Seizures on the Eastern Front:

Scattered ERR Inventories of Looted Soviet and East European Cultural Property

Of special note, and much less known, TVK records also contain many German inventories of extensive cultural loot the ERR seized from the Eastern Front, especially with the start of evacuation from Soviet territories after the defeat at Stalingrad in February 1943. Although less detailed and authoritative than those prepared by ERR art specialists for the French Jewish collections, many of these lists and inventories were likewise prepared by the ERR or related agents. Almost all cover state-owned collections, which constituted the major ERR cultural loot from the Soviet Union, in contrast to ERR private Jewish collections in Western Europe.

MFA&A officers found many scattered ERR and related inventories in major Bavarian repositories used by the ERR for cultural treasures seized from Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltic countries, and western areas of the Russian Federation (RSFSR). These included the former **Buxheim Monastery** (near Memmingen), and **Schloss Höchstädt an der Donau** (on the Danube, LK Dillingen) (*see especially **B 323/495*). In Schloss Höchstädt the MFA&A found massive cultural treasures from Ukraine and from Crimea (then still part of the RSFSR) together with descriptive lists of church mosaic fragments, ethnographic and archeological exhibits from museums in Kiev, Lvov, and other cities in Ukraine, as well as Crimea.

Schloss Colmburg (LK Ansbach) was a destination for cultural treasures from northwest RSFSR and the Baltic countries; extensive inventories remained there for paintings, icons, and other art objects shipped from Riga, Latvia. Among them was the monastic treasury from Russian Orthodox Pechory Monastery on the Estonian border, which was in Estonia during interwar independence. German inventories were recovered for icons and other treasures transported for the ERR from Russia, notably Pskov, Tikhvin, and Novgorod, along with treasures from the Russian imperial palace-museums in Peterhof, Pavlovsk, and Gatchina. U.S. officers found the Neptune Fountain from the gardens of Peterhof in Nuremberg. MCCC arranged shipment to Leningrad in 1948, although Soviet authorities never admitted receipt from U.S. authorities, claiming that nothing was received from the West; that inaccurate account is still often repeated by Russian authorities.⁶⁰

Copies of partial inventories remain in B 323 for over one million pieces of art from three Kiev (*Ukr.* Kyiv) museums and the Kharkov (*Ukr.* Kharkiv) Art Museum, all of which Reichskommissar of Ukraine Erich Koch ordered shipped to Königsberg in December 1943; unfortunately, most of those artworks from Kiev and Kharkov were destroyed in East Prussia in early 1945, and hence never reached the ERR Bavarian repositories.⁶¹

⁶⁰ While many of the incoming German inventories remain with the TVK records in B 323, copies of the outgoing U.S. restitution inventories also remain in NACP. See the NARA CD edition *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 Patricia Kennedy Grimsted; Foreword by Michael J. Kurtz (Washington, DC: GPO, 2001; prepared in collaboration with the National Archives of the United States); the table of contents and introduction are online at: <https://archief.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/intro.pdf>.

⁶¹ See the East Prussia report in ****B 323/495** and notes 122 and 123 below.

Looted Art from Other Occupied Countries

The largest number of art collections processed by the ERR with detailed item-level inventories were from France, yet NS agents in other German-occupied countries also prepared inventories or lists of looted collections, many of which are also available in B 323 records, although usually less detailed than the ones from France and lacking images. For example, inventories of looted major private collections from Austria (Bondy, Guttman, and Rothschild, among others) are preserved, as are some from Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary. The Mühlmann Office (Dienststelle [Kajetan] Mühlmann) was of particular note in the Netherlands (Mannheimer, Goudstikker, and Guttman, to name only a few with full inventories). In many cases, postwar MCCP Property Card Art (Mü) numbers, restitution notes, and other postwar marginalia have been added to the original inventories. Only a few relevant examples are mentioned below, but most of these non-ERR inventories are listed in the B 323 2010 finding aid (in a fragmented version within Invenio).

B 323 also preserves copies of most of the voluminous mimeographed reports by the U.S. and British Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (MFA&A) officers who, accompanying Allied forces in their march across Western Europe, located and retrieved cultural loot in countless German repositories, and later staffed the Central Collecting Points. The MCCP files themselves indicate incoming deliveries from the various art repositories used by the ERR and other Nazi looters. They present considerable research in identifying and processing for restitution, as well as extensive MCCP (and later TVK) documentation of outgoing restitution shipments. Relatively complete files of claims submitted by owners, or their country representatives, have also been preserved, along with many of the Custody Receipts for returned objects.

There are also complete copies of investigative reports by the Art Looting Investigatory Unit (ALIU) under the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS): three “Consolidated Interrogation Reports” (CIR) (on the ERR, the Göring collection, and the planned Führermuseum in Linz) and twelve “Detailed Interrogation Reports” (DIR) (on various ERR personnel, Göring collection associates, and prominent art dealers) (*see* Section 3.1.1.4.3. for documents in B 323 and full bibliographic data and available locations in **Appendix 3**). Some of these reports have appended copies of original ERR documents (some in English translation); all of them are available online.⁶²

Descriptive Coverage and Disclaimer⁶³

A detailed BArch German finding aid (*Findbuch*) listed below (prepared in 2008–2010) and the summary coverage in Invenio describe many more *B 323 files than the selected ones described in

⁶² See *B 323/191. All of the postwar reports of the OSS Art-Looting Investigation Unit (ALIU) from the U.S. NACP are available at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231997512>, including the 1945 report on the ERR, from the microfilm edition *OSS Art Looting Investigation Unit Reports, 1945–1946, NARA Microfilm Publication M1782* (Washington, DC: NARA, 2001). See the full listing of all of the OSS ALIU reports in Appendix 3 of this *Guide*.

⁶³ The coverage that follows was prepared in the course of numerous visits to Koblenz during the 1990s and early 2000s, initially assisted by the preliminary internal finding aid compiled by Andrea Martens, to whom I remain exceedingly grateful. She kindly made a copy available to me and personally assisted in many instances. Coverage was greatly expanded in the new finding aid compiled by Barbara Limberg (2008–2009), and further expanded by Philipp Möckel. I appreciate colleagues in Koblenz furnishing me copies of those updates but regret the complete resulting *Findbuch* is no longer accessible in its entirety online. I have relied heavily on that *Findbuch* to verify my own expanded, and often more detailed English-language coverage, based largely on my examination of selected files described below. Expanded coverage has been further facilitated by the Agreement between the Bundesarchiv and the Claims Conference, starting in 2006, resulting in the availability of digitized copies of many related files, including those now online linked directly to the descriptions below. I appreciate the assistance and cooperation of numerous BArch archivists in the process of preparing this coverage.

English below in this chapter. While that finding aid in its entirety is, regrettably, no longer online, those descriptions form the basis for the current BArch *B 323 online coverage in Invenio. Many of the descriptions here – emphasizing ERR art-looting activities, transports, and postwar retrieval – result from the compiler’s personal examination of *B 323 files (starting in the early 1990s on-site, and, more recently, the digital files), and later coordinated with the German *Findbuch*. But it has not been possible, nor has it been deemed advisable, to reorganize listings below to conform to the current descriptive arrangement of *B 323 in Invenio.

Researchers should realize that many more files in Bestand *B 323 are **not** described below, and hence should consult the online Invenio listings and the printed finding aid – in the BArch Koblenz Reading Room – for additional coverage.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“**B 323.** Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut bei der Oberfinanzdirektion München.”

Direktlink: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/barsys2-invenio/direktlink/354da674-59a2-477f-9c9d-20da7f0840c6/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

Since 2019, Invenio online coverage provides access to the Introductory data about the records, ‘Klassifikation’ (i.e. series and subseries of the records), and brief descriptive listing of individual files. While the full 2009–2010 finding aid is no longer available online, Invenio generally follows the same arrangement, with abbreviated versions of file descriptions therein. Noticeably, the files are not arranged sequentially in numerical order in Invenio, and descriptions below do not follow Invenio order.

Use the Invenio ‘Direktlink’ for *B 323 provided here to access *B 323 coverage within Invenio. To access German file-level descriptions, click first on the record group name “*B 323 Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut...*” in the lower left-hand ‘**Klassifikation**’ screen, then on one of the five second-level subheadings, and eventually on the desired third- and/or fourth-level heading. Description of separate files will then appear in the right-hand screen. See more detailed instructions above under “*Navigation within Invenio.*” See Invenio B 323 full ‘**Klassifikation**’ (below, p. 87).

To access full texts of digitized files within Invenio, select ‘**Digitalisat anzeigen**’ at the end of each file description in the right-hand section of the Invenio screen.

Earlier BArch Finding Aid

“**B 323.** Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut bei der Oberfinanzdirektion München (1937–1944) 1945–1962.” Compiled by Barbara Limberg, with additions by Philipp Möckel. Koblenz: Bundesarchiv, 2008–2010.

N.B. The earlier BArch online version of this complete finding aid is no longer accessible online; a printed copy is available in the Koblenz Reading Room.

This exemplary finding aid greatly expands the descriptions of individual files and, in many cases, describes many individual documents. Most important it lists proprietors’ names for individual collections covered within files. The original version includes helpful indexes. Not all the data in this finding aid have been included in the online Invenio listings.

Many of the descriptions below diverge from those presented in the German finding aids. In some cases, they provide more detail regarding ERR and related files, but in other cases more details are provided in the German finding aid. Hence, researchers are well advised to compare Invenio coverage with description below.

N.B. *B 323 files do not appear in numerical order in either Invenio or the text below. Besides, most listings below diverge significantly from the Invenio order.

Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ section numbers for groups of files are indicated at the start of most

numbered sections with *B 323 file descriptions below, providing researchers with easy access to Invenio descriptions and the digitized downloadable files within Invenio.

Online Access to Full-Texts of Digitized B 323 Files

****B 323 Files in the Text Below with Hyperlinks and Added Tables of Contents***

Thanks to an agreement with the Bundesarchiv, the Claims Conference obtained copies of over 75 digitized files in *B 323 – containing key original ERR and related documents – in connection with the Jeu de Paume Database and the *ERR Archival Guide*. The Bundesarchiv has kindly given permission to post these digitized files online with direct access from this chapter. Files include original ERR inventories for the French and Belgian Jewish art collections that were processed in the Jeu de Paume in Paris during German occupation, together with additional inventories, shipping lists, ERR repository files, images, and some related documents from the U.S. Central Collecting Points (MCCP and WCCP), including MFA&A and TVK reports.

To assist access, archival signatures for the main descriptive entries of these selected digitized files in *B 323 are hyperlinked (indicated in blue) to take researchers directly to the digitized copies. In addition, those archival signatures are preceded by a blue asterisk (*). An added table of contents page (in English, with many bilingual entries) lists key documents and includes hyperlinks to many documents within the file. However, because more details are often found in the chapter descriptions, readers should consult both the chapter file descriptions and the added tables of contents.

Some digitized files – or some documents within the files – received from the Bundesarchiv are poorly legible, although many can be deciphered with increased magnification. Recently, BArch has improved readability for some of those files they have re-digitized, now available within Invenio.

Hyperlinks to the same 75 digitized *B 323 files with ERR inventories and other documents are also given in **Appendix 1** (October 2019) of the *ERR Archival Guide*, which identifies French and Belgian Jewish owners of ERR-seized art collections (from the Jeu de Paume) and correlates archival inventories and related sources: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf.

Full-text digital copies of the following 75 files (with added tables of contents) can be accessed directly from this chapter, as indicated by blue signatures preceded by a blue asterisk (*):

*****B 323/72, 73, 91, 247–251, 254, 256, 266–306, 309–320, 495,
516, 545, 549–550, 557, 560, 581, 749–750, 762.***

Digitized full texts of these files are also accessible within Invenio – noted with a black asterisk (*).

****B 323 Files in Invenio with ‘Direktlink’ and Descriptions***

Due to the complex Invenio arrangement of TVK records, the following table provides the Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme for Bestand *B 323, with series numbers and titles for each series, as are needed to access the Invenio description of all B 323 files. The order of listings within this chapter rarely corresponds to their order in Invenio. To assist researchers, under each chapter section and/or sub-section heading below, the corresponding Invenio *B 323 section and/or subsection number(s) and German title(s) are repeated. Furthermore, the section or subsection number(s) is hyperlinked to the appropriate section of *B 323 coverage within Invenio.

'Klassifikation' Scheme for Arrangement of *B 323 Files in Invenio

B 323: TREUHANDVERWALTUNG FÜR KULTURGUT BEI DER OBERFINANZDIREKTION MÜNCHEN
1. Dokumentation zur Behandlung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern 1934 bis 1945
<p>1.1 Erwerb, Beschlagnahme und Sicherstellung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern</p> <p>1.1.1 Erwerbungen Martin Bormanns als Fiduziar der NSDAP</p> <p>1.1.2 Erwerbungen von Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring</p> <p>1.1.3 Erwerbungen der Reichskanzlei und andere "Führerankäufe"</p> <p>1.1.4 "Sonderauftrag Linz"</p> <p>1.1.4.1 Objekte des "Sonderauftrags Linz"</p> <p>1.1.4.2 Schriftverkehr des Beauftragten bzw. des Referenten für den "Sonderauftrag Linz"</p> <p>1.1.4.2.1 Schriftverkehr mit Behörden</p> <p>1.1.4.2.2 Schriftverkehr mit Kunstexperten, Kunsthändlern, Restauratoren und Privatpersonen</p> <p>1.1.4.3 Finanzierung der Erwerbungen für den "Sonderauftrag Linz" – Einrichtung von Sonderkonten, Abrechnungen</p> <p>1.1.4.4 Schriftverkehr der Reichskanzlei zum "Sonderauftrag Linz"</p> <p>1.1.4.5 Schriftverkehr des Architekten Hans Reger (Führerbau, München)</p> <p>1.1.4.6 Schriftverkehr von Reichsleiter Martin Bormann</p> <p>1.1.5 Sonderauftrag "Münzkabinett Linz"</p> <p>1.1.6 Sammlung Heinrich Hoffmann und Hans Posse</p> <p>1.1.7 Beschlagnahme und Sicherstellung von Kunstsammlungen in Deutschland und Österreich sowie ihre Verwertung durch Museen</p> <p>1.1.8 Beschlagnahme und Sicherstellung von Kunstgegenständen in den besetzten Westgebieten</p> <p>1.1.8.1 Tätigkeit des Einsatzstabes Reichsleiter Rosenberg und des Oberkommandos des Heeres, Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich</p> <p>1.1.8.2 Beschlagnahme bzw. sichergestellte Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen (Inventare und Verzeichnisse, Fotografien)</p> <p>1.1.8.3 Beschlagnahmen der "Dienststelle Westen" des Reichsministeriums für die besetzten Ostgebiete</p> <p>1.1.8.4 "Dienststelle Dr. Mühlmann" beim Reichskommissar für die besetzten niederländischen Gebiete, Den Haag</p> <p>1.2 Betätigung des Kunsthandels im Nationalsozialismus</p> <p>1.3 Sicherung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern in Bergungsorten und Depots</p>
2. Tätigkeit der Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Section (MFA&A) des Office of Military Government for Bavaria
3. Tätigkeit der Kunstsammellager ("Central Collecting Points")
<p>3.1 Auflösung der Bergungsdepots; Einrichtung von Kunstsammelstellen ("Central Collecting Points") zur Sicherung von Kunstwerken und Kulturgütern</p> <p>3.2 Central Collecting Point München</p> <p>3.3 Central Collecting Point Wiesbaden</p> <p>3.4 Central Collecting Point Marburg</p> <p>3.5 "Haus der Kunst"</p>
4. Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut
<p>4.1 Allgemeine Angelegenheiten</p> <p>4.2 Übernahme und Verwaltung von Kulturgut durch den Bayerischen Ministerpräsidenten und das Auswärtige Amt</p> <p>4.3 Klärung des Verbleibs deutschen Kulturgutes im In- und Ausland</p>
5. Restitution von Kunstwerken
<p>5.1 Äußere Restitution</p> <p>5.2 Innere Restitution</p> <p>5.3 Restitutionsnachweise</p> <p>5.4 Ansprüche von Restitutionsgeschädigten</p>

3.1.1.1. ERR ART-LOOTING ACTIVITIES IN OCCUPIED FRANCE

3.1.1.1.1. ERR INVENTORIES OF SEIZED FRENCH AND BELGIAN JEWISH ART COLLECTIONS, MOST INITIALLY PROCESSED IN THE JEU DE PAUME IN PARIS

See Invenio – [1.1.8.2](#) Beschlagnahmte bzw. sichergestellte Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen [Inventare und Verzeichnisse]

N.B. Files in Invenio are NOT in the same order as listed below.

**All files preceded by a blue asterisk (*) are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, directly hyperlinked from their [blue signatures](#). Added tables of contents with hyperlinks enable direct access to specific documents within the digitized files (See Section [3.1.1.](#) for more details)*

**All files preceded by a black asterisk (*) are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

The Jeu de Paume Database, “Cultural Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR): Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume” displays the U.S.-held ERR registration cards, prepared from these ERR inventories, in digital copies, together with the ERR photographs from *B 323/786–1102 for each work of art. The project is directed by Marc Masurovsky, sponsored by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference), with technical assistance from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM; *see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.2.3.).

****B 323/266–297: ERR Jeu de Paume Inventories of French Jewish Collections**

This group of 29 numbered bound volumes contain original and/or carbon copies of ERR inventories of ca. 200 confiscated art collections of Jewish ownership, most from France and a few from Belgium.⁶⁴ These item-level inventories were for the most part produced, or at least started, in the ERR processing center at the Jeu de Paume in Paris using printed ERR blanks between 1941 and 1944. They cover the private collections owned by Jewish families or dealers, including those collections seized in the summer of 1940 and initially held in the German Embassy in Paris until October 1940, when the ERR started work in the Jeu de Paume.

Most inventories indicate the agency, date, and address of confiscation or source of acquisition, such as seizure by:

- (1) ERR agents at the owner’s address;
- (2) the Secret Field Police (Geheime Feldpolizei, GFP), usually with indication of the storage depot, French château, or other location where the collection was found;
- (3) the Currency Protection Commando (DSK), with indication of the bank vault where the art was seized; or
- (4) the Möbel-Aktion (M-Aktion), starting in occupied Western Europe in Spring 1942 by the Western Office (Dienststelle Westen, *often* Amt Westen) of the RMbO.

ERR personnel responsible for seizures and the depot where the collection was registered in the

⁶⁴ Some of the introductory text here was repeated in introducing the copies of many of these inventories (prepared in MCCP) acquired by French specialists in 2000 and now held in the AMAE-La Courneuve (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.1.1.1.).

Louvre or the Jeu de Paume are usually indicated. Also included is the name of the ERR staff member who prepared the inventory, with date and signature. Continuing pages repeat essential data at the top in lieu of ERR blanks. Some folders contain more than one inventory and cover different parts of the same collection. In some cases, the ERR seized parts of the same collections from several locations, and hence the ERR inventories below do not always include all of the items seized from the given owner. Seizure dates indicated thus refer only to the date of items on the inventories.

Items in the inventories are listed in order of the ERR-assigned alphanumeric collection codes, i.e., the collection designation and numbers assigned consecutively for each item within a collection. Collection codes – shown in parentheses below – can vary slightly through the use of upper-case letters and periods; usually the code was also affixed to the objects themselves. Crate codes found on shipping lists usually differ from collection codes.

ERR Art Repository Codes. Many items listed in the inventories also show stamps or penciled notes with the code name of the ERR repository to which the items were sent (often with the date of transport) – for example:

- HANS or Lager [warehouse] N.S. = Neuschwanstein, sometimes marked Füssen, location of the ERR office and RR station for Schloss Neuschwanstein and Schloss Hohenschwangau
- FRANZ or Lager BU = Buxheim
- ERNST = Seisenegg (Amstetten)
- MAX = Herrenchiemsee
- KARL = Kogl
- KLAUS or NI = Nikolsburg (Cz. Mikulov)
- PETER = Altaussee.

N.B. Appendix 2 to this *Guide* gives more details about these and other ERR repositories.

Some items are stamped with destinations outside ERR jurisdiction, such as those transferred to Hermann Göring (stamped “H.G.”) or to Hitler (stamped “A.H.”). Other items are crossed out with handwritten notes in ink indicating transfers to the M-Aktion for sale (*zum Verkauf*) or exchange (*Tausch* or *Tauschbild*), while some modern paintings (considered degenerate by the Nazis) are crossed out and marked as destroyed (*vernichtet*) or bear other annotations. It is not known when these notes were added, who made them, or the extent to which the actions noted were carried out. We know, however, in a few cases items that the ERR labelled as destroyed (*vernichtet*) have survived, as indicated in the Jeu de Paume Database.⁶⁵

File folders for each collection in B 323 are now arranged in rough alphabetical order according to the German rendering of family or individual collection name and bound in Bundesarchiv folders. Some of the collection-level files contain related data, such as confiscation

⁶⁵ Researchers at the Louvre have found, for example, in connection with the collection of Alphonse Kann some of the items marked “*vernichtet*” in fact remained with the ERR and were recovered after the war, as noted by Isabelle Le Masne de Chermont in her bilingual introduction, “Le pillage des oeuvres d’art en France pendant l’Occupation: des actions organisées et de grande envergure” / “Art Looting in France during the Occupation: Far-reaching and Concerted Actions,” in the exhibition catalogue, *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: RMN, 2008), p. 16. See also the introductory article by Alain Prévot and Thierry Bajou, “La récente identification de tableaux spoliés à l’artiste Fédor Löwenstein,” in *L’art victime de la guerre: Destin des oeuvres d’art en Aquitaine pendant la Seconde guerre mondiale*, ed. Florence Saragoza et al ([Bordeaux], 2012), pp. 33–35.

reports, preliminary inventories from the DSK or the like, complaints to wartime French authorities, and related correspondence. Some inventories, or parts thereof, were prepared, augmented, or partly retyped at the ERR office in Füssen, Bavaria (railroad station for nearby castles of Neuschwanstein and Hohenschwangau, both used as art repositories) – or in other ERR repositories where they were ultimately stored – with the date of arrival and the crate number in which they were received. A few have covers stamped “Einsatzstab RR Dienststelle Füssen-Hohenschwangau,” with some having more than one cover.⁶⁶

Description of individual works of art in these inventories largely duplicate data found in the ERR Jeu de Paume registration cards now held by U.S. NACP and displayed in the Jeu de Paume database, although there are often variants (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.). Apparently, the inventories were prepared before the cards. In some cases, the cards expand provenance data; in other cases, the inventories contain more data.⁶⁷

Some of the subsequent shipping lists to the ERR art repositories in Germany and Austria contain additional copies of the Paris Jeu de Paume inventories, some with other explanatory notes or comments about shipping problems; many bear postwar notes about the fate of the items listed (*see* those in B 323 described in Section 3.1.1.2. below). Multiple copies of several shipping lists are held in NACP and are available online at Fold3.com (*as noted below*), but as will be explained, they often are not identical to the B 323 versions.

Since the original ERR inventories now in B 323 were used at MCCP in postwar restitution processing, many bear postwar handwritten annotations (in pen or pencil) for individual items, including Munich (Mü) ‘Property Card Art’ numbers for those that reached the MCCP. ‘Exit’ dates were often noted, and some have added summary sheets regarding the items included in repatriation shipments from MCCP, including those sent directly to Paris from Neuschwanstein (*see* ****B 323/557**) in fall 1945 and Buxheim (*see* ****B 323/545**) in February–March 1946.

Labels from the original ERR file-folder covers are now found at the start of most individual-named files. Most files have TVK summary sheets at the start of a collection folder (indicating how many items were repatriated to France and those not accounted for in Munich when the MCCP closed in 1949. Photocopies of most of these inventories were prepared in 1949/50 for French authorities when the MCCP was closing down. Subsequently annotated by CRA or successor French staff, they are now available in the French Foreign Ministry Archive in La Courneuve.⁶⁸

Many of the original inventories remaining in Koblenz, in contrast to the 1949 copies in La Courneuve, also have detailed TVK notes and summary sheets (ca. 1959–1962) prepared before the TVK closed down in 1962. A few initial summary lists of still missing items or other notes

⁶⁶ This is the case, for example, in the folder for Mme Wasserman (the part dated “Füssen, 15.5.44”). The folder for Veil-Picard [Weil-Picard in ERR documents] also has no Jeu de Paume inventory.

⁶⁷ The ca. 20,000 ERR registration cards from the Jeu de Paume at the National Archives in College Park, RG 260 (OMGUS), Ardelia Hall Collection (A1, Entry 549), are now available as *Microfilm Publication M1943: ERR (Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg) Card File and Related Photographs, 1940–1945*, rolls 1–35. Digital copies of most of those registration cards are displayed in the Jeu de Paume Database, together with images of the item and related data available. Some data from the Koblenz TVK inventories that supplement the registration cards are also incorporated in the Jeu de Paume Database (<https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume>). *See* more details and reference to related sources in Appendix 1.

⁶⁸ Those photocopies were annotated by French restitution specialists, with red ‘R’s’ for items returned to France. Digital copies are now available to researchers in La Courneuve, among the French restitution records in AMAE–La Courneuve, 209SUP/90/3–99/26 (*see* the 2021 French chapter, Section 2.1.1.1.).

bear stamps of the Oberfinanzdirektion München, dated later in the 1960s. These lists often bear the heading, “Noch offene Inventarnummern” [Inventory numbers still open], some with notes about the fate of the item.⁶⁹ The German annotations in these folders – including those on the original inventories themselves – were added at various times, some by the ERR, others later, making it now difficult to date the added notes precisely. Accordingly, the dates of these annotations are not included in the TVK file titles, though are sometimes noted in the tables of contents attached to the full-text digital files linked to this chapter.

N.B. The expanded October 2019 edition of **Appendix I** to this *Guide* (available on the same website) supplements data for the French, Belgian, and German chapters, and provides the following: a full list of Jeu de Paume collections with owner names (and biographic identification for most); dates and addresses of seizure, with assigned ERR codes; hyperlinks to B 323 files for art inventories, shipping lists, and images in BArch-Koblenz for each collection; AMAE–La Courneuve (Paris) 209SUP file numbers for French copies of ERR inventories, shipping inventories, and additional photographs of the collections, and French postwar claim dossiers; Jeu de Paume registration cards, copies of the shipping inventories, additional photographs, and some copies of the postwar claims in the U.S. NACP RG 260 (OMGUS); and related sources for many victims.

Photographs for many of the art objects in the French and Belgian ERR Jeu de Paume collections are found in the Jeu de Paume portion of the ERR photograph files ***B 323/786–1102** (former ERR Fotothek, B 323/776–785). Those that could be matched to the art registration cards are displayed in the Jeu de Paume Database; details and all digitized images are also in Invenio (1.1.8.2.).

N.B. Name variants. The Germanized names of the French and Belgian collection owners as rendered in the ERR inventories are often at variance with their French or Belgian usage. As an aid to users, in the lists below, names are first given in the correct French orthography used by the owner in France (or in Belgium) with the addition of first names (if those have been determined). For example, the French acute accents ignored by the ERR have been returned to Lévy, and the second “s” used by the ERR for Dreyfus has been dropped. Significant variants to the ERR German versions are indicated in square brackets, especially where they affect the ERR code assigned a collection at the Jeu de Paume, e.g. [Calman-Lévy] Kalmann-Levy [*sic*] (coded KALE). ERR codes assigned to each collection are given in parentheses.

Names below are listed in the order in which the inventories appear in the digitized files. A few names are repeated when there are additional inventories. It has not been possible to identify fully in all cases either the actual owner (particularly when more than one victim had the same surname, such as Dreyfus or Lévy) or the correct or preferred spelling of all owners’ names. After the war, many of the Jews who fled France (or their heirs or attorneys) filed claims for looted property from outside France, often with a name, or spelling of their names that differed from the ones used in France. A few never filed claims, or if they did, the appropriate claims have yet to be identified. This may also account for variants used by the MFA&A, the TVK, or by other government authorities or later archivists. The BArch finding aids for B 323 and Invenio tend, in contrast, to list French names in the Germanized form used by the ERR, as does the Jeu de Paume

⁶⁹ See, for example, the list at the start of the final file in this series for the so-called ERR UNB (Unidentified) Collection, i.e., from unidentified owners (**B 323/297). As confirmed in the Jeu de Paume database, which has similar notes, and often more explanation, many of the listings were in fact not retrieved in Munich by the late 1960s: some were listed as ‘*vernichtet*’ (destroyed), others in Göring exchanges, and had not been restituted.

Database.

Some **French addresses of seizure** are also cited below, as found in the ERR inventories attached, when they may clarify identification of the victim. Some have been corrected in cases where the ERR was sloppy or Germanized the French addresses. In many cases, however, works of art owned by a given victim were seized from several different locations; additional addresses of seizure may be found in Appendix 1.

(See **Appendix 1** to this *Guide* (on the same website) for the latest updated list of names of Jeu de Paume victims, addresses of seizure, and related archival sources.)⁷⁰

****B 323/266 (vol. 1): JdP Inventories: Andriesse–Bauer, 1940–1944**

- ANDRIESSE, Hugo Daniel [and Elizabeth]; Brussels (HA) – [Belgium] (see also **B 323/299).
- [ARNHOLD], Hans (Arnold [*sic*]) (ARN),
- ARNSTEIN, Hermann (ARNS).
- ARONSON, Naoum (Nahum, Naum [*sic*]); château de Brissac (ARO).⁷¹
- [ASCHBERG, Olof and Mme Sirie] (Olaf Aschberger [*sic*]) (ASCH).
- CERCLE DES NATIONS / ASCHBERG, Olof (C.d.NAT).
- AUXENTE [*pseud. of* Pregel, Alexandra (*née* Avksentieva)] (AUX).
- BACRI, Jules (Bacri Frères [*sic*]) (BC).
- BALL, [Alexander and Richard] (BALL, H[ermann] Fa. (Riesener) collection [*sic*]) (BAL) (continued in **B 323/266a).
- BAUER, Dr Louis (BAU).

****B 323/266a (vol. 2): JdP Inventories: Ball (continued), 1941, 1943**

- BALL, [Alexander and Richard] (Ball, H[ermann] (Riesener) [*sic*]) (BAL) (see also **B 323/266).

****B 323/267 (vol. 3): JdP Inventories: Bemberg–Crémieux, 1940–1944 (1961)**

- BEMBERG, Paul (BEM).
- [BÉNARD LE PONTOIS, Gabrielle (*née* Philippson)] (Mme Benard de Pontois [*sic*]) (BPO).
- [BERNHARD], Paul (Bernhardt, Bernard [*sic*]) (BDT).
- BERNHEIM-JEUNE, Gaston, Josse, and Jean (Bern.).
- [BERNHEIM, Georges] (Galerie Bernstein [*sic*]) (Bernst., G. Bern, Gal. Bernst.).
- BERNHEIM, Léonce [and Renée]; château de Brissac (L. BERN).
- BERNHEIM, [Simon] Marcel; Bordeaux (G.M.).
- BERTRAND D'ARAMON, Comtesse [Suzanne (*née* Stern)].

⁷⁰ **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)” (https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf). Named French victims appear in Chart 1, while Belgian victims are listed in Chart 2; Möbel-Aktion collections appear in Charts 3 and 4).

⁷¹ Some of the ERR inventories name French *châteaux* (country palaces or estates) as “seizure sites” (*Bergungsorte*), such as château de Brissac, château de Chambord, and château de Souches. The National Museums of France (*Musées nationaux de France*, MNF) had taken numerous French Jewish collections into custody and deposited them in these châteaux for safekeeping, just before the German invasion, but the Germans found out and the ERR seized almost all of them. Although the ERR used the German *Schloss* (palace, castle) for French *château*, these and other French addresses are rendered here in French. Those with a bank designation were seized from bank vaults by the DSK on behalf of the ERR.

****B 323/267 (vol. 3, continued): JdP Inventories: Bemberg–Crémieux, 1940–1944**

- BIALO (BIA).
- BING, Robert (BING).
- BOTTENWIESER, [Alice (*née* Hirsch)] (Bottenwieser, R. [*sic*]) (RB).
- BRAUN, Mme G. Robert (Braun).
- BREDEL (BRE).
- BRUNNER (BUN).
- [BRUNSCHWICG, Cécile] (Brunschwig, Brunswig [*sic*]) (BRU)
[Brunsvick, Brunswieck; Betty].
- CAHEN, Alfred; Brussels (CA) – [*Belgium*] (*see also* **B 323/299).
- CHASLES, Stéphane (CHA).
- [VAN CLEEF, Esther (*née* Arpels)] (Cleff, Esther van [*sic*]) (CLE).
- COBLENTZ, André (Cob).
- COHN, Maurice (COHN).
- [COLLOREDO-MANSFELD, Princesse Lucy-Sophie-Yvonne (*née* Jonquet)]
(Princesse Colloredo [*sic*]) (CCL).
- [CRÉMIEUX], Benjamin (Cremieuse [*sic*]) (CRE).

****B 323/268 and 269 (vols. 4 and 5): JdP Inventories: David-Weill, 1940–1944**

- [DAVID-]WEILL, David (Weill, David [*sic*]) (DW, DWL, DWG, DW. Mod);
château de Sourches; *includes Ch. SAGLIO Collection.*

****B 323/270 (vol. 6): JdP Inventories: Dennery–Frey, 1941–1944 (1935, 1946)**

- DENNERY, Georges and Amélie (DENN).
- DEUTSCH, Hélène (Deutsch).
- [DREYFUS, Jean (LOUIS-DREYFUS Collection)] (DREY)
(Dreyfus, Dreyfuss av Raymond Poincaré [*sic*]); Paris 16^e, 63 rue/av Raymond Poincaré.
- [LOUIS-DREYFUS, Jean (LOUIS-DREYFUS Collection)] (Dreyfuss, Tours [*sic*]) (DRF).
- [DREYFUS, Mme Joseph] (Dreyfuss, av Victor-Hugo [*sic*]) (D.V.H.);
Paris 16^e, 156 av Victor-Hugo.
- [LOUIS-DREYFUS, Jean (LOUIS-DREYFUS Collection)] (DRE)
(Dreyfuss, rue Elysée [*sic*]); Paris 8^e, 8 rue de l’Elysée.
- [LOUIS-DREYFUS, Louis] (Dreyfuss, rue Dominique [*sic*]) (DRD);
Paris 7^e, 53 rue Saint-Dominique.
- DROIN, [Alfred and Mme Elena (*née* Goldschmidt)] (DRO).
- DUVEEN Brothers (DVB).
- [HILDENFINGER, Gaston and Mme (*née* Schlesinger)] (Edelfinger [*sic*]) (EDEL);
Paris 16^e, 156 av Victor Hugo.
- EPSTEIN, Miron; Delle/Grenoble (EPS).
- ERLANGER, Phillippe (Erlanger–Lazar Rosenfeld [*sic*]) (ELR).
- ERLANGER, Phillippe; château de Brissac (ERL).
- ESMOND, Edward [Edouard] (ESM).
- [FABIUS, André] (Falius [*sic*]) (FAL).
- FLAVIAN, Solomon (Salomon [*sic*]) (FLA).
- [FRENKEL, Paul, and REDER, Jacob] (FRENKEL-REDER [*sic*]); Brussels (FRE) –
[*Belgium*] (*see also* **B 323/299).
- FREY, Gabrielle (FREY).

****B 323/271 (vol. 7): JdP Inventories: Fribourg–Halphen, 1940–1944**

- FRIBOURG, Jules [and Lucienne (*née* Brunswick)] (FRI).
- [FRIEDLÄNDER, Else] (Friedland [*sic*]) (FRIED).
- [FÜRSTENBERG, Jean] (Fürstenberg; Hans, Hermann [*sic*]) (F, HF, PHF).⁷²
- GEISMAR, Pierre (GEI).
- GEORGES-MICHEL, Michel (*pseud.* of Georges Dreyfus) (MGM, GM);
Paris 8^e, 14 rue Clément-Marot.
- [MORO-GIAFFERI, Vincent de and Mme] (Moro Giafferi [*sic*]) (MG);
Paris 16^e, 27 av Kléber.
- GIMPEL, [René]; Nice (G).
- GIMPEL, [René]; Paris (Gim).
- GOLDSCHMIDT, Oscar [Oskar] and Marianne (GOL).
- GRANOFF, Katja (K GRA).
- GRAUPE, Paul (Grp.), [including GUTMANN, Fritz (MUIR)] (*includes some photos*).
- [GUNZBOURG, Baron Pierre Benjamin de] (Güntzburg [*sic*]) (GÜN).
- HAHN, [M and Mme]; Paris 16^e, 11 rue Jules-Sandeau (HAH).
- HALPHEN, [Alice] Mme [Fernand (*née* Koenigswarter)] (HAL)
[and Louise (Mme Émile; *née* Fould)] (*see also* **B 323/288).

****B 323/272 (vol. 8): JdP Inventories: Hamburger–Calmann-Lévy, 1941–1944**

- HAMBURGER, Hermann, Jean, and Isaac [Isaak].
- HAMBURGER, Hermann; Paris 17^e, 121 av Wagram (HB).
- HAMBURGER, Hermann, Jean, and Isaac [Isaak]; Paris, Chase Bank (HAM).
- HAMPARZOUMIAN, Gabriel [Hamparzouian] (HAMP).
- HEILBRONN, [Max and Paulette (*née* Bader)] (Frau P. [*sic*]) (Heilbronn).
- HELFT, Jacques (HEL).
- HENRY, Émile (HEN).
- HESSE, Raymond; château de Brissac (HESS).
- HIRSCH, Léo [Leo] (L.Hir.).
- HIRSCH, Alice [Mme Louis (*née* Hermann)] (HIR).
- HIRSCH, Léo [Leo] (L.Hir.).
- HOROWITZ (Horovitz [*sic*]) (HOR).
- JACOBSON, [Mme Maurice-Wolf]; château de Chambord (JAC, Jacobson)
[Jacobsen, Jakobson, Wolf, Wolf-Jacobson].
- JAVAL, Henri and Mme Marguerite; Paris 16^e, 105 av Henri-Martin (Jav).
- JEUNESSE (JEU).
- JOSEF, Henry [Henri] (JO).
- [JAVAL, Dr Adolphe] (Juralides [*sic*]) (JUR).
- [KAGANOVITCH, Max] (Kagonowitsch [*sic*]); Nice (Kaga).
- [KÁLMÁN, Emmerich and Vera (*née* Mendelsohn)] (Kalmann [*sic*]) (KAL)
[Kalmon; Emeric, Imre].
- [CALMANN-LÉVY, Gaston] (Kalmann-Levy [*sic*]) (KALE).

****B 323/273 (vol. 9): JdP Inventories: Kann, 1940–1944**

- KANN, [Alphonse] [Alfons]; inventories and crate lists for collection from
Saint-Germain-en-Laye (KA).

⁷² One Fürstenberg crate list in the folder (with the code “HF”) gives the first name as “Hermann,” but the Berlin banker was named “Hans.” After fleeing to France, Hans Fürstenberg used “Jean” and dropped the umlaut in his surname.

****B 323/274 (vol. 10): JdP Inventories: Kapferer–Leven, 1942–1944**

- KAPFERER, [Simone] Mme [Henry (*née* Marx)]; château de Brissac (KAP).
- KAPFERER, [Henry and Marcel]; Paris (KPR).
- KLOTZ (M. Klotz [*sic*]); Paris, Maison [Pinaud] (Pinoud [*sic*]) (KLOT).
- KLOTZ, [Maurice] (Moritz [*sic*]); Paris 17^e, 118 rue de Courcelles (M.Kl.).
- KLOTZ; Société Parisienne, Paris 15^e, 20 rue Desaix (KLO).
- KLOTZ, [A.]; Paris 16^e, 31 av Victor-Hugo (Plo).
- KOHNREICH; Paris 16^e, 134 av Malakoff (KOH).
- KOTI, Soma; Paris 8^e, 17 av de Mossine (KOT).
- [KRAEMER, Charles] (Krämer, Carl [*sic*]) (KRÄM).
- [KRAEMER, Raymond; Galerie Kraemer] (Galerie Krämer [*sic*]) (KRÄ).
- KRONIG, Joseph; Paris (KRO) (*see also* **B 323/275).
- LAMBERT, [Robert] (*né* Lichtschein) (LAMB).
- LAMBERT, [Jacques]; Paris 17^e, 93 rue Courcelles (LAM).
- [EBSTEIN-LANGWEIL, Florine (*née* Epstein)]; Paris 7^e, 61 rue de Varenne (LAN)
(Langweil, Langenbach [*sic*]).
- LANTZ, André (A. [*sic*]); Paris 16^e, 16 rue Greuze (LAT, Lantz [*crate*]).
- LEHMANN, [Robert]; Paris 16^e, 1 pl Victor-Hugo (LEH).
- LEVEN, Maurice (M LE).

****B 323/275 (vol. 11): JdP Inventories: Kronig–(Claude) Lévy, 1941–1943**

- KRONIG, Joseph (and BENEDICTIS, Orazio de); Monaco (Kro) (*see also* **B 323/274).⁷³
- [LÉVY, Mme Arthur (*née* Schweitzer)] (Levy, Arthur [*sic*]) (A LE, ALE);
Paris 16^e, 145 rue de la Pompe.
- [LÉVY-CLARENCE, Pierre] (Levi, Clarence [*sic*]); Paris 17^e, 128 bd Pereire (CL).
- [MICHEL-LÉVY, Mme Henri (Lucie; *née* Fraenkel)] (Levy, Michel [*sic*]);
Paris 16^e, 78 av Raymond-Poincaré.
- [MICHEL-LÉVY, Pierre et Mme] (Levy, Pierre Michel [*sic*]) (L.RC.);
Paris 17^e, 17 rue Cardinet.
- LÉVY, [Mme Roger] (Roger Levy, [*sic*]); château de Chambord (Roger Levy [*crate*]).
- [LÉVY, Roger and Alain; Neuilly-sur-Seine, 128 bd Maurice-Barrès] (Ly, Levy);
(Levy, Paris, 128 bd Maurice Barres [*sic*]).
- [LÉVY, Roger; Neuilly-sur-Seine, 35 bd du Château] (Lvy);
(Levy, Paris, 35 bd du château [*sic*]).
- LÉVY; [Paris 8^e] 68 bd des Malesherbes (L.Mh.).
- LÉVY; [Paris 16^e,] 2 rue de Guy-de-Maupassant (L.Mp.).
- LÉVY; [Neuilly-sur-Seine,] 66 rue de Chézy (LEV).
- [LÉVY, Claude; Paris 16^e,] 18 Villa Scheffer (Levy, 18 Villia Scheffer [*sic*]) (L.VS).

****B 323/276 (vol. 12): JdP Inventories: Levi de Benzion–Lévy de Léon, 1941–1944**

- [LÉVI DE BENZION, Moïse] (Levy de Benzion, Levy-Benzion [*sic*]) (LB, L-B).
- LÉVY-BRÜHL, [Henri *or* Henry]; Paris 14^e, 276 bd Raspail (MA B).
- LÉVY-FINGER, [M and Mme Tony]; Paris 8^e, 1 av Théodore-Rousseau (LF).
- [LÉVY-HERMANOS, Mme Raphaël (Germaine)] (LH, L-H);
(Levy-Hermannos, Levi-Hermanos, Levi-Hermannos [*sic*]).
- [LÉVY DE LÉON]; Paris 8^e, 185 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré (LdL)
(*see also* **B 323/313, Section 3.1.1.1.4.).

⁷³ The collection confiscated from the vault of Joseph Kronig, director of the Frans Hals Museum in the Netherlands, was returned in 1942 and 1943, when it was proven that he was not Jewish; the collection included paintings owned by Orazio de Benedictis, purchased from the Kronig collection in 1939.

****B 323/277 (vol. 13): JdP Inventories: Lyndhurst–Manuel, (1930–1940) 1941–1944**

- LYNDHURST, Eric-Émil; Brussels, 64 rue Joseph II (Lyn) – [*Belgium*]
(Eric, Eric Emiel [*sic*]) (*see also* **B 323/299).
- LEWIN, Pierre.
- LIBERMANN, [M and Mme Benjamin] (Li, LIB [*crate*]);
Paris 16^e, 3 rue de Lota (storage).
- LIDSKI (LID), MARGOLINAS (MARG) [seized from Cultural-Museum, Kaunas].
- [LINDON], Alfred [(*né* Lindenbaum) and son Jacques] (Lindenbaum, Linden [*sic*]) (Li).
- [LOEWEL, Pierre] (Loewell [*sic*]); château de Chambord (Loewell).
- [LOEVENSOHN, Claire] (Loewensohn [*sic*]); Brussels, 15 av Bésilare (LO) – [*Belgium*]
(*see also* **B 323/299).
- LÖWENSTEIN, [Wilhen Fédor] (F. Löwenstein [*sic*]) (F. Löwenstein);
Bordeaux Harbor, Hangar H.
- [owner unknown] LOMBARD, Lambert (Lom); Brussels – [*Belgium*].⁷⁴
- LYNDHURST, Eric-Émil; Brussels, 64 rue Joseph II (Lyn) – [*Belgium*]
(Eric, Eric Emiel, Emil Erich; Lindhurst, Linehurst [*sic*]) (*see also* **B 323/299).
- MAGITOT, [Dr André] (Dr. med. A. Magitot [*sic*]) (MT);
Paris 8^e, 9 rue de Marignan, Garden House.
- MANDEL, [Georges] (MAN).
- MANUEL, [Albert (Gaston)]; Paris 8^e, 4 rue de la Muette (Manuel).

****B 323/278 (vol. 14): JdP Inventories: Marcus–Neuman, 1942–1944**

- MARCUS; Paris, 50 av Wagram (Marcus).
- MARINO; Nice (MAR).
- [ROGER-MARX, Claude] (Marx [*sic*]) (Marx).
- MAYER, August Liebman (A.L. [*sic*]) (ALM) [includes art library].
- MAYER-FULD, [Dr Acatiu] (Mayr-Fuld [*sic*]); Bayonne (MFu, MFU)
[Biarritz and Paris also mentioned].
- [BLOCHMAY (*aka* BLOCH-MAY), Gaston] (Mayr [*sic*]) (MAY).
- MELA, [Mme Hermann] (MEA).
- MERZBACH, [Mme Georges and son] Jean-Paul
[collection of Georges Merzbach (1874–1939)]; Paris 16^e, 43 av Foch (MER).
- [MESQUICHE] (Mesquich [*sic*]) (Mesquich).
- MEYER, [Léon] (Leo [*sic*]) (Me P).
- [MEYER, Mme Raoul (*née* Yvonne Bader)] (Frau Raoul-Meyer [*sic*]) (Meyer)
Paris 16^e, 34 av Raphaël.
- MEYER, [Georges and Roger (Meyer Collection)] (MEY).
- MICHELSON, [Alexandre (?)]; Paris 16^e, 68 rue de la Faisanderie (villa) (MIC).
- [MILLAKOWSKI], Hermann (Milakowski [*sic*]) (HM [*crate*]).
- MILLAUD, Marcel (MIL).
- MÖBEL (MLBS).
- MÜHLSTEIN, [Anatole] (MÜ).
- [GRAUPE, Paul] (Muir [*sic*], *code for paintings belonging to Frits Gutmann*);
Société Parisienne, Paris 15^e, 20 rue Desaix ([Grp], MUIR).
- NESLER; Paris 17^e, 147 bd Malesherbes (NES).
- NETTER, Pierre (NET).
- [NEUMAN de Végvár (*aka* NEUMANN), Baron Charles E.] (Neumann [*sic*]) (Neum).

⁷⁴ This collection consisted of a single 16th-century panel by Flemish artist Lambert Lombard, of Liège, whose owner was unknown. After post-war repatriation to Belgium, it was sold on auction in Brussels in 1960 (images in the JdP DB).

****B 323/279 (vol. 15): JdP Inventories: Oppenheim–Rosstein, 1942–1944**

- [OPPENHEIM, Adolphe-Félix] (Oppenheimer [*sic*]) (OPPE);
Paris 16^e, 49 rue Dumont d'Urville.
- [LANTZ, Mme Elie (*née* OPPENHEIMER)] (Oppenheimer Collection [*sic*]) (OPP);
Paris 16^e, 42 rue Pergolèse.
- PERLS, [Hugo]; Société Parisienne, Paris, 20 rue de Daix (PE).
- PIERROTET, [M and Mme (Alice)] (Pierro).
- [POMPE, Mme Samuel] (Pompe Schifeld [*sic*]) (Schi).
- PORGÈS, [Edmond and Marie (*née* Brodsky)]; Paris 8^e, 11 av de Friedland (PRG).
- PROPPER, [Berthe (Mme Siegfried, *née* Calmann-Lévy)] (Berte, Berta [*sic*]) (PRO).
- PROPPER, [Alys (Mme Emmanuel, *née* Pam)] (POP).
- RADOWSKY, M. (MR [*crate*]).
- REDLICH, Armand (RED).
- REICHENBACH, [Bernard] (Mme and Bernhard [*sic*]); château de Chambord (Reichenbach).
- [RAYKIS, Vladimir] (Reikiss [*sic*]) [Wladimir]; Nice (REIK).
- [GOUJON, Julie (Joseph Reinach Collection)] (REINACH, Joseph [*sic*][*deceased*]);
Saint-Germain (REIN).
- REINACH, Léon [and Béatrice (*née* de Camondo)]; château de Chambord (LE REI).
- RHEIMS, [Maurice]; Paris 16^e, 50 bd Flandrin (RHE).
- ROSENBERG, [Paul]; Paris and Bordeaux (*see also* **B 323/288 and *307).
- ROSENBERG-BERNSTEIN (*see also* **B 323/288 and *307).
- ROSENGART-FAMEL, Sylvain (ROS FA, ROS-FA).
- ROSENSTEIN, Sara (Sarah [*sic*]) (S.ROS, Rosenstein).
- ROSENTHAL, [Dr Erwin]; Paris 16^e, 45 rue Émile-Menier (ROST, ROS [*crate*]).
- ROSENTHAL, [M and Mme Jean]; Paris 16^e, 88 bd Maurice-Barrès (ROSE).
- ROSSTEIN [Roßstein]; Paris 16^e, 59 bis bd Murat (Roßstein).

****B 323/280 (vol. 16)–285 (vol. 21): JdP Inventories: Rothschild, 1941–1945**

- ROTHSCHILD: Collections of the Rothschild [Rotschild] clan.
Most of these collections seized during the summer of 1940 were first secured at the German Embassy in Paris, and inventoried by Dr Erich Meyer (*B 323/308).
See also additional inventories in Section 3.1.1.1.3. below (**B 323/293–295).

****B 323/280 (vol. 16): JdP Inventories: Rothschild, 1941–1944**

- ROTHSCHILD: Collections of the Rothschild clan (R), Vol. 1: R 1–1000.
 - with complaints and delivery papers.
 - ROTHSCHILD, Edouard de [*deceased*].
 - ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine, R 1–1000, and crate list R 356–365.

****B 323/281 (vol. 17): JdP Inventories: Rothschild, 1943–1944**

- ROTHSCHILD: Collections of the Rothschild clan (R),
Vol. 2: R 1001–2000 (1944).
- ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine de, and WEINBERGER, Alfred (Wbg; R);
Paris 16^e, 2 rue Léonard de Vinci; château de Boulogne-sur-Seine
(R 1034–1065).
- ROTHSCHILD; (R 1066–1146) (Rotschild [*sic*]).
- ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de (R 1147–1550);
Bedel & Cie. (dépôt), Paris 18^e, 194 rue Championnet.
- ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de; château de Ferrières (R 1551–1561).
- ROTHSCHILD Collection (R 1562–1945).
- ROTHSCHILD, Baronesse Edmond de (R 1946–2000).

- **[B 323/282](#) (vol. 18): **JdP Inventories: Rothschild, 1944–1945**
 – ROTHSCHILD: Collections of the Rothschild clan (R, SEL), Vol. 3: R 2001–2999 (1944–1945).
- **[B 323/283](#) (vol. 19): **JdP Inventories: Rothschild, 1942–1945**
 – ROTHSCHILD: Collections of the Rothschild [Rotschild] clan (R), Vol. 4: R 3001–3999 (1942–1944).
 – ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de (R 3006–3009).
 – ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de (R 3000–3019).
 – Schloss ROTHSCHILD; Reux (Normandy), bd Pont l’Evêque.
 – ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine de, R 3023.
 – ROTHSCHILD, Maurice de (R 3024–3025).
 – ROTHSCHILD, Edmond de (R 3021–3034).
 – ROTHSCHILD, Edmond de (R 3026–3037).
 – ROTHSCHILD, Collection (R 3038–3700).
 – ROTHSCHILD, Alexandrine de (R 3701–3999).
- **[B 323/284](#) (vol. 20): **JdP Inventories: Rothschild, 1942–1945**
 – ROTHSCHILD: Collections of the Rothschild [Rotschild] clan (R), Vol. 5: R 4000–4921 (1942–1945).
- **[B 323/285](#) (vol. 21): **JdP Inventories: Rothschild, 1943–1944**
 – ROTHSCHILD: Inventories of additional Rothschild [Rotschild] collections (R); including Édouard (Paris 1^{er}, 2 rue St. Florentin), James-Armand, and Maurice; some previously held at the German Embassy in Paris and therefore coded BOR (Botschaft Rotschild); also Alexandrine, Paris 16^e, 2 rue Léonard-de-Vinci and château de Boulogne-sur-Seine (Al.R); Rothschild furniture (R).
 (See also Rothschild inventories in the German Embassy ****B 323/293–295**, and ***B 323/308**, Section 3.1.1.1.3.)
- **[B 323/286](#) (vol. 22): **JdP Inventories: Rouff–Sylvain Lévi, 1941–1944**
 – ROUFF, Mme [Jules]; château de Chambord and Paris 16^e, 1 rue Octave-Feuillet.⁷⁵
 – SAUERBACH, [Emilie] (Sau).
 – SCHICK, [Georges R.]; Nice (S).
 – [SCHUHMANN], Robert (Schumann[sic]) (SUH).
 – [LÉVI, Sylvain] (Sylvain-Levy [sic]) (SIL [crate]).

⁷⁵ Most of the collection confiscated from Jules Rouff was returned in 1942, when it was proven that he was a Swiss citizen and not Jewish.

****B 323/287 (vol. 23)–288 (vol. 24):**

Most of the collections in these two files were seized during the summer of 1940 and held at the German Embassy in Paris, where they were inventoried by Dr Erich Meyer (*B 323/307) before transfer to the Jeu de Paume in October 1940; *see* Section 3.1.1.1.3.

****B 323/287 (vol. 23): JdP Inventories: Seligmann-Alphandery, Seligmann, 1939–1943**

- SELIGMANN[-ALPHANDERY, Pierre] (Sm);
Paris 16^e, 90 rue de la Faisanderie (villa).
- SELIGMANN – collections of Germain, André, and Jean (SEL 1–1035) [Jacques and Arnold (*deceased*)]; ERR inventories and documents, and a few photos (*postwar MCCP and TVK notes*):
 - Documents regarding Bernheim-Jeune & Cie.,
 - Paul Rosenberg, and
 - Émile and Fernand Halphen, 7 May 1942.
- SELIGMANN, Jean & Cie; Paris 1^{er}, 23 place Vendôme:
 - Correspondence and inventory of items owned by Daniel Wolf.
 - ERR and GFP seizure correspondence and documents (Aug.–Dec. 1940).
 - Geheimes Feldpolizei – GFP and ERR documents, Mar./Apr. 1941.

****B 323/288 (vol. 24): JdP Inventories: Seligmann–Rosenberg, 1941–1943**

- SELIGMANN, Jacques [*deceased*]; Paris 2^e, 9 rue de la Paix (SEL)
(*see also* **B 323/287 and *B 323/307).
- SELIGMANN, Arnold [*deceased*]; Paris, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré (SEL)
(*see also* **B 323/287 and *B 323/307).
- SELIGMANN, André; Paris 8^e, 128 rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré (SEL)
(*see also* **B 323/287 and *B 323/307).
- HALPHEN, [Alice and Louise] (Collections of Émile and Fernand Halphen [*deceased*]) (HAL), (*see also* **B 323/271, 287 and *B 323/307).
- Notes and corrections from the German Embassy for the collections of Jacques, Arnold, and André Seligmann; Bernheim-Jeune; Paul Rosenberg; and Émile and Fernand Halphen by Dr Günther Schiedlausky, 20 May 1941.
- BERHEIM-JEUNE; Paris 8^e, 83 rue de Faubourg-Saint-Honoré (Bern)
(*see also* **B 323/267, 287 and *B 323/307).
- SELIGMANN, Jean & Cie; Complaints about the seizure of art works:
 - Jacques Besnier, Robert Carlhian, H. Corrigan, Count Arnaud Doria, Bankhaus Hugo Kaufmann, Frédéric de Kunossy, Dr Hamilton Rice; Arnold Seligmann, Rey & Co., New York; Count Avogli Trotti; and Jacques Combe.
- ROSENBERG, Paul; Paris 8^e, 2 rue de la Boétie (SEL, Rosenberg-Paris)
(*see also* **B 323/287 and *B 323/307).
- ROSENBERG, Paul (Paris); Bordeaux (PR) (*see also* **B 323/287 and *B 323/307).
- ROSENBERG-BERNSTEIN, Bordeaux (Rosenberg-Bernstein)
(*see also* **B 323/288 and *B 323/308).
- HALPHEN, [Alice and Louise] (Collections of Émile and Fernand Halphen [*deceased*]) (HAL) (*see also* **B 323/271, 287, and *B 323/307).
- BERHEIM-JEUNE; Paris 8^e, 83 Faubourg St. Honoré (Bern)
(*see also* **B 323/267, 287 and *B 323/307).

****B 323/289 (vol. 25): JdP Inventories: Stern–Schwob d’Hericourt/
Tauschaktionen des ERR, 1941–1944**

- STERN, [Mme Edgard (Marguerite)] (Mme Caroline/Karoline [*sic*]);
château de Villette; Louvre depot; and Paris 8^e, 20 av Montaigne (ST).
- SERRE, Marianne; Biarritz.
- SIMON, Hugo (HS).
- [LEVY, Simon] (Simon-Levy [*sic*]) (Simon-Levy).
- SPIRA; Paris 9^e, 8 rue de Maubeuge (SPIRA).
- SPIRO, Eugen [Eugène] (Spiro, SPI [*crate*]).
- [STAHL, Bruno] (Stall [*sic*]); Paris (Stall).
- STASSEL, André (STAS).
- STERN, [Mme Edgard (Marguerite)] (Caroline [*sic*]); Paris 8^e, 20 av Montaigne
(C. ST. [ST]).
- STERN, [Mme Edgard (Marguerite)] (Caroline [*sic*]); château de Villette (C. ST. [ST]).
- STERN, [Jacques]; Bordeaux (STERN).
- STERN, Jacques [Sterne]; Paris (STE).
- STORA, [Roger]; Paris 8^e, 68 Champs Elysées (STO).
- STRAUSS, Emil [Strauß] (ES).
- STRAUSS, Walter [Strauß] (WS).
- [SCHWOB D’HERICOURT, André] (Swob d’Hericourt [*sic*]) (SDH).
- TAUSCHBILDER des ERR [paintings for exchange] (Tausch, T).

****B 323/290 (vol. 26): JdP Inventories: Thalmann–Watson, 1941–1944**

- [THALMANN, Lucie Emma] (Talma, Talman, Talmann [*sic*]) (TAL)
(*see also* **B 323/313, Section 3.1.1.1.4.).
- THIERRY, [Mme Nadine (*née* Rothschild)] (THI);
Société Générale dépôt, Paris 16^e, 112 av Kleber;.
- [TINARDON, Maurice-Alfred] (Tinardou [*sic*]); Paris 16^e, 60 av Foch (TI)
(*see also* **B 323/313, Section 3.1.1.1.4.).
- BRÜSSELER TREUHANDGESELLSCHAFT (Brussels Trust Company) (BN) – [*Belgium*];
(*see also* **B 323/299).
- UHDE, [Wilhelm] (UHDE [*crate*]).
- Sammlung UNBEKANNT [Unidentified Collection] (EM.5 [*crate*]);
Paris, 5 rue Emile-Menier.
- UNGER, [Frédéric] [Frederick, Frederich, Frits] (U).
- VAND; Paris 17^e, 6 rue du Dobropol (VAN).
- VITERBO, Dario (VIT).
- VORONOFF, [Dr Georges] (VOR).
- WASSERMAN, [Mme Max (Leonore, *née* Seligmann)] (Wassermann, Max [*sic*]) (MW);
Banque Credit de l’Union Parisienne.
- WASSERMAN, [Mme Max (Leonore, *née* Seligmann)] (Wassermann, Max [*sic*]);
Paris 17^e, 17 rue de Phalsbourg.
- WATSON, [Peter] [Victor William] (Watson).

****B 323/291 (vol. 27): JdP Inventories: Veil-Picard–Wertheimer, 1940–1944 (1959)**

- [VEIL-PICARD, Arthur-Georges] (Weil-Picard, Wiel Picard [*sic*]) (WP or W-P).
- [WEIL, André] (Weill, A. [*sic*]); Paris 8^e, 26 av Matignon.
- WILDENSTEIN, [Georges] (Georg [*sic*]); Paris 8^e, 57 rue la Boétie (W).
- [VEIL-PICARD, Arthur-Georges] (Weil-Picard [*sic*]) (WP);
(*see also* **B 323/313, Section 3.1.1.1.4.).

****B 323/291 (vol. 27, continued): JdP Inventories: Veil-Picard–Wertheimer**

- WEINBERGER, Alfred; dépôt Bank Morgan & Co. (WBG)
(also notes Alexandrine de ROTHSCHILD).
- WEISS, Adolphe [Weiß; Adolfo, Alfons]; Bank Franco-Portugaise, Paris (AdW).
- WERTHEIMER, Paul (WTH).

****B 323/292 (vol. 28): JdP Inventories: Wildenstein–Zun, 1940–1944**

- WILDENSTEIN, Élisabeth; Paris 8^e, 23 bis rue de Berri (EW).
- WILDENSTEIN, [Georges] (Georg [*sic*]); Paris 8^e, 57 rue La Boétie (W).
- WILDENSTEIN, Georges [Collection of Lazare Wildenstein (*deceased*)];
Paris, 8^e, 57 rue La Boétie (WIL).
- WILDENSTEIN, Georges; Banque de France (Nr. 6).
- WOLFF, [Mme Lucien]; Boulogne-sur-Seine (WO).
- WORMS, [Édouard Raphaël] (Wormser [*sic*]); Paris 16^e, 115 av Henri-Martin (WOR).
- WORMSER-BLOCH, M and Mme; Paris 16^e, 7 rue Cardinet (W BL).
- ZAK, [Jadwiga (*née* Kon, widow of Polish artist Eugène Zak)];
Nice, Banque Crédit Commercial de France [under name Ott] (Z).
- ZAY, Jean (JZ).
- ZUN; Paris 16^e, 30 rue de Spontini (ZUN).

****B 323/293–295: See below Section 3.1.1.1.3.** for these files with collections from the German Embassy not in the ERR/TVK-numbered JdP series.

****B 323/296: See below Section 3.1.1.1.4., Preliminary Catalogue,** only Part 2 preserved.

****B 323/297 (vol. 29): JdP Inventories: Sammlung Unbekannt (UNB), 1942–1944**

Fragmentary inventories of the ERR collection of artworks from unidentified owners, with some crate lists from the Jeu de Paume, parts of earlier inventories, including many modern ‘degenerate’ paintings (some marked ‘*vernichtet*’ [destroyed?]), furniture, and coin collections (*with notes and postwar annotations*). See also portions of the original UNB inventories among the shipping lists in ****B 323/301** (Section 3.1.1.2.).

- UNB Collection, UNB 2–354, 3002–4048 (*with gaps*), modern paintings and furniture,
Oberfinanzdirektion München list – “UNB numbers still open” (9 May 1968).⁷⁶
- UNB Collection: listing by artist.
- UNB 98, crate list (shipped to Nikolsburg, 15 Nov. 1943).
- UNB 1–55, crate lists (*with pencil notes, including RE restituted books*).
- UNB 1–58, 3040–3080 (old lists), modern paintings (summer 1942).
- UNB 100–354: old collection from the Louvre/Jeu de Paume,
sculpture, paintings, and decorative arts:
 - UNB 100–321 (*with gaps*) (Feb.–Oct. 1943).
 - UNB 9, UNB 322–354 (*items marked “HG.” for Göring*) (10 May 1944).
- UNB Möbel [furniture] stored in the Louvre (old list), UNB 3000–3080,
4000–4057 (*with gaps*) (May–Aug. 1942, 1943).
- UNB Münzen [coins], I–VI: UNB 101/1–714 (Mar.–Sep. 1943).

⁷⁶ This list is highlighted here as an example. Many similar lists are included at the start of other TVK inventory files, yet in this case, the items listed had apparently not been located in 1968 by the German Oberfinanzdirektion, Munich. A spot check against listings in the JdP Database indeed confirms that to be the case. Many of the ‘modern’ (i.e. ‘degenerate’) paintings listed had indeed been destroyed or traded (many on behalf of Göring) and are still missing today.

3.1.1.1.2. ERR INVENTORIES OF FRENCH AND BELGIAN MÖBEL-AKTION COLLECTIONS

See Invenio – [1.1.8.3](#) Beschlagnahmen der “Dienststelle Westen” des RMbO

**All files below are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section (See Section [3.1.1.](#) for more details).*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

The Möbel-Aktion, or M-Aktion (*literally* Furniture Operation), which started in early 1942, was a special Rosenberg program for the seizure of household goods from the homes of West European Jews who had fled or been deported. Initially under the ERR, the M-Aktion was transferred to the administration of the Western Office (Dienststelle Westen, *often* Amt Westen) of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO) in March 1942. Rosenberg reinstated the M-Aktion to the ERR in November 1944.

The choice pieces of fine art and furniture collected by the M-Aktion in France and Belgium were turned over to the ERR and processed at the Jeu de Paume. All M-Aktion collections were for the most part organized by type of object (paintings, furniture, decorative art, etc.) rather than by owner, and assigned ERR alphanumeric codes. Occasionally, some items were listed by owner with an indication that they came from the M-Aktion (in the aforementioned inventories vols. 1–29). Most M-Aktion collections were shipped to ERR art repositories: many to the former Dietrichstein castle in the Moravian town Nikolsburg (*Czech* Mikulov) in 1943–1944; others to Kogl (Austria); and a few went to Seisenegg, near Amstetten, Austria.

The files below continue the series of ERR inventories from the Jeu de Paume covering the French and Belgian M-Aktion collections (but do not continue sequential volume numbers as given in Section 3.1.1.1.1.). They contain original or carbon-copy ERR inventories of fine arts, furniture, decorative arts, and other categories collected by the M-Aktion and processed in several Paris depots and the Jeu de Paume, most with an indication of the ERR repository to which they were shipped.⁷⁷ Most of the Belgian art collected by the Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft (BTG), which assisted operation of the M-Aktion, while functioning independently as the agency charged with the disposal of valuable enemy (mostly Jewish) assets in Belgium, went to the ERR, as the BN [Belgian-Northern France] Collection, in addition to items from the M-Aktion, most of which went to the ERR Sonderstab Bildende Kunst for processing to the Jeu de Paume in Paris, and then shipped to Kogl.

Many of these files have postwar MCCP/TVK annotations, including penciled MCCP numbers.

****B 323/298a, 298b and 299: ERR JdP Inventories: M-Aktion Collections**

Inventories of art objects received from the M-Aktion processed in collections of various categories with no owners named (*most original carbon copies*).

****[B 323/298a](#): JdP Inventories: French M-Aktion Collections (1), 1942–1944 (–1959)**

- “M-Aktion Bilder” paintings), MA-B (*alphabetical index of painters*), prepared by TVK [1959].
- “M-Aktion Asiatisches” (Asian/Oriental), MA-ASI 1–147, shipped to Nikolsburg (Cz. Mikulov) (15 Nov. and 21 Dec. 1943).

⁷⁷ Appendix 1 of this *Guide* (November 2019) has tables of archival sources for the ERR JdP collections with hyperlinks to digitized ERR inventories of French and Belgian M-Aktion collections in BArch B 323: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf.

****B 323/298a** (*continued*): **JdP Inventories: French M-Aktion Collections (1)**

- “M-Aktion Ägyptisches” (Egyptian), MA-Ägy, MA-AEGY 1–5.
- “M-Aktion antike Kleinkunst und Gebrauchsgegenstände,” MA-AN 1–64 (small *objets d’art* of antiquity), shipped to Nikolsburg (1942).
- “M-Aktion Bilder” (paintings), MA-B 1–948, shipped to Nikolsburg (15 Nov. 1943), and a few to Seisenegg (*see also* **B 323/313).

****B 323/298b**: **JdP Inventories: French M-Aktion Collections (2), 1942–1947 (1959–1960)**

- M-Aktion Bilder (paintings), MA-B 949–1369, from Paris (including Lager Place des États Unis 6) and Nice warehouses (*see also* **B 323/313).
- M-Aktion Bücher (books), MA-BUE 1–9.
- M-Aktion Waffen-Exotisches (exotic weapons), MA-EX 1–60.
- M-Aktion Fayencen (tableware), MA-F 1–64.
- M-Aktion Glas (glassware), MA-G 1–114.
- M-Aktion Modernes Kunstgewerbe (modern applied art), MA-MK 1–66.
- M-Aktion Leder-[Lack] (leatherware), MA-L 1.
- M-Aktion Metall (metal), MA-MET 1–249; (*see also* **B 323/313).
- M-Aktion Miniaturen (miniatures) MA-Min 1–48.
- M-Aktion Möbel (furniture) MA-M 1–214 [*some gaps*] (*see also* **B 323/313).
- M-Aktion Münzen (coins), MA-MÜ 1–64; (*see also* **B 323/313).
- M-Aktion Ostasiatisches (East Asian), MA-OST 1–315 [*some gaps*], (*see also* **B 323/313, Section 3.1.1.1.4.).
- M-Aktion Plastik (sculpture), MA-PL 1–51.
- M-Aktion Porzellan (porcelain), MA-P 1–102.
- M-Aktion Gebrauchsteppiche (rugs), MA-GT, St 1–9, P 1–66.
- M-Aktion Teppiche/Textilien (tapestries/textiles), MA-T 96–99.
- M-Aktion Gebrauchsteppiche (rugs), MA-GT 1–10.
- M-Aktion Teppiche/Textilien (tapestries/textiles), MA-T 1–95.
- M-Aktion Volkskunde (folk art), MA-V 1–3.
- M-Aktion Waffen (weapons), MA-WA 1–100.

All of the above collections were marked as shipped to Nikolsburg in 1943, except for some parts of the first two, which were shipped in 1944. Some M CCP numbers, restitution notes, and owner identifications were added to these copies by the M CCP or TVK, especially for the M-Aktion Bilder [Paintings] (MA-B).

****B 323/299**: **ERR JdP Inventories: Belgian Private and M-Aktion Collections; Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft (BTG/BN); and Belgian Restitution Lists for Jeu de Paume Collections**

Most serve as postwar restitution lists for individual-named Belgian collections as well as those from the M-Aktion and the BTG. Many items listed bear postwar penciled M CCP numbers and other TVK notes. See also Belgian claims and related restitution documents in ***B 323/403–409**, and ***B 323/522**.

- “M-Aktion Bilder (Belgien)” (Belg. MA-B 1–35), (ERR JdP inventories, 1943, 1944).
- **M CCP/TVK restitution lists (from ERR inventories):**
 - ANDRIESSE, Hugo, collection (HA 1–30, 36–51), Brussels.
 - BN Collection (Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft, BTG), Brussels, BN 1–77; carpets: 1001-79–82; 1003-6–7; 1006-16–17; 1011-1–11, 19; 1013-2, 5, 8–10, 4; 2011-1–10, 2011-1, 12–14; 2013, 2165–66, + some without numbers.
 - CAHEN, Alfred (CA 1–3), Brussels.

****B 323/299 (continued): ERR JdP Inventories: Belgian Collections**

- [FRENKEL, Paul, and REDER, Jacob] (FRENKEL-REDER[*sic*] (FRE 1–2), Brussels.
- LYNDHURST (Lindhurst [*sic*]), [Eric-Émil], Brussels (LYN 1–20).
- M-Aktion Antik Miniatures, Belgien (MA-AN 1–32).
- M-Aktion-Bilder (Paintings), Belgien (MA-B 1–35).
- M-Aktion-Metall (Metals), Belgien (MA-MET 1–2).
- M-Aktion-Ostasiatisches (East Asiatic/Oriental Art), Belgien (MA-OST 1–2).
- [LOEVENSOHN, Melle Claire] (Löwensohn [*sic*]), Brussels (LO 1).
- LOMBARD, Lambert (LOM 1).
- M-Aktion antike Kleinkunst (small *objets d'art* of antiquity), Belgien (Belg MA-AN) 1–4 (ERR inventory 1944).
- M-Aktion Metall (art objects in metal), Belgien (Belg MA-AN) 1–32, (ERR inventory 1944).
- M-Aktion Ostasiatisches (East Asian art), Belgien (Belg MA-OST) (ERR inventory 1944).
- M-Aktion antike Kleinkunst (small *objets d'art* of antiquity), Belgien (Belg MA-AN 5–32) (ERR inventory 1944).

***B 323/264: M-Aktion – Initial French Seizure Reports with Lists of Household Furnishings Seized by RMbO Dienststelle Westen**

(photocopies from microfilm 14.52, pt. 2; most pages very poorly legible.⁷⁸

Names of most of the M-Aktion victims cited appear in an initial typewritten list at the beginning of the file with page or film-frame numbers (also penciled on the verso in the paper file). These same names are repeated in the Invenio description of this file.)

Reports of specific M-Aktion seizures by several French moving/transfer companies from the residences of ca. 90 named individuals (most with addresses), with initial inventories listing household items seized, some with evaluations. (The victims' names, however, did not appear later in the case of items handed over to the ERR and inventoried as part of M-Aktion collections.) Many of the documents are on letterhead of the firms involved, addressed to the Dienststelle Westen (54, av d'Iéna [Jéna] Paris). The firm Garde-Meuble Maple is represented with the largest number of cases, Schenker & Cie and American Express are among others represented. In some cases, additional notes include data about the victim and verify Jewish or non-Jewish identity. Most documents (1942–1944) are from Paris, with a few are from seizures in the South of France.

A final few pages in the file (folder 260) contain wartime German and postwar U.S. documents and correspondence pertaining to the Louvain Altarpiece of Dirck Bouts. The other documents named at the outset of that folder are not included.

N.B. See coverage of additional M-Aktion seizures in ***B 323/259**.

See also ****B 323/314** (Section 3.1.1.2. regarding shipping lists), which contains some additional art the ERR acquired from the M-Aktion. This file also lists some named collections the ERR seized in the south of France but not processed in the Jeu de Paume.

⁷⁸ Given this file's significance as one of the few such examples of M-Aktion documents from France, a digital copy of this file will be added once the BArch-Koblenz is able to supply an enhanced digitized version.

3.1.1.1.3. EARLIER INVENTORIES AND REPORTS OF SEIZED FRENCH JEWISH COLLECTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE FIRST DEPOSITED AT THE GERMAN EMBASSY

These files contain originals or photocopies of Paris inventories of confiscated art, including collections initially confiscated by the DSK, the GFP, or other agencies. Many of the collections were first deposited in the German Embassy in Paris during the summer of 1940, and then moved to the Jeu de Paume in late October. Most of the art objects listed were registered by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume.

**Files marked with a blue asterisk (*) are available digitally (and downloadable), hyperlinked from their signatures in this section (See Section [3.1.1.](#) for more details).*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

A. German Embassy (Paris) Inventories by Dr Erich Meyer (1940–1941)

See Invenio – [1.1.8.2](#) Beschlagnahme bzw. sichergestellte Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen [Inventare und Verzeichnisse]

The original typescripts of the following three volumes are now held in the German Federal Foreign Office Archive (PA AA), with the records of the German Embassy in Paris (RAV Paris 2490 and 2495, *see* Section 3.5.3.). A surviving title page of the initial volume indicates Eric Meyer (Schloss Museum, Berlin) as compiler. ****B 323/295** is a variant copy of Volume 2. The collections described were subsequently turned over to the ERR, transferred to the Louvre in October 1940, and then moved for processing to the adjacent Jeu de Paume Museum. (*Some of the entries in the TVK copies have ERR codes, postwar MCCP numbers, and other notes added.*) *See the additional inventories of the Rothschild collections and others herein described, especially ****B 323/293–295**, some also have postwar annotations.*

***B 323/307–308: Jewish Collections in the German Embassy (Paris): Inventories by Dr Eric Meyer** (*barely legible copies from microfilm 14.49, frames 1066–1222 [307] and 740–1065 [308].*): Inventories of seized Jewish collections brought to the German Embassy in Paris (June–Aug. 1940). Original typescripts in PA AA (RAV Paris 2490 and 2495).

***307: “Verzeichnis der im Juli 1940 in Paris durch die Geheime Feldpolizei beschlagnahmten und in die Deutsche Botschaft gebrachten Gegenstände aus jüdischen Kunstsammlungen,” 1940** [Vol. 1] [Inventory of the objects from Jewish art collections secured by the Secret Field Police (GFP) in Paris in July 1940 and delivered to the German Embassy]. 152 p.

The coversheet of the TVK copy has a handwritten title, a variant of the original typescript in PA AA.

Inventories for the collections of Jewish art dealers:

- I. Jacques Seligmann [*deceased*], 9 rue de la Paix;
- II. Arnold Seligmann [*deceased*], 23 place Vendôme;
- III André Seligmann, 128 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré;
- IV. Bernheim-Jeune, 83 Faubourg St. Honoré;
- V. [Roger] de Valcourt [Devalacourt (*sic*)];
- VI. Paul Rosenberg, 81 rue de la Boétie;
- A. Emile Halphen [*deceased*, Mme Alice], 18 av Henri Martin;
- B. Fernand Halphen [*deceased*, Mme Louise], 51 rue Dumont d’Urville.

***308: “Verzeichnis der durch die Deutsche Botschaft Paris sichergestellten Bilder und Kunstgegenstände,” 1940–1941** [Vol. 2] [Inventory of the paintings and art objects secured by the German Embassy in Paris]. 287 p. + unpaginated correspondence and documents, 1942–1943.

*See the later variant now online: ****B 323/295**, and others below.*

Inventories of paintings in the collections of:

- Maurice Rothschild Collection
- Edmond de Rothschild Collection:
 - 1) from the Saint-Honoré Palace
 - 2) from Château Ferrières
- James-Armand Rothschild Collection
- Maurice Dreyfus
- Raymond Lazard
- Paul Rosenberg [Bordeaux] and Bernstein.

Indicates locations of the holdings within the German Embassy buildings.
Includes unpaginated correspondence of the Paris Embassy regarding the items secured between June and August 1940.

****B 323/295: “Verzeichnis der von der Deutschen Botschaft Paris beschlagnahmten Kunstgegenstände aus jüdischem Besitz”** [Inventory of art objects from confiscated Jewish holdings in the German Embassy in Paris], n.d. 91 p. + “Nachtrag,” 24 p. Carbon copy. Handwritten cover sheet. (*The original bound typescript is now in the PA AA, RAV Paris 2495 – see Section 3.5.3. This TVK copy has postwar penciled annotations with many ERR BOR, R, and other codes, as well as Mü numbers. See also additional inventories of these collections above in ****B 323/293–294**, and the Meyer inventories in ***B 323/307–308**.*)

A variant version of volume 2 (***B 323/308**) of the inventories prepared by Dr Eric Meyer for the Jewish collections secured by the German Embassy in Paris (July–Aug. 1940), with two supplements. The compiler is not given. Indicates locations of the holdings within the buildings of the German Embassy.

Inventories of paintings in the collections of:

- Maurice de Rothschild [Rotschild]
- Edmond de Rothschild (château Ferrières)
- James-Armand de Rothschild
- Maurice Dreyfus
- Raymond Lazard; and
- Paul Rosenberg and Bernstein [Bordeaux].
- “Verzeichnis der im Deutsch-Französischen Institut deponierten Bilder und Kunstgegenstände” [Inventory of paintings and art objects deposited in the German-French Institute].
- “Nachtrag” (24 p.) Sammlung Maurice Rothschild: Tafelsilber [table silver]; Keramik [ceramics].

**B. Rothschild and Other Inventories from the German Embassy;
Devisenschutzkommando (DSK) Bank Seizures; and Botschaft Rothschild
Collection (BOR)**

See Invenio – [1.1.8.2](#) Beschlagnahme bzw. sichergestellte Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen [Inventare und Verzeichnisse]

More details are included in the tables of contents added to the digital files hyperlinked from their signatures. See the additional inventories of the Rothschild collections and others first processed in the German Embassy, especially; some have postwar annotations of importance.

****[B 323/293](#): Rothschild and Related Inventories: Devisenschutzkommando (DSK)
Bank Seizures, Botschaft/German Embassy, and Jeu de Paume, 1941–1944**

- DSK to MBF, Kunstschutz cover letter, with 3 lists (*photostatic copies*):
 - Inventories/appraisals of French Jewish collections confiscated in 1941 by the DSK:
 - André-Jean SELIGMANN,
 - Paul ROSENBERG (Libourne), and
 - Jacques STERN (Bordeaux);
 - Alexandrine ROTHSCHILD Miniature Book Collection, descriptive list of 242 rare books and MSS (*dated Hohenschwangau, 18 Jan. 1944; original typescript, based on Dec. 1943 list; (added ERR code–R 2649 and postwar MCCC nos. 7993/1–242).*)
- Inventories of Rothschild and other collections in Embassy (Botschaft) Depot (*five versions*):
 - Maurice ROTHSCHILD, drawings and graphics; paintings;
 - Maurice ROTHSCHILD, paintings from Armainvilliers;
 - Edmond ROTHSCHILD, from château de Ferrières;
 - James-Armand ROTHSCHILD collection, paintings;
 - Maurice DREYFUS collection, 2 paintings;
 - Raymond LAZARE painting;
 - ROSENBERG and BERNSTEIN collections (Bordeaux);
 - [ROBERT de ROTHSCHILD], confiscated paintings coded RR (*on verso*).
- Maurice ROTHSCHILD, collection from Bedel & Cie, Jeu de Paume inventory, R 2181–2563, including paintings, sculpture, tapestries, and other art objects;
- Rothschild et al inventories in Embassy (Botschaft) Depot (*Version 4 includes postwar notes and MCCC numbers*)
- DSK List of paintings belonging to Alexandrine Rothschild (*from her home*);
- Art works on Embassy lists currently not found in the Jeu de Paume (*three versions*);
- List of paintings and furniture transferred from the Embassy to the Jeu de Paume Dec. 1940;
- Additional lists of Rothschild confiscated art objects (variants/copies):
 - Maurice (from Armainvilliers), Edmond (from château de Ferrières),
 - Confiscated paintings from James-Armand Rothschild; Maurice Rothschild;
 - Inventory of paintings and art objects in German-French Institute (*cf. **[B 323/295](#) above*).
- Rothschild works of art from DSK bank-seizure lists (*typewritten copies from DSK*):
 - Maurice Rothschild from the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, art and jewelry,
 - Objects owned by heirs of Edmond de Rothschild from Crédit Lyonnais (*several versions*);
 - Jewelry and MSS belonging to James-Armand and Alexandrine Rothschild from the Banque de France;
- Silverware, ceramics, glass, varia;
- Rothschild silver from rue St Florentine, crate lists 15–19.

- **B 323/294: Botschaft Rothschild (BOR) and other Collections: from the German Embassy to the Jeu de Paume: Inventories and Crate Lists, 1941–1945**
Original binder marked “ERR Dienststelle Füssen-Hohenschwangau, BOR, Inventar- u. Kistenliste / Botschaft Rothschild / Maurice Rothschild (aus der Botschaft).” Most typescript.
- BOR Collection from German Embassy, furniture (BOR 1–40, 253–320), new inventorization (June–Nov. 1943);
 - BOR Collection (*mostly Rothschilds, R*) from German Embassy to Jeu de Paume, Inventories (June 1943–Aug. 1944), Paintings and furniture (BOR 1–317) (*some items stamped to “PETER” (Altaussee), a few “A.H.” and “H.G.”; many with postwar notations, MCCP (Mü) numbers, and exit dates*).
 - Botschaft I (B 1–149), and Botschaft II (B 1–172), crate lists;
 - Rothschild (Botschaft) and other inventory lists [*Version 6 (Versions 1–5 in **B 323/293)*]:
 - Inventories of the Maurice, Edmond, and James-Armand Rothschild collections in the German Embassy (Botschaft);
 - Embassy (Botschaft) lists from Maurice Dreyfus, Raymond Lazard, and Rosenberg-Bernstein Collections;
 - Confiscated paintings of Robert de Rothschild (‘RR’ on verso) in Embassy.

3.1.1.1.4. ADDITIONAL ERR LISTS AND INVENTORIES OF JEU DE PAUME COLLECTIONS

See Invenio – [1.1.8.2](#) Beschlagnahmte bzw. sichergestellte Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen [Inventare und Verzeichnisse]
 – [1.3](#) Sicherung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern in Bergungsorten und Depots

**All files below are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section. More details are included in the tables of contents attached to the digital files (See Section [3.1.1.](#)).*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

****B 323/296: ERR Preliminary Catalogue of Artworks from French Jeu de Paume Collections (Part II – J–Z)**

“Vorläufiger Katalog der in Frankreich sichergestellten Kunstgegenstände”
 [Inventory of paintings, drawings, and graphic art, alphabetical by artist (J–Z), with full descriptive details and ERR collection codes].⁷⁹

****B 323/306: ERR Paris: Search and Losses Lists (“Such- und Verlustlisten”): Art Objects Missing or Not-Fully Identified, 1943–1944**

Original ERR lists from Paris indicating items in French Jewish collections, including M-Aktion collections, missing or not fully identified (Dec. 1943–1944), all have been assigned ERR collection codes. Descriptions provided and additional notes may give more data about the items or their fate, supplementing the inventories above in Sections 3.1.1.1.1. and 3.1.1.1.2.

⁷⁹ An MCCP monthly report for August 1945 lists this vol. 2 as received from Berchtesgaden, see Craig Hugh Smyth, *Repatriation of Art from the Collecting Point in Munich after World War II: Background and Beginnings with Reference especially to the Netherlands* (Maarssen and The Hague: Gary Schwartz, SDU Publishers, 1988), p. 110.

****B 323/306 (continued): ERR Paris: Search and Losses Lists: Art Objects Missing or Not-Fully Identified, 1943–1944**

- “Such- und Verlustliste Nr. 3” [Search and loss list no. 3] (15 Dec. 1943).
Continuation of list no. 2 of 5 Oct. 1943:
Crate BDT 1, a single Alexandrine Rothschild (ALR) item, 18 items from several M-Aktion collections, and 2 items from the David-Weil Collection (DW).
- “Such- und Verlustliste Nr. 2” [Search and loss list no. 2] (5 Oct. 1943).
Contains corrections of list no. 1. Lists 35 items from ERR collections:
HA, BALL, W.P., M.W., A.L.M., W.S., DRE, ALE, RHE, WTH, CLE, KRÄ, L.RC., Rothschild (R), and 10 items from M-Aktion collections.
- “Such- und Verlustliste Nr. 1” [Search and loss list no. 1] (13 Apr. 1943).
Lists 27 items from ERR collections:
HA, Ball, W.P., UNB, P. Rosenberg, M.W., A.L.M., W.S., DRE, ALE, RHE, WTH; and 10 items from M-Aktion collections.
- Artworks of unknown provenance from various ERR warehouses, taken over for examination and recording [Sichtung und Erfassung] (10 Nov. 1944), prepared by Dr Borchers/We. Lists 2 items coded: SI-ERF 1 and SI-ERF 2 – a Max Libermann *Self Portrait* and the sculpture by Honoré Daumier listed as *Holzstock (Mü nos. added)*.

****B 323/313: ERR Lists and Photographs of JdP Art Objects Left in Paris (some with photographs). Most acquired in 1944, marked “not transported”:**

- Assmanes Collection (**ASS** 1, 3–6, 10 – *only photos*), owner not identified;
- Thalmann (scattered items coded **A-y** 274 + ? – *only ERR photos*);
- Dreyfus, [Edgar]; Paris, 24 sq du Bois-de-Boulogne (**DFS** 1–28 – ERR inventory);
- Levy de Léon; Paris, 185 rue du Faubourg-St.-Honoré (**LdL** 1–21 – ERR inventory);
- Propper, P (**POP** 3, 1 – *only ERR photos*)
- Thalmann (**TAL**, scattered nos. 49–144+? – *only ERR photos*);
- Tinardon [Tinardou] (**TI** 2–10, 12, 19, 21 – nos. on folder, *photos missing*);
- Veil-Picard (Weil-Picard [*sic.*]); Paris, 63 rue de Courcelles (SD Quartier) (**W-P** 2019–2133 – ERR inventory);
- M-Aktion Bilder [paintings] (**MA-B** 1278–1280, 1309–1318 – ERR inventories);
MA-B 1336–1346 (found in SD garage) – ERR inventory;
MA-B 1352, 1355, 1361 (*only ERR photos*).
- M-Aktion Metall (**MA-MET** 233–275 – inventory);
- M-Aktion Möbel (**MA-M** 212 a, b, c – inventory + photos; 221 A+B, 2160 – *only photos*);
- M-Aktion Münzen (**MA-Mü** 60, 61 – *only photos*);
- M-Aktion Ostasiatisches (**MA-Ost** 314–319 – inventory);
- M-Aktion Plastik (**MA-PL** 48–50 – inventory; **MA-PL** 51 – *only ERR photo*);
- Unpacked paintings in the Louvre (from many collections with 3 from Thalmann);
- Unpacked furniture in the Louvre (from several collections, most Thalmann);
- List of crates left in the Jeu de Paume (most from M-Aktion and Thalmann).

3.1.1.1.5. OTHER DOCUMENTATION ON ERR CULTURAL PLUNDER IN FRANCE⁸⁰

See Invenio – [1.1.8.1](#) Tätigkeit des ERR und des OKH, MBF

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

***B 323/257–262:**

Most of the files in this subseries are photocopies from HICOG microfilms of MCCP numbered folders with “ERR” and roman numerals. Several contain duplicate preliminary seizure lists or inventories included elsewhere in the TVK records.

Descriptions below list only selected documents, especially those relating to ERR cultural seizures. Not all are in order as they appear on the films, and some of the documents are repeated in different volumes. IMT numbers are noted if available for documents processed for the International Military Tribunal.

***B 323/257: ERR Paris Cultural Confiscation Documents, 1940–1944**

(Photocopies from microfilms 14.48, pt. 3, and 14.49, pt. 3; poorly legible.)

ERR Paris correspondence, Hitler’s orders for the ERR, and relations with the Military Commandant in France (Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich, MBF). ERR and OKH correspondence and reports regarding cultural confiscations, including:

- Looting of paintings of Viscount d’Origny (château de Villiers).
- Seizure of books and art from Pierre Guerquin.
- “Final Report” of the Archive Group under the Reichsarchiv/Archivschutz in France (English translation).
- Correspondence of Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring and Rosenberg (1940–1942), some in English translation from the IMT, relating to ERR operations (1940–1943).
- Documentation on the M-Aktion and its organization in relation to the ERR and the RMbO.
- List of French Jewish collections taken under ‘safekeeping’.
- Robert Scholz report on the activities of the Special Staff for Fine Arts (Sonderstab Bildende Kunst), Oct. 1940–July 1944.
- Reports on the Hugo Andriess Collection (Brussels) and the Rothschild collections from France.

***B 323/258: ERR Paris Cultural Confiscation Documents, 1940–1943**

(Photocopies from microfilm 14.49, pt.3; many poorly legible.) ERR documentation from Paris, continuing correspondence with the MBF:

- ERR Paris library head Gerd Wunder’s lists of library confiscations (Mar. and Apr. 1941, with cover memo to the MBF, 2 May 1941).⁸¹

⁸⁰ Many ERR documents in this subseries duplicate files in NACP, RG 260 (OMGUS), AHC, Records of the MCCP (A 1, Entry 519), Restitution Research Records, now available only as *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946: Records Concerning the Central Collecting Points (“Ardelia Hall Collection”): Munich Central Collecting Point, 1945–1951*/rolls 116–152 (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.5.6.). A comparison of these reels with the relevant files in BArch-Koblenz, *B 323, shows that the NARA copies were not kept in their original MCCP order, nor were they arranged and bound in numbered files. The photocopies in *B 323 were prepared from the 1950–1951 HICOG microfilms 14.48–14.51. Copies of these HICOG microfilms remain in the NACP (with certification of authenticity; not normally open to researchers), but many frames are barely legible (cf. Section 3.1.1.1.5.).

⁸¹ A copy of this important memo and the list of confiscated French libraries appears in the NARA microfilms prepared before the MBF records were returned to Germany in the 1960s, but the original document is now missing from these files (see Section 3.4.2.). A facsimile copy is included on the French website with the article by 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 seized French libraries; see the English version of the website at: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php.

***B 323/258 (continued): ERR Paris Cultural Confiscation Documents, 1940–1943**

- Report on the seized Alphonse Kann Collection.
- Order from Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the High Command of the Wehrmacht (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, OKW), to assist ERR confiscations of archives and library materials (6 July 1940).
- Reports on the seizure of the collection of the antique dealer Arnold Seligmann, Paris, as well as additional documentation on the Seligmann Collection, the collections of André Weil, Ernest Masurel, Ernest Rouart, and the art taken from the homes of de Kunossy and Paul Wallerstein.
- Reports on the collections of Edouard de Rothschild and Maurice de Rothschild, with lists of other parts of the Rothschild collections, including the safe of Maurice de Rothschild at the Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas.
- Report of ERR seizure of library of Raymond Bamberger (château Hénonville).
- Report on the seizure of art from Swiss citizen Jules Rouff and its return in Paris.
- Seizures from the American national Gould, and from the British Embassy and British diplomat Wright.
- Report regarding transfer of “captured Jewish art” in Paris to the Jeu de Paume (9 Feb. 1941), with memos and correspondence regarding Göring’s special train with the first transport of ERR-processed art from French Jewish collections to Germany.
- Correspondence with French government office and others regarding confiscation of Jewish art collections, the Polish Library in Paris, and collections from the Rothschild palace.
- Other reports on ERR activities in Paris, French complaints and legal justifications.

***B 323/259: ERR Paris Cultural Confiscation Documents, 1940–1944**

(photocopies from microfilm 14.50, pts. 1 and 2; poorly legible)

- ERR report regarding shipments of art from French Jewish collections to ERR depots (Jan.–Mar. 1943); similar report to Hitler (16 Apr. 1943); report to Hitler regarding shipments to Neuschwanstein (Füssen) in March 1941.
- Schirmer Report (n.d. [Apr./May 1941]) on confiscation of books and archives from Masonic lodges in the Netherlands and other library materials for the planned Hohe Schule (IMT=176-PS; USA-707) (*fols. 43–44; lacking pp. 2–4; poorly legible*)
- Report on objects chosen for the Göring Collection from exhibitions, and shipment to Germany of confiscated art for Göring.
- Confiscations of paintings from Elisabeth Wildenstein, Morris Wolf Jacobson, Mme Adler-Roucher, Mme Felice Kahn, among others.
- Correspondence with and documents of the RMbO Western Office (Dienststelle Westen), which ran the M-Aktion, including specific mention of French art collections and furniture seized by M-Aktion, and reference to Jewish collections in an American Express warehouse.
- Lists and inventories of many named Jewish victims, most of whom do not appear on the ERR list of seized French Jewish collections.
- Additional documentation about the M-Aktion seizures and copies of some of the orders and reports of its activities.

***B 323/260: ERR Paris Cultural Confiscation Documents (and Art Restoration Files of Otto Klein), 1940–1944** (*photocopies from microfilm 14.50 [B 401/79], pt. 3, frames 1116–1160; poorly legible.*)

- The first two-thirds of the volume contains documents concerning the art restoration work of Otto Klein in Buxheim and Dienststelle Füssen-Hohenschwangau (*see also* Section 3.1.1.2.1.).
- The last one-third of the volume (*starting mid-folio 73*) contains ERR Paris correspondence with the MBF and the MBF/OKH regarding confiscated Paris cultural assets, with French protests on German seizures, including the David David-Weill and [Veil-Picard] (Weil-Picard [*sic*]) collections.
- Confiscation of various French libraries, with French protests and ERR replies, including the Polish Library (Biblioteka Polska), and the Rothschild libraries, among others.
- Correspondence and French protests about seizure of French Jewish collections under protection of the National Museums of France (Musées Nationaux de France, MNF) in the Château de Chambord, Moyre (Moire), and others.
- Correspondence and protests regarding seizure of the Library of the Opera and the French Military Library (Musée de la Guerre [Bibliothèque de Documentation internationale contemporaine]); Bibliothèque des Prêtres-missionnaires de Notre Dame de Sion; the Dreyfus Palace Library, and many provincial libraries, including a Masonic lodge in Caen.

***B 323/261: ERR Paris Cultural Confiscation Documents, 1940–1941**

(*photocopies from microfilm 14.51, pts. 1 and 2; poorly legible.*)

ERR documentation from Paris, including memos and correspondence with the OKH, the MBF, and other agencies regarding seized Jewish property (some with lists and preliminary inventories). Includes:

- Seizure reports of libraries confiscated from Pastor Boegner, Benjamin Crémieux, Louise Weiss, and Raymond Bamberger, among others.
- Gerd Wunder's ERR report to the MBF (2 May 1941) with lists of seized .
- Documents on seizure of collections of David David-Weill, Ch. Saglio, and [Veil-Picard] (Weil-Picard, [*sic*]) with inventory.
- GFP seizure of musicalia from Wanda Landowska on behalf of the ERR Sonderstab Musik and related correspondence.
- Report on seizure of the library of [attorney and law professor Albert] Wahl.
- Seizures of art collections belonging to Alphonse Kann, Joseph K. Kronig, Lazare Wildenstein, Elisabeth Wildenstein, Sylvain Lévi [Levy], Rothschild (including Alexandrine, Edmund, James, and Maurice), Louis Dreyfus, Louis Hirsch, André Seligmann, Paul Rosenberg (Bordeaux-Libourne), Caroline Stern (Bordeaux), and Alfred Weinberger.
- DSK reports of seizures from bank vaults on behalf of the ERR– many with abbreviated lists and inventories – namely:
 - Leonore Wassermann, Hermann, Jean, and Isaac Hamburger, Salomon Flavian, Sarah Rosenstein, Sauerbach, Oscar Federer, Mme Thierry (*née* Rothschild), Dr Erlanger (Dr Lazare Rosenfeld), Gabriel Hamparzoumian, Adolpho Weiss, and others.
- Additional lists and reports of ERR library seizures.
- French protest documents on ERR seizures, among others.

***B 323/262: ERR Paris Cultural Confiscation Documents, 1940–1943**

(photocopies from microfilm 14.51, pt. 3, frames 634–1174; many poorly legible)

- ERR documents from Paris, including general correspondence with the MBF and the OKH regarding confiscated cultural assets in France.
- Complaints from French authorities about ERR seizure of Jewish art collections.
- Gerhard Utikal’s retrospective report on the ERR in France (20 Mar. 1941).
- Führer decree (*Führererlaß*) on the aims and tasks of the ERR.
- Report on the Wildenstein Collection.
- French protests with lists of major collections seized.
- Correspondence with the MBF/OKH and the DSK regarding seizures of books and art objects from the École nationale supérieure des Beaux Arts (Pierre Guerquin) (*frames 853ff: folder ERR VIII*).
- Report on the confiscation from Arnold Seligmann, the American national Gould, and others.

3.1.1.2. ERR SHIPPING LISTS FOR FRENCH AND BELGIAN JEU DE PAUME COLLECTIONS; TRANSFERS TO ALTAUSSEE; AND ERR REPOSITORY AND ART RESTORATION FILES

See Invenio – [1.3](#) Sicherung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern in Bergungsorten und Depots

**All files below are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section. Hyperlinks within added tables of contents enable direct access to specific inventories and related documents within files (see Section [3.1.1.](#)).⁸²*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

The files described under this heading – ****B 323/300–305, 312, and 314** – contain mostly originals, carbon copies, or microfilm printouts documenting shipments of French (and a few Belgian) art collections to the ERR art repositories in Bavaria and Austria, as well as transfers between repositories (see Appendix 2 for details about the main ERR repositories). Shipping lists are available here for more shipments than are covered by those in NACP (now online at Fold3.com), while for some transports, documents in *B 323 supplement those in NACP. Shipping lists have not been preserved for all of the ERR art transports to various repositories. Few remain, for example, for the initial transports to Neuschwanstein and Herrenchiemsee. However, most of the holdings in those repositories are covered in the shipping lists for transfers from Neuschwanstein and Herrenchiemsee to the Altaussee salt mines starting in June 1944, and/or the MFA&A transfer lists to the Munich Central Collecting Point starting in 1945. It may also be helpful to compare Rose Valland’s variant list of the contents of this shipment (dated 2 August 1944) in the published edition of her wartime notebooks, as well as additional versions in the French chapter of this *Guide*.⁸³

Many of those remaining list ERR crate codes and/or collection item codes for works of art shipped from the Jeu de Paume (JdP) French and Belgium collections as well as M-Aktion collections. ERR crate codes and/or collection codes included are noted below for many files, to the extent feasible. Note that the ERR used different codes for crates than for individual art objects within collections. See ****B 323/313** above for ERR JdP art objects left in Paris.

See listings above of the original JdP inventories of French Jewish collections with their collection codes (****B 323/266–292, 297, 298a, 298b, and 299**). Individual collections named in shipping lists are covered in Appendix 1 with names of owners and other sources: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf.

Incomplete and variant portions of the original shipping documents for the transports covered in ****B 323/302–303** are found in **U.S. NACP** (now online at Fold3.com). Accordingly, the documents in these *B 323 files supplement the NACP portion of the original shipping lists for the transports indicated; compare those now online from NACP.⁸⁴

⁸² If some of the documents in the digital copies hyperlinked to this chapter are difficult to read, such as in ****B 323/302–303**, enhanced digital copies are now online within Invenio.

⁸³ *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]).

⁸⁴ Copies of some of the ERR shipping lists and inventories below are held in NACP, in RG 260 (OMGUS), on *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946/roll 124* (online at Fold3.com, starting on digital p. 2 at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/283748321>); most of these are microfilm copies of the same original documents, now held in NACP, that differ in order and content from those in *B 323. Copies of those from roll 124 are also found in variant order from the earlier *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389/roll 9*, on Fold3.com starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/271383001>; but again, the documents are not always in the same order. See more description of those NACP files in the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.5.6. French copies of U.S. microfilms obtained in the 1950s are held in the French Foreign Ministry Archive in La Courneuve (see Section 2.1.1.1.3.), 209SUP, Cartons 102/35, 103, 103/29, 103/30, 103/31, and 103/21; ERR codes for individual private and M-Aktion collections included are listed in detail in the French chapter.

Many of these *B 323 documents have postwar annotations from MCCP and TVK, such as removal dates, MCCP property-card numbers, and other notes (*see also* Section 3.1.1.5.).

See *B 323/253 for customs lists for art transfers from France to Germany.

See *B 323/9 for ERR transfers to Altaussee and Hitler Library.

See files **B 323/495 and **B 323/91 below for art shipments from the occupied Soviet Union to ERR repositories in Bavaria.

N.B. In the descriptions below, repository codes are given in parentheses for the first reference within each file; the full name of the repository is repeated when ERR documents use only the code.

Appendix 2 to this *Guide* gives more details about these and other ERR repositories.

ERR ART REPOSITORIES (WITH ERR CODES)
Altaussee (PETER), Austria
Schloss Seisenegg (ERNST), Amstetten, Austria
Buxheim Monastery (FRANZ or BU), <i>near</i> Memmingen, Bavaria
Schloss Colmberg , LK Ansbach, Bavaria
Herrenchiemsee (MAX or HC), Schloss [castle] on Herren Island in Chiemsee, Bavaria (RR station – Prien)
Schloss Höchstädt [an der Donau] , LK Dilligen, Bavaria
Schloss Kogl (KARL), <i>near</i> St Georgen, Attergau, Austria <i>Evacuation HQ (after 1943) for ERR Sonderstab Bildende Kunst, headed by Robert Schultz.</i>
Schloss Neuschwanstein (HANS or N.S.), above Füssen, Bavaria, <i>with its RR station, ERR office, and auxiliary depot.</i>
Schloss Nikolsburg (KLAUS or NI), Austria (Cz. Mikulov – annexed to Austria 1938), <i>see note</i> for **B 323/301.

****B 323/300: ERR Shipping Lists from Paris to Repositories for French Collections; and Transfers between Repositories, October 1943–March 1945**

Crate lists and inventories, many with ERR crate and/or collection codes.

(*Many of these TKV copies in BArch *B 323 have helpful postwar annotations from MCCP and TVK, often with the addition of MCCP/Mü numbers or transport notes.*)

– List of 15 transports to Altaussee (PETER) (June 1944–April 1945).

– Transport to Kogl (KARL), ERR JdP library, photographs, and reference materials, 4 May 1944.

[B 323/300](#) (*continued*): **ERR Shipping Lists and Transfers, October 1943–March 1945

- **Transports to ERR repositories, summary lists** with crate codes of art collections, as of 20 Oct. 1943 (and 2nd list with somewhat variant detail):
 - **Amstetten (Seisenegg) (ERNST)**, 266–290 crates:
 - BDT** 1; **COL** 1; **DIV** 12, 14, 16–17, 20, 23–30; **DRD** 1–19; **DVH** 1–2; **DW** 39–116; **ES** 1; **FREY** 1; **HEL** 1; **PR** 21, 23–29; **R** 1028–1037; **STE** 1–37; **UNB** 181, 189.
 - MA-ÄGY** 1; **MA-B** 1-65; **MA-DIV** 8; **MA-F** 1–2; **MA-M** 27, 59, 61, 76; **MA-MET** 4; **MA-PL** 1–16.
 - **Nikolsburg (KLAUS or NI)**, 187–230 crates:
 - ALE** 21; **ALM** 1; **BEM** 1; **BPO** 1–4; **CLE** 1–6; **DIV** 13, 15, 18–19, 21; **GÖMPEL** 1; **LEV** 1–3; **LEVIN** 1–12; **MT** 1; **Rosenberg-Paris** 1; **UNB** 64–70, 98, 183–185, 187, 190–195.
 - MA-ASI** 1–6; **MA-DIV** 1, 3–7, 9–14; **MA-EX** 1–3; **MA-G** 1–5;
 - MA-M** 1–26, 25–58, 60, 62–75, 77; **MA-MK** 1–3; **MA-MET** 1–3, 5–6;
 - MA-OST** 1–8, 10–16; **MA-P** 1–8; **MA-V** 1; **MA-WA** 1.
 - **Füssen/Neuschwanstein (HANS)**, 128 crates:
 - ABK** 45–55, 57–58; **B** 150–151; **Gal. Bernst.** 1; **BU** 3–4, 12, 16, 18, 21; **DIV** 22; **DRF** 5; **DW** 22, 24, 35–38; **HESS** 2; **L** 1–11; **LÖWEL** 1; **LYN** 1–5; **SPI** 2; **STRAUSS** 1; **U** 4; **UNB** 59–63; **WP** 121–122.
 - MA-GT** 1; **MA-T** 1–4.
 - BÜRO** 28–42, 45–46, 51–54, 65, 67–78, 80–81, 83–84, 87; **CADRES** 87–112.
 - **Kogl (KARL)**, 25 crates:
 - BAL** 88; **DW** 25–34; **L** 1–11.
 - **Buxheim (FRANZ)**, 64 crates:
 - ALR** 1–2; **ARN** 53; **BU** 1–2, 5–11, 13–15, 17–20; **COLPART** 2–3; **HS** 4; **KA** 70–71, 74; **KAL** 18; **LE.REI** 1; **LIB** 9–18; **MER** 34; **R** 956; **RZN** 1–3;
 - UNB** 78–84, 86–87, 92–94, 113, 117, 120, 123, 128, 143, 158/2, 160, 165–166, 186.
 - **Transport from Nikolsburg (NI) to Altaussee (PETER), 6–7 March 1945**, wagon crate lists with ERR crate codes (*more content details below*).
 - DIVERS** 35–36; **DW** 211, 222, 224, 233–235; **v. HELL** 101–104; **JUR** 1; **KPR** 1–3, 5–6; **LVY** 5; **LY** 3; **MFU** 3, 5, 7–8, 10; **OPPE** 13; **PRO** 2–6, 8–9; **R MOD** 9, 20; **ROSE** 1–2.
 - MA-M** 86–88, 91–100, 105–106, 112, 125, 130–134, 137–140, 143, 145;
 - MA-MET** 12; **MA-OST** 30; **MA-WA** 4.
 - crate lists; list of BN, BAL, NWD, KRÄ, SEL, TAUSCH – paintings ready for next transport (15 Mar. 1945).
 - **Nikolsburg, depot plan**, list of crates stored by room (before 1 Aug. 1944 transport).
 - **Transport from Nikolsburg to Kogl (KARL), carpets packed, 8 March 1945**, crate lists, with collection codes of contents: DW, KA, and MA-T.
 - **Transport from Nikolsburg to Altaussee (PETER), 6 March 1945**, crate lists, with collection codes for items contained.
 - DW, JUR, KPR, PRO, DIVERS, MA-M, and MA-OST.
 - **Transport from Nikolsburg to Aussee (PETER), 7 March 1945**, crate lists, with collection codes for contents:
 - HVL, KPR, LVY, LY, MFU, PRO, R-MOD, ROSE, DIVERS, MA-M, MA-WA.
 - **Transport from Nikolsburg to Altaussee (PETER), 1 March 1945**, crate lists:
 - DW, KPR, LVY, MFU, OPP, PRO, ROSE, MA-WA.
 - **Transport from Nikolsburg to Kogl (KARL), 1 March 1945**, crate lists:
 - DW, LVY, LY, MFU, OPP, MA-M, MA-MET, MA-OST.

****B 323/300 (continued): ERR Shipping Lists and Transfers, October 1943–March 1945**

– **Crates in Nikolsburg (KLAUS) (1 Feb. 1945)**, with crate codes:

BAL, BR, CA-HB, CLE, CO, DRD, DW, FRELO, FRIED, JEU, JUR, KALE, KLOT, KPR, LAM, LAM-BIA, LVY, LY, MAR, MAY, MFU, NEUM-MOD, OPP, PRO, R, R-MOD, ROSE, WOR, VVW, DIVERSE [*sic*], DIV-MOD, MA-ASI, MA-B, MA-Belg; MA-BUE, MA-DIV, MA-EX, MA-F, MA-G, MA-M, MA-MET, MA-OST, MA-P, MA-PL, MA-T, MA-WA, TEP-UNB, TOILLES.

– Unpacked crates to be transported to Kogl: crate list.

ALR, DW, KA, LIB, LYN, STE, MA-B.

– **Nikolsburg: List of 148 crates (1 August 1944)**, by category, with second list inventorying contents (*no collection codes*):

Antikes (13 objects); Asiatika (10 objects); Bilder u. Stiche (817 objects); Bücher (5 crates); Glas, Porzellan (11 objects); Keramiken (18 objects); Kleingeräte (2 objects); Lampen (2 objects); Leder (1 object); Metalle (53 objects); Möbel (20 objects); Plastiken (9 objects); Teppiche (1 object); Uhren (5 objects); Verschiedenes (63 objects); Waffen (43 objects).

– **Paintings in Nikolsburg (1 July 1944)**, list by ERR collection code numbers:

A 107; ADW 1; ALR 131–132, 134, 136, 138–143, 146–150, 152; ARN 96; ARNOLD 1; AUZ 263–264; BPO 5–6; BRO 1; CLE 7, 9, 11–15; COHN 12; CRE 5–6, 16; DAL 4; DRD 3, 4–12, 14–17, 19–27, 30–39, 41–45, 76–79, 133; DREY 1; DW 334–337, 634–638, 1870–1911, 2564; EDEL 1; ER 1631, 1661, 1663–1665, 1708–1709, 1720; ERL 1–3; ES 2–10; EV 13; FLA 8, 34, 38, 42; FREY 1–5; GAL-BERN 1–3; GB 2; HB 182; HE 1–9, 11–19; HEN 1; Heilbronn 6; HESS 14–15; KA 1036, 1068, 1102, 1111–1112, 1133, 1143, 1151, 1154–55, 1157, 1160, 1167–1168, 1179; KAL 27, 126; KAP 23; KOT 1–5; L-Bernst 2–3, 6; LB 172, 174, 176, 184, 187–188, 191, 196–197; LE-REI 1–4; LI 40, 49; Libermann 9–14; LVS 1; LYN 1–18; MEL 1; MEYER 11; MIL 1; MT 1; P 19; PE 12; PR 2, 54–55, 58–60, 72, 98, 109, 117; Paul Rosenberg 7, 10, 40, 99, 100, 102–103, 106–107, 11, 155; R 1563, 1574, 1587, 1654, 1710–1711, 3045–3047; REICH 1, 5, 13, 21; Reichenbach 5; REIN 3; RHE 2–4, 6; RZ 1; S-ROS 9; SFL 199; SPI 110–112, 124, 130–132, 135–139; STASS 2; STE 3–4, 10–11, 13–18, 20; STRAUSS 102, 106–111; TAL 1, 3; TAUSCH 8–10; U 26–27, 38, 40, 42–43, 47–48; W-MOD 2, 4, 12, 16, 24, 35–38, 42, 47–48; WB 126; WBC 131; WIL 11; WPB 127. MA-ASI 28–29; MA-B 1–1231 (with many gaps); MA-MAT 56; MA-OST 134–141, 194, 208–225; MA-T 46.

– **Holdings in Nikolsburg (KLAUS) (22 June 1944)**

– **Crate list by category**, with more detailed inventory of contents (*no collection codes*):

Antikes (93 objects); Asiatika (11 objects); Bilder (1415 objects); Glas u. Porzellan (6 objects); Holz (3 objects); Keramiken (13 objects); Kleingeräte (3 objects); Lampen (1 object); Leder (6 objects); Metalle (1287 objects); Möbel (77 objects); Münzen (56 objects); Plastiken (4 objects); Teppiche (4 objects); Waffen (18 objects).

– **Crates to be unpacked**, with crate codes [22 June 1944?]:

BAL, DW, FRID, JEO, KA-HB, KALE, KLOT, LVY, LY, LY-JEO-MA-G, MAR, MFU, PRO, R, RM, ROS, WOR, Brüssel BR, Brüssel R; DIV, DIV-MOD, MA-AN-GA-BELG, MA-Belg, MA-DIV, MA-MET, MA-OST, MA-PL, NEU-MOD, TEP-UNB, TOILES; BiblJeu-dP[*aume*].

– **Crate lists by room**, ERR crate codes (22 June 1944).

[B 323/300](#) (*continued*): **ERR Shipping Lists and Transfers, October 1943–March 1945

– **Crate lists by room, ERR crate codes (22 May 1944):**

ALR, BAL, BEM, Bibl.JdP, BPO, BR, CA-HB, CLE, CO, DIV, DIV-MOD, DRD, DW, ES, FRE-LO, FREY, FRIED, Gal.Bernst., HESSE, JEU, JO, JUR, KA, KALE, KLOT, KPR, LAM, LAM-BIA, LB, LE.REI, LIB, LOEWELL, LVY, LY, LY-JEU-MAG, LYN, MAR, MAY, MFU, MT, NEUM, NEUM-MOD, NKK, OPPE, PRO, R-MOD, RM, ROSE, Rosenberg Paris, SPI, STE, STRAUSS, U, WOR, WP; BUX; CADRES, TOILES; TEP-UNB.
 MA-AN-GA-BELG, MA-ASI, MA-B, MA-BUE, MA-DIV, MA-EX, MA-F, MA-G, MA-M, MA-MET, MA-OST, MA-P, MA-PL, MA-T, MA-V, MA-WA.
 Crates for ERR named staff: Baake, [Walter] Borchers, Fleischer, Haugg, Hoven, Knab [Anneliese] Knab (Borchers' secretary), Nolden, Schmidt, Scholtz [Dr. Robert Scholz?], Serbulow, Stüber [Erna Stübner?] (Bruno Lohse's secretary).

– **Schloss Seisenegg (Amstetten) and Herrenchiemsee (HC)**, crates ready for transport (lists with French crate codes), and memo:

– **Seisenegg**: ALE, ALM, ARN, BPO, CLE, COL, DRD, DW, DVH, GUIMPEL [*sic*], HEL, HS, KAL, LEV, LIB, P. LEWIN, PR, R, STE, VIT, MA-ÄGY, MA-B, MA-EX, MA-GT, MA-M, MA-PL, UNB.

– **Herrenchiemsee** (*some with detail of contents*): ARN, K, KA, R, ST.

– **Transport to Füssen, 25 November 1943**, crate lists and crate inventory: Amt Bildende Kunst, Büro (office crates); frames.

– **Schloss Kogl**, lease documents, room plan, and crate lists for holdings.

– **Transports to Kogl, 25 November 1943 and 21 December 1943**, including:

– Office crates (ERR “BÜRO”), Ball (BAL), David-Weill (DW), Limberger (L), Armand Redlich (RED); Rothschild Marine (R-MAR; R-MOD).⁸⁵

– David-Weill library inventory and crate list (to Kogl).

– **Buxheim**: ERR correspondence with Otto Klein (from Kogl) and room inventory.⁸⁶

– **Buxheim: floor plans**; ERR holdings (by room).

– **Transports to Buxheim, October and 25 November 1943**, crate lists:

– **Jeu de Paume private collections**, including:

Konsul Meier; David-Weill (DW); [Jean Louis-Dreyfus] Dreyfuss [*sic*] (DRF); Erlanger, Kann (KA); Kohnreich (KOH); Libermann (LIB); Merzbach (MER); Meyer (Me.P.); Rothschild (R); UNB–furniture; Viterbo (VIT); Zuylen de Nyevelt de Haar (RZN).

– **M-Aktion inventories**, including:

Exotisches (MA-EX); Glas (MA-G); Metall (MA-MET); Ostasiatisches (MA-OST); Plastik (MA-PL); and Waffen (MA-WA).

– **Transport from Nikolsburg to Altaussee (PETER), 6–7, 14, 27 March 1945**, waybills and correspondence.

– **Altaussee (PETER)**, topographical maps and floor plans of ERR art repository.

– **Herrenchiemsee (MAX or H.C.)**: correspondence regarding transports (via RR freight station Prien) to **Füssen and Nikolsburg (3–22 March 1945)**; topographical maps.

– **Schloss Nikolsburg**, city plan and floorplans.

⁸⁵ These shipments followed Berlin evacuation orders in 1943, when the ERR Sonderstab Bildende Kunst evacuated to Schloss Kogl (which became their evacuation headquarters), along with another office in Füssen, below Neuschwanstein.

⁸⁶ See documents from Otto Klein's Buxheim ERR restoration office below, ***B 323/260** (Section 3.1.1.1.5.) and ****B 323/309** (See Section 3.1.1.2.1.).

****B 323/301: ERR Shipping Lists from Paris to Nikolsburg (Cz. Mikulov),
15 November and 21 December 1943⁸⁷**

Includes first, lists of individual items from ERR French private and M-Aktion collections from the Jeu de Paume (listed below) included in each of the two transports; and second, fragments of the JdP collection inventories covering those items included.

N.B. Nikolsburg. The Moravian town of Mikulov (*Ger.* Nikolsburg) had been annexed to Austria in 1938 with other Czech areas known as the Sudetenland. The ERR used the Dietrichstein Castle (on a hill in the town center) as an art repository. With the prospective arrival of the Red Army in 1945, the ERR transferred many crates of art from Nikolsburg to Altaussee (*code* PETER) in early 1945, with several shipments in March 1945 (*see* ****B 323/300** above); others were transferred to Kogl (KARL, *near* St Georgen, Austria; *see* ****B 323/312**). When the Red Army was approaching in April 1945, and the Germans were retreating, the Nikolsburg Castle was set on fire on 22 April 1945. That Moravian area returned to Czechoslovakia after the war. Remaining works of art (often fragments) were returned to France in a 1947 shipment from Prague.⁸⁸ This file includes a 1946 letter of inquiry from the Belgian restitution officer at MCCC about the ERR fire in Nikolsburg in April 1945 (*fol.* 4), which occasioned special interest in the fate of art sent to that ERR repository.

N.B. Crate codes versus collection item codes. The item code numbers in the crate inventories in this file at first glance do not correspond to the crate lists found in the U.S. crate lists for these shipments (on Fold3.com): many of the coded items listed in the JdP inventory fragments were packed in crates with different codes (as listed in the NACP documents). The original shipping lists are now split between BArch in Koblenz and NACP, resulting from transfer of a portion of the MCCC records to the United States after MCCC closed in 1949. The apparent discrepancy between the JdP ERR inventory fragments in ****B 323/301** and the crate lists now held in NACP can be resolved when they are read together (now possible thanks to the BArch digitized file herewith). The *crate numbers added in red pencil* to the collection numbers in the inventory fragments of 301 correspond to the *crate numbers* in the NACP documents. Many items from the named collection inventories – whose names do not appear in the U.S.-held crate lists – were assigned to ‘DIVERS’ crates (coded DIV, *see* notes below). Other collection items in the inventories were assigned to alternately numbered crates. Many of the 301 inventory fragments have additional handwritten notes, and/or typed notes, regarding the coded crates in which they were packed and when or where they were shipped.

⁸⁷ Corresponding crate lists for these two transports held in NACP (RG 260 [OMGUS]) are online at Fold3.com from *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946 (MCCC)*, roll 124. Crate lists for the 15 Nov. 1943 transport can be found on digital p. 14 at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/283749011>; and for the 21 Dec. 1943 transport starting on digital p. 16 at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/283749017>. These are followed by crate inventories, listing art items included. Documents from the two shipments are intermixed in the NARA film, and some documents are illegible. Printout copies of these U.S.-held lists are held in AMAE–La Courneuve, 209SUP Carton 103/29 (from the original 1958 version of the U.S. microfilm, recently updated as *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389*).

⁸⁸ *See* AMAE–La Courneuve, 209SUP, Cartons 375/P6 and 444/P105–106, for additional ERR inventories of French and Belgian collections sent to Nikolsburg (sent to Paris in 1947). Related files cover restitution, including restitution to Belgium.

****B 323/301 (continued): ERR Shipping Lists, 15 November and 21 December 1943**

– Transport to Nikolsburg, 15 November 1943: Lists of items from ERR private collections
(collection item codes followed by the crate codes in which they were packed), most with fragments of ERR JdP collection inventories:⁸⁹

Elizabeth Wildenstein (**E.W.** 13, *crate DIV 29*);
 Arnhold (**ARN** 165, *in crate DIV 18*); [Ashberg] Aschberger [*sic*] (**Asch**, *crate DIV 15*);
 Bemberg (**BEM** 36–53, *crate BEM 1*); Léonce Bernheim (**L.BERN** 2, 3, and 6, *crate DIV 27*);
 Brunner (**BUN** 1, *crate DIV 14*); David-Weill (**D.W.** 633–638, *crates DW 22, 35*);
 [Hildenfinger] Edelfinger [*sic*] (**EDEL**, *crate DIV 26*);
 Frey (**FREY** 1–6, *crate FREY 1*; *unpacked, stayed in JdP*);
 [Gunzbourg] Güntzburg [*sic*] (**GÜN** 1–7, *crate DIV 13*);
 Heilbronn (**Heilbronn** 10, *crate DIV 30*); Henry (**HEN.**, *crate DIV 17*);
 Hesse (**HESS** 14–15, *crate DIV 21*); Horovitz (**HOR** 1–2, *crate DIV 15*);
 [Kálmán] Kalmann [*sic*] (**KAL** 126–127, *crate DIV 19*);
 Kann (**KA** 1000–1053, *crate KA 70*); Soma Koti (**KOT** 1–5, *crate DIV 17*);
 Maurice Leven (**ML** 1, *crate DIV 18*); Pierre Michel-Lévy (**L.RC.** 1, *crate DIV 16*);
 [Claude] Levy, 18 Villa Scheffer (**L.VS** 1, *crate Div 17*; **L.VS** 2, *crate DIV 9*);
 Loewell (**Loewell** 1, *crate LOEWELL 1*); Lyndhurst, Brussels (**LYN** 1–18, *crates LYN 1–5*)
 Mesquich (**Mesquich** 1, *crate DIV 15*); Millaud (**MIL** 1, *crate DIV 16*);
 Magitot (**MT** 1, *crate MT 1*); Reichenbach (**Reichenbach** 13, *crate DIV 24*; 21, *DIV 27*);
 Léon Reinach (**LE REI** 1–4, *crate LE REI 1*), Rosenstein (**SROS** 9, *crate DIV 14*);
 Alexandrine Rothschild (**Al.R.** 131–148, *crates Al.R 1–2*; **Al.R.** 149–150, *crate DIV 18*);
 Sammlung Rothschild (**R** 3046–3047, *crate DIV 30*; **R** 3048, *crate R 1038*);
 Seligmann (**SEL** 129, *crate DIV 20*; **SM** 1–4, 6, *DIV 16*; **SM** 7, *DIV 23*);
 Jacques Stern (**STE** 1–103, *crates STE 1–37*; **STERN** 3–5, *DIV 30, 15*);
 Walter Strauss (**W.S.** 236–244, *crate DIV 18*);
 Tauschbilder [exchange paintings] (**Tausch** 8–9, *crate DIV 20*; **Tausch** 10, *crate DIV 18*).
 Unbekannt Moderne Bilder [Unknown provenance, modern paintings] (**UNB**).
 Unbekannt – other paintings, sculpture, Oriental art.

These original UNB JdP inventories contain red-penciled crate numbers for selected items (DIV and UNB crates) with revealing notes (some postwar) regarding the fate of various UNB items, not all of which were transported to Nikolsburg – for example, ‘*vernichtet*’ markings for paintings by Salvador Dali, Picasso, and F. Lowenstein, among others.

Unbekannt Münzen [Coins] (**UNB**).

– Transport to Nikolsburg, 15 November 1943: ERR Möbel-Aktion Collections,
with JdP inventories of items:

M-Aktion antike Kleinkunst [*objets d’art* of antiquity] (MA-An);
 M-Aktion Asiatisches (Ostasiatisch) [Asian/Oriental] (MA-ASI);
 M-Aktion Bilder [paintings] (MA-B, MAB) I–XX (*with annotations*);
 M-Aktion Fayencen [tableware] (MA-F); M-Aktion Glas [glassware] (MA-G);
 M-Aktion Metall (metal) (MA-MET); M-Aktion Miniaturen [miniatures] (MA-MIN);
 M-Aktion Modernes Kunstgewerbe (Glas) [Modern handicrafts – glasswork] (MA-MK);
 M-Aktion Münzen [coins] (MA MÜ) *from Lager Neuwied*;
 M-Aktion Porzellan [porcelain] (MA-P);
 M-Aktion Ostasiatisches [East Asian/Oriental] (MA-OST);
 M-Aktion Textilien [textiles] (MA-T); M-Aktion Volkskunde (folk art);
 M-Aktion Waffen [weapons] (MA-Wa).

⁸⁹ Detailed lists with item numbers in the coded crates are given here to highlight these Nikolsburg shipments and two issues: (1) the division of the originals of these shipping documents, with a major portion of the originals in the U.S.; and (2) the important differences between ERR Jeu de Paume *collection item codes* in the JdP inventories and ERR *crate codes* found in the shipping lists for transports to ERR art repositories. See the crate lists and crate inventories in the corresponding U.S.-held portion of the shipping lists for this transport (note 87).

****B 323/301 (continued): ERR Shipping Lists, 15 November and 21 December 1943**

– **Transport to Nikolsburg, 21 December 1943: ERR private collections**

H. Ball (Riesener) (BAL)]; Stern (Jacques?) (STERN), Bordeaux (*crate DIV 13*).

– **Transport to Nikolsburg, 21 December 1943: ERR Möbel-Aktion Collections,**
inventories with notes of crate codes:

M-Aktion Asiatisches [Asiatic/Oriental] (MA-ASI); M-Aktion Bilder [paintings] (MAB);

M-Aktion Fayence [porcelain] (MA-F) (*cf 15 Nov. List*);

M-Aktion Möbel [furniture] (MA-M);

M-Aktion Ostasiatisches [East Asian/Oriental] (MA-OST);

M-Aktion Porzellan [porcelain] (MA-P);

M-Aktion Moderne Kunstgewerbe [Modern handicrafts] (MA-MK).

****B 323/302: Transports to Seisenegg (Amstetten), 18 and 23 November 1943**

(*All small negative photocopies from microfilm no. 14.E.2/3; 4 sheets per page, a few poorly legible, but most frames okay with magnification.*)⁹⁰

Negative copies of shipping crate lists and portions of JdP collection inventories of French private and some M-Aktion collections remain in the TVK records, while the more readable originals are now online at in U.S. NACP.⁹¹ File **302 includes copies of ERR JdP inventories for many of the collections included. The initial crate lists are combined for the two transports, but the actual shipment dates are marked on many of the crate inventories.

– **ERR JdP private collections** (*crate codes, with item numbers indicated on the crate inventories or JdP collection inventories included for many of the contents*):

Hans Arnhold (ARN 53–54); Bernard de Pontois (BPO 1, 3–4); Van Cleef (CLE 1–7);

Collaredo (COL 1); David-Weill (DW 40–42, –180);

Sammlung Dreyfus, rue Dominique (DRD 1, 6–9, 11–17, 19); Dreyfus, av Vict. Hugo (DVH 1–2);

Gimpel (GIM 1); Helft (HEL 1); [Kálmán] (Kalmann [*sic*]) (KAL 18);

Lévy, rue de Chézy (LEV 1–3); Arthur Lévy (rue de la Pompe) (ALE 21);

P.Lewin (P.LEWIN 1–12); Libermann (LIB 9–18); Meyer A L (ALM 1);

Paul Rosenberg (PR 21–29); Rothschild (R 1030–1038); Hugo Simon (HS 4);

Jacques Stern (av Gabriel) (STE 1–14, 32); Viterbo (VIT 1–3, 6, 10);

Unbekannt (UNB 59–94, 123, 183–195).

– **Möbel-Aktion collections** (*crate codes, with item numbers given for many*):

MA-Ägyptisches (MA-ÄGY 1); Bilder (MA-B 70–72); Exotisches (MA-EX 1–3); Gebrauchsteppiche (MA-GT 1), Möbel (MA-M 1–81), Plastik (MA-PL 1–16).

⁹⁰ Enhanced digital copies are now online within Invenio for **B 323/302–303, which researchers should compare.

⁹¹ The original shipping lists and ERR crate inventories for these two transports to Seisenegg from NACP, RG 260 are online from *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389/roll 9* on Fold3 at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/271385794> (digital pp. 370–572); a duplicate copy appears on roll 10 (digital pp. 943–1145). Now part of RG 260, MCCC Admin. Records, they were refilmed as part of *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946 (MCCC)*, roll 124, slightly reorganized starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/283749240>. The *B 323 negative copies have some supplemental annotations. AMAE–A3389.

****B 323/303: Transports to Nikolsburg, 1 August 1944, 15 November and 21 December 1943, 4 May and 16 June 1944**

*(All small negative photocopies from microfilm no. 14.E.2; 4 sheets per page, poorly legible, but most frames okay with magnification.)*⁹²

These copies of shipping crate lists and crate inventories remain in the TVK records, while the much more legible originals are now in U.S. NACP (online at Fold3.com).⁹³ The TVK copies include some handwritten notes on some pages, along with Dr Hoffmann's 1960 letter. The crate lists give crate numbers for the transport, while the crate inventories list coded items within crates of French private and Möbel-Aktion collections. *See below for specific transports.*

- Dr Hoffmann (TVK) to Dr Andrae (Bundesamt für Äußere Restitutionen), letter (22 Mar. 1960), report RE ERR transports to Nikolsburg, missing lists for some transports.
- **ERR Transport to Nikolsburg (NI), 1 August 1944**,⁹⁴ ERR crate inventories (**N.B.** *This final ERR transport from the Jeu de Paume, with most of the remaining ERR-seized 'Modern' paintings, was diverted by the French Resistance and returned to Paris. Detailed contents are indicated here, since data in the ****B 323/303 file** supplements the U.S. portion of the shipping list held in NACP (available on Fold3.com).*)
- **ERR JdP private collections** (*crate codes, with collection item numbers as indicated on crate inventories – listed below in order within the file; codes of French owners often appear in parens following crate names and numbers.*):
(*crate lists cover crates MODERNES 4, 6–64; those crate numbers are indicated in capital letters below, although usually with specific added name of artist or owner.*)

Modernes Rothschild (**MODERNES R** 17–19, 44); MODERNES 41: Coubine;
[Veil-Picard] Weil-Picard [*sic*] (**W-P Bücher** 1–5, **W-P** 6–10);
Modernes Paul Rosenberg, Paris (**MODERNES PR Paris** 20);
MODERNES 50–51: Bissière; MODERNES 52: Charlot;
MODERNES 25: Deshayes, Laboureur, Dufresne, du Marboré (**R** and **KA**);
Modernes Kann (**MODERNES KA** 27–28);
MODERNES 30: Steinlen, Vuillard, Cézanne (**CLE, KA, PR Paris**);
D[ivers] MODERNES 12: Matisse (**PR, KA, MA-B**); Van Cleef (**CLE** 11);
Modernes [*sic*] Spiro (**MODERN [sic] SPI** 58–61, 64);
D. Modernes Spiro (**MODERNES SPI** 57);
Modernes Esmond (**MODERNES ESM** 43);
Modern [*sic*] Auxente (**MODERN [sic] AUX** 62, 63);
MODERNES 31: Maclet (**PE**); Modernes Levy-Hermanos (**MODERNES LH** 26);
D. MODERNES 6 and 24: Braque
(**LP, KA, PR, R** and **KA, Rosenberg, Ros.Bernst. Bordeaux**);
D. Modernes Michel-Georges-Michel (**MODERNES MGM** 54);
D. MODERNES 14: Botton, Lotiron, Asselin, Adrion (**UNB, SPI, LR, R**);
MODERNES 16: Othon Priesz (**MGM, LH, R**);
D. Modernes Unbekannt (**D. MODERNES UNB** 7, 11);

⁹² Enhanced digital copies are now online within Invenio for ****B 323/302–303**, which researchers should compare.

⁹³ See the more legible originals from NACP (RG 260 OMGUS), *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946 (MCCP)*, roll 124, beginning at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/271385435>; A3389, roll 9, beginning at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/271383001>. Please note that NARA versions lacks many of the crate lists and some of the TVK annotations present in ****B 323/303**, and the lists on the U.S. films on Fold3.com are in different order.

⁹⁴ See the more legible originals of the crate inventories (crate lists lacking) from NACP (RG 260 OMGUS), *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389*, roll 9 at Fold3.com: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/271385341> (digital pp. 238–291). Cf Rose Valland's variant list of the contents of this shipment (dated 2 August 1944), in *Les Carnets de Rose Valland. Le pillage des collections privées d'oeuvres d'art en France durant la Seconde Guerre mondiale*, edited by Emmanuelle Polack and Philippe Dagen ([Lyon]: Fage éditions, [2011]), pp. 96–97; and additional versions in the French chapter of this *Guide*.

****B 323/303** (*continued*): **Transports to Nikolsburg, 1943–1944**

– **ERR Transport to Nikolsburg (NI), 1 August 1944** (*continued*)

– **ERR JdP private collections** (*continued*)

- D. Modernes Michel-Georges-Michel (**MODERNES MGM 55**);
 MODERNES 15: Poujita (**R, Deutsch, UNB, MGM**);
 MODERNES 37: Odilon Redon (**Reichenbach, Li, R, KAP**);
 MODERNES 45: Le Presnaye, Dufrenoy, Detroy (**KAP, Rom. Perls, Reichenbach, KA, R**);
 MODERNES 40: de Segonzac, Flandrin
 (**Heilbronn, Li, Meyer, Reichenbach, R, KPR, Rosenberg Paris**);
 D. MODERNES 13: Vlaminck (**UNB, Reichenbach, PLA, R**);
 D. MODERNES 4 and 23: Picasso (**KA, Ros.Bernst Bordeaux, PR, Ros.Paris, Z, MGM, WIL**
 and **KA, L.Bern., PR, Ros.Paris**);
 MODERNES 39: Watson, Hesse, Unger (**Hesse, U, KA, Watson**);
 MODERNES 22: Derain (**MEIER, KAP, DW, WBG, MGM, R**);
 MODERNES 38: Roussell, Oudot, Marquet, Varoquier, Vallotton, Valadon, Vuillard
 (**KA, KAP, FLA, DW, Hesse, GM, Reichenbach**);
 MODERNES 42: Céria, d'Espagnat, Crejams, Picabia (**CLE, MGM, GM, R, KA**);
 MODERNES 34: Rameau, Chirico, van Dongen (**ARN, UNB, KA, GM, API, Hesse**);
 MODERNES 32: Bonnard, Vuillard, M. Denis, Desvalliers
 (**DW, KPR, Reichenbach, R, KA**);
 MODERNES 35: J. u. R. Dufy (**AUX, KAP, WIL, BRE**) and 36 (**MGM, AUX, KPR, KAP**);
 MODERNES 53: Chénard, Huché, Chagall, etc.
 (**PE, L.Bern, UNB, ROST, Z, R, Meyer, KA, PR, LB, Rosenberg Paris**);
 MODERNES 46: Favory, Bottini, etc. (**R, ALR, DW, U, S, KAP, Braun, Hesse, Loewell**);
 MODERNES 49: Impressionisten
 (**KA, PR, PE, Hesse, DRD, KAP, WIL, LB, Loewell, MA-B, DW, Rosenberg Paris**);
 DIVERS MODERNES M.LAURENCIN:
 8 (**ROS.Paris, BRE, Ros.Bernst. Bordeaux, KA, PR**),
 9 (**R, Ros.Paris, MARX, Ros.Bernst. Bordeaux**), and
 10 (**R, G, Ros.Bernst. Bordeaux, PR**);
 MODERNES 29: Meyer, Loewell, Perls, Kapferer, Braun, David-Weill, Nestler, Hugo Simon
 (**MEYER, LOEWELL, PE, KAP, BRAUN, DW, NES, HS**);
 MODERNES 33: MA-B DIV. Zeit 1850/1900 (**Hesse, Ros.Paris, FLA, Pierro, DRD, ALR,**
ASCH, KA, CRE, Loewell, LR, PE, U, RHE, R, MA-B, DW);
 MODERNES 21: Utrillo (**MEYER, PR, LVY, CdeNAT, PE, R, KAL**);
 D. MODERNES 56: (*ohne Signatur*);
 MODERNES 47 and 48: Laprade (**KA, DE; KA, KAP, CLE, Loewell, Reichenbach, DW**);
 David Weill (**DW 239; DW MODERNE**).

– **Möbel-Aktion collections** (*crate codes with item numbers given on crate inventories*):

- M-A Bilder (**MA-B 100–103**); M-A Möbel (**MA-M 175**);
 M-A Metall (**MA-MET 16**); M-A Plastik (**MA-PL 23–24**);
 Divers Modernes M-A Bilder Belg. (**D. MODERNES MA-B Belg. 5**).

– **ERR JdP private collections** (cont.) **and Crates for Repositories:**

- Levy de Léon (**LdeL 1–2**); Dreyfus, Edgar [Égard], Dreyfuss [*sic*] (**DFS 1–12**).
KINZEL 1–19 [furnishings for Kogl]; Buxheim [furnishings] (**BUX 15–318, 26–34**);
 [Veil-Picard] Weil-Picard [*sic*] (**W-P 11–25**).

– **ERR Transport to Nikolsburg (NI), 16 June 1944**, ERR crate inventory⁹⁵

Only one crate inventory remaining is marked for a 16 June Transport to Nikolsburg
 (*p. 35, fol. 17*); Hoffmann's letter in the file suggests there may have been 12 wagons:

M-Aktion Metall (**MA-MET**) 14–15.

⁹⁵ See also Rose Valland's lists of the 16 June transports to Nikolsburg and to Kogl: *Carnets*, p. 93.

****B 323/303** (*continued*): **Transports to Nikolsburg, 1943–1944**

– **ERR Transports to Nikolsburg (NI), 15 November and 21 December 1943**

Crate lists combined for the two shipments (*p. 42, fol. 20*) are followed by crate inventories for each. The actual shipment dates are marked on most of the crate inventories, not all of which appear to be complete.

– **Transport to Nikolsburg, 15 November 1943**, Kisten-Verzeichnis [Crate Inventories] (*crate codes, with coded collection item numbers contained listed on the crate inventories that follow [with penciled or typed indication of the transport]. Named crate inventories are lacking for some collections, the items from which were combined in the ‘DIVERS’ [code: Div] crates. These documents correspond precisely to the crate numbers indicated for various items on the JdP collection inventories, originals of which are now in **B 323/301 – see description above.*)

– **ERR Private Collections** (*crates transported*):

Bemberg (**BEM** 1); Bernard de Pontois (**BPO** 2); Galerie Bernstein (**Gal. Bernst.** 1); van Cleef (**CLE** 3); DIVERS 12–30 (*see **B 323/301 for items from various collections*); Dreyfuss (**DRD** 2–5, 10, 18); David-Weill (**DW** 22, 24, 35–39); Frey (**FREY** 1); Raymond Hesse (**HESSE** 2); Kann (**KA** 70–74); Libermann (**LIB** 16); Loewell 1; Lyndhurst (**LYN** 1–5); Dr med A. Magitot (**MT** 1); ERR Nikolsburg (**NICK** 1–3); Léon Reinach (**Le.Rei** 1); Paul Rosenberg, Paris (**Rosenberg Paris** 1); Alexandre Rothschild (**AL.R.** 1–2); Rothschild (**R** 1028–1038); Spiro (**SPI** 2); Stern (**STE** 1–37); Emil Strauss (**E.S.** 1); Walter Strauss (**STRAUSS** 1–2); Unger (**U** 4); Weil-Picard (**W.P.** 121–122); Unbekannt (**UNB** 59–70, 98, 183–195).

– **Möbel-Aktion Collections** (*crate codes with item numbers given for many*):

MA-Asiatisches (**MA-ASI** 1–6); MA-Bilder (**MA-B** 1-69); MA-Divers (**MA-DIV** 1–14); MA-Fayencen (**MA-F** 1–2); MA-Glas (**MA-G** 1–6); MA-Möbel (**MA-M** 82–87); MA-Metall (**MA-MET** 1–6); MA-Modernes Kunstgewerbe (**MA-MK** 1–3); MA-Ostasiatisches (**MA-OST** 1–16); MA-Porzellan (**MA-P** 1–8); MA-Textilien (**MA-T** 1–9); MA-Volkskunde (**MA-V** 1); MA-Waffen (**MA-WA** 1).

– **Transport to Nikolsburg, 21 December 1943**

– **ERR JdP private collections** (*crate codes, with item numbers indicated on the crate inventories or collection inventories for many of the contents*):

H. Ball (**BAL** 95–97); ERR Buxheim (**BUX** 6–7); David-Weill (**DW** 186, 190, 192, 194, 201–202); Divers (**DIV** 13, 32); Frey (**FREY** 2); Rothschild Moderne (**R MOD** 1–8).

– **Möbel-Aktion collections** (*crate codes with item numbers given for many*):

Asiatisches (**MA-ASI** 7–8); Bilder (**MA-B** 73–75); Fayencen (**MA-F** 3); Möbel (**MA-M** 82–87); Ostasiatisches (**MA-OST** 18–26); Porzellan (**MA-P** 9).

– **ERR Transport to Nikolsburg (NI), 4 May 1944**

Crate list with collection names, crate codes, most with collection inventories for items included (*See also the additional, more legible shipping lists in **B 323/312.*)⁹⁶

– **ERR JdP private collections** (*item nos. indicated on collection inventories for many*):

Bialo (**BIA**); Van Cleef (**CLE**); Juralides (**JUR**); Kalmann-Levy (**KALE**); Kann (**KA**); Kapferer (**KPR**); Lambert (**LAM**); Levy (**LY**); Levy (**Lvy**); Mayr (**MAY**); Mayr-Fuld (**MFU**); Oppenheimer (**OPPE**); Propper (**PRO**); Rosenthal (**ROSE**).

⁹⁶ The ****B 323/312** file includes 5 wagon lists with 197 crates included (crate lists include crate numbers for each collection and collection codes for contents with note if collection inventories are available). For that 4 May transport, NACP holds a crate list, online at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/271383055> [digital p. 3] with crate inventories [pp. 5–237], from *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389*, roll 9; and from roll 10 at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/271042653> [p. 576]; other copies from M1946, roll 124 are at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/283748321> (*with later segments*).

****B 323/303 (continued): Transports to Nikolsburg, 1943–1944**

– **ERR Transport to Nikolsburg (NI), 4 May 1944 (continued)**

– **Möbel-Aktion collections (collection inventories with item numbers given for many):**

Asiatisches (MA-ASI+MA-DIV 15); Bilder (MA-B); Bücher (MA-BUE);
Exotisches (MA-EX); Fayencen (MA-F); Glas (MA-G); Metall (MA-MET);
Möbel (MA-M); Modernes Kunstgewerbe (MA-MK); Ostasiatisches (MA-OST);
Plastik (MA-P); Porzellan (MA-P); Textilien (MA-T); Waffen (MA-WA).

****B 323/304: ERR Transports from Herrenchiemsee (MAX) and Neuschwanstein (HANS) to Altaussee (PETER), June–December 1944 (cf. **B 323/305 for Altaussee lists)**

– **Herrenchiemsee (MAX): original RR wagon crate lists for transfer of French art collections to Altaussee (PETER) via RR Station Prien – (crate codes):**

ABN?, ARN, B, BAS, BHF, BSA, DW, EPS, EH, ER, FRI, KA, HAH, HAL, HF, LB, LH, R, RL, S, ST, TEP.

– **Schloss Herrenchiemsee, crate lists of ERR French collections by room with floorplan (1942):**

ARN, B, Bru, D, Dro, DW, EPS, ER, ERR, Fla, Fri, Hah, Hal, HF, Ka, LB, LH, LOM, Loewell, Opp, R, RL, S, ST, TEP.

– **Fähre Stock: RR wagon lists with French ERR crate codes:**

ABN, ARN, B, BAS, BHF, DW, EH, EPS, ER, FRI, HAH, HAL, HF, K, KA, LB, LH, R, RL, Roger, S, ST, TEP.

– **Fähre Herrenchiemsee:**

ARN, B, BAS, DW, EH, EPS, ER, FRI, HAH, HAL, HF, HRN, K, KA, LB, LH, PHF, R, Reichenbach, RL, Roger Levy, S, ST, TEP.

– **Schloss Herrenchiemsee: lists by room with crate codes:**

ARN, B, BAS, DW, EBS, EH, EPS, ER, FRI, HAH, HAL, HF, HF Gem, K, KA, L, LB, LH, PHF, R, RL, Roger Levy, S, St.

– **Transfers from Neuschwanstein (HANS) to Altaussee (PETER),**

Transports 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13 (June–Dec. 1944), crate lists, with crate codes: ERR, ERR GEM, and ERR MOB.

– **Transfers from Herrenchiemsee (MAX) to Altaussee (PETER):**

Transports 3, 5, 7, 8 (July–Sept. 1944), crate lists, with crate codes: ERR, ERR GEM, and ERR MO [*sic*].

– **Transfer from Nikolsburg (KLAUS) to Kogl (KARL):**

Transports 11, 12 (Nov. 1944): 112 crates M-Aktion-Bilder (MA-B); 2 crates (R).

– **Transfer from Herrenchiemsee (MAX) to Altaussee (PETER):**

list of chairs: Nr. 1–101 (mostly ‘R’ – Rothschild; *also* BRU, HAL).

– **Transfers from Herrenchiemsee (MAX) to Altaussee (PETER), Oct. 1944:**

crate codes: MO 2–MOB 326 (furniture), with ERR collection codes for contents.

– **Transfer from Nikolsburg (KLAUS) to Altaussee (PETER):** crate lists, with

crate codes: ERR MO 327–MOB 383, with collection codes for contents: BoR, FRI, HAL, KPR, MFU, PRO, R, SEL; MA-M.

– **Exchanged seating furniture (Nr. 113–271) with ERR collection item codes:**

SEL, HAL, FRI, OPP.

– **Paintings sent to Altaussee (PETER):** crate list (ERR GEM 1–257) with

ERR collection codes for contents:

ARN, ARNS, BERN, BoR, BRU, C de NAT, DREY, DRO, DW, ELR (BoR), EW, F, FLA, FRI, GOL, HAH, HAL, HAM, HIR, HS, JAC, KA, LAT, LB, LH, LI (Li), MER, MG, MUIR, MW, R [*majority*], RB, SAU, SCHI, SEL, SPIRO, ST, STERN, 304, THI, U, UNB, VOR, W, WBG, WP.

****B 323/304 (continued): ERR Transports from MAX and HANS to PETER, 1944**

- **Transfer from Nikolsburg (KLAUS) to Altaussee (PETER):**
crate list (ERR GEM 258–286) with French ERR collection codes for contents:
BERN, BoR, DIVERS, DW, HAL, HAM, KA, LAMB, LAT, LB, MER, OST, R,
SAU, SEL, U, UNB, W, WO, WP; MA-B.
- **Transfer from Herrenchiemsee (MAX) to Altaussee (PETER):**
crates (ERR GEM 117–414), with inventory of paintings and decorative arts:
BoR, BRU, DW, HAL, KA, R, SEL, ST.
- List of crates in Neuschwanstein (HANS) for Altaussee (PETER) (1 December 1944):
ERR, ERR GEM, and ERR MOB.
- **Altaussee (PETER):** crate list with inventory of decorative arts (ERR 1–418)⁹⁷
with French ERR collection codes for items contained: BRU; DW, KA; R, SEL.
- **Transfers from Kogl (KARL) to Altaussee (PETER):** crate list
with inventory of sculpture (ERR 415–552): BoR, KPR, LB, LVY, LY, NEUM,
MFU, R, ROSE, SEL, VOR, W, WP; MA-MET, MA-WA.

****B 323/305 (*305-1, *305-2): ERR Crate Lists [Kistenlisten] in Altaussee, ca. 1944–1945: Furniture, Paintings, and Other Art Objects**
(*cf. **B 323/304 for transport lists*)

N.B. ****B 323/305** is in two digital files.

These crate lists cover the ERR French collections that ended the war in the ERR section of Altaussee (*code* PETER), having been transferred from other repositories starting in mid-1944. Some are marked as transfers from Kogl (KARL), Nikolsburg (KLAUS), Neuschwanstein (HANS), and Herrenchiemsee (MAX). The crate lists cover furniture (ERR-MOB), paintings (ERR-GEM), *objets d'art* (MA-MK), and various other works of art (ERR). Sequential ERR *crate code* numbers are followed by ERR French collection codes and for many, brief description of individual items contained, French collections (some from ERR JdP inventories). (*Not all lists are in numerical order.*)

- **Furniture in Altaussee** (ERR-MOB 201–383), **crate lists** with ERR crate codes, and brief description of French collection item contents.
 - Transferred from Kogl (KARL) to Altaussee (PETER) (29–30 Nov. 1944),
ERR MOB 201–326: BoR, DW, FRI, GBern, HAL, KA, R, RB, SEL, WP.
 - Transferred from Nikolsburg (KLAUS) to Altaussee (PETER) (*n.d.*),
ERR MOB 327–383: FRI, KPR, MFU, PRO; MA-M.
 - Transferred from MAX (Herrenchiemsee) to Altaussee (PETER) (*n.d.*),
Chairs: Nr. 113–271: FRI, HAL, OPP, SEL; Nr. 1–10: R.
ERR MOB 106–243: R, BoR, WP, SEL, KA, HAL, RB.
- **Paintings [Gemälde] in Altaussee** (ERR-GEM 1–286), **crate lists** with ERR crate codes, and brief description of items contained.
(*a second copy of list for ERR-GEM 1–286 is at end of file **B 323/305.*)
 - **Transferred from Neuschwanstein (HANS) to Altaussee (PETER)** (*n.d.*),
ERR-GEM 1–43: BoR, C.de NAT, DREY, DRO, DW, EW, FRI, HAL, HAM, KA, LB,
LI/Li, R, MW, RB, SCHI, SEL, SPIRO, STERN, U, W, WBG, WP.

⁹⁷ The final two entries are more complete listings of “Decorative arts [Kunstgewerbe] and Sculpture in Altaussee” for the ERR crates listed in ****B 323/305** with slight variations in ERR nos., but with different handwritten annotations.

****B 323/305 (*305-1, *305-2) (continued): ERR Crate Lists [in Altaussee, ca. 1944–1945:**

– **Paintings [Gemälde] in Altaussee (ERR-GEM 1–286) (continued)**

– **Transferred from Neuschwanstein (HANS) to Altaussee (PETER) (n.d.),**

ERR-GEM 44–116: ARNS, BoR, BRU, C.de NAT, DREY, DRO, DW, ELR, EW, F, FLA, FRI, GOL, HAH, HAL, HAM, HIR, HS, JAC, KA, LB, LI, MAN, MER, MG, MUIR, MW, R, RB, SAU, SEL, SPIRO, ST, TAUSH, THI, U, UNB, VIT, VOR, W, WP.

– **Transferred from Herrenchiemsee (MAX) to Altaussee (PETER) (n.d.),**

ERR-GEM 117–144: BoR, BRU, DRO, ELR, FLA, KA, OPP, R, SEL, ST.

– **Transferred to Altaussee (PETER) (previous repository not named),**

ERR GEM 145–236: ARN, BERN, BoR, DW, EW, F, FLA, HAL, HAM, HIR, HS, KA, LB, LH, LI, MER, MG, MUIR, MW, PRG, R, SCHI, SEL, ST, U, UNB, VOR, W, WP.
ERR GEM 237–244: frames for paintings in Altaussee.

– **Transferred from Nikolsburg (KLAUS) to Altaussee (PETER) (n.d.),**

ERR-GEM 258–259: DIVERS, KPR.

– **Transferred to Altaussee (PETER) (previous repository not named) (n.d.),**

ERR-GEM 279–286: BERN, BoR, DW, HAL, HAM, KA, LAMB, LAT, LB, LH, MER, MW, OST, R, SAU, SEL, U, UNB, W, WO, WP.

– **Decorative art objects [Kunstgewerbe] in Altaussee, crate lists with ERR crate codes, followed by French collection codes of contents, almost all with brief item descriptions:**

ERR 1–63: R, BoR.

ERR 64–284: R.

ERR 412–495: *Mostly* R, BoR, WP, and SEL; *also*: KA, LB, NEUM.

ERR 496–526: BoR, KPR, LVY, LY, MFU, R, ROSE, VOR; MA-MET, MA-WA.

[from Nikolsburg (KLAUS) to Altaussee (PETER)].

N.B. End of *B 323/305-1 (p. 900 [fol. 448]).

– **Decorative art objects [Kunstgewerbe] in Altaussee, crate lists (continued)**

ERR 526–550: R;

ERR 1–284 (2nd copy): R;

ERR 285–300: R, BoR;

ERR 287–300 (2nd copy): R, BOR.

– **Sculpture [Plastiken] in Altaussee, crate lists**

ERR 415–494: BoR, LB, R, SEL, WP.

– **Paintings, Paintings, Textiles, Sculpture [Plastiken], and Decorative arts [Kunstgewerbe] in Altaussee, crate lists**

Transported from Herrenchiemsee (MAX) (n.d.):

ERR-GEM 117–143 (Paintings): DRO, FLA, HAL, KA, OPP, R, SEL, ST.

ERR-GEM 144 (Textiles): BoR.

ERR 301–304; 365–368 (Sculpture): BoR, R.

ERR 305–364, 369–414, 505–552 (Decorative arts objects):

BoR, BRU, DW, HAL, KA, R, SEL, ST, VOR.

– **Furniture in Altaussee, Transported from Herrenchiemsee (MAX):**

ERR-MO 2–104: ARN, EPS, FRI, HAL, KA, LB, LH, SEL, ST;

Nr. 12–101: BRU, R.

– **Paintings in Altaussee (ERR GEM 1–236, 279–286) (2nd copy of lists above).**

N.B. End of *B 323/305-2 (p. 947 [fol. 942]).

****[B 323/312](#): Schloss Kogl: Lists of holdings in ERR repository, ca. January 1945–1946; Transport to Nikolsburg, 4 May 1944**

- Schloss Kogl: lists of ERR French/ Belgian collections with ERR codes:
 - N.B.** *Three variant versions of the same MFA&A lists are found in this file, the last one with MCCP numbers of almost all items listed (not repeated in detail below).*
 - Paintings, engravings, and prints:
 - H. Ball (Bal), Jules Fribourg (Fri); Alphonse Kann (Ka); Kraemer Galerie (Krä); Neuwied Collection (NWD); uninventoried paintings (3 from Nice; 3 NWD portfolios); Rothschild (R); Seligmann (Sel); Exchange paintings (Tausch); M-Aktion Paintings (MA-B), Belgian (MA-B); Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft, BTG (BN Collection).
 - Furniture: Ball Collection (Bal); Kraemer Galerie (Krä).
 - Textiles: (MA-T): Brussels (Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft, BTG) (BN).
 - Sculpture (Plastik): Ball (Bal), Kraemer (Krä), Neuwied (NWD).
 - Miniatures: Maurice Dreyfus (DRD); Günzburg (Gün); Ster; MA-Min.
 - Silverware/porcelain, etc.: Ball (Bal); Kraemer (Krä), Brussels (BN).
 - Furniture: Ball (Bal), Kraemer (Krä); Brüsseler Treuhandgesellschaft (BN).
 - Crates of small *objets d'art*, and decorative arts:
 - Ball (Bal); Kraemer (Krä); Brussels (BN); and miscellaneous crates from Brussels.
 - **Packed crates found in Kogl – transport from Füssen to Altaussee:**
 - Furniture (ERR MOB): Ball (Bal);
 - Paintings: MA-B.
 - ERR GEM: Kann (K).
 - Miscellaneous, including crates of books, David-Weill photos (DW), periodicals, small metal work, and glassware.
 - Furniture from Nice (*Ger. Nizza*).
 - Lists of 48 book crates (B=books; Z=periodicals; K=auktion catalogues. KA=museum catalogues; F=photographs, etc.); nos. 49–57 David-Weill (DW).
 - **Postwar MFA&A English list of items found in Schloss Kogl** (15 Feb. 1946), with penciled MCCP numbers (*repeats many items on above ERR lists*); includes unidentified art work (*English list with MCCP numbers*), folio 125ff.
 - **List of Neuwied items (NWD /Neuw) in Schloss Kogl** (*English*): paintings, drawings; prints; sculpture and misc. (*with MCCP numbers*)
Ball (Bal), Brussels (BN), Kramer (KRA), S.R. Neuwied (NWD).
 - RR wagon lists (12) with coded contents (for transfer to MCCP).
 - Lists of named works of art in Kogl (*2nd version of lists above*):
 - Ball (Bal); Fribourg (**Fri** 1); Kahn (Ka); Kraemer collection (Krä); Rothschild (**R** 451); Sel; Si-Erf; Tausch; MA-Bilder, Belg MA-B; Brussels (BN); Neuwied Collection (NWD–187 items); uninventoried items; miscellaneous; furniture (Krä, Bal).
 - List of crates in Kogl en route from Füssen (Neuschwanstein) to Altaussee: (*repeat with MCCP numbers*): ERR MOB; MA-B; ERR GEM.; Bal; Ka; and others.
 - **Other Reports on Kogl repository (postwar):**
 - Günther Schiedlausky report on the Kramer and Ball collections from Paris in Schloss Kogl (15 June 1947).
 - Returned cultural objects to Austria, 16th shipment (21 July 1949).
 - Paintings from Municipal Moritzburg Museum, Halle/Salle.
 - Scholz attestations of non-ERR holdings in Schloss Kogl:
 - Paintings and prints from Prof. Karl Leipold, property of Ludwig Ambrosius, Mainz (Robert Scholz attestation).
 - Art owned by artist Hans List, Berlin (Scholz attestation, 15 May 1944).

****B 323/312 (continued): Schloss Kogl; Transport to Nikolsburg, 4 May 1944**

– **Other Reports on Kogl repository (postwar) (continued):**

- Scholz attestations of non-ERR holdings in Schloss Kogl (*continued*):
 - Art works from Prof. Carl Stöving, property of Frau Stöving, Radebeul, (Scholz attestation, 2 Oct. 1944).
 - Art works from Reichsministerium, Berlin.

- Belgian inquiry by Baudouin about Apr. 1945 fire in Nikolsburg (10 Dec. 1946).

– **Transport to Nikolsburg, 4 May 1944**, shipping lists and crate inventories:

5 RR wagon lists, and ERR crate inventories for items from the following JdP collections:⁹⁸

Van Cleef (CLE); David-Weill (DW); Divers (DIVERS); Dreyfuss, 53 rue Dominique (DRD); Frenkel-Reder, Brussels (FRE); Henry Josef (JO); Juralides (JUR); [Calman-Levy] [Kalman-Levy (*sic*)] (KA-LE); Alphonse Kann (KA), Kapferer (KPR), Lambert/Bialo (LAM-BIA, LAM); Levy (LY); Levy (LVY); Levy-de Benzion (LB); Loevensohn, Brussels (LO); [Blochmay] (Mayr (*sic*)) (MAY); Mayr-Fuld (MFu); Oppenheimer (OPPE); Berte Propper (PRO); Rosenthal (ROSE); Rothschild Modern (R MOD); M-Aktion Asiatisches (MA-ASI); M-Aktion Bilder (MA-B); M-A Bücher (MA-BUE); M-Aktion Divers (MA-DIV); M-Aktion Exotische (MA-EX); M-Aktion Fayencen (MA-F); M-Aktion Glas (MA-G); M-Aktion Metall (MA-MET); M-Aktion Möbel (MA-M, with crate list); M-Aktion Ostasiatisches (MA-OST); M-Aktion Plastik (MA-PL); M-Aktion Porzellan (MA-P); M-Aktion Textilien (MA-T); M-Aktion Waffen (MA-WA).

****B 323/314: ERR (A) Nizzaliste (Nice), (B) Neuwied Collection; (C) K-Kisten List; and (D) Neuschwanstein Expense Receipts, 1941–1942, 1944**

(a) Nizzaliste

- ERR Südfrankreich reports from Lyon (William Pischke/Schmidt), July–Aug. 1944, including Monthly Report for June.
- ERR inventories of confiscated art – 33 crate lists – from the south of France (ERR Sonderstab Süd-Frankreich; Jan.–July 1944), known as the **Nizzaliste** (from the ERR office in Nice), with names of owners. Includes art collections belonging to:

[BARGEBOER] (Bergebauer [*sic*]), Abraham; Nice, 53 bd Victor Hugo.

BLUM; rue Alsace-Lorraine.

DIKANSY, [George and Henriette], Nice; 49 rue de la Baffa.

GLUGE, Dr [Paul] (5 crates); Nice, 54 bd Victor Hugo.

LACLOCHE, Cannes.

[MOORE, Ottilie] (Gobel-Moore [*sic*]), Villefranche-sur-Mer.

PAWLOTZKY, [Dr Jean]; 5 rue Cronstadt.

[PLESCH, Arpád] (Flesch [*sic*]) (4 crates); Beaulieu-Nice, Villa Leonina.

SOEPKÉZ, Richard; Cannes, av Roi d'Albert, Villa des Cistes.

(with postwar MCCC numbers and other notes)

M-Aktion art seizures also included, with notes and addresses.

(First sent to Lyon, with ERR reports from Lyon.)

- List of 17 paintings seized not belonging to Jews (*n.p./n.d.*):

M. Ott (10); M. Francis Carco; M. Cavalies (1); M. Havez (1).

- ERR correspondence/reports between Berlin and Nice (May–June 1944).

⁹⁸ Variant shipping lists for this transport are in NACP RG 260 (*NARA Microfilm Publication M1946 (MCCP)*, roll 124, online starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/283748321>. An earlier version was filmed for Ardelia Hall, U.S. Dept. of State (1958), when the files were in State Dept. custody: *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389/roll 9*, now online at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/271383055>, and another copy in A3389/roll 10 at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/271042653>. The NACP versions contain more JdP inventories of the French and Belgian collections (not found in the Koblenz *B 323 file), but lack the crate inventories in ***B 323/312** and ***B 323/303**.

****B 323/314** (*continued*): **ERR, 1941–1942, 1944**

(b) Neuwied Collection (NWD). ERR new inventory of 182 works of art items shipped to Kogl (*with old Neuw. nos.*), *carbon copy*⁹⁹

Most are paintings or graphics from Jewish owners (no names) in the Netherlands, Belgium, and the south of France, transported by barge to Neuwied (on the Rhine just north of Koblenz). After being processed by ERR Sonderstab Bildende Kunst staff in the customs office, most were sent to the ERR repository in Kogl, although some initially to Berlin. Most NWD items also have older signatures ‘Neuw’ with a different series of numbers (to Neuw 894/595).¹⁰⁰
(Postwar M CCP numbers penciled for most.)
*(See also **B 323/312 for additional Neuwied lists from Kogl.)*

(c) K-Kisten Liste (K 1–201)

- Crate lists of French tapestries, paintings, decorative arts, and furniture from many French collections transferred from Herrenchiessee (MAX) to Altaussee (PETER), neither inventoried nor photographed.
- Last group (K134–201), most inventoried and photographed (26 Mar. 1945). Coded collections: *(Postwar Mü [M CCP] numbers penciled in for most items)*
 ARN, BOR, EH, EPS, FRI, HAL, Furstenberg (HF), KA, LB, Loewell, R, Reichenbach, Roger Levy, RL, SEL, ST.

(d) Neuschwanstein. Correspondence, original invoices and receipts for transportation and operating expenses, etc., 1941–April 1942, *fol. 99 to end (no shipping lists)*.

See also Section 3.1.1.5.2. for shipping documents from Soviet collections in ****B 323/495**, including inventories of cultural items found in Buxheim, Colmberg, and Höchstädt, the latter two used exclusively for looted cultural property from Soviet state collections.

⁹⁹ No. NWD 180 was crossed through on the list with note it was exchanged, but the no. NWD 180 was reused with earlier no. Neuw 589, as per listing in the Jeu de Paume database. Some numbers cover many items: e.g. NWD 124/Neuw 692 includes 10 graphic works by C. Pluth; NWD 175 (a–e) has 5 Japanese ‘Farbholzschnitte.’

¹⁰⁰ Virtually all items in the Neuwied Collection were identified as ‘heirless,’ and were subsequently transferred for ‘redistribution’ to the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (JRSO) or its subsidiary, Jewish Cultural Reconstruction (JCR), from M CCP (*see* *B 323/542 and **581). Apparently, no serious attempt was made to identify the Dutch, Belgian, or French Jewish owners, some of whom were clearly identified in ERR documents. More details of art (paintings and graphics) from the Neuwied Collection are in NACP, M1946/roll 124 (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.3.4.).

3.1.1.2.1. ERR RESTORATION OFFICE (BUXHEIM): FILES OF OTTO KLEIN¹⁰¹

See Invenio – [1.1.8.1](#) *Tätigkeit des ERR und des OKH, MBF*

– [1.3](#) *Sicherung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern in Bergungsorten und Depots*

**A digital copy of B 323/309 is available digitally and as a downloadable PDF, hyperlinked from its signature below (see Section [3.1.1.](#) for more detail).*

**Digital copies of both files are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

***B 323/260: ERR Art Restoration Files of Otto Klein, 1943–1944; ERR activities in the Art Repositories of Kogl and Füssen; and Documents on Paris Cultural Seizures from MCCP, folder 253: ERR IV [Klein-Buxheim]**

(photocopies from microfilm 14.50. pt.3, frames 803–1111; most poorly legible)

- The first two-thirds of the folder contains correspondence and reports from the ERR Art Restoration Centre in Buxheim, and activities in Dienststelle Füssen-Hohenschwangau (1943–1944), headed by master restorer Otto Klein.
- The last one-third of the folder contains documents relating to specific art and library seizures in Paris, 1940–1941 – described in more detail above (see Section 3.1.1.1.5.).

****[B 323/309](#): ERR Art Restoration Files of Otto Klein, 1943–1944**

Original working files of art in the ERR art restoration studios headed by Otto Klein, in Buxheim and Füssen-Hohenschwangau, most documents with ERR collection code numbers, holding ERR repository, and dates, some with restoration data.

- A first major section “Eingänge” [Incoming], contains
 - Restoration slips for individual works of art received from Buxheim. (BU or Bux), Neuschwanstein (NS), and Herrenchiemsee, etc.
 - Transfer receipts for art works from ERR art repositories for restoration in Buxheim and Füssen-Hohenschwangau (1943–1944).
- A second “Ausgänge” [Outgoing] section contains
 - Receipts for restoration completed by Klein.
 - Printed ‘ERR Sonderstab Bildende Kunst’ restoration report forms (*Restaurierungsbericht*), nos. 1–112, *in reverse order* (Mar. 1943–31 Sept. 1944). Intermixed categories include: Plastik [Sculpture]; Kunstgewerbe [Decorative Arts]; Möbel [Furniture]; Gemälde [Paintings]; Buchdeckel [Book covers].

¹⁰¹ Scattered original correspondence, with some duplication, and other copies of Otto Klein restoration files are in U.S. NACP, M1946/rolls 104 and 124 (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.5.), and online at Fold3.com.

3.1.1.3. ERR PHOTOGRAPHS (FRENCH AND BELGIAN JEWISH COLLECTIONS)

3.1.1.3.1. ERR FOTOTHEK (ART PHOTO COLLECTION)

*See Invenio – [1.1.8.2](#) *Beschlagnahmte bzw. sichergestellte Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen [Inventare und Verzeichnisse]**

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

***B 323/786–1102** (earlier B 323/770–785): This extensive series of between 16,000 and 17,000 black and white photographs prepared by ERR photographers covers the French and a few Belgian collections of Jewish ownership processed by the ERR at the Jeu de Paume, including works of art confiscated by M-Aktion and turned over to the ERR. These printed photographs (most mounted on card stock) from the original **ERR Fotothek** – earlier in 15 wooden drawers (23.4 x 32.5 cm, 48 cm deep, nos. B 323/770–785) – have been reprocessed in BArch file folders. The photographs are arranged alphabetically by name of collection (sometimes with only ERR codes) in ERR numerical order within each collection. File numbers corresponding to inventories of individual ERR collections are in Appendix 1: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf.¹⁰²

All of the mounted images bear ERR collection code numbers: some are printed, others are marked in pencil on the cards or on the verso of the photographic prints. The back of some of the prints have pasted cut-out carbon copies of captions based on Jeu de Paume inventories (repeating registration card descriptions). Most of the photos were prepared either in the Jeu de Paume or in Füssen.

The verso of a large number of these prints bears the stamp of the Sonderstab Bildende Kunst photo studio in Berlin (probably where these copies were printed):

Bildstelle Einsatzstab RR
Sonderstab Bildende Kunst
Berlin W 9, Bellevuestr. 3

Although not all pictures bear this stamp, all appear to have been printed on similar photo paper.

N.B. Digitized copies of almost all of these original ERR photo prints are displayed online in the Jeu de Paume Database (<https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume>). **Digitized copies** of some of the images in these files are now available in the BArch Digital Picture Archive (Bildarchiv Database; *see* Section 3.2.1. below).

***B 323/786–1036, 1078–1078: ERR Jeu de Paume Component**

The ERR code numbers make it possible to coordinate with the ERR Jeu de Paume inventories listed above (*see* Section 3.1.1.1.), the ERR card files in NACP, RG 260 (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.5.), and the images within RG 260, Series ERR (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.9.2.1. and Appendix 1).¹⁰³

N.B. The Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) holds original prints of almost all of the remaining M CCP photos (*see* Section 3.6.), copies of which are incorporated into the M CCP Database.¹⁰⁴

¹⁰² Corresponding file numbers for the *B 323 folders are also given in the *B 323 coverage in Invenio.

¹⁰³ *B 323 archival signatures for the photographs for individual collections are not listed here, but are indicated in the Invenio coverage of *B 323, and Appendix 1 of this *Guide*: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf.

¹⁰⁴ See the references to the additional collections of ERR photographs (many similarly mounted on card stock) now held by the Federal Art Administration in Berlin-Weißensee (*see* Section 3.6.) and the collections in the Central Institute for Art History (Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte, ZI) in Munich (*see* Section 3.9.).

B 323/786–1036, /1050–1078: ERR Jeu de Paume Components**1055: ERR Exchange Photos (Tausch)*****1056–1060 (Bd. 1–5): ERR Unknown Proprietors (UNB), 1–353, 3001–3039*****1077: Tapestries lacking signatures*****1078: Art objects lacking signatures.**

In addition to the ERR Jeu de Paume collections listed, the Bundesarchiv currently lists several other files with photographs in the same series; it is uncertain if all of these were originally part of the ERR Fotothek, especially the photos of the Schloss, Mannheimer, and Polish collections, although ERR staff had been associated with the Schloss Collection:

***B 323/1037–1042: Schloss Collection** (259 photographs), which was confiscated by the SD; it was not inventoried by the ERR, although part of it did pass through the Jeu de Paume, and ERR staff were involved in its appraisal in Paris.

***B 323/1042–1049: “Sammlung Polen” [Polish Collection]**, nos. 1–280, not processed by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume.

***B 323/1079–1086: Mannheimer Collection**, Works of art were seized from Mannheimer’s widow in his prewar French home in Vaucresson (near Paris) in 1944. A specific seizure report by or on behalf of the ERR has not surfaced. Although prewar catalogues remain of the collection (both the portion in France and the larger portion in the Netherlands), apparently the collection was not registered by the ERR. Even if a rough inventory was compiled before the German retreat from Paris, it has not survived.

***B 323/1087–1089:** Labelled *probably* ERR-Ost, “H” [Hofer] numbers, H 1–498;

***B 323/1090–1102:** Labelled as ‘Textiles’ [Textilien] – provenance not identified.

Many other files within *B 323 contain loose photographic prints (in different sizes), some in marked envelopes. Many of these have penciled labels on the back or elsewhere, but not all of them have been identified.

N.B. The main group of surviving M CCP negatives in BArch-Koblenz has been reprocessed on microfiche (*see* **Section 3.1.1.8.**), although the BArch has not processed it as a part of *B 323.

3.1.1.3.2. MISCELLANEOUS ERR EXHIBITION PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTO ALBUM LISTS

See *Invenio* – [1.3](#) Sicherung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern in Bergungsorten und Depots

– [1.1.8.2](#) Beschlagnahme bzw. sichergestellte Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen [Inventare und Verzeichnisse]

*Both files are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section (see Section [3.1.1.](#) for more detail).

*Both files are digitally available and downloadable within *Invenio*.

**[B 323/310](#): Photographs of ERR Looted-Art Exhibitions and Repositories,

1940–1944. In most cases captions indicate the ERR collection of provenance (some of the images are duplicated at NACP):

- Neuschwanstein (HANS), storage areas, 14 sheets.
- Herrenchiemsee (MAX), storage areas for small sculpture, *objets d'art*, and chairs (4 May 1944), 3 sheets; (with ERR codes of items from Seligmann, Kann, and Rothschild collections).
- Jeu de Paume, first exhibition for Göring from the Seligmann collection (9 Nov. 1940), 4 sheets.
- Neuschwanstein, exhibition for Rosenberg and NSDAP treasurer Franz Xavier Schwarz (28 July 1942), 26 sheets.
- Jeu de Paume exhibition (Nov. 1943), 21 sheets (*captions on reverse*).
- Neuschwanstein (HANS), first transfer to Altaussee (PETER), (12 June 1944), 27 sheets.

Online version: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/de/> (search: B 323 Bild-310). The Bildarchiv database includes ca. 123 images from this file.

**[B 323/315](#): ERR Looted French Art: Photo Albums Presented to Hitler, Content Lists; Inventories of Looted French Tapestries, 1943–1944

- ERR inventory of loaned art objects: Art Objects transferred to OKW Berlin – 4 paintings (1 BoR and 3 R[othschild]) (*with notes and Munich numbers added*).
- Lists of photograph albums (Foto-Mappen) of looted French art presented to Hitler:¹⁰⁵ (*Important for correlation with original albums in U.S. NACP, RG 238, and those missing.*) May 1943 (nos. 1–25) and Sept. 1944 (nos. 26–47).

Identifies titles/subjects of 47 original ERR Photo Albums presented to Hitler with photographs of art objects from plundered French collections. The U.S. Army found 39 of the original albums in Berchtesgaden after the war and exhibited them at the IMT in Nuremberg (see U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.7.3., with chart of extant albums in NACP, RG 238).

Title pages of those in NACP use the term ‘Fotomappe,’ but most of the lists in file 315 are labeled ‘Bildmappe’ or ‘Bildermappe’ with album numbers (*in pencil at the top*). Apparently the two terms were used interchangeably, rather than comprising two separate series. The content lists found in file 315 correspond to those in NACP; carbon copies of many of these lists are found in a pocket attached to the front endpaper of the actual U.S.-held albums.

Additional lists in 315 cover album numbers missing from the NACP collection. Many lists have postwar restitution processing notes.¹⁰⁶

¹⁰⁵ The French Jewish collections covered in the albums are listed by name in *Invenio* (only 43 of the original albums have been preserved in U.S. NACP).

¹⁰⁶ The titles and album numbers of these lists covering 47 albums should be compared with the chart of 39+4 leatherette-bound albums listed in the U.S. Chapter (Section 10.1.8.3.1., pp. 122–33). That chart suggests there were two separate series, but given the content lists preserved in file 315, apparently the terms “Bildermappe” and “Fotomappe” were used interchangeably. In most instances, the content lists in **B 323/315 coincide both with the initial lists of

****B 323/315 (continued): ERR Looted French Art: Photo Albums Presented to Hitler, Content Lists; Inventories of Looted French Tapestries, 1943–1944**

- “Bildmappe 24” – paintings from the Max Wassermann Collection (MW).
(*The title page of the original in NACP is labelled “Foto-Mappe Nr. 26”*)
- “Bildmappe 25” – Charles Neumann (NEUM) Collection.
- Content lists of more photo albums from French collections presented to Hitler:
nos. 28–31, 22, 23, 32, 21, 36, 19, 18, 17, 16, 14, 20, 15, 13, 46, 27, 47
(*with ERR codes, artists, and titles; most with penciled numbers at top*)
- “Bildermappe 26” (*fol. 48*) F[ührer] Birthday-Album, 20 Apr. 1943.
- “Albums for the Reich Treasurer” [F.X. Schwartz].
(*Penciled note, but no list or indication of albums presented to Schwartz*)
- Content lists of more photo albums (*no album numbers given*).
- Additional content lists: “Bildermappe” 1–11; “Bildmappe” 2–4, 12, 6–15, 17–21, 24.
- “Liste des tapisseries confisquées par l’E.R.R.,” *fol. 131–97*

Final portion of the file contains a descriptive list of confiscated carpets and tapestries, most with indication of the French collection of provenance, and some with ERR codes. Latter parts arranged by owner (with address) provide details of carpets and tapestries confiscated from each named owner, including several Rothschild confiscations among many others.¹⁰⁷

- 2nd inventory of art objects at château de Ferrières.
- Edouard de ROTHSCHILD, Inventory of tapestries in Paris.

3.1.1.3.3. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MÖBEL-AKTION OPERATIONS

See Invenio – [1.1.8.1](#) Tätigkeit des ERR und des OKH, MBF

****B 323/311: Photographs of Möbel-Aktion Operations in Paris**

A collection of original photographs (pasted in an album) of M-Aktion operations in Paris, including images showing the loading of trucks and trains, delivery to warehouses, and images made of collected household goods, toys, and pianos, among other items in M-Aktion repositories. (*A few of the images are used for exhibition on the homepage of the online Jeu de Paume Database.*)

Online images: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/de/> (*search: B 323 Bild-311*).

The **Bildarchiv Database** contains all 86 images from this file.

The transmittal memo for the photos from Dr Erika Hanfstaengl of the MFA&A to Dr Preyss (3 June 1948) explains that the photos were found in a small box in a crate (Munich no. 21,004). Dr [Helga] Eggemann identified these pictures as having come from one of the M-Aktion Paris warehouses (ca. Sept. 1943). A penciled note adds that these pictures illustrate M-Aktion confiscation and processing, as described in a report from folder 14.50, part 1. The published version traces the activities of the M-Aktion in Paris and reproduces with commentary the original M-Aktion photographs.

German-assigned album numbers and the lists of the images within. The original 39 albums found by the Americans were entered as IMT Exhibit USA-388 (2522-PS) and are now held in NACP, RG 238.

Most of the NACP file numbers diverge from the German numbers on the initial file 315 lists. The Wassermann album (Foto-Mappe no. 26) is now preserved as vol. 29 within the IMT records in Exhibit USA-388; the Neumann [Charles Neuman de Végár] album as vol. 24 (Foto-Mappe no. 24). One wartime report suggests that the ERR prepared close to 100 albums, but this has not been confirmed, and no other lists have been found.

¹⁰⁷ An album with images of tapestries and carpets (IMT USA-388, vol. 1) bears the title page Foto-Mappe no. 35. A French copy of the list of tapestries with additional annotations is in AMAE–La Courneuve, 209SUP, Carton 101/27. The Invenio description of **B 323/315 lists the names of owners of all of the carpets and tapestries listed, including a few names of individuals for whom there are no ERR inventories.

***B 323/311** (*continued*): **Photographs of Möbel-Aktion Operations in Paris**

Published version:

Sarah Gensburger. *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 IN: 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.

3.1.1.4. ART COLLECTIONS OF NAZI LEADERS: PLUNDER, EXCHANGES, AND THE ART MARKET
(SELECTIONS)

ERR-related documents are intermixed in many files in these series, particularly those involving the acquisition and appraisal of collections put together for or transferred to individual Nazi leaders. Some of these operations were closely intertwined with the ERR, its personnel, and its loot. Descriptions below provide examples of the types of Nazi documentation found in B 323, including extensive files (with correspondence, inventories, and photographs) covering collections assembled by top Nazi elite, based primarily on Jewish-owned art seized throughout Europe. Several of these collections received works of art from the ERR through purchase, exchange, or transfer, most notably the collection of Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring and, to a lesser extent, Sonderauftrag Linz (the planned Führermuseum in Linz).

3.1.1.4.1. SONDERAUFTRAG LINZ¹⁰⁸

See Invenio – 1.1.4 “Sonderauftrag Linz” and its Subseries

**A digital copy of B 323/256 is available as a downloadable PDF, hyperlinked from its signature in this section (see Section 3.1.1. for more detail).*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

Coverage below lists only a few selected highlights of the many B 323 files relating to the Linz project: those files are well covered in published sources. An online database now combines the Linz card files and images from the collection, based on the “Dresden Catalogue.”

A large part of the Linz documentation (regarding procurement, provenance, and administration of the project) was found after the war in Schloss Wessenstein near Dresden in the Soviet Occupation Zone. The Western Allies were not given permission to examine the originals. Soviet authorities did supply microfilms, but the films were later accidentally destroyed, and only incompletely reconstructed; the printouts held in B 323 are poorly legible. (Only fragments of the Linz files remain in Moscow, RGVA, fond 1524.¹⁰⁹)

¹⁰⁸ See also the Linz documentation from NACP, *NARA Microfilm Publication M1946*/rolls 138–141, and the Linz MCCP Property Cards Art on M1946/discs 264–266.

¹⁰⁹ A brief inventory of relevant files in RGVA, fond 1524, *opis*’ 2, is now online at: <http://sonderarchiv.de/fonds/fond1524.pdf>.

Published Catalogue

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

A reconstruction of the remaining volumes of the Linz catalogues with correlation tables and reproduced images. Remaining original volumes of the catalogue (see below) are held on loan at the German Historical Museum (Deutsches Historisches Museum, DHM) in Berlin. Additional images (original glass negatives) of the Linz materials are in NACP, RG 260, Series L (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.2.6.).¹¹⁰

Linz Internet Database

Datenbank zum "Sonderauftrag Linz" / Database on the "Sonderauftrag Linz" Collection / "Database on the Sonderauftrag Linz (Special Commission: Linz)."

Compiled by Angelika Enderlein, Monika Flacke, and Hans Christian Lühr.

DHM and BADV et al. With Introduction in German and English.

Online at: <https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/linzdb/index.html>.

English: <https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/linzdb/indexe.html>.

The database now covers images and property cards for close to 67,000 works of art collected during the Nazi Era for Hitler's projected Führermuseum in Linz, Austria. As of March 2021, it is back on the DHM website in Berlin after a hiatus. Compiled in collaboration with the BADV, it brings together remaining catalogue cards and photographs now held in Germany. Most are in custody of the BADV successor, the Federal Arts Administration (KVdB), which is now responsible for maintenance and provenance research (see more details in Sections 3.0.1.2.1. and 3.6.).

ALIU CIR No. 4 on the Linz Project

***B 323/191:** A well-restored copy of OSS ALIU Consolidated Interrogation Report (CIR) No. 4, "Linz: Hitler's Museum and Library," complete with numerous appendices.¹¹¹

***B 323/98–99, 100–105, 109–114, 120–121, 123–128, 129–183 [passim], and 191:**

Correspondence, reports, and some inventories of the collections of art and books gathered for the projected Führermuseum from different sources throughout Europe, including those acquired from or via the ERR.

***110–114 and 144–145:** Art 'purchased' in the Netherlands.

***146:** Purchases in Belgium.

***147:** Purchases in France and Italy.

***120–121:** Purchases in Austria.

***129–143:** Purchases from private individuals mostly in Germany.

Most of these files are small-format, poor-quality photocopies from the Linz microfilms prepared by U.S. authorities in Germany in 1946, from the documentation found near Dresden after the war in the Soviet Occupation Zone.

***B 323/6, 7, and 150:** Documents relating to the Linz Library and transports to Altaussee and inventories of parts of the Linz collection (see Section 3.1.1.5.1.).

¹¹⁰ See also the study by Hans Christian Lühr, *Das Braune Haus der Kunst. Hitler und der "Sonderauftrag Linz." Visionen, Verbrechen, Verluste* (Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 2005; 2nd edn, Berlin, 2016).

¹¹¹ ***B 323/191** contains well-restored copies of all of the Consolidated Intelligence Reports (CIR) series. A U.S. copy of ALIU CIR #4, with the Jan. 1946 Supplement and Index is available online via Fold3: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232002199> and <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232004756>.

- *B 323/8: Most of the entire file (*fols.* 2–412) covers the collection of the Belgian Baron Cassel van Doorn, seized from his home in Ruoms (Ardèche) in Dec. 1943 by the SD and Vichy police; most sent to Thürntal and Aussee. Provides inventories, shipping lists, appraisal lists, and postwar restitution lists (*many with added Mü numbers*).
- *B 323/45–55, 56: Extant volumes of the “Dresden Catalogue” of the Führermuseum. In most cases, Munich numbers have been added by hand to individual listings. (Other related files are covered in *Invenio*.)
 - *53 (vol. 9): Goldmann, Gutmann, Haas, Kornfeld, Mandl, Pollak, Thorsch, and Weiner collections (most from Austria).
 - *54 (vol. 10): Bondy and Louis and Alphonse Rothschild collections (Vienna).
 - *55 (vol. 11): Lanz Collection, from the Netherlands.
 - *56 (vol. 12): Schloss Collection from France, part of which came via the Jeu de Paume, but was not registered by the ERR.

N.B. The original 19 volumes of the Linz catalogue are currently on loan at the DHM in Berlin, with an additional volume returned from the United States in 2010.

- *B 323/78–85, 86–88: Second version of the Linz catalogue.
- *B 323/193, 194–197, among others: Additional catalogues of component collections transferred to the Linz Collection (*see full listing in Invenio*).
- *B 323/106–108, 115–122: **Austrian Collections**
Examples of major Austrian collections considered for the Linz Museum.¹¹² Many were chosen for Linz (*see also* *B 323/96, 228, 230, and 233), but no ERR involvement.
- *B 323/201, 1210: **Lanckoronski Collection**
- *B 323/227: **Nathaniel von Rothschild Collection**
- *B 323/231: **Collections of Alphonse and Louis Rothschild**
- *B 323/232: **Robert Gutmann Collection**
Many of these collections were also inventoried in the Dresden Catalogue. Most of these catalogues have Munich numbers and restitution notes added in the margins.
- *B 323/186–190, 1212: **France: Adolphe Schloss Collection**
Catalogue (with photographs) and processing inventories for the Adolphe Schloss collection confiscated (part ‘purchased’) from France, for the Linz project, supplementing *B 323/56 (vol. 12 of the Dresden Catalogue). Part of the collection passed briefly through the Jeu de Paume, while selections were being made as to which part was to be ‘purchased’ and which part was to remain in the Louvre. The 262 Schloss paintings sent to Munich for the Linz Collection were among those stolen from the Führerbau in April 1945.¹¹³

¹¹² On the confiscated Jewish collections from Vienna, see the analysis and documentation presented by Sophie Lillie, *Was einmal war: Handbuch der enteigneten Kunstsammlungen Wiens* [=Bibliothek des Raubes, vol. 3] (Vienna: Czernin, 2003). Regrettably Lillie had not had an opportunity to add data regarding the Koblenz *B 323 holdings for the collections she lists.

¹¹³ On the Schloss Collection, see the newly launched project of the JDCRP, as described above in this chapter (*see* Section 3.0.2.6.), and the ZI reconstruction of the Führerbau theft with provenance inventories of the stolen Schloss paintings (*see* Section 3.9.). See also the earlier Marie Hamon-Jugnet, *Collection Schloss, oeuvres spoliées pendant la deuxième guerre mondiale non restituées (1943–1998)* (Paris: Ministère des Affaires étrangères, 1998) and the French and English **online versions** at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss, together with the database of still-missing paintings at: https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/sites/archives_diplo/schloss/.

***B 323/89–90, 535, 1079–1086: The Netherlands: Fritz Mannheimer, Gutmann Collections**

Many Dutch collections chosen for Linz are covered by separate inventories and catalogues in *B 323. The ERR became involved with art objects from the Mannheimer Collection transferred to France on the eve of the war. See the separate catalogues and inventories of the Mannheimer collection from the Netherlands, parts of which were also chosen for the Führermuseum. For example:

*89–90 (*photocopies from microfilm with marginal MCCP numbers*).

*535 (*photocopy of original typescript*): These files contain copies of the two-volume typescript catalogue of the Fritz Mannheimer Collection compiled by Otto von Falke (1935–1936), with extensive provenance notes; MCCP registration numbers are added in the margins.

*1079–1086: More photographs of the Mannheimer Collection, some with Falke catalogue references.

Photos of Art Objects for Linz

*B 323/184, 185, 192 (index), 531, among others; *B 323/203, 204 [no images], Photographs of works of art being considered for Linz. Some of the aforementioned Linz files (and **B 323/256 below) include photographs; other photos are held in these files, among others.

*531: Includes the ERR Rothschild Collection (R).

ERR Component of the Linz Collection (photos)****B 323/256: Photographs of items confiscated by the ERR and transferred to Sonderauftrag Linz for the projected Führermuseum**

51 photos of 49 art objects– 46 acquired from Rothschild collections, two from Seligmann, and one from Furstenberg [Hans Fürstenberg]. Most have ERR code numbers as well as Linz numbers. The original photos are pasted on cardboard leaves with ERR R[othschild] numbers in pen and Linz numbers added in pencil overleaf; some have additional penciled notes (including MCCP numbers); all except two bear the stamp “A.H.” Only 53 items were obtained for the Linz collection from the Jeu de Paume (9 Feb. 1941), as listed in the ALIU CIR #4 Linz Collection, Attachment #56.¹¹⁴

Numismatic Component

*B 323/170–172, 177–179, 755–757, 758–761: The card file (originally arranged in cabinets) covers coins, a large part of which came from the Rothschild collections from Vienna. File 170 also includes weapons.

¹¹⁴ See the full list printed as an attachment to OSS ALIU CIR #4 on the Linz Collection. The well-restored BArch copy is in *B 323/191 above. A U.S. copy of the report can be accessed online via Fold 3 from a U.S. copy in NACP: of ALIU CIR #4, with the Jan. 1946 Supplement and Index is available online via Fold3 at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232002199> and <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232004756> (Attachment 56 starts on p. 199). 53 items were designated for Hitler in the first shipment from the Jeu de Paume to Germany (9 Feb. 1941) intended for Linz, but there were no subsequent transfers from ERR loot.

3.1.1.4.2. *MARTIN BORMANN ACTIVITIES AND ART COLLECTION*

See Invenio – [1.1.1](#) *Erwerbungen Martin Bormanns als Fiduziar der NSDAP*

***B 323/12–15, 103–105, 163–164, 175–176, 583:** Documentation on Bormann’s own collection and his activities on behalf of Sonderauftrag Linz, together with related correspondence and reports.

3.1.1.4.3. *HERMANN GÖRING COLLECTION*

See Invenio – [1.1.2](#) *Erwerbungen von Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring*

Files marked with a blue asterisk are available digitally and as a downloadable PDF, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section.

**Files marked with a black asterisk are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

Given the close association of Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring with ERR art-looting in Paris, and the fact that Göring acquired over 850 paintings from the Jeu de Paume (many for exchange), the Göring Collection is closely tied to ERR activity.¹¹⁵

Published Catalogues

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

A French translation of the original Göring catalogue now held by AMAE–La Courneuve, 209 SUP/585/R43. Includes images for many of the 1376 entries from the AMAE photographs and restored glass negatives preserved from the Göring Collection, but unfortunately does not add images for other paintings available in La Courneuve or elsewhere. Lack of indexes makes reference use extremely tedious.

Mühlen, Ilse von zur. *Die Kunstsammlung Hermann Göring. Ein Provenienzbericht der Bayerischen Staatsgemäldesammlungen*. With essay by Albert A. Feiber, “Hermann Göring als Kunstsammler.” Munich: Bayerische Staatsgemäldesammlungen, 2004.

An illustrated catalogue with provenance notes on paintings in the Bavarian State Painting Collections, including those purchased after the war. In connection with the TVK holdings, see the discussion of sources and comparison of earlier catalogues, pp. 79–89.

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

An impressive catalogue raisonné, with provenance details about individual items in the Göring Collection (many more than previously known), with quality color illustrations, compiled by the curator of the U.S. National Gallery of Art. Yeide’s introduction evaluates extant catalogues and other sources – including those available in BArch *B 323 and NACP RG 260 – although she did not have access to the French-held files and original catalogue published in French (2015) above.

See also Yeide’s earlier report, “The Göring Collection,” in *Vitalizing Memory: International Perspectives on Provenance Research* (Washington: American Association of Museums, 2005), pp. 46–50.

¹¹⁵ See Jonathon Petropoulos, *Göring’s Man in Paris: The Story of a Nazi Art Plunderer and His World* (New Haven, London: Yale University Press, 2021).

Göring Collection DHM Internet Database**Datenbank “Die Kunstsammlung Hermann Göring.”**

Online at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/goering/dhm_goering.php.

Compiled by Angelika Enderlein, Monika Flacke, and Hans Christian Lühr.¹¹⁶

Launched in June 2012 with coverage of 4,263 objects, including paintings, sculpture, tapestries, and decorative arts from the wartime catalogue entries and images of the Göring Collection held by BArch in Koblenz, with some additional images from other sources (*see* more details in Sections 3.0.1.2.3. and 3.6.). The data, however, have not always been correlated with postwar data, such as is available in the 2009 Yeide catalogue. Nor is it correlated with the French-held catalogue (published 2015) and additional images now available in the French Foreign Ministry Archives (AMAE-La Courneuve).

OSS ALIU Göring Collection Report***B 323/70: OSS ALIU CIR No. 2: “The Göring Collection,” 15 Sept. 1945**

A complete, well-restored copy.¹¹⁷ Among the numerous attachments, details are given of the exchanges Göring carried out with paintings collected by the ERR in the Jeu de Paume (*see also* **B 323/72). Some of Hofer’s reports on individual paintings and Göring sales are not without question, and in a few cases have been found inaccurate by later analysis.

NARA copy online at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231998983>.

B 323/57–67: Göring Collection, Catalogue, 11 volumes**B 323/58–62: Gemälde [Paintings], RM 1–1370, Band 2–6.**

A postwar compilation on the basis of the original wartime manuscript version held by the French Foreign Ministry (AMAE–La Courneuve), published 2015 in French translation (*see above*).¹¹⁸ Entries listed sequentially according to the ‘RM’ [Reichsmarschall] number. Includes a card file inventory based on a large collection of receipts and notes about the source of acquisition.

B 323/63: Glasgemälde [Glass paintings];

Manuscripte, Teppiche [Manuscripts, Carpets], Band 7.

B 323/64: Möbel und Kunstgewerbe [Furniture and Decorative Arts], Band 8.**B 323/65: Holzplastik [Woodwork], H 1–132, Band 9.****B 323/66: Plastik [Sculpture], Band 10.****B 323/67: Textilien und Gobelins Tapisserien-Inventar [Textiles and tapestries],**

TA 1–118, Band 11.¹¹⁹

¹¹⁶ See the related publication by Hans Christian Lühr, *Der Eiserne Sammler. Die Kollektion Hermann Göring* (Berlin, 2009).

¹¹⁷ A U.S. copy of the ALIU report on “The Goering Collection,” from the U.S. NACP is available on Fold3.com at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231998983> (*see* note 35).

¹¹⁸ See the comments by Ilse von zur Mühlen; at that point the French-held MS catalogue was not publicly available.

¹¹⁹ See also *B 323/219 for a list of French tapestries from the Göring Collection that disappeared in 1945 between Carinhall and Berchtesgaden.

****B 323/316–319: “Gemälde der ‘Sammlung Göring’”/ Paintings in the Göring Collection, 1936–1945, 4 volumes.**

A four-volume postwar typewritten catalogue of paintings collected by Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring during the years 1936–1944, arranged alphabetically by name of artist.¹²⁰ The catalogue was compiled from data collected at M CCP.

(The volumes lack title pages and explanatory notes about the compilers, dates, or sources on which they are based.)

A separate page is devoted to each painting with a standardized format. Listed at the top are the artist, title, dimensions, and an occasional brief descriptive note. Most entries include additional information: *Herkunft* (provenance), *Literatur* (literature), and/or *Verbleib* (location/whereabouts). *Herkunft* notes the date and source of Göring’s acquisition (some with cross-references to the Göring report and other postwar investigations) and brief provenance notes. *Literatur* references exhibition catalogues or other published sources if available. *Verbleib* – for paintings processed in M CCP – lists the (Mü) Property Card number, ‘exit’ date, transfer location, and often an appraised value (in Reichsmarks, RM). The Göring-assigned collection number (starting with ‘RM’ for Reichsmarschall) is in the bottom right corner of the page, with indication of a photo if available.

****B 323/316 (*316-1, *316-2):** Artists A–F (*in two digital files*).

****B 323/317:** Artists G–M.

****B 323/318:** Artists N–R.

****B 323/319 (*319-1, *319-2):** Artists S–Z and unidentified artists (by school) (*in two digital files*).

A total of 589 images from this catalogue can be viewed together as a collection through the Bildarchiv Picture Database (*see* Section 3.2.1.2.)

A fifth volume (****B 323/320**) covers other types of art works in the Göring Collection.

****B 323/320: “Sammlung Göring: Ausser Gemälde”/ Göring Collection: Other than Paintings”**

This volume supplements the four-volume M CCP/TVK postwar catalogue, listing books, manuscripts, printed graphics, tapestries, decorative arts, furniture, sculpture, reproductions, carpets, and textiles. Items are listed in sections by type of artwork. Within each section, objects are listed consecutively by Munich (Mü) Property Card number, with columns for provenance notes, item descriptions, and ‘exit’ dates with destinations where objects were rendered.

***B 323/68–69: Göring Collection: Documentation and Correspondence**

***B 323/68** (*most from HICOG microfilm 14.48*):

Includes references regarding ERR-looted art, with lists of Göring acquisitions from the ERR 13 and 15 August 1941; and 20 Oct. 1942.

Report on Göring Collection in Berchtesgaden, Feb. 1946.

Correspondence with Walter A. Hofer and Gisela Limberger, etc.

***B 323/69** (*from HICOG microfilm 14.45*):

Inventories of Göring’s collection in Carinhall and Veldenstein, and acquisition lists from various dealers including Goudstikker (Amsterdam); E. Ventura (Florence).

¹²⁰ Other sources for the Göring Collection are listed in the Findbuch and the Invenio coverage of *B 323. Researchers may want to compare listings in the 2015-published French translation of the original handwritten wartime catalogue held in the French Foreign Ministry Archive (AMAE–La Courneuve 209SUP/585/R43); the 2009 extensive catalogue raisonnée by Nancy H. Yeide; and the Database of the Göring Collection on the DHM website, all cited above. See also the comments on sources by Ilse von zur Mühlen (*above*). Yeide’s introduction also discusses the sources, including this four-volume catalogue (p. 24), noting that it perpetuates some of the errors in the ALIU Göring Report and other sources.

***B 323/71: Göring Collection: Correspondence, 1936–1940, 1944**

Mostly correspondence with Walter Andreas Hofer.

****B 323/72: Göring Art Exchanges with the ERR and the Goudstikker Collection, (1940–1944) 1945**

A postwar compilation of lists and related documents, covering art Göring acquired in exchanges with the ERR and the Goudstikker Collection.

- “Tauschaktion-ERR,” listing 28 Göring exchanges, 3 March 1941–16 November 1943 (*original typescript, with added references to Göring and Rochlitz Reports, other documents, ERR codes, and Mü numbers, etc. – a postwar compilation* [n.d.]); (See also Section 3.1.1.4.5. below, devoted to Gustav Rochlitz.)
- “Tausch ERR,” ERR–Göring exchanges – related documents with images (*from film 14.50, frames 602ff, nos. on verso; poorly legible copies*); Paintings and inventories of sales and exchanges (with MCCP numbers).
- “Tausch Göring-Goudstikker” (9 Feb. 1944) (*original typescript*), with “H.” (Walter Andreas Hofer) Collection (H 1–143, plus 25 unnumbered); price list with Göring, Goudstikker, and Mü numbers; “H.” (Hofer) collection (in Germany), *fols 60–64*.
- “H.” (Hofer) collection (locations in Germany), *fols 69–78*.
- “Miedl sold to Göring (Verkoopen Miedl aan Göring), 1 July–13 Sept. 1940,” Amsterdam, 28 Sept. 1945; including an initial list “outside the Goudstikker books,” and a second list of “Oude Goudstikker, retained by Göring.”

****B 323/73: “Berchtesgaden Reports”: Investigations RE location of Art Objects from the Göring Train (“Göring-Zug”) Recovered by the MFA&A, Berchtesgaden, 1945–1947**

(*All photocopies from microfilm, four images to a page, some poorly legible.*)

MFA&A reports, investigations, interrogations, and correspondence pertaining to various art loot from the Göring Collection, much of it evacuated from his Carinhall estate, which ended the war in the Berchtesgaden area.

- Investigations regarding the fate of jewelry from the Göring Collection, some allegedly stolen and sold on the black market, 1946–1947.
- Interrogations pertaining to important cultural objects remaining in Carinhall and Berlin, not on the train to Berchtesgaden, 1946.
- Recommendation from Rose Valland for interrogation of Richard Schultz, Göring’s Hausmeister in Carinhall.
- Reports on four field trips to Berchtesgaden in connection with art loot from the “Göring Train” (1945) by art historian and MFA&A officer Edgar Breitenbach, with lists of recovered objects and details of interrogations:
 - (1) 1 Sept. 1947;
 - (2) 19 Sept. 1947;
 - (3) 24 Nov. 1947;
 - (4) 9 Dec. 1947.
- Reports on investigations and interrogations in Berchtesgaden:
 - Individuals with alleged Göring jewels and paintings.
 - Recovered Flemish 15th-cent. painting from Göring train claimed by the Netherlands.
 - Dr Rudolf Kriß and icons from Göring Collection.
 - Other suspects in possession of looted art objects.

B 323/74: Göring Art Acquisitions from Dutch Dealers Jacques Goudstikker and

Nathan Katz. Mostly original documents; from Katz Collection (photostat), with details of 6 sold to Danzig with prices (*fols. 2–15*).

****[B 323/516](#): Göring Collection: Documents on Provenance and Retrieval of Objects, 1938–1955**

- “1200 alte Meister für Göring,” *Frankfurter Illustrierte*, nr. 28 (13 July 1957), fol. 3 (*clipping not shown in digital file*);
- Aus der Sammlung Hermann Göring nach Holland restituierte Kunstwerke [Göring Collection art works restituted to the Netherlands], typed list with Mü numbers and name of artist, alphabetical by Dutch owner (*typed original and carbon copy*); Includes five or more paintings owned by Pieter de Boer; Jan Dik, Jr; Jacques Goudstikker; D.A. Hoogendijk & Co; Nathan Katz; M.R.E. Koenigs; W. Paech; v. Pannwitz; Dr H. Tietje; Daniel and Marcel Wolff.
- List of Göring Collection by ‘RM’ nos. 1–1370, with ‘Mü’ nos., artist or school, date acquired, and previous owner; notes many acquisitions via the ERR.
- TVK (Dr Hoffmann) letter on Göring Collection to German Foreign Office, with comments on ALIU Göring Report, 7 March 1952.
- Rorimer-acquired German documents on Göring Collection (June 1945):
 - Walter Andreas Hofer letters to Göring pertaining to art acquisitions, Sept. 1941 (*copies*).
 - H. Göring to A. Rosenberg (21 Nov. 1940).
- Göring bank account/agenda registers, fragmentary crate lists and inventories (1940–1945) (*small format negative printouts, poorly legible*).
- MCCP/TVK inquiries and attestations regarding Göring art items: (*A–V listings*)
 - Josef Angerer (Göring art and rug dealer).
 - Rose Valland, correspondence RE specific paintings, some from ERR sources.
 - Bacri Frères, RE Cranach’s “Reclining Nymph.”
 - Berchtesgaden, Göring art treasures found.
- MCCP/TVK inquiries and attestations regarding Göring art items: (*A–V listings*)(*continued*)
 - Julius Böhrler, Walter Borchers, Walter Bornheim.
 - Emil Georg Bührle (Zurich), paintings from Roger Dequoy (Paris).
 - Carinhall: List of Göring art objects (most sculptures, some paintings and furniture) not evacuated from Carinhall before Russian arrival (presumed French provenance), some with ERR codes (March–April 1947).
 - ERR (Sonderstab Bildende Kunst), paintings acquired for Göring.
 - List by countries and dealers of paintings Göring acquired, including from ERR in France, acquisitions in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy.
 - Karl Haberstock letters and receipts RE Göring acquisitions.
 - List by Hofer of acquisitions from Goudstikker/Miedl.
 - Hofer’s attestations RE Göring acquisitions response to Rousseau, memo on DIR.
 - Acquisitions by Bruno Lohse with attestations, among others.
 - Notes RE acquisitions from Alois Miedl, Kai Mühlmann.
 - Emil Renders Collection from Belgium.
 - Veldenstein, Göring art treasures found.
 - Vienna: Cranach painting and other Göring 1939 acquisitions.

3.1.1.4.4. DIENSTSTELLE MÜHLMANN

See Invenio – [1.1.8.4](#) “Dienststelle Dr. Mühlmann” beim Reichskommissar für die besetzten niederländischen Gebiete, Den Haag

*– [1.1.4](#) “Sonderauftrag Linz” for *B 323/110–114*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

Kajetan Mühlmann oversaw the plunder of art in the Netherlands and in Poland; he was thus investigated extensively after the war.

Separate inventories are available for major Dutch art collections, including the Dutch portion of the Mannheimer Collection. No evidence has surfaced that Mühlmann personally was involved in the seizure of that portion of the collection held in Mannheimer’s prewar home in France, Villa Monte Cristo (near Vaucresson), not far from Paris. That collection was seized by the Germans in 1944, and a large portion was restituted to his widow after the war. The extent of ERR involvement has not been determined, although photographs remain of many of the items in the ERR Fotothek (*see* *B 323/1079–1086).

***B 323/110–114, 199, 322:** Correspondence, reports, and inventories of seizures by Kajetan Mühlmann in his special office under the Reich Commissariat for the Occupied Netherlands, including acquisitions for Linz (*all in small-format photocopies from U.S. microfilms*).

***B 323/200** (*from HICOG microfilm 14.53/pt. 2*): Complete copy of the important “Report of the Dutch Captain Jean Vlug on Objects Removed to Germany from Holland, Belgium and France during the German Occupation on [sic] the Countries,” *typescript* (Amsterdam: SNK, 25 Dec. 1945; 290 p.), with supplemental Mühlmann wartime reports and related documents, based on postwar OSS ALIU interrogations and additional research and interrogations.

3.1.1.4.5. WARTIME DEALERS AND THE ART MARKET (SELECTIONS)

**A digital copy of B 323/72 is available as a downloadable PDF, hyperlinked from its signature above in Section 3.1.1.4.3. (see Section [3.1.1.](#) for more detail).*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

The MCCP collected significant documentation about the many art dealers active during the war in attempt to follow the fate of looted art. Only a few selections are listed here of particular relevance to collections with which the ERR was involved.

Karl Haberstock Gallery (Berlin and Munich)

***B 323/75 (part), 76–77, 135 (part), 226–226a (photos), 255:** Correspondence and inventories of acquisitions, most for the Göring Collection and Sonderauftrag Linz.

Gustav Rochlitz (Paris)

***B 323/134 (part):** Includes a file on Gustav Rochlitz.

***B 323/191 (part):** Copy of OSS ALIU Detailed Interrogation Report (DIR) No. 4, Gustav Rochlitz, with list of exchanged paintings with ERR: “Tauschaktionen ERR.”

****B 323/72 (part): Göring Exchanges with the ERR, including those arranged by Rochlitz** (described with hyperlink to digital file in Göring section above, Section 3.1.1.4.3.).

Theodor Fischer (Galerie Fischer, Lucerne)

***B 323/489 (part):** Documentation regarding Göring exchanges with paintings from ERR collections (and especially modern art in the Paul Rosenberg collection) from the Jeu de Paume that made their way to Galerie Fischer in Lucerne.

3.1.1.5. POSTWAR MFA&A, MCCP, AND WCCP FILES: INCOMING, PROCESSING, AND REPATRIATION (SELECTIONS)

N.B. Many of the original MCCP records were sent to the United States by the U.S. Army after MCCP closed down in 1949, as explained in the Introduction above. Microfilmed before transfer by HICOG, many printouts from the HICOG films remain intermixed with the original documents now in the TVK records in ***B 323**.

Invenio listings cover more digital files available online in this section within *B 323, which, despite some overlap, do not correspond in content and arrangement to those now in NACP RG 260 (online at [Fold3.com](#)).

<h4>3. Tätigkeit der Kunstsammellager (“Central Collecting Points”)</h4>
<p>3.1 Auflösung der Bergungsdepots; Einrichtung von Kunstsammelstellen (“Central Collecting Points”) zur Sicherung von Kunstwerken und Kulturgütern</p>
<p>3.2 Central Collecting Point München</p>
<p>3.3 Central Collecting Point Wiesbaden</p>

3.1.1.5.1. MCCP: MFA&A REMOVAL REPORTS FROM ERR REPOSITORIES (AND SOME REPOSITORY CONTENT FILES) AND DIRECT REPATRIATION OF ERR LOOT FROM FRANCE AND WESTERN EUROPE

See Invenio – [3.1](#) *Auflösung der Bergungsdepots* – ***B 323/545 and 557**
– [3.2](#) *Central Collecting Point München*

**Files marked with a blue asterisk are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section (see Section [3.1.1.](#) for more detail).*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

Many of these folders also contain some ERR documentation, including shipping inventories, floor plans and other documents, found by MFA&A officers in ERR repositories. The documentation, and the art items, was taken to the MCCP for use in restituting ERR-plundered collections. Mixed in are MFA&A reports. Many of the ERR lists and inventories have MCCP registration numbers and/or ‘exit dates’ penciled in beside individual items. *See also* ***B 323/328.**

****B 323/91, *B 323 92–95: MCCP: Incoming Receipts (1945–1949), vols. 1–5**

****[B 323/91](#): MCCP: Incoming Art Objects from ERR Repositories of Altaussee, Buxheim, Herrenchiemsee, Höchstädt, Neuschwanstein, Raitenhaslach; Repositories with Loot from Other NS Agencies; also Evacuated German Public and Private Collections, 15 June 1945–28 February 1946**

(reverse chronological order)

Predominantly MFA&A reports (with interspersed correspondence) and scattered intermixed copies of related documents regarding art objects found and received at MCCP. Listings below emphasize receipts of presumed ERR loot from occupied countries, those relating to the ERR, or to NS leaders such as Hermann Göring.

ERR repositories from which objects were received in bold.

(See more detail, including German property, in tables of contents of digital files.)

*(See also **B 323/495 for ERR loot from Ukraine and Crimea in Höchstädt.)*

- Documents regarding potentially NS looted cultural property received at MCCP from various sources, including many involving German museum and private provenance, and a few items marked stolen from the Führerbau.
- Inventory of 15 Russian icons from **Buxheim** (27 Feb. 1946), *fol. 2.*
- Looted Death Mask of Napoleon (from France), rug, and paintings received from Criminal Police.
- Receipt from Würzburg – paintings looted from Netherlands and France.
- Miscellaneous receipts from **Buxheim** (Feb. 1946), *fols. 33–37, 54–56, 58–60.*
- **Höchstädt**: letters regarding refugee Ukrainian archeologist Professor Petro Kurinnyi and colleagues in **Höchstädt**, with looted archeological exhibits and records from Ukraine, *fols. 63–68.*
- French Foreign Ministry documents– two crates to be returned, *fols. 71–72.*
- Transport from **Neuschwanstein**, German property (*see ERR collections below*).
- Receipts from **Raitenhaslach** (mostly German Property).
- Documents about arrest of ERR operations chief Gerhard Utikal, *fols. 110–111.*
- Receipts of Hermann Göring property from **Veldenstein**, *fols. 112–26.*
- Sparkasse Pfaffenhofen: paintings (from Russia?) and other items evacuated by Witzig & Co, Munich.

****B 323/91** (*continued*): **MCCP, 1945–1946**

- Loot of Alois and Georg Schwarzhuber from Russia and Poland.
- **Höchstädt**: looted art from museums in Kiev (Kyiv) and elsewhere in Ukraine, including Crimea, report and inventories with crate lists: *fol.* 127–145, 150–209.
 - Kherson Archeological Museum; Ukrainian Ethnological items.
 - Prehistoric materials from Ukraine.
 - ERR case codes – Cracow to Höchstädt, *fol.* 187–188.
 - Items from Crimea taken by Prof. Stampfus (ERR).
- Crate lists from **Altaussee**, including Linz Collection, Berta Collection, and ERR collections, *fol.* 210–24, 226–29, 234–42, 248–301, 482, 489–95, 500–510, 514–31, 551–64; 603–606, 611–13 (*see also* ***B 323/6–11, 11a, and 96** for Altaussee holdings).
- Maria Dietrich property from Prien (25 Oct. 1945), *fol.* 232–33.
- Lists of items (with ERR crate codes) from **Herrenchiemsee** (22–24 Oct. 1945), *fol.* 243–47.
- Transfers from **Raitenhaslach**: ERR Sonderstab Musik-plundered musicalia and musical instruments, and other items, *fol.* 327–31, 392–95, 399–406v, 408–422.
- Transport from **Neuschwanstein**: ERR records brought from Neuschwanstein, Füssen to Munich:
 - 22 paintings received from Gustav Rochlitz (Gipsmühle near Füssen), *fol.* 424–25.
 - ERR crates N-1–N-17, and 4 file cases, including ERR albums, file cards, mounted photographs, negatives, *fol.* 425–26.
 - ERR crates and crates of David-Weill silver, *fol.* 426–28.
 - Partial list of ERR collection codes, *fol.* 430.
 - (*See also* ****B 323/749–750** for holdings from Neuschwanstein.)
- Receipts from **Berchtesgaden**, given to others by from Hofer, Dietrich, and Hoffmann (Aug. 1945), *fol.* 433–34.
- Paintings found in St. Agatha (near Goisern, Austria), two of them gifts from Mussolini to Hitler, *fol.* 440.
- Receipts from **Berchtesgaden**, Göring Collection (Aug. 1945), *fol.* 441–82;
- Receipt from **Bad Ischl**, *fol.* 512ff.
- Receipts from **Hohenfurth** (Cz. Vyšší Brod).
- Receipt of Heinrich Hoffmann Collection (1945).
- MFA&A report on ‘trophy’ Roman marble sculpture of Apollo, seized from Kiev (Kyiv) (Kiev) by retreating Germans (1943), order for presentation to Glyptothek (Munich), moved to Alte Pinakothek, attestation documents, *fol.* 549–50.

***B 323/92: MCCP Receipts, chronological, including Incoming loads to MCCP from ERR repository of Kogl (15–22 March 1946); and additional loads from Neuschwanstein. MFA&A reports.**

- Receipts from many sources, but only minimal coverage of ERR repositories.
 - Receipts from Neuschwanstein; no details (only crate numbers), but probably art from Munich museums, because most French collections dispatched directly to Paris (*see* ****B 323/557**), 1 July 1946, *fol.* 262–285; 24 and 18 June 1946, *fol.* 279–291 ff.
 - Incoming load from Colmberg; only coversheet of notice with no details, *fol.* 353.
 - Full listing of the ERR loot received in MCCP from Kogl, 15–22 March 1946, including the ERR Neuwied Collection (initially processed at a customs house in Neuwied, north of Koblenz); crate numbers with ERR codes, 15–22 March 1946, *fol.* 358–373.
- See Section 3.1.1.2. for details of Kogl holdings (with MCCP numbers for Neuwied Collection) in* ****B 323/312**. *Includes detailed description of contents and hyperlink to digital file (including postwar MFA&A lists and MCCP (Mii) numbers).*

ERR Lists of Holdings, 1945–1946; Postwar MFA&A Annotations on Transfers to MCCP, 1944–1947

***B 323/6–11, 11a, 96: Altaussee Salt Mines: Reports on Art Repository:**

Incoming MCCP Receipts from Altaussee; Inventories of Linz Collection, 1945

Shipping lists (with dates of transports) and inventories of individual and consolidated collections (including ERR collections) transported to Altaussee; repository holding lists; and incoming registration lists for their evacuation to MCCP. Folders also include some postwar MFA&A removal and control lists, including separate lists for several of the mines and depositories in the Salzburg area, as well as the lists of artwork from **Kremsmünster Abbey** (Austria), with the Lanckoronski Collection (Vienna). The latter three volumes contain postwar control inventories for various collections, mostly for the Führermuseum.

File no. 1: Signed reports (typed cc in original German and English translation) by Professor Dr Hermann Michel (16 May–1 June 1945), who was in charge of the Altaussee complex, on the organization of art repositories in the salt mines there and the various collections and their transport to Altaussee; detailed discussion of Hitler's orders to destroy the mineshafts and various efforts to sabotage that order in April and early May 1945; original master plans and maps of Altaussee.

File no. 2: Master plans and diagrams of the locations of the chambers assigned to different collections within the mines including the ERR-looted collections.

File no. 6: Inventories of the Führer collection (two copies with different annotations) from the Führerbau in Munich transferred to Altaussee, with some received from the ERR (Linz nos. 1471–1500, and others).

(Other folders cover other parts of the Linz collection for the Führermuseum.)

***B 323/752: Raitenhaslach: Removals of Loot from ERR Sonderstab Musik among other holdings of German provenance**

Documentation on the status of and removals from **Raitenhaslach** (LK Altötting, near Burghausen, Bavaria), the repository to which the ERR Sonderstab Musik evacuated musical instruments, sheet music, and related materials, most of French provenance.

****B 323/557: Neuschwanstein: Repatriation Shipments of ERR-Looted Art Directly to Paris, October–December 1945 (1946–1948), MFA&A documentation**

(no BArch foliation)

- Correspondence RE shipments (1945–1948).
- Waybills (Oct.–Dec. 1945); Reports (Oct.–Dec. 1945).
- Correspondence RE packing (Oct.–Nov. 1945).
- Paintings from the Pinakothek (Munich) in Neuschwanstein (transferred to MCCP)
*(See **B 323/749–750 for registration card files.)*
- Procedures (Oct.–Nov. 1945).
- Lists of books sent to France.
- Inventories of textiles – 1st and 2nd shipments *(most with ERR codes)*.
- Receipts and crate lists, transports 1–14 (Oct.–Dec. 1945) *(some with ERR codes)*.
- Lists of French items, transports 1–5 (Oct.–Dec. 1945);
(most with Neuschwanstein (NS) nos., artists, subjects, owners, and ERR codes).
- Packing crate lists of French items, transports 1–3 (Oct.–Dec. 1945);
(most with crate nos., objects, and ERR codes).
*(See *B 323/600–601 in Section 3.1.1.5.4. for MCCP Property Cards of objects shipped directly to Paris.)*

****B 323/749–750: Neuschwanstein Registration Card Files for Paintings from Munich Museums, I and II**

Printed registration card files (preserved in two file drawers) used by MFA&A for removal transports to MCCC (15 Dec. 1945, 18, 24, and 28 June 1946, and 1 July 1946). Cards indicate Mü arrival numbers/Neuschwanstein (NS) numbers, markings, type of object (artist and title), date of arrival (date transferred to MCCC), owner, and condition.

Both files with German handwritten data cover paintings only from major Munich museums (intermixed): Bayerische Staatsgemäldesammlungen (Bavarian State Paintings Collection), Alte Pinakothek, and some private German collections stored in Neuschwanstein. Presumably no ERR looted art listed.

**[B 323/749](#): MCCC arrival nos. 17558–33044 /NS nos. 173–815.

**[B 323/750](#): MCCC arrival nos. 33473–34487 /NS nos. 816–1482.

****B 323/545: Buxheim: Evacuation and Repatriation Shipment of ERR-Looted Art to Paris, February 1946; Transfers of ERR Cultural Loot to MCCC, December 1945–March 1946; Otto Klein Restoration Documents**

(The initial digital file lacks BArch foliation. Some documents in negative prints from microfilm are poorly legible and require magnification.)

- Books belonging to David-Weill and d’Erlanger, and “60 Russian-language books,” MFA&A inventories (27 Dec. 1945).
- 15 Russian icons erroneously sent to Paris and returned to MCCC, report with English translation of German inventory (27 Feb. 1946).
- “Shipments to Munich [CCP]” from ERR repository of Buxheim, MFA&A reports (12 Dec. 1945–Mar. 1946), mostly French and Soviet property, evacuation completed 28 Feb. 1946 (*microfilm printouts*), *fols. 20–30*.
- Buxheim diary (Jan.–Feb. 1946).
- Property of Otto Klein restoration studio to be removed.
- German private property given to Klein for restoration found in Buxheim Restitution requests and documentation.
- **French repatriation shipment direct to Paris from Buxheim (4 Mar. 1946)**, report with 536 property cards +10 Andriess (Belgium), wagon and crate inventories.
- Buxheim to Paris: reports (*German, French*) on damage from train accident en route.
- Buxheim to Paris: crate lists by RR wagon number (*French*); crate numbers with brief description, some with ERR crate codes; few with ERR item codes:

(Not all codes listed correspond to ERR codes used in the JdP.)

Crate codes: DIV, DRF, DW, ERL, Lib, MBAN, R, RZN, UNB, VIT; BUX;

MA-EX, MA-G, MA-MET, MA-OST, MA-PL.

Item codes: ALE, ARN, BAU, BC, BN, BoR, CL, COHN, CRE, DFV, DIV, DRE, DRF, DRO, DW, DW-MOD, EM, ER, ERL, ERR, FLA, FRI, Granoff, GRP, HA, HAH, HAL, HAM, HELFT, HF, HIR, HL, HS, KA, KAL, KAM, KGRA, Kohn, KRAM, LAN, LB, LH, Lib, LMH, LOE, LOM, LVS, MAR, MAY, MER, MGM, Milakowski, MKL, MR, MW, OPP, PE, PIERRO, PRG, RB, RHE, RIB, RMA, ROS, Rosenthal, ROST, SEL, Schi, H.Simon, ST, SYL, TAL, UHDE, UNB, VIT, WP, WTH; MA-EX, MA-G, MA-MET, MA-OST, MA-P, MA-PL.

****B 323/545 (continued): Buxheim:**

- **Shipment from Buxheim to Paris of French cultural objects:** reports, original inventories and packing lists, crate lists, and waybills, with ERR crate or item codes for items repatriated (**28 Feb. 1946**);

Crate codes: DRF, DW, Erlanger, Lib, MER, R, RZN, VIT; BUX; UNB; MA-G, MA-MET, MA-OST, MA-PL.

Item codes: A, AFW, ALE, AR, ARN, BAC, BAU, BC, BER, BN, BoR, C, CD, CL, CNB (ONB?), Cohn, CR, CRE, D, DRE, DREY, DRF, DRO, DWL, EM, ER, ERL, ERR, EW, FAL, Fla, Fri, GM, Granoff, GRP, HA, HAH, HAL, HALPHEN, HAM, HF, HIR, HS, K, KA, KAL, KGRA, Klotz, Kohn, Kra, Kram, LAN, LAT, LB, de LC, LEH, Levy de Benzion, LH, Li, Lib, LM, LMH, LOE, Lom, LVS, MAN, MEA, MER, MEY, MG, MKL, MLB, MR, MW, Net, OPP, P, PE, Pierro, PLO, PRG, R, Guy de Rothschild, RB, RHE, RI-B, RM, RMA, RMar, RMOZ, ROS, E.ROS, S.Rosenstein, RS, SAU, Schi, Sel, SiL, H.Simon, SM, Spira, St, Suh, SYL, TAL, UHDE, UNB, W, WP, WTH, Zun; MA-M.

- Buxheim evacuation completed (Mar. 1946).

3.1.1.5.2. MCCP: ERR LOOT FROM THE EASTERN FRONT IN BAVARIAN REPOSITORIES WITH ERR SHIPPING REPORTS AND INVENTORIES; RESTITUTION TRANSFERS TO USSR

See Invenio – [5.1](#) Äußere Restitution

(See also ****B 323/91** above for ERR loot from Ukraine and Crimea, from Höchststadt to MCCP.)

****B 323/495: ERR Bavarian Repositories for Cultural Objects from USSR: Buxheim, Colmberg, and Höchstädt; ERR Lists and Inventories from the Eastern Front; MFA&A Reports and Restitution, August 1943–December 1946**
(The initial digital file lacks BArch foliation.¹²¹ First two-fifths of file are photocopies from microfilm; some negative reduced printouts require magnification)

- OMGUS, Restitution Branch Correspondence RE 30 Soviet claims for looted art from Kiev (Kyiv) Russian Art Museum (*claims not included*);¹²²
- **1st U.S. MCCP Restitution shipment to USSR**, Sept. 1946, OMG Bavaria [MCCP]; U.S. copy of Soviet receipt signed by Col. Slavin (28 Aug. 1946) for 1,100 paintings and icons; 4 freight cars to Berlin; waybills for 333 crates.
- **OAD receipt** of 318 crates ERR-looted Russian and Dutch books from [ERR offices] in **Staffelstein**, with summary crate list, 18 June 1946, *fols. 6 and 17–18*.
- OMG Bavaria: Memo on non-restitution of cultural items from Baltic countries.
- Memo RE **Prof. Kurinnyi (Kiev) at Höchstädt** and ERR-looted museum exhibits from Ukraine and Crimea.
- **Schloss Banz** (ERR Bavarian evacuation HQ): OAD receipt for 569 crates of books.
- **Schloss Höchstädt**: lists and inventories of cultural objects, including archeological/prehistory exhibits from Ukrainian and Crimean museums:
Ethnological Museum Kiev, Kherson, Crimea, Vinnitsya.

¹²¹ For corresponding Soviet claims discussed, see ***B 323/499** and **500**.

¹²² These were among the Soviet claims that, in fact, match the ERR-looted art and icons from Kiev – described in the RMbO Sept. 1944 report in B 323/495, *fols. 87–90, 91–128* – they were sent to Königsberg and destroyed when the Red Army arrived in East Prussia in Feb. 1945. See Grimsted, “Art and Icons Lost in East Prussia: German Seizures from Kyiv Museums,” *Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas* 61 (2013), Heft 1, pp. 47–91; at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/290950942_Art_and_Icons_Lost_in_East_Prussia_The_Fate_of_German_Seizures_from_Kyiv_Museums. The German report and inventories became IMT document 055-PS (Paris-Storey series), but Soviet authorities never admitted or publicized the German destruction in Wildenhof (recently there was an undocumented Polish claim that destruction was initiated by the Red Army troops).

[B 323/495](#) (*continued*): **ERR Bavarian Repositories, Cultural Objects from USSR:

- **Schloss Höchstädt** (*continued*):
 - Herr Wiener, “Rußland” MS summary list of types of ERR art loot from 30 Soviet locations (RSFSR, Ukraine, Belorussia).
 - Prof. Petro Kurinnyi (from Kiev in Höchstädt), letter to British scholar Minns RE seized museum collections in U.S. Zone (*almost illegible*).
- **U.S. transfer to USSR, Oct. 1945:** documents RE retrieval of Ukrainian and Latvian archives and museum exhibits (1,178 paintings and icons) found in W. Bohemia: **Trypist** (Cz. Trpísty) **Castle** and **Kladruby Monastery**, Soviet pleas for restitution to Gen. Patton; returned to USSR, transfer in Pilsen (Cz. Plžen), Oct. 1945, *fols. 33–37, 45–47*.
- **Staffelstein** (Bavaria): 14 truckloads of **ERR-looted books to USSR**, MFA&A correspondence on release.
- **Schloss Höchstädt:** 3rd US Army detailed report on looted art from Ukraine; inspections’ U.S. Army billeting and military damage, Soviet report of losses.
 - Evacuated holdings of Augsburg and Speyer State Archives, Jewish religious articles.
- **Höchstädt:** seized archeological treasures from Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, and Crimea, (ERR reports); item-level ERR inventories (and translations); documentation on personnel, – MFA&A plans for removal of Russian property to Munich, *fols. 37ff*.
- Lists of institutions of provenance prepared in Cracow, directed Dr Rudolf Stampfuss and Dr Walther Hülle of ERR Sonderstab Vorgeschichte (Special Staff for Prehistory) en route to Schloss Höchstädt, 16 Nov. 1943, with seized archeological/ethnological treasures evacuated from Ukraine and Crimea.
 - Lists of items from 11 Soviet and Polish museums, including:
 - Kiev Provincial Institute for Pre-and Early-History.
 - Kherson Archaeological Institute–Museum (inventory).
 - Ukrainian Ethnological Material; Kiev Ethnological Museum (inventory).
 - Poltava State Museum (*Mii numbers added to crate content lists*).
 - Documentation regarding **7 Soviet Ukrainian archeologists in Höchstädt** under Stampfuss, including Kurinyi for ERR Prehistory institute.
 - Collection of Swiss citizen Strub-Rössler (captured and interrogated).
- **Höchstädt:** Castle floor plans indicating placement of ERR crates from Soviet museums in rooms of the castle (mostly archeological and ethnographic exhibits and books: Kiev, Kharkov, Chernihov, Poltava, Vinnitsa, Dnepropetrovsk, Uman, Svor, Lvov, Kersh, Feodosia, Simferopol, Bachiserai, Kherson, Nikolaev, Minsk, and Vilnius; also Berlin Archeological Institute – with summary notes of contents; some inventories.
 - ERR and later MFA&A reports with item-level ERR inventories (and translations) of looted archeological treasures from Ukraine, Crimea, and Belorussia.
- **East Prussia:** Secret report to Rosenberg (RMbO Berlin), 14 Sept. 1944, regarding art seized from Ukraine (Kiev and Kharkov) shipped to Königsberg (by competing RKO orders by Erich Koch), *fols. 87–90, 91–128*.
 - ERR shipping inventory: 85 crates, 57 albums, paintings and icons from the Kiev Russian Museum [transferred to Königsberg] (=IMT 055-PS) (*barely legible*), *fols. 133–39*.¹²³
- **ERR Ratibor reports RE shipments to Buxheim**, Jan.–May 1944:
 - ‘Bolshevik paintings’ from Kiev Museum.
 - Church mosaics, 2 crates.

¹²³ Subsequent to this German RMbO Berlin report on art from Ukraine, RKO Reichskommissar Erich Koch ordered the art in the transport redirected to Königsberg, with shipping inventories from Kyiv Russian Museum (*fols. 177–260*); most of the Kiev crates were destroyed in Wildenhoff (evacuation estate mentioned in the report), when the Red Army arrived Feb. 1945, as analyzed in Grimsted, “Art and Icons Lost in East Prussia” (*see note 122*).

[B 323/495](#) (continued): **ERR Bavarian Repositories, Cultural Objects from USSR:

- **ERR HAG Ukraine evacuation shipments**, Berlin (Utikal) reports, 21 and 26 Oct. 1943:
 - **Art shipped from Kharkov** (*Ukr.* Kharkiv) Art Museum Pg Pfeiffer (transported by LKW to RKU-Rovno, 24 Sept. 1943; [most destroyed in E. Prussia]:¹²⁴
 - 96 Ukrainian paintings; 185 Western European paintings.
 - 12 woodcuts and copper engravings; 25 carpets and wall hangings.
 - HAG Ukraine office materials (documents, working library, etc.) from Kiev to Truskawiec (*Ukr.* Truskavets, Lviv Oblast), 26 Sept. 1943.
 - HAG Ukraine shipment:
 - 1 crate for Hohe Schule; 7 crates – catalogue of Ostbücherei;
 - 1 crate – selected periodicals; 12 crates picture folders;
 - 11 packets of special periodicals; 9 crates + 7 rolls selected Bolshevik paintings.
 - 22 crates Bolshevik films, negatives, and prints from Kiev Photo Archive.
 - **Dr Stampfuss materials for Prehistory Museum** to Kraków, 27 Sep., 1 Oct. 1943:
 - Textiles from Ukrainian Museum (Kiev), 1 Oct. 1943:
 - LV ABM (Dr Winter) convoy departure, 25 Sep. more to follow (=IMT-035-PS).
- **Riga to Schloss Colmberg**: ERR shipping report, 26 May 1944; Kunstgut von der Heeresgruppe Nord: **Novgorod, Pleskau (Pskov), Tikhvin, Gatchina, and Peterhof, Pavlovsk: ERR inventories** of looted icons and paintings (with Nerling memo); “Listen der Ikonen aus Pleskau”; and Tikhvin (*carbon copy, with Mü nos.*).
- **ERR Riga**: lists of art objects shipped to Lehrberg (LKAnsbach) from Pskov via Riga; arrived Colmberg, 13 Apr. 1944.
- **Schloss Colmberg**: Inventory of icons, paintings, and art objects shipped from Riga by Dr E. Adalbert Voretzsch – 2 copies (*originals with Mü nos.*).¹²⁵
 - **Paintings from Riga**: crate inventory, 4 Apr. 1944, *fols.* 166–67; R1–B 1–468, 2 Aug. 1944, *fols.* 171–222; 8 Western paintings, most Russian, *fols.* 255–317.
 - Additional Riga art:
 - RI–IK icons 1–27, *fols.* 228–32 and other items (1 July 1945), *fols.* 345–65;
 - RI–PO: porcelain 1–136, *fols.* 322–30; *original, fols.* 233–41;
 - RI–P sculpture: 1–32, *fols.* 242–45; *original, fols.* 318–20;
 - RI–M furniture: 1–42, *fols.* 246–50; *original, fols.* 331–35.
 - Unbekannt [Unidentified] with Mü numbers: items brought by Army Group North (Heeresgruppe Nord) for the ERR from **Novgorod, Tikhvin, Gatchina, Peterhof, Pavlovsk, and Pskov; Minsk, Gomel, Polotsk, and Vitebsk**, *fols.* 367–494.
- **U.S. restitution transports from MCCP to USSR**: Final folder contains numbered lists of items in several transports; unidentified items transferred to HICOG, May 1952.

CD-ROM Database on Restitution of USSR Cultural Property

Wolfgang Eichwede and Ulrike Hartung. “Property Cards Art, Claims and Shipments. Amerikanische Rückführungen sowjetischer Kulturgüter an die UdSSR nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg.” Die CD der Arbeitsstelle “Verbleib der im Zweiten Weltkrieg aus der Sowjetunion verlagerten Kulturgüter.” Bremen: Forschungsstelle Osteuropa, 1996.

Providing object-level data on cultural returns to the Soviet Union by the U.S. CCP’s in Germany after the Second World War. Based on restitution Property Cards Art and other documentation in B 323 and NACP.¹²⁶

¹²⁴ Regarding the art from Kharkov, see Grimsted, “Art and Icons Lost in East Prussia,” pp. 68–69 (*see note 122*).

¹²⁵ Dr Ernst Adalbert Voretzsch, a Berlin museum employee and nephew of the owner of Schloss Colmberg, served at the palace as a curator for the ERR and was kept on after the war to inventory the materials for the MFA&A.

¹²⁶ The original materials used for compiling the data are accessible in the project archive of the Research Center for East European Studies (Forschungsstelle Osteuropa) at the University of Bremen (*see Section 3.11.*).

3.1.1.5.3. MCCP: INTERZONAL TRANSFERS AND GERMAN RESTITUTION

See Invenio – [3.2](#) Central Collecting Point München

**All three files are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

***B 323/542: MCCP: Interzonal Exchange and Transfers, 1946–1950**

- Transfers from MCCP to British Zone CCP, Schloss Dyck, 1947.
- Art objects from Cologne (Köln) museums and collections.
- Transfers to Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD): books and Torahs, 1 December 1947.
- Transfers from MCCP to Marburg University: books and MSS from ERR Banz deposits (from Staatsbibliothek Berlin, etc.).
- Transfers of ‘Unidentified’ Jewish cultural property to JRSO (Nuremberg) and JCR, May–August 1949 (*original signed transfer documents*), *starting fol. 36*.¹²⁷
- Transfer to Marcell Hirschfeld-Eliaschow (JRSO Investigator, Munich, 23 August 1949 [to JCR Nürnberg]), 4 entries (8 items antique decorative arts), *fol. 37*.
- Transfer to Eugene Klein (JRSO, 7 July 1949 [to JCR Nürnberg]), 22 entries (1–5 items misc. decorative arts; 8–22 paintings; sources indicated), *fol. 40*.
- Transfers (4) to Benjamin Ferencz (JRSO Nuremberg), 31 May 1949, *fol. 45ff*:
 - (#794): nos. 1–273 confiscated coins.
 - (#793): nos. 1–198 ERR: paintings, prints, watercolors, sculpture, decorative arts, and miscellaneous art objects from Neuwied (Schloss Kogl), nos. 199–205: Gestapo confiscation of Jewish art works.
 - (#792): nos. 1–14: ERR: paintings, prints, watercolors, sculpture, decorative arts, and miscellaneous art objects from Neuwied (Schloss Kogl), nos. 15–33: confiscated Jewish art works, *fol. 57*.
 - (#791): 310 items (5 cancelled). Nos. 1–298, 308, 313–315: ERR paintings, prints, watercolors, sculpture, decorative arts, and other art objects from Neuwied (Schloss Kogl), nos. 299–307, 309–312: Gestapo confiscation of Jewish art works, *fol. 61–81*.¹²⁸
- Transfers from MCCP to WCCP of ‘unclaimed’ German-owned art, most of it Jewish-owned art objects, many of the items listed with names of Jewish owners and/or city from which it had been seized by the Gestapo. Items listed include art, books, and other primarily Jewish property (most were from within the German Reich – including Silesia – hence not involving the ERR), 1947–1949; *starting fol. 82*.
(*Many individual or institutional names of provenance are listed in Invenio.*)
- Transfer of shipment with music scores and books acquired for the Hitler Library from Leipzig, possibly involving the ERR Sonderstab Musik, 29 May 1949.

¹²⁷ These MCCP documents in *B 323 include more transfers to JRSO from MCCP than the corresponding NACP MCCP Out-Shipment files found in *NARA Microfilm Publication 1946*, roll 21, which covers mainly the Neuwied Collection). Compare the corresponding NACP documents are available online at Fold3.com starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/270064096>).

¹²⁸ Of particular importance are the item-level listing of works of art in the ERR Neuwied Collection and related ‘unclaimed’ art objects from the ERR art repository in Kogl. The items the ERR first processed in Neuwied are of apparent provenance from M-Aktion seized containers (liftvans) from the Netherlands and Belgium, with property of Jewish owners who had fled or were deported. Other items released are identified as confiscated Jewish property from other sources within the Reich. Some, but not all of these Custody Receipts to JRSO in B 323 correspond to the U.S. NACP copies of the MCCP records on Fold3, starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/270064096>; but several transfers here are not duplicated in the NACP file.

***B 323/542 (continued): M CCP**

- Transfer shipments of foreign-owned art objects, along with some books and other items from M CCP to W CCP. (*Most individual or institutional names of provenance are listed in Invenio.*)
Of special note:¹²⁹
 - From Pechory Monastery (RSFSR): many religious items, art items, and decorative items, May and November 1949.
 - From Southwestern RSFSR or Ukrainian SSR: art and recent icons, some purchased in USSR, June 1949.
 - From Belgium or the Netherlands: paintings and other art works, July 1949.
 - From Lithuania, Latvia, Ukraine (Kharkov): art works and books seized by ERR from Staffelstein (Bavaria–ERR evacuation unit), May and June 1949.
 - From USSR, unidentified books, paintings, carpets, and other art objects from Höchstädt, May 1949.
 - Among owners’ names from ERR seizures (unclaimed items):
Bamberger family, Dr Mayer-Fuld, Gabriele Rosenthal, Graupe, Hugo Marx, Arthur Goldschmidt, and Furstenberg. Presumably these Jewish seizures were from within German Reich.

***B 323/543–544: M CCP: Restitution to German Owners and Custody Receipts;
Restitution transfers from M CCP (no files with numbered Out-Shipments)
(Most individual or institutional names of provenance listed in Invenio.)**

Among German names listed as recipients with inventories of art and/or other items restituted include well-known names known to have been among NS art dealers encountered in wartime art market transactions, such as: Walter Bornheim, Maria Dietrich, Karl Haberstock, and Dr Herman Voss.

3.1.1.5.4. M CCP PROPERTY CARDS ART

See Invenio – [3.2](#) *Central Collecting Point München* – ***B 323/604–646**

and – [5.3](#) *Restitutionsnachweise*

**All of these files are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

Of particular importance in tracing the fate of the works of art and other cultural objects seized by the ERR – along with establishing provenance for other works of art processed in M CCP – are the remaining M CCP (Mü) registration cards for individual objects found in ERR repositories in the U.S. Occupation zones in Germany (Bavaria) and Austria and taken to the M CCP for restitution processing. The TVK records retain several sequences of M CCP Property Cards, including the arrival cards, a subsequent Restitution Card File (Restitutionskartei) with Property Cards Art by Munich number, and a Restitution Card File with a duplicate of the Property Cards Art organized by the country to which the objects were restituted.

The original MFA&A property control cards in the M CCP – the Property Cards Art – were prepared in English on printed card stock (5 x 8 inches). First, the data were entered by hand as works of art and other cultural objects were accessioned at the collecting points from Nazi repositories or other sites where the MFA&A found them. Later, typewritten versions of the cards

¹²⁹ Some of the lists of transferred items to W CCP match up with W CCP In-Shipment and Out-Shipment files, listed below (Section 3.1.1.5.5.).

were prepared (most of which are now in the NACP and available on DVD discs under RG 260, M1946, “Records Relating to MCCP Property Accessions, 1945–1949” [see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.5.7., Entry 521]). Many of those remaining in *B 323 are handwritten, as are those prepared in German after MCCP closed down. As the works of art were received at the MCCP, consecutive numbers were assigned to the arrival cards and entered into the top right-hand corner box, which was labeled “Mun.” (meaning ‘muniment’, evidence of ownership). Later, these numbers were and still are called Munich numbers, often prefaced by “Mü” for München (Munich).

A second sequence of numbers in the same ‘Mun’ box after the Mü number was entered identifying the number within or from the repository from which the object was received, such as Altaussee (Mü 1/Aussee 1), Neuschwanstein, or others (see the list above and Appendix 2 for details on ERR repositories). Often the whole sequence is used together.

For most ERR-seized objects, the ERR alphanumeric codes (as found on the objects themselves and in ERR inventories) were also recorded on the cards, but only for those objects from the French and Belgian collections that had been processed in the Jeu de Paume. The Mü number was also added to the back of the work of art or other inconspicuous place for other art objects. Multiple cards were often prepared for items that were part of a set, prints that were within an album, or illuminations or folios that were part of a single manuscript. In many cases, all of the items that arrived in a single crate or were part of a set were given the same Mü number with lower-cased letters following.

Other blanks on the front side of the cards provided space for classification (painting, sculpture, etc.), author, subject, measurements, material, presumed owner (with country indicated and often source of the data), depot possessor, arrival condition, identifying marks, description, and photo. In some series, passport-size photos were attached, but often the availability of a photo was marked by a yes or no, depending on whether a full-size print existed in the MCCP photograph file. Sometimes, ERR photos are indicated by the same code as the ERR code for the art object itself. On the back side of the cards are spaces for the date of arrival and date of exit (with room for destination), history and ownership, condition and repair, and location within the collecting point.

Cards were prepared in quadruplicate (or in some cases more) and filed in different sequences: by order of accession, by type of art (painting, sculpture, furniture, book, manuscript, etc.), ownership, and restitution shipments. Several original sets of the MCCP cards are in the United States (NACP, RG 260) as part of the OMGUS records. Those original series, however, often differ significantly from the sets remaining in *B 323 but have yet to be incorporated in the DHM MCCP database. (See the U.S. chapter, Sections 10.1.5.4.5.7. [Entry 520–Entry 523] and 10.1.9.2.4. [MCCP images in RG 260, Series MP]).

N.B. Most of the MCCP Property Cards in *B 323 (except for the restitution series) are now included in the DHM-hosted MCCP Database:

MCCP Internet Database**Datenbank zum Münchener Central Collecting Point (CCP) /**

Database on the Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP).” DHM and BADV, 2009.

Online at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php?seite=10&lang=de.

English: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/dhm_ccp.php?seite=10&lang=en.

Combines MCCP Property Cards Art from *B 323 and related MCCP photographs that before February 2020 were maintained by the BADV (now held by the KVdB, *see* Section 3.6.). Compilation was in cooperation with the German Historical Museum (DHM) in Berlin (*see* Section 3.0.2.2.2.) and now displayed on the DHM website. The MCCP Property Cards included are those in ***B 323/604–646**; and */**647–694**. See the helpful “Introduction” to the database (in English and German). The database is limited, however, to sources within Germany. Eventually, it would be most helpful if the project could be expanded to include the variant MCCP property cards and images in NACP (and displayed only in numerical order on Fold3.com).

Arrival Property Cards***B 323/604–646: Eingangskartei nach Münchner Nummer, Mü 1–50,172**

[MCCP Arrival Card File by Munich Number]

Sometimes listed as Control Number Card File (Kontrollnummerkartei), these 43,189 arrival cards differ from the Property Cards Art in that they have a simpler format. They directly assign a Munich (Mü) registration number to the incoming objects (many of which were still in their shipping cartons) and list artist, title, previous inventory numbers, arrival date, and the condition of the object. All of these are included in the DHM MCCP Database.

Restitution Property Cards***B 323/647–694: Restitutionskartei nach Münchner Nummer, Mü 1–Mü 50,024**

[MCCP Restitution Card File by Munich Numbers with gaps]

After the MCCP closed down in 1949, the TVK continued to use the MCCP Property Cards Art that remained in Munich but started adding notations in German. When new acquisitions were received or existing ones had not been registered, new Property Cards were issued in German and assigned sequential Munich (Mü) numbers. New German cards were also compiled (on the basis of the original English ones) for works of art still in TVK custody. This explains why the property card numbers in B 323 run longer than those in the NACP, and why many of them are in German, and some are in English and German. The combined central file in this series includes some 65,573 cards with Mü numbers running from 1 to 50,024 (with gaps), with some cards having sub-numbers as well as letters. All cards in this series are included in the DHM online MCCP Database.

***B 323/536–538, 541, 600–601, 695–729, 732: Restitutionskartei nach Eigentümern**

[MCCP Restitution Card File by Proprietor]

These cards, arranged first by the country to which they were returned and then by owner (including some of the large French collections), contain less data than the previous series, but many of them have thumbnail photographs of the object attached. Those remaining in B 323 are *not included* in the online MCCP Database.

Many ERR-looted works of art returned to the countries listed below (selected examples):

***541, 695: Belgium and Czechoslovakia**

***600–601, 698–713: France**

***600–601:** Copies of Property Cards Art and other papers for the direct shipments from Neuschwanstein (Füssen) to Paris, Oct.–Dec. 1945.

(See also ****B 323/557** for documentation on those direct shipments.)

***698:** A–Carro

***699:** Cassel–David-Weill

***700:** David-Weill

***701:** David Weill–Fürstenberg

***702:** Gaillard–Kann

***703:** Kann–Lehmann

***704:** Lejeune–Merzbach

***705:** Mestrallet–Rosenthal

***706:** Rothschild, Alexandrine–Rothschild, R.

***707:** Rothschild, Maurice–Rothschild, Robert

***708:** Rothschild

***709:** Rothschild

***710:** Roy–Uhde

***711:** “Unbekannt” (unknown)

***712:** “Unbekannt” (unknown)

***713:** “Unbekannt”–Zun

551, 697: Greece, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, and Poland**546, 714–717: The Netherlands*****726: Yugoslavia*****540, 727–729: USSR*****B 323/730–732: Restitution Card File: items transferred under Military Law Nr. 59*****B 323/732: Items Transferred to Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (JRSO)**

Property Cards Art for Jewish items, including items from the ERR Neuwied Collection brought together in Kogl from Neuwied and Berlin. Postwar, items were transferred to M CCP, and then to JRSO/JCR (May 1949). Other Jewish received at M CCP were transferred to W CCP (dates noted). Property Cards (*some with photos*) for additional Jewish objects transferred to JRSO/JCR in selected Out-Shipments from W CCP (June–October 1951), many of which had been received from OAD and some from M CCP. However, cards are included for some but not all of the transfers from W CCP to JRSO (*some cards marked with Out-Shipment numbers*). Some with M CCP and Aussee numbers. Many of the items seized by the ERR came from at least three different sources, as noted below. (See also the related TVK inventory in ****B 323/581**, as well as references to W CCP Out-Shipments in ****B 323/251** and **M CCP transfers in *B 323/542**).

- Art objects from the Neuwied Collection: cards with provenance notes for many items brought from Kogl to M CCP (with Mü property cards), considered ‘unidentified’, and then transferred to JRSO/JCR in May 1949.

***B 323/732 (continued): Items Transferred to JRSO**

- Art works owned by French artists and collectors sent by the ERR with French book shipments to the Institute for the Study of the Jewish Question (IEJ); including many paintings on deposit with the Alliance israélite universelle (AIU), (despite owners' claims, these paintings were not identified as of French ownership):

CHAPIRA, Bernard¹³⁰

COEYLAS, René¹³¹

GONIKMAN, Lippé (d. Flushing, NY, 1967)

HARBURGER, Francis¹³²

KAHN, Anna.

These were first taken to OAD after the war, but then transferred to WCCP (with Wie 3165/— cards), along with many others.

- Art works from other sources seized and sent to IEJ, for example:
 - RAGGIO-BROWN – 2 paintings at MCCP, seized by ERR-Nizza (Nice).
 - ROTHSCHILDS (Frankfurt), Jonah and Saloman – paintings sent to IEJ.

3.1.1.5.5. WIESBADEN CENTRAL COLLECTING POINT (WCCP): IN-SHIPMENT AND OUT-SHIPMENT FILES WITH CUSTODY RECEIPTS***See Invenio* – [3.3](#) *Central Collecting Point Wiesbaden***

**Files marked with a blue asterisk are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section (see Section [3.1.1.](#) for more detail).*

**All WCCP files in this section are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio. Additional WCCP files are described there.*

Many of the original WCCP records were transferred to the United States after the Central Collecting Points in the U. S. Zone of Occupation in Germany closed in 1949, as explained in the Introductory Remarks (*see also list of files transferred to the U.S. listed in ****B 323/254***). Those documents now held in the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP, RG 260), are described in the U.S. chapter of this *Guide* (Chapter 10, Section 10.1.5.4.2.), with other records of the U.S. Office of Military Government (OMGUS). The CCPs in the U.S. Zone of Occupation (1945–1949) – and other MFA&A operations involving the retrieval and processing of looted and displaced cultural property – were administered under the Property Division of OMGUS. Before shipment to the U.S., WCCP records were microfilmed by the U.S. Army for HICOG, TVK, and subsequent German use. As noted above, many printouts from those HICOG microfilms, along with remaining original documents, are held in the TVK records in **B 323**, some with additional TVK annotations.

Researchers should be aware, however, that because the processing of retrieved cultural property and restitution claims continued in Wiesbaden (and under the TVK in Munich) after 1949, TVK files – including printout copies from HICOG microfilms – frequently contain

¹³⁰ Two of the four paintings claimed by Bernard Chapira were restituted to Chapira from the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem (as listed in the JdP database), having been transferred there by JRSO.

¹³¹ At least one of his paintings was listed in the French official *Répertoire*, vol. VII, p. 9. no. 258, with French claim no. 32.251.

¹³² See *Francis Harburger. Catalogue raisonné de l'oeuvre peint*, comp. Sylvie Harburger, Caroline Larriche, and Didier Schulmann (Paris: Editions Gourcuff-Gradenigo, 2015). Includes 10 paintings only recently retrieved by Harburger's daughter, all of which are also listed in this file as having been turned over to JRSO.

additional related documentation and annotations not found in NACP records. This is one of such discrepancies highlighted below in the TVK WCCP In-Shipment and Out-Shipment files.

Sometimes the In-Shipment files contain more details or inventories than the corresponding Out-Shipment files. Often, item-level inventories are accompanied by the Custody Receipts (usually signed in multiple copies), with one copy retained in the B 323 file; in the U.S. records, the Custody Receipts are usually found in a separate series (OMGUS, Property Division Headquarters), while other copies are in the records of the Collecting Points.¹³³ Note that the U.S. files of the MCCP records differ significantly from those remaining in the TVK records in B 323.

Many works of art and books processed in WCCP (with assigned ‘Wie’ property-card numbers) had been seized by the ERR or related agencies (although not always so indicated); they were returned to various countries from WCCP – including France, the Benelux Countries, and the Soviet Union. Extensive Jewish cultural loot seized or subsequently taken over by Rosenberg agencies, for example, went to the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (IEJ, Frankfurt and Hungen). After the war, the surviving two to three million books from IEJ, along with countless works of Jewish art and ceremonial Judaica, were first taken to the Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD), the U.S. collecting point for books and archives. Many thousands of ‘unclaimed’ books – along with works of art and ceremonial Judaica whose owners had perished (i.e. ‘heirless’) – were subsequently sent to WCCP and thence transferred to Jewish welfare organizations (particularly JRSO and JRS) for distribution to Jewish communities worldwide (on the basis of Military Government Law 59). Accordingly, considerable documentation found in the WCCP records – In-Shipment files, Property Cards, Out-Shipment files, and Custody Receipts – can assist in tracing this category of Jewish cultural property. WCCP records, however, are now divided between B 323 and the U.S. NACP, where the major portion of the original documents are now.

Since the majority of artworks processed at WCCP were from within German public and private collections, related documents in WCCP records may also assist in tracing ERR-looted works of art that made their way to German museums and private collections during the war. WCCP records are also useful for tracing works of art seized from ‘unidentified [Jewish] owners.’ For example, the ERR Neuwied Collection, moved from the ERR repository of Kogl to MCCP – labelled with items of “unknown owners” and some 302 items – were released to JCR Nuremberg from MCCP (31 May 1949).¹³⁴ Other Jewish-owned art declared ‘heirless’, however, had been forwarded to WCCP as MCCP closed down in 1949.

Many books and other cultural valuables from the Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia, and

¹³³ In the U.S.-held CCP records, one copy of the Restitution and Custody Receipts, often with related correspondence, are found in the Records of the OMGUS Property Division: Records Concerning the Central Collection Points. The original textual records are no longer available to researchers who may consult them as *NARA Microfilm Publication M1941: Records Concerning the Central Collecting Points (“Ardelia Hall Collection”): OMGUS Headquarters Records, 1938–1951* (Washington, DC: NARA, 2004; 45 rolls with a pamphlet summary finding aid). Those microfilmed Restitution and Custody Receipts for Out-Shipments are available at Fold3.com, starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/browse/114/hMhvykH8DLGxUvXwZ>, arranged by country (in alphabetical order) and/or date; M1941/rolls 34–36 (the NACP source for a given image can be found by clicking the ‘i’ button, low on the Fold3 screen). See more details in the U.S. chapter of this *Guide* (Section 10.1.5.4.). See examples below for 1951 Out-Shipment #320 in ***B 323/251** above.

¹³⁴ See notes 127, 128, and 133 above for explanation of available MCCP Custody Receipts in ***B 323/542** – five shipments (#791–#794, #805) signed 31 May 1949 by Benjamin Ferencz (JRSO Nuremberg). The corresponding online versions of the NACP copies start at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/270064096>, but many more transfers are noted to these Jewish agencies from MCCP in ***B 323/542**. Other items released to JRSO are identified from other sources within the Reich. The original NACP MCCP Custody Receipts were filmed with MCCP records as *NARA Microfilm Publication 1946*, roll 21.

Lithuania), originally brought to OAD from IEJ, were also transferred to WCCP; others arrived from MCCP. This category of looted cultural property initially was not returned to the country of provenance because British and American governments did not recognize Soviet annexation of those countries. We highlight here this special category of cultural property that passed through WCCP, as reflected in a few examples among WCCP Out-Shipment files; additional information about these materials are in both In-Shipment files and WCCP Property Cards.¹³⁵

Coverage of lost Jewish ceremonial objects has been greatly aided by the Claims Conference 2019 online publication of the *Handbook on Judaica Provenance Research*.¹³⁶ A major section of the *Handbook* devoted to archival sources focuses on the U.S.-held CCP files within the OMGUS records in NACP. The *Handbook* provides many references to selected U.S.-held, Judaica-related WCCP files, albeit only as displayed on Fold3.com, the commercial vendor used by NARA to display these records.

The *Handbook* also provides details from U.S. copies of OAD records (few of which remain in B 323) relating to the extensive Judaica (books and ceremonial objects) transferred to OAD after the war from IEJ, many of which were not adequately described or identified as to provenance.¹³⁷ After limited OAD Out-Shipments of ceremonial Judaica, most of the unclaimed or ‘heirless’ IEJ items were transferred to WCCP when OAD was closing down in 1949. However, the *Handbook* mentions neither the additional files relating to Judaica from MCCP in B 323, nor the split and divergence in MCCP and WCCP records between NACP and BArch in Koblenz (B 323). Most of the originals held in NACP (online at Fold3.com) are more legible, but the copies held in Koblenz often diverge in terms of postwar markings and additional original documents. Coverage here thus supplements the *Handbook on Judaica* with reference to important related files in B 323.¹³⁸

‘Heirless’ Judaica. Jewish cultural property was of the highest priority for ERR seizure. While the ERR concentrated on books and library materials, it also found extensive ritual objects, many of which were sent to IEJ (Frankfurt and Hungen), along with some art works by Jewish artists. Of renewed special interest today are the many hundreds of thousands of Jewish-owned works of art, ceremonial objects, books, and Torah scrolls, seized by the ERR, Gestapo, and other German agencies in occupied countries, many of which were destined for IEJ (Frankfurt and Hungen). After the war, thousands of those objects that survived were first transferred to OAD. Many had clear provenance indications but, due to the Nazi annihilation of so many Jews and Jewish communities, were unclaimed and declared ‘heirless.’ Some Judaica was released directly from OAD to surviving Jewish communities, organizations, and welfare agencies such as the American

¹³⁵ See the coverage of relevant WCCP files and related reports among the WCCP files in NACP (RG 260), as summarized on the NACP website at: <https://www.archives.gov/research/holocaust/art/key-series-descriptions/key-series-descriptions-09.html>, available online at Fold3.com.

¹³⁶ See the online publication by Julie-Marthe Cohen, Felicitas Heimann-Jelinck, and Ruth Jolanda Weinberger, *Handbook on Judaica Provenance Research: Ceremonial Objects*, rev. edn (New York: Claims Conference, 2019; at: https://art.claimscon.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Judaica-Handbook_17-Sep-2019.pdf, especially pp. 120–45.

¹³⁷ See the detailed coverage of seizure, wartime migration, and postwar retrieval and transfers of Judaica with many textual examples, as reflected in OAD files in the *Judaica Handbook*, pp. 121–29. Although not clarified in the *Handbook*, the OAD files held in NACP, RG 260 (OMGUS) are available now in *NARA Microfilm Publication M1942 (Offenbach)*, 13 rolls. See more details about OAD records in the U.S. chapter of this *Guide*, Section 10.1.5.4.4., and the OAD photographs in Sections 10.1.9.2.12–13.

¹³⁸ See the summary coverage of Judaica that came to WCCP from OAD in the *Judaica Handbook*, pp. 129–42, with many textual examples. The *Handbook* quotes textual excerpts from several WCCP files, with links to the online WCCP documents at Fold3.com. Copies of many of the files referenced (sometimes divergent) also remain in *B 323, as shown below (although these are not noted in the *Handbook*).

Jewish Distribution Committee (AJDC).¹³⁹ Because of controversy and delay in policy and legal developments, when OAD closed down in 1949, much of the ‘heirless’ Judaica was then transferred to WCCP. Some additional unclaimed Jewish-owned works of art and other Judaica from MCCP was also transferred to WCCP in 1949 (*see* *B 323/542).

Most of these Jewish-owned items were not returned to their countries of seizure, especially in Germany. As permitted under U.S. Military Law #59, remaining Judaica was subsequently released to the custody of the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (JRSO) and its subsidiary, the Jewish Cultural Reconstruction (JCR), for redistribution worldwide, 1949–1951.¹⁴⁰ With the more recent revival of Jewish communities in European countries, increased interest in ‘lost’ or ‘redistributed’ Judaica has resulted in many inquiries and claims. Accordingly, selected specific details of Judaica Out-Shipments – based on relatively unexplored TVK records – are highlighted here.

***B 323/234–241: Wiesbaden In-Shipments (#1–#276), 1945–1951**

(Files consist of negative printouts from microfilm (14.A.1.–14.A.4.), most in reduced format – four pages on a single folio – requiring magnification; many documents poorly legible.)

N.B. Most of the original documents in this series are now held in U.S. NACP, RG 260 (WCCP Administrative Records), in NARA Microfilm Publication M1947 (WCCP), with quality online copies at Fold3.com. Their arrangement in NACP (and Fold3) often varies from that in B 323.¹⁴¹

Many of the individual numbered In-Shipment files are listed by name of source/supplier in the *B 323 finding aid and Invenio. A helpful chart of the numbered WCCP In-Shipments is in *B 323/252; a more legible original is in the U.S. NACP records online at Fold3.com.¹⁴² The chart gives the In-Shipment number, date, source, assigned WCCP (Wie) numbers, presumed country of provenance, summary contents, and related Out-Shipment number.

For the many thousands of Jewish books and ceremonial Judaica transferred to WCCP from OAD, see especially the WCCP In-Shipment files *B 323/239 (#184–#221) and *B 323/240 (#222–#225); these items can also be traced in OAD records.¹⁴³ For Judaica that first went to MCCP, see scattered In-Shipment files from *B 323/238–241; some of those items, as well as Jewish-owned works of art, can also be followed in MCCP records. Additional Jewish property received by WCCP from various sources, including ceremonial items from German Jewish Communities, is noted in scattered In-Shipment files. In some cases, JRSO/JCR staff were responsible for initial retrieval.¹⁴⁴

¹³⁹ A separate sub-series within OAD records in NACP is devoted to JRSO. See the small file designated for JRSO (OAD 11) in the series Cultural Objects Restitution and Custody Records, online starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232162788> (99 p.), from *NARA Microfilm Publication M1942 (Offenbach)*, roll 5. Similar documentation has not been located in the TVK records in Koblenz.

¹⁴⁰ See also the relevant Jewish-related files in WCCP General Records, 1945–1952, *NARA Microfilm M1947*, rolls 9 and 11 (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.2.1.), online starting at: https://www.fold3.com/browse/115/hnHMN-Dzmt3jot0u_iIUDQ-f2.

¹⁴¹ The NACP series in RG 240 is available in *NARA Microfilm Publication M1947 (WCCP)*, starting with roll 91. As the *Judaica Handbook* explains, many Jewish ceremonial objects, books, and MSS were among earlier Out-Shipments from OAD, and can be traced in OAD records, available on Fold3.com from NACP, *M1942*, rolls 5 and 6 (*see* Cohen et al., *Judaica Handbook*, pp. 121–28; and Grimsted, *ERR Archival Guide*, U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.4.). Specific citations that follow in BArch *B 323 files have been verified with the original copies from NACP on Fold3.com.

¹⁴² The complete summary chart of In-Shipments in *B 323/252 – “Central Collecting Point Wiesbaden: Summary of Shipments Received,” is online from the copy in NACP (RG 260 WCCP on *NARA Microfilm Publication M1947 (WCCP)*, roll 91), starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/232048359>. Files of successive numbered In-Shipments start on *M1947*, roll 29, at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231943004>. Some contain more detail and item-level inventories than the Out-Shipment files.

¹⁴³ See additional coverage in the *Handbook on Judaica* (note 138).

¹⁴⁴ See notes 127, 128, and 133 for additional data in MCCP Out-Shipment files, and specifically the TVK inventory of Jewish cultural property transferred to JRSO/JCR in *B 323/581 and MCCP outgoing property cards in *B 323/732.

***B 242–246; **B 323/251: Wiesbaden Out-Shipments, Custody Receipts, 1945–1952**

WCCP files with numbered Out-Shipments start with #1 (19 Nov. 1945). A chart listing of all of the Out-Shipments is available online with the original documents in the files held by the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), with a photostatic copy in ***B 323/252**.¹⁴⁵ Highlighted here are five files covering Out-Shipments, starting in 1949 through (****B 323/247, Out-Shipments #132–#164**), with examples of Out-Shipment documentation remaining in ***B 323** listed for the extensive transfers of unclaimed ‘heirless’ Judaica to Jewish welfare organizations for worldwide distribution. Many of those items were looted by the ERR, among other NS agencies. The TVK restitution summary file ****B 323/581** provides an item-level summary list of much of the Jewish property transferred to JRSO and JCR from both MCCP and WCCP.

Also highlighted here are the library and museum materials from the Baltic countries (not initially returned to the Soviet Union), most of it looted by the ERR; these materials were initially retained in Wiesbaden, although most of them later returned. Some of these had been transferred to WCCP from MCCP, having been received from the ERR art repositories in Bavaria.¹⁴⁶ Additionally, ***B 323** includes documentation on the lesser-known HICOG restitution transfers to the USSR of books, paintings, icons, and other cultural valuables from WCCP that took place in Berlin in 1952 and 1953.

As examples of the WCCP copies (and some originals) that remain in Koblenz – and of their divergence from the originals in NACP – the final five files in the ‘Out-Shipments’ series are here available online with hyperlinks in the text below.

N.B. Except for the final file, **B 323/251, most original documents in this series are now held in U.S. NACP, RG 260 (WCCP Administrative Records), with quality online copies from NARA microfilms on Fold3.com, together with a chart of WCCP ‘Out-Shipments’.¹⁴⁷

****B 323/247–251 (Out Shipments #132–#403), 1949–1952**

(Except for the final file [251] with original documents, these files consists of negative prints from HICOG microfilms (14.A.7.–14.A.9.), most in reduced format – four pages on a single folio – requiring magnification; many documents poorly legible.)

Most individual and institutional recipients are listed in the ***B 323** online finding aid in Invenio; only a few are given in the tables of contents added to the digital files hyperlinked in this chapter. The following examples of remaining WCCP Out-Shipment records mostly highlight transfers of ‘unclaimed’ and so-called ‘heirless’ Judaica to Jewish ‘redistribution’ agencies (JRSO and JCR); temporary transfers of cultural property from the Baltic Republics (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) not returned in the immediate postwar period; and a few others of special interest.

As noted above, these TVK copies frequently differ from the parallel U.S. copies now held within the OMGUS records (RG 260) in NACP. Unlike most Out-Shipment TVK files, ****B 323/251** contains original signed documents; but additional, sometimes variant, originals of more shipments are found in the U.S. series. File ****B 323/251** also includes documents on the temporary transfer of library materials and museum exhibits from the Baltic republics to the Wiesbaden Landesmuseum. It also contains documents on two U.S. restitution transfers of books, paintings, icons, and other works of art to the Soviet Union, supplementing documentation on these restitutions found in the U.S. copy of this file. (See *WCCP In-Shipments documents and records from OAD and MCCP in the USA chapter of this Guide*.)

¹⁴⁵ The *Judaica Handbook* mentioned above discusses selected WCCP Out-Shipments, starting with #134 (11 July 1949), the first large Out-Shipment containing the extensive ceremonial Judaica that had been transferred to WCCP from OAD, pp. 136–43.

¹⁴⁶ See the transfer lists from MCCP in ***B 323/342** above.

¹⁴⁷ See the complete chart of Out-Shipments, “CCP Wiesbaden: Summary of Out-Shipments,” in ***B 323/252**, and the original in NACP (RG 260 WCCP, on *NARA Microfilm Pub M1947 (WCCP)*, roll 91), online starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/115/232047923>. Citations that follow to selected BArch ***B 323** files in this series have been verified with the originals (or alternate copies) in NACP online at Fold3.com. Files of successive-numbered Out-Shipments from NARA *M1947*, roll 32, are at: <https://www.fold3.com/browse/114/hnHMN-DzmxSH6ZMzkRrry4i0W>, with images of the documents starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231922196>.

****B 323/247: Out-Shipments (nos. 132–164), 1949**

‘Heirless’ Judaica from OAD, custody to Dr Bernhard Heller (JRSO):

- **#134 (11 July) to JRSO:** 209 cases (10,710 objects) to U.S., G.B., S. Africa, and Israel; includes JRSO 1948 claim for 9,846 ritual items, 134 ceremonial items, and 70 Jewish ceremonial textiles;¹⁴⁸
- **#142 (1–2 Sep.): to JCR,** 205 cases (28,764 Jewish books) to be shipped to Jerusalem.¹⁴⁹

Also related to an ERR art-looting victim and a major ERR section head:

- **#146 (27 Sep.): on behalf of Hans Arnold,** New York, NY (ERR JdP victim), 3 items.
- **#162 (16 Dec.): to Prof. Dr [Rudolf] Stampfuss,** Duisberg-Hamborn (ERR prehistory specialist who headed the ERR Sonderstab Vorgeschichte – especially in France, Belgium, Ukraine, and Crimea – and was responsible for extensive museum archeological and library seizures), 1 case of books (Mü 13989, with book list).

****B 323/248: Out-Shipments (nos. 165–216), 1950**

‘Heirless’ Judaica from OAD, custody to Dr E.G. Lowenthal (JCR):

- **#165 (17 Jan.):** 2 cases, 18 Torah scrolls.¹⁵⁰
- **#166 (23 Jan.):** 94 cases (11,466 volumes Judaica and Hebraica) to Jerusalem.
- **#174 (1 Mar.):** 2 cases (56 Hebrew books) to Brussels.
- **#180 (6 Apr.):** 97 cases (9,959 Jewish books) to Stockholm, Geneva, Johannesburg, Paris, and England.
- **#183 (18 Apr.):** 34 cases (4,932 Jewish books) to Argentina.
- **#184 (25 Apr.):** 63 cases (5,920 Jewish books) to Jerusalem.
- **#195 (7 June):** 1 case, 41 Torah wimples (pennants), 1 Torah curtain, and 15 Torah scrolls to Paris.
- **#196 (15 June):** 14 cases (1,991 Jewish books) to Mexico, Casa Blanca, England, and Jerusalem.
- **#204 (3 July):** 9 cases (1,430 Jewish books) to Ecuador, Bolivia, Uruguay.
- **#207 (17 July):** 5 cases (793 Jewish books) for Chile.
- **#210 (25 July):** 3 cases (442 Jewish books) for Costa Rica.

also

- **#211 (27 July): to Dr. Acatiu Mayer-Fuld,** New York, NY (ERR JdP victim).¹⁵¹

¹⁴⁸ The more-legible original NACP documents for #134 (from RG 260, *M1947*, roll 34) are online at Fold3.com: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231909878>, digital pp. 1–129. The *Judaica Handbook* (note 136) gives a detailed summary of the contents of this shipment and related WCCP In-Shipment numbers, pp. 136–38.

¹⁴⁹ The more legible original NACP documents for #142 (from RG 260, *M1947*, roll 34) are online at Fold3.com: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231911166>, digital pp. 39–47.

¹⁵⁰ See the NACP copies (RG 260, *M1947*, roll 34, starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231913918>, pp. 1–10, no details).

¹⁵¹ According to the Mayer-Fuld claim with the WCCP records in NACP, all of the items claimed in Germany were property that had been seized and sold on auction in Berlin in 1940, rather than the property that was seized by the DSK in Biarritz (near Mayer-Fuld’s French home in Bayonne) and went to the ERR to be registered in the Jeu de Paume in Paris. See also the second restitution to Mayer-Fuld in WCCP Out-Shipment #351.

****B 323/249: Out-Shipments (nos. 217–254), 1950–1951**

‘Heirless’ Judaica (from OAD), custody to Dr E.G. Lowenthal (JCR):

- #229 (6 Oct. 1950): 20 Torah scrolls; 17 cases, 3,312 Jewish books to Paris for AJDC.
- #231 (9 Oct.): 57 cases (7,644 Jewish books; 48 Torah scrolls) to New York, Peru.
- #233 (11 Oct.): 4 cases (597 Jewish books) to Berlin.
- #234 (19 Oct.): 5 Jewish books to ‘Isr. Kultusgemeinde Fürth’ (N. Bavaria).
- #236 (26 Oct.): 1 box of Torah fragments to Jerusalem.
- #239 (16 Nov.): 15 cases (2003 Jewish books) to Brazil.
- #244 (15 Dec.): 135 cases (14,828 “unclaimed books” by Jewish authors) to Antwerp.¹⁵²
- #251 (11 Jan. 1951): 548 various books to HICOG, Regensburg, Karlsruhe.
- #252 (16 Jan.): 123 [140] cases (23,923 Jewish books) to New York, Morocco.
- #253 (17 Jan.): 16 cases (2,283 books) to Australia, Berlin.
- #254 (17 Jan.): 34 lots (1,061 books) to various locations.

Out-Shipments to Dr H[ildebrandt] Gurlitt:

In light of present interest in the art collection of Hildebrandt Gurlitt, see WCCP Out-Shipments #243 and #259 with lists of art WCCP turned over to Gurlitt.¹⁵³

- **B 323/249 – #243 (15 Dec. 1950), 115 paintings, 19 drawings, 72 various items to Dr H. Gurlitt.
- **B 323/250 – #259 (25 Jan. 1951), 2 paintings (Chagall and Picasso) to Dr H. Gurlitt.

****B 323/250: Out-Shipments (nos. 255–275), 1951**

‘Heirless’ Judaica (from OAD), custody to Dr E.G. Lowenthal (JCR):

- #256 (18 Jan. 1951): 2 books, to Frankfurt.
- #257 (23 Jan.): 4 cases, 72 Jewish ceremonial objects to Israel, incl. 1 Megillah scroll.
- #263 (1 Feb.): 1 case (200 Jewish prayer books), to JRSO Nuremberg.

****B 323/251: Out-Shipments (nos. 277–403, with gaps), 1951–1952** (See Summary chart for missing numbered shipments, most with Out-Shipment documents in NACP.)¹⁵⁴

*Unlike the previous files through 250, for which *B 323 records contain negative copies from HICOG microfilms, this final file of WCCP Out-Shipments contains original signed documents, with Out-Shipment numbers in red pencil (some with question marks). The WCCP Out-Shipment numbers do not all correspond to those on the NARA-held summary chart. The original documents in this *B 323 sub-series do not always correspond to those originals in U.S. NACP (online at Fold3.com).*

Baltic property (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania) (most from OAD): Books from various libraries and museum exhibits from the Baltic countries, and cultural objects from the Russian Orthodox Pechory Monastery (close to the Estonian border), most likely plundered by the ERR.

¹⁵² For #244, the NACP copy includes 26-page lists of ‘unclaimed books’ in the shipment (not in **B 323/249) at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231968514>.

¹⁵³ Of special interest today for continuing provenance research are two transfers to Dr Hildebrand Gurlitt that remain in these files. See also the WCCP general file on the Gurlitt Collection (56 p.) at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/231980909>, resulting in Out Shipments #243 and #259.

¹⁵⁴ Original documents remain in **B 323/251 for Out-Shipment nos. 277, 285–296, 298–306, 310, 312–327, 329–332, 334–335, 338, 340–351, 356–361, 366–373, 375–382, 387–394, 397–399, 401–403; however, the Out-Shipment numbers in file 251 do not all correspond with those in the U.S. chart and the U.S.-held files available on Fold3.com. Furthermore, many of the documents in BArch *B 323 and NACP RG 260 differ in content and annotations.

****B 323/251 (continued) Out-Shipments (nos. 277–403, with gaps), 1951–1952**

These materials were initially turned over to the Wiesbaden Gemäldegalerie because of U.S. and British non-recognition of the Soviet annexation of the Baltic countries.¹⁵⁵

- **#285?** [**#286**] (18 April 1951): 3 cases (1,313 Estonian books).
- **#286?** (18 April): 12 boxes (1,619, and 1,335 books from Latvian libraries, with book lists), 15 boxes (Lithuanian books and newspapers).¹⁵⁶
- **#287?** [**#286 part**] (18 Apr.): 1 case (74 Lith. books, Catholic institutions, private owners);
- **#292** (18 May): cultural objects from the Russian Orthodox Pechory Monastery (in independent Estonia; since 1944 across border in Pskov Oblast RSFSR), detailed list of including textiles, ecclesiastical garments.¹⁵⁷
- **#293** (21 May): collection of Lithuanian prehistoric exhibits; 2 paintings and museum items from Latvia.
- **#295** (23 May 1951): 112 cases, 18th & 19th Russian jewelry and metalwork; rare books (detailed list), from Russian Orthodox Pechory Monastery (*see #292 above*).

Judaica from OAD and M CCP, Custody Receipts to Saul Kagan, JRSO, Nürnberg:

- **#311** (14 June 1951): 3 cases (324 Jewish books) JCR to Uruguay.¹⁵⁸
- **#320** (4 July): 5 cases (88 metal + decorative art objects); cases 6–13 with 150 paintings + drawings of ‘unidentified’ owners (e.g. 10 named paintings by Francis Harburger, France), and others the ERR seized from the Alliance Israélite universelle (AIU) in Paris; + 8 cases (1,305 books). Most of the items in this transfer to JRSO are also listed in the TVK inventory in ****B 323/581**.¹⁵⁹
- **#334 (5 July; 10 Aug.)**: 2 drawings to Frankfurt.
- **#349?** (10 Aug.): painting Adrian Iaenbrant, *Crucifixion*, oil on panel to Yissahar Ben-Yaacov, Sec. Consulate of Israel, on behalf of Dr Fritz Lowenthal, Ramat Hadar, Israel.
- **#350?** [**#349 part**] (29 Aug.): sculpture: heads of angels; painting: Franz Quaglio, *Bivouac with hairdresser*– (for Fred S. Gerson, Munich on behalf of JRSO, Nurnberg).
- **#356** (23 Oct. 1951): 603 items (paintings, books, and metalwork) to Saul Kagan, **JRSO**.¹⁶⁰ File includes only a detailed list of 178 objects (paintings, prints, sculpture, coins, and other art works, 5 p.) ‘unclaimed Jewish property’, many with presumed owners named. The Koblenz file also includes a letter to Kagan (lacking in the U.S. copy) regarding the possible owners. Most with Mü numbers, but a few from W CCP, including Jonathon and another Frankfurt Rothschild. Neither the Koblenz file nor the U.S. copy appear to be complete for this shipment. Many of the items are also listed in the TVK inventory in ****B 323/581** and presumably the property cards in ***B 323/732**.

¹⁵⁵ The Out-Shipment numbers and dates listed (including question marks) are those found in the Koblenz files, but they do not always correspond to those listed on the summary table of Out-Shipments or the actual files held in NACP, as reflected on Fold3.com.

¹⁵⁶ Data for this Out-Shipment in NACP and BArch appear incomplete and do not match the data on the chart.

¹⁵⁷ American authorities erroneously believed that the Monastery was still in Estonia, as it was before 1939; in 1944 after liberation, the border was redrawn, and Pechory is now in Pskov Oblast (RSFSR). Eventually the Pechory treasures were returned – see Anja Heuss, “Der Klosterschatz Petschur,” *Kritische Berichte* 23: 2 (1995): 44–50.

¹⁵⁸ The Out-Shipment is listed in the summary chart, but the file appears to be missing in ****B 323/251**; in the NACP file there is a second receipt for 5 cases, bringing the total to 8 cases (1,305 books).

¹⁵⁹ See the parallel NACP copy online starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/232024841>. See also, for example, two additional signed Custody Receipts for Out-Shipment #320 [not so identified] with crate content inventories in the OMGUS Headquarters files (*M1941*, roll 39, at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/293333635> and <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/293333807>).

¹⁶⁰ The 603 total number of items appears on the summary chart, but all of the types of items mentioned in the chart are not included in the incomplete file for that Out-Shipment in ****B 323/251**. The NACP copy online starts at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/232027251>.

****B 323/251** (*continued*) **Out-Shipments (nos. 277–403, with gaps), 1951–1952**

also of special interest:

- #344 (2 Feb. 1952): **HICOG, Berlin: U.S. restitution transfer to USSR**, Soviet officer signed ‘Schedule A’ for the five cases (ca. 2,000 books, periodicals, and brochures).
- The list of 270 additional items (paintings, icons, textiles, and books) held at the Landesmuseum Wiesbaden were not offered to Soviet authorities at the time, although a full preliminary list is included in the same file (*see* #385).¹⁶¹
- #348 (7 Sep. 1951): Wolf J. Baron von Kleist, Geschäftsführer der Deutsch-Baltischen Landsmannschaft, Marburg, on behalf of Schwarzhäupter zu Riga. Detailed list of silver and other items with Marburg CCP numbers turned over to the heirs of the Riga Blackheads in emigration, but not returned to the Soviet Union.
- #351 (31 Aug. 1951): 1 Italian Renaissance table, to **Dr. Acatiu Mayer-Fuld**, New York, NY (ERR JdP victim).
- #385 [7 July 1952]: **Berlin U.S. restitution transfer to the USSR**. Documents missing from both ****B 323/251** and the U.S. file in NACP, RG 260 (film *M1947* and hence not online at Fold3.com). Preliminary details are presumably listed with #344 (*above*).¹⁶²

N.B. For Judaica and other ‘heirless’ Jewish cultural property turned over to JRSO (and JCR), see also the TVK partial inventory in ****B 323/581** and Property Cards for individual items in ***B 323/732**. See also many documents in U.S. records in NACP, RG 260 (OMGUS) online at Fold3; and especially the records from OAD, WCCP, MCCP, and related correspondence (described in the U.S. chapter). Many specific references to Judaica (especially ceremonial objects) are given in the *Handbook on Judaica Provenance Research*, recently published online (note 109).

***B 323/252: WCCP: Summary Inventories of In-Shipments and Out-Shipments, and related data, 1949–1951**

Particularly helpful for the included comprehensive charts of WCCP In-Shipments and Out-Shipments.

¹⁶¹ The NACP copy has the full list and related correspondence. The NACP copy of the whole #344 file starts at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/232026509>. The letters and actual transfer documents reference only “5 cases containing books and periodicals originating from public and State libraries in Russia.” Over 2,000 volumes were turned over to a Soviet representative in Berlin on 2 Feb. 1952. The additional 270 cultural objects held at the Landesmuseum in Wiesbaden, listed with brief descriptions (ca. 208 paintings, ca. 50 modern icons [all listed with Mü nos.], ca. 400 books, and some textiles) found in the same file were not transferred to Soviet authorities at that time, but presumably were in fact transferred by HICOG a year later; see Out-Shipment #385 that follows and note 137).

¹⁶² Only the number #385 is found on a title page in the U.S. film (*M1947*, roll 36), with reference to “Restitution USSR.” The transfer by HICOG in Berlin took place on 7 July 1952, received by Soviet Major B.I. Kondrachuk, as documented by P.K. Grimsted, “Introduction,” *U.S. Restitution of Nazi-Looted Cultural Treasures to the USSR, 1945–1959: Facsimile Documents from the National Archives of the United States*, comp. P.K. Grimsted, CD-ROM edn (Washington, DC: GPO, 2001; text at: <https://archief.socialhistory.org/sites/default/files/docs/intro.pdf>), p. 21. However, a copy of the brief list of the cultural items transferred was not located in NACP at the time that edition was compiled. Presumably those items transferred were from the preliminary list now found in for #344.

3.1.1.5.6. WIESBADEN CENTRAL COLLECTING POINT (WCCP): PROPERTY CARDS

See Invenio – [3.3](#) *Central Collecting Point Wiesbaden*

** All of these files are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio.*

***B 323/586–595: Wiesbaden CCP Property Cards**

Remaining Property Cards from WCCP are now arranged in archival binders (vols. 1–10) in order of the Wiesbaden registration numbers (Wie 1–6,673). These cards resemble in format the MCCP cards described above (*see* Section 3.1.1.5.3.), which are incorporated in the DHM MCCP Database. A parallel database is still badly needed for these WCCP Property Cards and photographs of works of art processed in WCCP, which ideally would also include the variant copies of property cards and photos held in the NACP (*see* U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.5.4.2.7.).¹⁶³

3.1.1.6. TVK RESTITUTION/REPATRIATION DOCUMENTATION (INCLUDES MCCP AND WCCP, WITH ERR ART LOOT)

See Invenio – [5.1](#) *Äußere Restitution* – includes lists of names for collections returned.

– [5.3](#) *Restitutionsnachweise* – includes some later TVK lists – ***B 323/540–581**

**Files marked with a blue asterisk are available digitally and as downloadable PDFs, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section (see Section [3.1.1.](#) for more detail).*

**All files below are digitally available and downloadable within Invenio, in many cases with more detailed content description. Additional restitution files not including ERR loot are also available in Invenio.*

Belgium

***B 323/403–409:** MCCP restitution files: containing claims, correspondence, and reports on ERR loot claimed and/or returned to Belgium. Names of Belgian owners identified are listed in alphabetical order in the online Invenio coverage of these files.

Names of only sample known ERR seizure victims and collections are noted below:

***403:** Includes ERR seizures (*among others*):

- Correspondence from 1950s regarding fate of specific paintings.
- Notebook list of paintings from many Belgian collections claimed and still missing. Paintings seized from Belgium by the Gestapo, the ERR, as well as some robbed by German soldiers, and/or ‘sold’ to Germans.
- List of missing paintings with known or suspected destinations or present location.
- Annotated copy of “Répertoire d’oeuvres d’art dont la Belgique a été spoliée durant la guerre 1939–1945,” *fols. 77–99v.*
- David Reder paintings.
- Belgian tapestries.
- Belgian-owned paintings in the Goring Collection.

***404:** – Hugo Andriessse, H. Aronstein.

***405:** – Unidentified books and MSS; printed graphics (MCCP and WCCP):

¹⁶³ The variant U.S. collection of WCCP Property Cards filmed in *NARA Microfilm Publication M1947 (WCCP)*, rolls 91–109, are available online at Fold3; the corresponding photographs are on roll 117. While the related DHM MCCP Database combines the MCCP Property Cards, those from WCCP truly deserve similar treatment in a database combining them with variant copies in NACP and available images of the art objects processed in Wiesbaden.

- Lists of paintings with presumed owners (including all ERR Belgian seizures), sculpture, and other art works.
- Copies of correspondence: Andriess; Renders Collection, and others.
- Microfilmed list of Belgian works of art with many owners indicated.
- *406: – Marcel Amand (Belgian Art Officer) reports on meetings with Hans Muchow, ERR BelgNfr leader, and ERR art specialist Esser with Esser's list of BTG and M-Aktion items selected in Brussels for dispatch to the Jeu de Paume and Schloss Kogl.
 - Alfred Errera, paintings; 63 p. book list, *fols. 35–51*; Jacques Errera, book list, *fols. 55–102*.
- *407: – Frenkel-Reder Collection; Samuel Hartveld;
 - Dr Kubowitzki; Claire Loevensohn;
 - Moorthamers; Belgian Masonic lodges.
- *408: – Dr Hugo Marx; Georges Philippart;
 - BN (Belgian and Northern France) Collection.
 - Unbekannt (Proprietors Unknown) Collections of Belgian provenance.
- *409: – Prof de Sturler.
- *B 323/522: **Belgian Restitution claims:** Institute de l'histoire sociale (NIHS), Foreign Ministry; among many others.
- *B 323/541: **Belgium:** Summary lists of collections restituted.
- *B 323/561: **Belgium: Final TVK list** of owners to whom art was restituted, 1945–1962.

France

- See also* *B 323/545: **Buxheim – French Repatriation Shipment Direct to Paris**, and
 B 323/557: **Neuschwanstein –French Repatriation Shipments Direct to Paris.
- *B 323/206–210, 212–217, 220: *Répertoire des biens spoliés en France durant la guerre 1939–1945*. 8 vols. with supplements. [Berlin], 1947, supplements: –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.
- (French copy) Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/MnR-rbs.htm>.
- The official series, based on postwar claims, prepared by the restitution office of the French military in Germany provides running numbers, numbers assigned by the Office of Private Property and Interests (Office des biens et intérêts privés, OBIP), brief descriptions of the object, and an indication of owners. Some volumes have German annotations (vol. 1 covers industrial materials, vol. 5 covers transportation equipment, and vol. 6 covers stocks and bonds and therefore do not appear here).
- *207: Vol. 2: *Tableaux, tapisseries et sculptures / Paintings, tapestries and sculptures* (covers 10,000 entries).
 Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_2.pdf.
- *220: Vol. 2: *Tableaux, tapisseries et sculptures* [with annotations by the Federal Office for Foreign Restitution (Bundesamt für Äussere Restititionen), indicating items returned to France].
- *209: Vol. 3: *Meubles / Furniture*. Includes pianos and harpsichords.
 Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_3.pdf.
- *217: Vol. 3: *Meubles* [annotated copy].

- ***206:** Vol. 4: *Argenterie, céramique, objets précieux / Silverware, ceramics and precious items et supplément aux tomes II, III et IV.*
Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_4_T_2-3-4_S1.pdf.
- ***210:** Vol. 4: *Argenterie, céramique, objets précieux.*
- ***212:** Vol. 7: *Archives, manuscrits et livres rares / Archives, MSS, and rare books.*
Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_7.pdf.
- ***208:** Vol. 8: *Bijoux / Jewels.*
Online at: http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/T_8.pdf.
- ***215:** *Supplément aux tomes II, III et IV.*
- ***213:** *Deuxième 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.
- ***214:** *Troisième 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_annot.pdf.
- ***216:** *Troisième supplément aux tomes II, III, IV et VII. Objets d'art et livres rares.*
- ***220:** Supplement for paintings, tapestries, and sculpture (*Complément*).
- N.B.** Volumes 1, 5, and 6 each have two supplements, but do not concern looted art. As noted above, the entire series is online on the French Ministry of Culture Rose Valland website (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.0.1.1. (B 4), together with the *Index alphabétique général...*).
Online at: <http://www2.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/mnr/RBS/indexAG.pdf>.
 The copies held in *B 323 have additional annotations by MCCP and the TVK, while some of the French copies have annotations by Rose Valland and her staff.

***B 323/218: Inventory of French Tapestries Not Restituted**

***B 323/219: Göring Collection, French Tapestries Disappeared between Carinhall and Berchtesgaden**

***B 323/17–21: French Declarations and Claims, 5 vols.** Nos. 1–25, 213.

***B 323/410–414, 417–418: Postwar French Restitution: Inquiries and Investigations, 7 vols.:**

***410:** 1945–1947

- Correspondence and relations with French representatives in MCCP, including Captain E. Dubinsky.
- Inquiries pertaining to French collections with which the ERR was involved, such as the collection of unknown proprietors, the “Berta Collection” owned by Baron Cassel van Dorn (a Belgian citizen), and French tapestries from various collections.

***411:** 1948–1951

- Inquiries into the collections of various members of the Rothschild family (Robert, Edmond, and Maurice).
- Investigations regarding locations in Füssen of additional works of art in connection with Bruno Lohse and Günther Schiedlausky and the return to France of paintings in the possession of Lohse.
- General list of MCCP Out-Shipments (1945–1947).

***412:** 1952–1956

- Inquiries by Rose Valland and notes on meetings with German restitution authorities.
- List of ERR plundered tapestries; cultural objects looted by the ERR.
- Further investigation of the Maurice de Rothschild collection.

- *413:** 1957–1958
- Follow-up reports of Robert Scholz and his activities as head of the Special Staff for Fine Arts (Sonderstab Bildende Kunst) (5 Dec. 1958).
 - Inquiries into remaining ERR-plundered art objects.
 - Acquisition of paintings through the German Embassy in Paris.
- *414:** 1959–1960
- Inquiries into French furniture, gold- and silverware, clocks, and jewels.
 - Regarding the Möbel-Aktion (M-Aktion) and the Western Office (Dienststelle Westen) of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO).
 - Restitution of coins and weapons.
 - Musical instruments of French provenance found in Abbey Raitenhaslach.
 - Inquiry into art taken by the German Embassy in Paris (1941).
 - Further questions about the collections of Bernheim-Jeune, Henry Kapferer, and Marcel Kapferer.
 - Questions about the fate of cultural objects transported to Nikolsburg (Cz. Mikulov) [in connection with April 1945 fire in the castle].
 - Inquiries about items from collections of Henry Deutsch de la Meurthe, Hélène Deutsch, Améline Dennery, Georges and Roger Bernheim, Renée Léonce Bernheim, George Bernheim, and Paul Bernheim.
- *417:** 1961
- Restitution of coins and weapons.
 - Restitution of tapestries.
- *418:** 1962
- List of art collections confiscated by the ERR in France (with codes).
 - Inventory of proprietors of the Unidentified Collection (Unbekannt, UNB).
 - Inventory of unknown proprietors of loot from the M-Aktion.
 - Inventory of unknown proprietors from ERR collections.
 - List of mistaken restitution to France.
- *B 323/419–435, 438–439** (19 numbered volumes; vols. 1–10: 1945–1963, later volumes to 1968, with a few entries to 1983): Restitution files in alphabetical order for individual French cases, kept by the MCCP, later the TVK, and then subsequent German offices handling cultural restitution matters. As with the following lists (*B 323/562–571), many of the names appear on ERR art-looting or other confiscation lists, but others may be from the M-Aktion seizures, sales, or other seizures.
- N.B.** References for reports for individual owner names covered in **files *419–435** are provided in the Invenio listings for these individual files. Appropriate folder numbers for this series have been added for individual collections named in the chart in Appendix 1 for this *Guide*, covering French Jewish art collections that were processed at the Jeu de Paume (https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf). Noticeably, many more proprietor names appear in these lists than those listed for Jeu de Paume collections, most presumably not seized by the ERR.
- *B 323/562–571** (10 numbered volumes, 1962): Alphabetical typed lists of items repatriated for individual owners in France, prepared retrospectively, when the TVK was closing down in 1962. Many of the names coincide with listings in Appendix 1 covering sources for ERR art collections processed in the Jeu de Paume (see individual references to specific volumes). Munich (Mü) property card registration numbers are provided for each item; and ERR code numbers are provided for each item that had been registered by the ERR.
- Many other French art-loot victims or their heirs who submitted claims are also listed naming their

art objects returned to France, some of which may have been from seizures carried out by the ERR Sonderstab Musik, such as early music instruments of Wanda Landowska, or by other ERR special staffs or commandos. Others were from ERR-related M-Aktion seizures, and the ERR collection of art from unknown proprietors. These files are noticeably much more up-to-date and complete than comparable data found in the NACP, due to the fact that the TVK continued the work of the M CCP for another decade after the American departure from M CCP.¹⁶⁴

Note that while these lists indicate items that were repatriated to France, but that does not mean that all of the items indicated were in fact restituted to the individual owners on these lists.

While all of the names of individual owners that were indicated as ERR victims in files *562–571 are not listed here, the references to the appropriate numbered BArch files in this series are provided in Appendix 1, charts of sources relating the art collections of Jeu de Paume victims: https://errproject.org/guide/ERR_Guide_Appendix-1.pdf.

Greece

*B 323/440: Includes claims and restitution inquiries for Greece.

*B 323/572: Documents regarding restitution to Athens.

Italy

*B 323/441–452:

*446 (duplicates *452): Includes a report on the Hebrew Library to the Synagogue in Rome, documented as having been confiscated by the ERR in the fall of 1943.

Although many other Italian individuals and institutions that were victims of looted art appear in the M CCP and TVK restitution lists, it should be noted that it was the Art Protection Office (Kunstschutz) rather than the ERR that was responsible for most of the art looting in Italy.

Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (JRSO, Ger. IRSO), Nuremberg

**B 323/581: “Verzeichnis der Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut München bekannt gewordenen Restititionen von 1945 bis 1962” [Inventory of TVK Munich ‘unclaimed’ Jewish ‘restitutions’ (*i.e. to JRSO/JCR*), 1945–1962]

A typed TVK inventory of ‘unidentified’ Jewish cultural property considered ‘heirless’ at OAD (most of the latter transferred to W CCP in 1949) and M CCP and then released to JRSO/JCR, Nuremberg (1949–1951) for distribution to surviving Jewish communities worldwide (e.g. M CCP Out-Shipments #791–794, #805, and W CCP Out-Shipments in **B 323/251, especially #320 and #356). This data is of particular importance today, because many of the items had clear provenance indications but were not restituted to their ‘country of seizure’; a few items have since been claimed by heirs, and others might well be identified by potential claimants.

The inventory covers virtually the entire ERR Neuwied Collection (ERR code: NWD/earlier Neu), which was processed at the German customs depot in Neuwied (across the Rhine just north of Koblenz) by the Sonderstab Bildende Kunst. Most of the items came in RMbO containers/liftvans by barge sent by the Dienststelle Westen (that ran the Möbel-Aktion) in containers abandoned by Jewish refugees in Belgium and the Netherlands; some also came from the south of France. Most of the Neuwied Collection was dispatched in 1943 to the ERR art repository in Schloss Kogl, although some went first to Berlin; from Kogl the collection was transferred to M CCP and subsequently to JRSO/JCR.¹⁶⁵

¹⁶⁴ It will be important to compare the data on these lists with those in the Claims Conference “Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume,” at: <https://www.errproject.org/jeudepaume/>.

¹⁶⁵ See the M CCP Custody Receipts for five shipments (#791–#794, #805), signed 31 May 1949 by Benjamin Ferencz (JRSO, Nuremberg), in the NACP copies starting at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/270064096>; the first and

****B 323/581 (continued): Inventory of TVK Munich ‘unclaimed’ Jewish ‘restitutions’**

Also listed are many works of art, archives, books, manuscripts (including Torahs), and ritual Judaica from IEJ (Frankfurt and Hungen, some via OAD). This includes art from the Rothschild family and many other German Jews (with owners identified), declared ‘heirless’ at WCCP. From France are works of art owned by French Jewish collectors or artists, deposited in the safe room of the Alliance Israélite Universelle (AIU) in Paris, seized by the ERR with the entire AIU library and sent to IEJ. The art first went to OAD with the IEJ library and Judaica from many sources, but in 1949 was transferred to WCCP and released to JRSO.¹⁶⁶

Three columns provide:

- (1) Mü [MCCP] or Wie [WCCP] numbers;
 - (2) Description of object; and
 - (3) Prewar location and provenance, wartime migration, and codes or other markings.
- Archives; Books and Manuscripts (including Torahs), most from German Jewish communities.
 - Printed graphics, with city and date of publication and prewar provenance (if indicated); many with Neuwied (NWD) and Kogl numbers, and then MCCP (Mü) numbers (to fol. 16); others have WCCP (Wie) numbers.
 - Paintings, drawings, and tapestries, many with Neuwied (NWD) and MCCP numbers; others from Berlin to Kogl. Another ca. 100 paintings, most from French Jewish owners seized from AIU in Paris and sent to IEJ (including ten paintings by Francis Harburger), and then to OAD and WCCP (with Wie nos.). Many have clear Jewish provenance indications (e.g. eight by Max Liebermann, among other known artists). A few from the Linz Collection.
 - Decorative arts and silver, some with NWD codes. Includes much ritual Judaica: e.g., entry Mü no. 5572 (fol. 93), “107 crates with 9,846 silver ritual items (no detailed description)”;
 - Miniatures; furniture; coins and medallions, some from the Linz Collection.
 - Sculptures, some with NWD codes; reproductions.
 - Carpets; textiles (most ceremonial Judaica).

N.B. Property Cards for the items listed are in ***B 323/732**; see also Out-Shipment transfer documents to JRSO in ****B 323/251**, especially #320 and #356. See the additional lists in ***B 323/328**.

B 323/732 (repeated in part from above): Property Cards for Jewish items**, most from MCCP; many listed in the *B 323/581** inventory as ‘unclaimed’ or ‘heirless,’ from IEJ, then to OAD and transferred to WCCP, then transferred to JRSO/JCR, Nuremberg (June and October 1951). Many from the ERR Neuwied Collection or ERR Berlin transferred first to Kogl by the ERR and postwar to MCCP; subsequently, most were transferred to JRSO/JCR, Nuremberg (May 1949). Many of these items had identifiable pre-NS-seizure owners, some who even had submitted claims in France and other countries, including Germany. The related transfer documents from WCCP (WCCP Out-Shipment/Custody Receipts to JRSO) are found in ****B 323/251** (above); others are in MCCP Out-Shipment files. (*See more details in earlier listing of *732 card file.*)

second shipments included over 300 items from the Neuwied Collection brought to MCCP from Kogl, although the ERR nos. do not appear (*see also* notes 127 and 128). Other items are identified from other sources within the Reich.

¹⁶⁶ See also above files ***B 323/732** and ****B 323/251**. Many of the paintings that came from IEJ with the books to OAD and thence to WCCP had been deposited in the safe room of the Alliance Israélite Universelle (AIU) in Paris by living French artists, who had filed claims in France, but their works of art were not identified as of French ownership after the war, and hence were not returned to France. See, for example, 10 paintings by Francis Harburger (Wie 3165/ 4, 22, 24, 31–34, 36, 51, and 71, fols. 32–33), recently retrieved by his daughter, described and pictured *Francis Harburger. Catalogue raisonné de l’oeuvre peint* (Paris: Editions Gourcuff-Gradenigo, 2015). Two of the four paintings owned by Bernard Chapira were restituted from the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem in 1960.

The Netherlands

*B 323/1–2, 22–24 (declarations), 39, 455–456, 459–464, 546, and 574–575

Most of the looted art of Dutch provenance that passed through the MCCP had not been looted by the ERR, but rather seized through other agents on behalf of Hitler and Göring (or others, such as Kajetan Mühlmann): some were seized by the M-Aktion from unidentified owners. Lists of owners with the art and furniture restituted are provided in the Invenio listings for individual files.

***B 323/546: Dutch Restitution Transfer Shipments:** Receipts and lists of Dutch property returned from MCCP.

B 323/574–575: Lists of individuals and institutions to whom property was restituted from MCCP** (2 numbered vols., 1962), alphabetical lists by name of victims. Some furniture from the Portuguese Jewish Community in Amsterdam was restituted from MCCP (B 323/575**), although the library and Judaica (Amsterdam), taken by the ERR came back from OAD, along with other Dutch Judaica.

The name Hélène Zuylén de Nyevelt von Haar (*née* Rothschild), for example – whose library, art, and other items were confiscated by the ERR in France – appears on some Dutch lists, although the ERR seized most of her library and cultural objects from her Paris home. She also appears on French ERR and restitution lists.

Soviet Union

****B 323/495: ERR Bavarian Repositories for Cultural Objects from USSR: Buxheim, Colmberg, and Höchstädt; ERR Lists and Inventories from the Eastern Front; MFA&A Reports and Restitution, August 1943–December 1946**
See the detailed description of and link to the full text of this file above under MCCP (Section 3.1.1.5.2.), including documentation of several U.S. restitution transfers to Soviet authorities.

****B 323/251: WCCP Out-Shipments (nos. 277–403, with gaps), 1951–1952**

See Invenio – [3.3](#) Central Collecting Point Wiesbaden

See the detailed description of and link to the full text of this file above, Section 3.1.1.5.5. with WCCP Out-Shipments #344 and #385 documenting the HICOG restitution transfers to Soviet representatives in Berlin.

***B 323/330: TVK restitution to USSR** (from Bonn to Soviet Embassy)

See Invenio – [4.2](#) Übernahme und Verwaltung von Kulturgut durch den Bayerischen Ministerpräsidenten und das Auswärtige Amt

Receipt for 9 crates of books, with technical and natural history literature from Kiev, Voronezh, and other Soviet institutions (1962).

***B 323/497: Restitution to Soviet Union (most involve ERR seizures from USSR)**

- Reports on Schloss Colmberg (Ansbach) – Russian cultural goods.
 - Dr Ernst-Arthur Voretzsch (ERR curator and related to owner) report (8. Aug. 1946);
 - RE icons from Pskov and Novgorod; items from Imperial palaces seized by Heeres-Gruppe Nord.
- Cultural property from Ukraine in Schloss Höchstädt.
- Return of Soviet books, 9 cases (Oct.–Nov. 1962), *fols.* 9–16.
- General report on restitution to USSR, *fols.* 18–20.

***B 323/497 (continued): Restitution to Soviet Union**

- Soviet books returned from Heidelberg, 15 cases (30 Dec. 1960), *fol.* 28.
- General report on restitution to USSR (25 Nov. 1958), *fols.* 34–38.
- General report on restitution to USSR (1954), *fols.* 39–52.
- Memo on transfer to USSR (1962), *fol.* 54.
- Letter from Howard to Restitution Branch, with 356 Russian claims for works of art from the Russian Museum (Kiev), and order to verify claims (8 July 1947), *fol.* 55:
 - Order to investigate Roskamp, [Otto] Klein, Benzing, and [Georg] Winter (named in Soviet claims [quoted from Soviet explanation]).
 - Inquiry RE Russian books at Villa Castiglione (Hitler Linz Library).
- Claim and request for 5 carpets from Mrs Aisenburger, near Munich, *fol.* 72.
- Crate lists and Mü numbers for 3rd Soviet shipment, with 138 crates + 253 crates + 75 crates + 171 crates ... + 20 wagons (15 Apr. 1947), *fols.* 73–91.
- Report on Roskamp interrogation (2 *negative photostats*), *fol.* 92.

***B 323/498: Restitution Files: Items Returned from Museums and other Cultural Institutions in the Soviet Union, including Ukraine and Belorussia; Russian émigré claims.**

- Lists of items from Soviet museums restituted with Munich inventory numbers (Sept.–June 1946), *fols.* 59–333.
- Russian émigré claims and restitution reports (*4 printouts per page from HICOG film 14.16; poorly legible*):
 - Gregor Graf Landsdorf – 1945 – stolen silver recovered by MCCC.
 - Peter von Glasenapp
 - Dr Richard Koch – seized by Germans from Essentuki (Stavropol krai): 13 oil paintings of family members and 15 paintings by famous artists (Russian claim #19), *fols.* 15–19.
 - Grand-Duke Vladimir, library, *fols.* 20–26.
 - Kuban-Cossacks from Black Sea region, regalia and documents, *fols.* 27–57.

B 323/499 Russian [i.e. Soviet] Claims (from microfilms 14.39 and 14.40) (old folder #195) (continues in file 500) USSR claims for paintings and icons (Sept.–June 1946, with inventory numbers) from the State Museum of Russian Art in Kyiv (Kiev), with correspondence, and documentation. The Soviet claims all state [erroneously] that the items were removed by (Dr Benzing, Dr Roskamp, and [Otto] Klein, under the ERR leadership of Dr Winter).¹⁶⁷**B 323/500: Russian Claims/Restitution to USSR (continued from *B 323/499)**

- Claims from the Museum of Russian Art (Kiev), *fols.* 1–73.
- Documentation about U.S. restitution of the Neptune Fountain from Peterhof (found in Nuremberg), *fols.* 74–96. Includes:
 - U.S. order to Nuremberg to prepare for shipment.
 - Related documents, Sept. 1947–Sept. 1948, with copies of German documents from 1942, confirming it was brought to Nuremberg in the summer of 1942.
 - Report by Dr Wilhelm Schweimmer, July 1945, with history and pictures, explaining the dismembered fountain found in a Nuremberg bomb shelter.

¹⁶⁷ It has more recently been documented that these paintings and icons were transported by Dr Winter in Sep. and Oct. 1943 to Kamianets-Podilskyi, and thence at the end of 1943 to Königsberg, by orders of RKU Commissar Erich Koch, and intentionally destroyed when the Red Army arrived in February 1945. The three senior ERR operatives named were no longer in Ukraine at the time. See Grimsted, “Art and Icons Lost in East Prussia” (see note 122).

***B 323/540 and 578:** TVK files on the restitution of cultural objects owned predominantly by state institutions in the former Soviet Union (the Russian Federated Republic and Soviet republics of Belorussia and Ukraine) are listed in combined alphabetical order in these files, prepared retrospectively when the TVK was closing down in 1962.

Although many objects looted by the ERR were included in various U.S. restitution transfers to the Soviet Union, ERR seizures are rarely noted as such, because few ERR inventories and related documentation are available for cultural objects from the USSR compared to ERR looted art and other cultural objects from Western Europe. Given the interaction and movement of personnel between the ERR and the RMbO, both under Alfred Rosenberg, many ERR seizures are listed as RMbO.

Yugoslavia

***B 323/453–454:** Restitution working files listing individuals and institutions, including Out-Shipment lists. None of the cultural objects involved were noted as seized by the ERR, although some may have been. Many important ERR book and archive seizures in Croatia and Serbia have been recorded.

***B 323/551 and 572:** Includes restitution Out-Shipment lists to Yugoslavia, as well as **Greece, Italy, Luxembourg,** and other countries.

3.1.1.7. MFA&A, MCCP, AND TVK REPORTS AND REFERENCE FILES

*See **Invenio** – [2](#) Tätigkeit der Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Section (MFA&A) des Office of Military Government for Bavaria*

**Files marked with a blue asterisk are digitally available and downloadable, hyperlinked from their signatures in this section (see Section [3.1.1.](#) for more detail).*

All of these files are digitally available and downloadable within **Invenio.*

****B 323/549–550: MCCP: Monthly and Interim MFA&A Reports, 1945–1949** (*reverse chronological order*). A relatively complete collection of MFA&A English-language typewritten reports on MCCP operations and restitutions, June 1945–March 1949.

The scattered MFA&A Bavaria reports include summary coverage of MCCP and sub-collecting points such as Nuremberg and Bamberg (the latter including archives and loot from ERR evacuation HQ in Schloss Banz), as well as U.S. postwar cultural operations and activities in Bavaria.

Summary notes include lists of discovered cultural property in ERR and other repositories, indicating MCCP receipts of both NS-plundered items and evacuated German state and private collections. Some reports also describe related books and documentation transferred to the MCCP for identification and restitution processing. Others list foreign visitors and restitution shipments.

****B 323/549: MFA&A MCCP, Monthly Reports: July 1945 –Mar. 1949**

****B 323/550: MFA&A Bavaria, Monthly Reports: Nov. 1946–Mar. 1947,** including summary reports from MCCP.

MFA&A, MCCP Reports: June–Nov. 1945; May, Nov. 1946–Mar. 1947.

MFA&A, Eastern Military District, Reports: Aug. 1945–Feb. 1946, incl. MCCP.

MFA&A, Third Army, G-5: July 1945.

(Most in reverse chronological order; with some duplication and gaps.)

***B 323/221: MFA&A Northern Bavaria Office, MFA&A Reports, 1945–1947**

A relatively complete file of typewritten monthly, weekly, and field reports for MFA&A Office in Nuremberg.

B 323/222: MFA&A Southern Bavaria Office, MFA&A Reports; U.S. Office of Military Government (OMG) for Hesse, MFA&A Reports from Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD), Feb. 1946–Nov. 1948.**B 323/191: OSS ALIU Art-Looting Intelligence Reports, 1945**

A relatively complete collection of the OSS ALIU mimeographed intelligence reports, most based on records of the Altaussee interrogation center.¹⁶⁸

****B 323/254: MCCP Records Transferred to the U.S. – Inventory Content List, 1945–1949 (1950–1951)**

Finding aids/shipping lists prepared for the MFA&A MCCP and WCCP records transferred to the U.S. after the Collecting Points closed in 1949, which could provide helpful context for many records now in NACP within RG 260 (OMGUS), and also those remaining in *B 323.

- Lists the MCCP administrative files sent to the United States.
- List of files dealing with individual claims or investigations.
- Survey of document folders, including packages or folders of photographs, personnel files (marked “to be given to owners”).
- Lists contents of microfilms produced by the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany (HICOG, *film nos. 14.12–14.53 and 14.C1, 14.A.1–14.A.26*) before shipment of the records to the U.S., and concordance between film and document file numbers;
- Inventories records contained in boxes 66–89 and inactive boxes 71–80.
- Lists by numbers of photographs and negatives (MCCP, nos. 1–45,593, some with numbers for different collections, such as Mannheimer, Linz, ERR [listed by ERR codes], Schloss [1–259], and Poland [1–269]), along with boxes of negatives (several sequences going as high as 51,535, some with ERR codes) and detailed lists of other files and microfilms.
- Inventory and correlation tables for many HICOG microfilms with MCCP and WCCP file nos.; copies of most of those microfilms are in BArch-Koblenz (B 401) and NACP.

***B 323/253: Postwar MCCP/MFA&A investigative report, 1948**

See Invenio – 1.3 Sicherung von Kunst- und Kulturgütern in Bergungsorten und Depots

- Lists of works of art exported to Germany from occupied France;
- ERR repositories and depots for ERR art transports, storage, and restoration.

¹⁶⁸ The OSS ALIU reports are all online (from U.S. copies): *see* note 111 and Appendix 3 for a full bibliographical listing and online versions.

***B 323/328: Intermixed Documents: Bamberg Document Center (Activities and Reports, including ERR files); Nuremberg, Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD), the Wiesbaden Central Collecting Point (WCCP); British Collecting Point in Celle, Schloss Dyck; JRSO Transfer lists; TVK Administration, 1946–1952**

See Invenio – [3.1](#) *Auflösung der Bergungsdepots; Einrichtung von Kunstsammelstellen...zur Sicherung von Kunstwerken und Kulturgütern*

Includes documentation on:

- Transfer of ERR records (from Schloss Banz evacuation HQ) and speleological records from Bamberg to Frankfurt am Main.
- Restitution of ERR-looted books and archives from OAD to the USSR, Austria, Poland, and France, among others.
- Fate and delivery of ‘heirless’ Jewish cultural objects (much ERR loot) from MCCP and WCCP to the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (JRSO) (*see also* ****B 323/247–251**, ****B 323/581**, ***B 323/732**).
- Transfers from MCCP to WCCP with lists (June–Aug. 1949– *see also* ***B 323/542**).

****B 323/762: TVK Report on Operations, Munich, February 1948–June 1962**

See Invenio – [4.2](#) *Übernahme und Verwaltung von Kulturgut durch den Bayerischen Ministerpräsidenten und das Auswärtige Amt*

“Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut München,” by Dr B. Hoffman. Munich, 1962.

Dr Hoffmann’s final report on the activities of the TVK (22 Feb. 1952–30 June 1962) includes a summary of the situation from the close of the MCCP (July 1949) until the opening of the TVK (February 1952). Appended enclosures present the texts of 16 important official letters and agreements.

****B 323/560: TVK Report on MCCP and TVK Operations and Restitution, 1945–1962**

See Invenio – [5.3](#) *Restitutionsnachweise*

“Verzeichnis der Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut München bekannt gewordenen Restitutionen und Rückgaben vom Juni 1945 bis 30. Juni 1962. Indexband.” Forward [Vorwort] by Dr B. Hoffmann. Munich, 1962. Typescript.

The introduction by Dr. B. Hoffmann summarizes the work and achievements of MCCP and TVK between 1945 and June 1962. The report lists many of major groups of specific files in remaining MCCP and WCCP records (nos. 1–253, pp. 8–16) and the TVK records (pp. 16–17). The main text is followed by charts of restitution to each country listing names of individuals and institutions or organizations whose cultural property was repatriated. In each case a statistical breakdown is given of the category of items returned in specific categories. Countries covered (in German alphabetical order): Belgium, France, Greece, Great Britain, Italy, Yugoslavia, Luxemburg, Norway, Netherlands, Austria, Poland and Danzig (Gdańsk), Spain, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Soviet Union/USSR; restitutions under U.S. Military Law 59 (Militärregierungsgesetz Nr. 59, MRG); and transfers to the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization (JRSO).

3.1.1.8. COLLECTION OF MCCP PHOTOGRAPH NEGATIVES ON MICROFICHE **(NOT PART OF B 323)**

The Bundesarchiv Koblenz holds a major collection of 5,910 numbered fiches showing images of the artworks processed in the MCCP. Although not received from the TVK, and hence not processed as part of B 323, this collection is listed here because it came from Munich and was originally used there with the corresponding MCCP Property Cards Art. The original photoprints of the images from the MCCP, in contrast, are now held by the Federal Arts Administration (KVdB; *see* Section 3.6.) and included in the above DHM MCCP Database (*see* Sections 3.1.1.2.2. and 3.1.1.5.4.).

The nitrate negatives from Munich (received in the early 1990s) were by that point disintegrating and many had to be destroyed. The Bundesarchiv restored those still intact and copied them to fiche. They are now arranged by Bundesarchiv microfiche numbers (located on the fiche headers), but the fiche numbers, so far as can be determined, bear no relationship to ERR or Mü numbers. Some of the artworks depicted here were plundered by the ERR in France, but many came to Munich from other sources.

In large part, the fiche are organized by their Mü numbers. These numbers do not appear on the headers, however, but are written in pencil on fiche envelopes or, in many instances, appear to the side of the images themselves. Some images have no numbers or any other kind of identification. Often, the image of a single item occupies the entire fiche, but other fiche contain two or three images. Although some images may be from ERR negatives, ERR code numbers are not indicated. These can be traced only by cross-referencing the Mü numbers.

Finding Aid

A finding aid is available with a concordance for Mü numbers to Koblenz fiche numbers, but ERR codes for the photographs of ERR-looted art are not indicated in the finding aid.

3.1.2. BESTAND B 401: BUNDESAMT FÜR ÄUßERE RESTITUTIONEN (BAR) [FEDERAL OFFICE FOR EXTERNAL RESTITUTION]

This record group contains microfilms of many MFA&A files from the Munich and Wiesbaden central collecting points as prepared under the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany (HICOG) before the records of the U.S. Office Military Government in Germany (OMGUS) were transferred to the United States. Some of the MCCP and WCCP working files were turned over to the TVK (*see* Section 3.1.1.), but printouts from the microfilms were prepared by or for the TVK to supplement the original records left in Germany.

N.B. Bestand B 401 also contains important records of German government foreign restitution proceedings with various countries; these records are not described in this chapter, as they rarely include ERR loot.

3.1.2.1. U.S. (HICOG) MICROFILMS WITH ERR DOCUMENTATION FROM FRANCE

Finding Aid

A preliminary typescript finding aid provides concordance for the microfilm numbers.

The microfilm numbers listed in the preliminary inventory correspond to the film numbers from which photocopy printouts are available in *B 323 (see correlations to the microfilms cited above).

The contents of many of the HICOG microfilms are described in greater detail in English in the file ****B 323/254** (*see* Section 3.1.1.7.).

B 401/77: HICOG microfilm 14.48

Compare the printouts in *B 323/257 (pt. 3).

B 401/78: HICOG microfilm 14.49

(first one-third): end of Linz files with Hans Posse correspondence;
(second two-thirds): **folder 244** (“Documents – Confiscation of Jewish Art Treasures in France, vol. II”) – **folder 247**.

Compare the following printout versions:

- *B 323/257–258 (pt. 3);
- **B 323/295 (*frames 1225ff*);
- *B 323/307–308 (*frames 1066–1222 [307] and 740–1065 [308]*; barely legible).

B 401/79: HICOG microfilm 14.50

Compare the following printout versions:

- *B 323/259 (pts. 1 and 2)
 - Correspondence with French government office and others regarding confiscation of Jewish art collections.
 - ERR report (Jan.-Mar. 1943) regarding shipments of art from French Jewish collections to ERR depot.
 - Similar report to Hitler (16 Apr. 1943).
- **B 323/72 (*frames 602ff*): Folder 252 – ERR III (Göring exchanges).

- *B 323/260 (pt. 3, *frames 803–1111*): Folder 253 – ERR IV (Klein-Buxheim).
- *B 323/260 (*frames 1116–1160*): ERR Paris correspondence with the Military Commandant in France (MBF) and the High Command of the Army (OKH) regarding confiscated Paris cultural property, including the David David-Weill and Weil-Picard [Veil-Picard] collections, the Polish Library (Biblioteka Polska), the Rothschild Library, and the Dreyfus Library, among others.

B 401/80: HICOG microfilm 14.51

This film is much more legible than 14.49 and repeats many of the same documents.

Folder 254: ERR IV – ERR VII, ERR VIII. ERR correspondence with the MBF, Secret Field Police (GFP) Group 550, and the Currency Protection Commando (DSK), regarding libraries seized (with Wunder memo to the MBF and appended lists of ERR-seized libraries [2 May 1941]); reports on seizure of Jewish-owned art collections in Paris, many with inventories.

Folder 256: ERR VII.

Folder 258: ERR VIII (correspondence with the OKH and the DSK, *fols. 45–812*; with certificate of authenticity, 29 June 1951).

Compare the following printout versions:

- *B 323/261 (pts. 1 and 2): ERR correspondence with the OKH (.)
- *B 323/262 (pt. 3, *frames 634–1174*): Documentation from Paris folder ERR VIII.

B 401/81: HICOG microfilm 14.52

Compare the following printout versions:

- *B 323/264: M-Aktion documents from RMbO Dienststelle Westen; correspondence with the DSK and the OKH, with reports of individual Paris M-Aktion seizures on behalf of the ERR, some with preliminary inventories or surveys.

3.1.2.2. MICROFILMS OF ERR PHOTO ALBUMS FOR HITLER

These show 39 albums presented to Hitler with photographs of 2,013 art objects plundered by the ERR from French collections that went through the Jeu de Paume. The original albums are held in the U.S. National Archives and are available on NARA microfilms (*see* Table in the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.3.1.). They were submitted to the International Military Tribunal as exhibit USA-388 (2522-PS). Printout copies are not available in B 323. NARA copies of the microfilms have been enhanced and reissued as part of *NARA Microfilm Publication A3389: Records Concerning the Central Collecting Points (“Ardelia Hall Collection”)*, rolls 73–76.

- B 401/83:** ERR photo albums, U.S. vols. 1–12 (first half).
- B 401/84:** Duplicate of B 401/83, without first part of U.S. vol. 12.
- B 401/85:** ERR photo albums, U.S. vols. 12 (second half)–27.
- B 401/86:** ERR photo albums, U.S. vols. 28–39.

3.2. BUNDESARCHIV KOBLENZ – BILDARCHIV

[FEDERAL ARCHIVES KOBLENZ–PHOTO ARCHIVES]

Address: Bildarchiv (Referat B 6); Potsdamer Straße 1; 56075 Koblenz

Tel.: +49 (0)261 / 505 382

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E-mail: koblenz@bundesarchiv.de, and bild@bundesarchiv.de

Website: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/en/>

Hours: Monday–Thursday 8:00–15:00; Friday 8:00–13:30

A. BILDARCHIV: DIRECT ONLINE ACCESS

3.2.1. *BARCH DIGITAL PICTURE ARCHIVES – BILDARCHIV PICTURE DATABASE

In recent decades, the Bildarchiv has developed an extensive database allowing for online access to many of its images, with arrangement for purchase of the right to publication. As of 2021, over 245,000 images selected from among the 11 million still pictures held by the Bildarchiv are available in the online database. Since late 2008, images from the Federal Press and Information Office (Bundespresseamt) are also being consolidated in the Database. Most photographs are covered by federal copyright and fees are charged for publication.

Registration is required and fees are applicable for obtaining reproductions.

Online at: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/de/>.

English: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/en/>.

THREE SETS OF ONLINE IMAGES FROM *B 323 (TVK) ACCESSIBLE IN THE DATABASE

Three groups of digitized photographs from Bestand *B 323 (TVK, see Section 3.1.1.) may now be accessed online in the BArch Digital Picture Archives Database: the former ERR Fotothek and photos of both the Göring Collection and Möbel-Aktion Operations in France.

3.2.1.1. ERR FOTOTHEK

*(See more details in Section 3.1.1.3.1. with to available images – *B 323/786–1102)*

Remaining photo prints from the former “ERR Fotothek” comprise over 16,000 images. Most of the images were digitized and are now displayed in the Jeu de Paume Database as part of the Claims Conference ERR Project Website; the Bundesarchiv retains the original copies. Selected images from this collection are now available in the Picture Database on the Bildarchiv website, but it has not been feasible to provide a direct link to that those images.

3.2.1.2. “GEMÄLDESAMMLUNG HERMANN GÖRING” – GÖRING COLLECTION PHOTOGRAPHS

Online: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/de/search/?yearfrom=&yearto=&query=Gem%C3%A4ldesammlung+Hermann+G%C3%B6ring>.

English: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/en/search/?yearfrom=&yearto=&query=Gem%C3%A4ldesammlung%20Hermann%20G%C3%B6ring>.

Digital copies of 589 photographs of paintings in the Hermann Göring Collection preserved with a four-volume postwar catalogue are now available in the BArch Bildarchiv Database.

*(See the catalogue in Section 3.1.1.4.3. – **B 323/316–320)*

3.2.1.3. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MÖBEL-AKTION OPERATIONS

Online at: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/de/search/?yearfrom=&yearto=&query=B+323+Bild-311>.

English: <https://www.bild.bundesarchiv.de/dba/en/search/?yearfrom=&yearto=&query=B+323+Bild-311>.

A collection of revealing original photographs of M-Aktion operations in Paris from a contemporary album compiled at the end of the war depicting the Möbel-Aktion and its warehouses in Paris. Included are images showing the loading of trucks and trains, delivery to a warehouse, sorting different categories of seized items, with displays of household goods, toys, and pianos, among other items seized from Jewish households by the M-Aktion.

The Bildarchiv Database contains all 87 images from this file.

*See also Section 3.1.1.3.3. – **B 323/311.*

Published version:

Sarah Gensburger. *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, IN: 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.

B. BILDARCHIV: ON-SITE HOLDINGS

ACCESS AND RESEARCH SERVICES

Researchers planning personal visits are requested to contact the Bildarchiv in advance by phone or e-mail regarding their planned visit with precise details of images desired. They are requested to complete and include the form “Request for Use of Image Materials at the German Federal Archives” (*available for download on the website*).

Lists are posted of research services available, but BArch staff is not available for detailed searches. See more detailed advice on the BArch website covering the Bildarchiv in Koblenz and photographs and other visual materials available in other BArch branches:

<https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Benutzen/Hinweise-zur-Benutzung/Bilder/bilder.html>;

English: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/EN/Navigation/Use/Using-specific-types/Pictures/pictures.html>.

Located within the Bundesarchiv building in Koblenz, the Bildarchiv is administered as a separate BArch Department (B 6) devoted to preserving and making accessible over 12 million still pictures, aerial photographs, posters, and other images, many of which have been removed from various groups of paper records of modern and contemporary German history. Note that many additional photographs, posters, films, and related images are also held by other BArch branches as explained on the website.

Of special interest for the ERR activities on the Eastern Front are many photographs in the two Bildarchiv collections described below (Sections 3.2.2. and 3.2.3). In the early 1990s many photo prints were identified as of provenance in Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine, with the assistance of specialists from these countries.¹⁶⁹ It became apparent that during German occupation of Soviet

¹⁶⁹ The present compiler together with a Ukrainian archival colleague in the early 1990s first recognized and alerted the Bundesarchiv about the problematic provenance of many of the photographs in the collections and the circumstances of their acquisition, after which other specialists were invited to assist in more specific identification. We are all very

territories during the Second World War, the ERR and other German agents plundered extensive collections of photographs. This explains the provenance of thousands of ERR-looted photographs together with additional ones the ERR ordered in the field in the Bild 131 (ERR) collection as well as in the three subject collections (Bild 1, 2, and 3) predominantly from occupied Soviet territories. Stamps on the verso of many of the photo prints assisted provenance identification. But the matter was extremely complicated, because many plundered photographs were intermixed with others from various sources, all of which could not be adequately identified. Remaining wartime documentation has assisted verification of such ERR activities, as the related 2019 article by Ukrainian ERR specialist Nataliya Kashevarova clarifies (see below).

After learning about the problematic provenance of photographs in the collections – and especially the ERR-plundered images identified from victimized Soviet institutions – the Bundesarchiv deemed the collections of key importance to the specialized photographic archives of the successor states. Photo prints of identified images from these collections were accordingly presented to state archives in Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine in 1995/1997. Additional later-identified images were transferred in 2008. The original negatives and photoprints remain in Koblenz, still intermixed in the Bildarchiv collections from Eastern Europe described below. In addition, the Bildarchiv also holds a collection of negative rolls of 35mm film with images prepared by ERR staff in the field, mostly on the Eastern Front.

N.B. The most important collections of ERR photographs of looted art and other cultural treasures from Western Europe, especially France and Belgium (brought together in the Jeu de Paume in Paris, and later in the ERR art repositories in Bavaria and near-by Austria), are *not* found within Bildarchiv collections themselves. Rather, they are held today within Bestand *B 323 in the main BArch-Koblenz repository, namely the former “ERR Fotothek” and related collections, described above in Section 3.1.1.3. (*B 323/786–1102), comprising over 16,000 images. The *B 323 files with photographic prints from the ERR Fotothek were digitized and are now displayed in the Jeu de Paume Database, as part of the Claims Conference ERR Project Website. Selected images from this collection are available in the Bildarchiv Picture Database (*see above* Section 3.2.1.1.).

3.2.2. BILD 131 (ERR)

A large collection of photo prints – 461 folders with ca. 3,000 black and white photographs. Some were taken by or ordered by ERR staff in the field. But others were plundered by the ERR from photo archives or collections in the occupied territories (those categories are intermixed), first and foremost in Ukraine, Belarus, and part of the western RSFSR. Many bear stamps of the producing or former-holding agency on their verso; some have more detailed captions.

Many of these photographs were most probably part of the ERR Photo Archive in Ratibor (*postwar* Racibórz, Poland), the ERR Silesian evacuation center. Some of them duplicate the ERR images in “Photographs of the Operations of the Offenbach Archival Depot” (vol. 2), in NACP Still Pictures, RG 260, Series PHOAD (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.9.2.12.). Most of the photos had been transferred to the United States after the war and later returned to Germany; they became badly jumbled and intermixed in many transfers.

grateful to the Bundesarchiv for their generous transfers of copies of the photographs identified and requested by archival colleagues in the former Soviet Union, where the horrific wartime plunder of irreparable collections took place.

Section 1 “Allgemeine”: This group is labeled “Berliner Dienststelle.” Many pictures appear to be prints from other ERR photo files held elsewhere. Some are prints from the separate series of 35mm negatives, from ERR staff photographs in the Soviet Union, especially in the Baltic countries.

**ERR STAFF PHOTOGRAPHS: E2.0915814/3: ERR (FILMS 1–100) AND
E2.0915814/4: ERR (FILMS 101–135)**

These rolls of 35 mm negative images (with some duplicates and missing numbers) were prepared by the ERR in the occupied Soviet Union (1941–1944). Most of the shots have captions by ERR staff and name of the photographer, as well as the date and location. The images depict ERR staff and activities, as well as local landmarks, street scenes, and the local population. The largest groups are from the Baltic countries, with many from Belarus, and a few from Ukraine (some of the images are duplicated in Kyiv archives).

Finding Aid

“Findbuch – Bild 131 (ERR).” Koblenz, 1981. Typescript.

A very elementary typescript finding aid for this collection lists the cities of provenance (often in rough German transliteration) for the photographs in the collection.

Related Article

Kashevarova, Nataliya. “Soviet and German Collections of Photo Archives from the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg in the Ideological Fight of the Third Reich Against Bolshevism: Reconstruction of Composition and Content, Information Potential.” *Ukrain’s’kyi istorychnyi zbirnyk* 21 (2019), pp. 206–22.

Online at:

https://www.academia.edu/41180439/Soviet_and_German_collections_of_photo_archive_from_the_Einsatzstab_Reichsleiter_Rosenberg_in_the_ideological_fight_of_the_Third_Reich_against_Bolshevism_reconstruction_of_the_composition_and_content_information_potential.

A Ukrainian specialist on the ERR provides an important survey of ERR work with photography during occupation – both images of their own activities and their seizure of photo collections in occupied countries, mostly on the Eastern Front, in connection with their propaganda efforts against Bolshevism. Gives details of remaining collections, and particularly photo archives looted on the Eastern Front, in the BArch Koblenz Bildarchiv. The BArch distributed copies to Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia in 1997 and 2008.

3.2.3. BILD 1–3: SUBJECT COLLECTION **(WITH SCATTERED PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE ERR)**

Bild 1 (photographs by personal name)

Bild 2 (photographs by geographic name) and

Bild 3 (photographs by subject)

All three of these large Bildarchiv collections contain scattered photographs prepared for or plundered by the ERR in the occupied Soviet territories (1941–1944), but those components are intermixed. Many of these photos had apparently earlier been integrated into the ERR Photo Archive in Ratibor (*postwar* Racibórz, Poland) between late 1943 and early 1945 or in other German wartime collections. Many printed photographs bear provenance markings on the verso.

In the early 1990s, Ukrainian researchers identified many of these wartime photographs, and in 1995, ca. 3,000 photo prints from these collections were presented to Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine, including copies of some photographs in Bild 131 (*see* Section 3.2.2.). The original copies stamped with marks of provenance (and in many cases copies of the negatives) remain in the Bildarchiv.

Those copies transferred to Kyiv (Kiev) are now interspersed among other photographs from the Second World War in the Central State Film-Photo-Phono Archive of Ukraine (Tsentrāl'nyi derzhavnyi kinofotofonoarkhiv Ukraïny, TsDKFFA Ukraïny). Copies relating to Belarus are held by the Belarus State Archives in Minsk, while those from the Russian Federation are in the Russian State Archive of Documentary Films and Photographs (Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi arkhiv kinofotodokumentov, RGAKFD) in Krasnogorsk.

More recently, a Ukrainian archivist from TsDKFFA Ukraïny identified several hundred additional pictures plundered by the ERR in Kyiv; transfer of digital copies to Kyiv is planned.

3.3. BUNDESARCHIV (BARCH), BERLIN-LICHTERFELDE

[FEDERAL ARCHIVES, BERLIN-LICHTERFELDE]

Address: Finckensteinallee 63; 12205 Berlin-Lichterfelde

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Tel. (reference inquiries): +49 (0)3018/ 7770 420

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E-mail: berlin@bundesarchiv.de

Website: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Home/home.html>

(English): <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/EN/Navigation/Home/home.html>

Archives Portal Europe: <http://www.archivesportaleurope.net/directory/-/dir/ai/code/DE-1958>

Hours: Monday–Thursday 8:00–19:00; Friday 8:00–16:00

ACCESS

Researchers are requested to write or e-mail three weeks in advance with details about the sources they require, and to reserve a place in the Reading Room. An official ‘application for use’ form for readers (“*Benutzungsantrag*”) is required, which may be completed on arrival.

Researchers who are researching on behalf of a third party should present advance explanation to that effect with the appropriate letter of introduction and authorization from their sponsor.

Photocopying/Reproduction Services

Digital photography by individual readers using their own cameras is permitted in the Reading Room without flash for documents not bearing legal restrictions.

Questions may be addressed to berlin@bundesarchiv.de.

Reproduction of documents (photocopy, scans, or photographs) can be ordered through the outside vendor Selke, which services the BArch. Details are available in the Reading Room and **online at:** <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Benutzen/Kopien-bestellen/kopien-bestellen.html>;

in English: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/EN/Navigation/Use/Requesting-Copies/requesting-copies.html> .

Since German reunification, most records generated by central state and party agencies during the National-Socialist era have been centralized in the Bundesarchiv (BArch) Berlin-Lichterfelde. These include records previously held by BArch-Koblenz and the now-defunct Bundesarchiv temporary branch in Potsdam, formed in 1990 on the basis of the Central State Archive (Zentrales Staatsarchiv) of the German Democratic Republic. Accordingly, most German-held Rosenberg-related records are now found in Berlin-Lichterfelde. The 14 main record groups described in this section were originally processed and held in Koblenz. These are here presented in three major sections:

SECTION A covers record groups from Rosenberg’s Nazi Party (NSDAP) agencies, including *NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery); *NS 15 (the DBFU), the ERR parent agency; and *NS 30 (ERR). **Complete digital files** for *NS 8, *NS 15 and *NS 30 are online within Invenio.

SECTION B describes record groups from Rosenberg’s NS State functions, heading the Reich

Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete, RMbO), together with its various subordinate occupation agencies on the Eastern Front, covering Soviet territories under German occupation.

SECTION C (Record Groups of Other ERR-Related Agencies) covers other agencies closely related to ERR activities and/or the recipients of ERR cultural loot. It includes brief mention of the records of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA) (R 58), the major rival for cultural plunder to which the ERR was required to hand over some of its loot (namely Masonic archives and library collections seized in Western Europe).

While emphasis in this *Guide* is on the archives of the ERR, only a fragmentary part of remaining ERR records survive in the BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde. As explained in the BArch-Koblenz coverage above, the most important surviving ERR files in Germany relating to cultural looting and the fate of ERR cultural loot, especially to works of art seized in both Eastern and Western Europe, are now held in BArch-Koblenz. Those files are intermixed with files relating to other Nazi culture seized by other agencies or from areas where the ERR was not operating. All are incorporated within Bestand *B 323 – the records of the German Federal Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (Treuhandverwaltung für Kulturgut, TVK) – integrating important parts of the records remaining in Germany from the U.S. Army (OMGUS) Collecting Points for processing cultural property in Munich (MCCP) and Wiesbaden (WCCP). As the Koblenz coverage (*see* Section 3.1.1.) explains, the TVK took over art restitution research and processing from the MCCP and WCCP, including files from U.S. operation (1945–1949) with many incorporated ERR documents. After the U.S.-operated Central Collecting Points closed down in 1949, however, many of the original records from MCCP and WCCP, or in many cases copies thereof, were transferred to the United States. Those also include many ERR and related documents or copies thereof, held in the U.S. National Archives at College Park, MD (NACP). Most of those are now available online, as explained with hyperlinked coordinates in the U.S. chapter of this *Guide* (*see* Section 10.1.).

ERR and related documents remaining in the three groups of NSDAP agency records in Berlin-Lichterfelde described below in **Section A** with ***NS 8 (Rosenberg’s Chancellery)**, ***NS 15 (DBFU)**, and ***NS 30 (ERR)** – predominantly consist of files from the so-called ‘Rosenberg Collection’ found by the U.S. Army after the end of the Second World War. Many ERR documents were removed from that collection in 1945–1946 before it was taken to the United States for potential use in the Nuremberg trials (especially the International Military Tribunal (IMT) before which Alfred Rosenberg stood trial). Many of those ERR documents remain incorporated in IMT records now held by the National Archives of participating Allied countries (France, the UK, USA, and the USSR), as described in other chapters. In addition, many Rosenberg Collection documents not actually used in court in Nuremberg are today held in Paris by the Centre of Contemporary Jewish Documentation (CDJC), now part of the Mémorial de la Shoah (*see* the French chapter, Section 2.5.1.1.).

The U.S. Rosenberg Collection (EAP 99), after return to West Germany in the 1960s, was reprocessed and the documents rearranged, broken down into different record groups according to their constituent NSDAP and NS State (Reich) agencies of creation. While those of specific ERR provenance were arranged as the separate **Bestand NS 30** (Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg), many files and individual documents involving ERR staff and activities were assigned to record groups devoted to other Rosenberg-led agencies. Notably, files from the Rosenberg Chancellery (Kanzlei Rosenberg) became **Bestand NS 8**, while files in **Bestand NS 15** came from the DBFU, Rosenberg’s office as Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP (Der Beauftragte des Führers der NSDAP für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP, DBFU). The DBFU was the parent NSDAP agency under which the ERR operated throughout the

war. The DBFU was also the bureaucratic parent of the Hohe Schule (Rosenberg's planned university-level training center for Nazi elite and party cadres). Rosenberg's stated purpose in establishing the ERR in June 1940 was to collect library and research materials for the Hohe Schule during the war. Administratively, the ERR remained under the DBFU – and often shared its personnel – throughout its existence (until Fall 1944).¹⁷⁰

Some documents from the U.S. Rosenberg Collection and additional ERR-related files can be found in other record groups from NS state agencies in the Bundesarchiv. Most important are the records of the Rosenberg-directed state Ministry (**RMbO**) – now arranged as **Bestand R 6** (although few original records remain) – and related fonds from administrative sub-units.

Before being returned to West Germany, the U.S. Rosenberg Collection was filmed and described as *NARA Microfilm Publication T454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories*. The present Bundesarchiv arrangement according to agency structure makes the records much easier to use for research purposes, closely reflecting the operation of the creating agencies. To the extent possible, the files are arranged by creating agency with series and subseries devoted to operations in different countries, as well as the Berlin and Ratibor headquarters, and in chronological order within each record group. In their latest Invenio arrangement, many of their U.S. microfilm designations are given as previous (*alt*) signatures. As a consequence of German reprocessing, however, the present arrangement of these records no longer corresponds to the U.S. microfilms in *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*. Besides, documents from the Reich Commissariat for Ostland (i.e., the Baltic countries and part of western Belarus) and its subordinate administrative offices, under the RMbO, were filmed as *NARA Microfilm Publication T459*.

The original 1968 Bundesarchiv finding aid for NS 30, and those for other aforementioned Rosenberg record groups, include a concordance for the U.S. file numbers. Unfortunately, however, the concordance does not always match the U.S. microfilms, nor facilitate their consultation. The relevant volumes of the U.S. *Guides to German Records*, which describe individual files and many documents within, provide English-language descriptions, often in greater detail than the current Bundesarchiv finding aids; but because of the German reprocessing, they are likewise out of sync with the current file arrangement. Correlation with the U.S. microfilms has not been attempted in the present coverage.

After the NARA Rosenberg Collection (T545 [EAP 99]) was returned to West Germany, photocopies of most of the additional ERR files held by the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York were also prepared for the Bundesarchiv. Those photocopies were integrated into the appropriate record groups, along with the records returned by NARA, most assigned to NS 30 and NS 15. YIVO still holds the originals of those ERR documents in New York, as well as a few others (*see* the U.S. chapter, Section 10.5.1.).¹⁷¹

A relatively small group of additional Rosenberg files was held in the Central State Archive of the German Democratic Republic in Potsdam as the record group “Dienststellen Rosenberg” [Rosenberg offices]. This record group included materials found by East German and Soviet specialists after the war, but many documents were printouts from U.S. microfilms. Since German reunification, the Potsdam materials have been reprocessed by the Bundesarchiv in Berlin and integrated into the relevant record groups. In the process of transfer and rearrangement, archivists

¹⁷⁰ More details about the history of these record groups will be found in the introductions to the latest finding aids listed below. See particularly the important finding aid for *NS 30 edited by Jana Blumberg (2004/2007), now no longer on the Bundesarchiv website (see below), updating the initial Bundesarchiv typescript finding aid prepared in Koblenz (1968). The 1968 NS 30 finding aid and those for the related ERR record groups include correlation tables for the U.S. file numbers, but these do not provide direct correlation to the American-produced microfilms in all cases.

¹⁷¹ A concordance for the YIVO files appears on p. 58 of the 1968 Bundesarchiv NS 30 finding aid (listed below) as well.

discovered a few previously unprocessed ERR files that have since been assigned to the appropriate record groups. Some of the Potsdam files and previously unprocessed documents were added to NS 30 (ERR); others ended up among the records of other Rosenberg agencies, especially NS 8 (Kanzlei Rosenberg).

Related ERR files Elsewhere

Unfortunately, the Rosenberg documents that had been pulled from the U.S.-bound Rosenberg Collection for potential IMT use in Nuremberg were never copied for the Bundesarchiv. Today they remain with the CDJC Collection in Paris in their original numerical order from that collection. Many of those Rosenberg documents still have with them the numbered ‘pull slips’ that were inserted to indicate the files removed from the original collection. Corresponding numbered pull slips also remain within the files in NS 30 (ERR) and other Rosenberg record groups in Berlin-Lichterfelde, which would eventually make it possible to reconstruct their earlier order while in U.S. custody. The Bundesarchiv, however, has yet to acquire copies of those Rosenberg files, although it would be helpful for research purposes to have them integrated with the record groups as reprocessed in Berlin-Lichterfelde. Those holdings in Paris have recently been digitized for the Reading Room use, but not yet linked to the CDJC summary descriptions and available online.

Many of the ERR files from the Working Group in the Netherlands, recovered in the late 1960s, are now held, together with additional related copies, in the NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam (*see* the Dutch chapter, Section 6.1.).

Most of the Rosenberg documents captured by Soviet authorities were never identified as to office of provenance, nor were the originals or copies turned over to East Germany (GDR). The largest extant complex of ERR files anywhere remains to this day in Kyiv (Kiev) and includes records from ERR operations in occupied countries of Western Europe (especially Belgium), as well as many of the surviving ERR files from occupied Soviet territories, but never arranged according to office of provenance, and hence still all intermixed. The entire fragmented “ERR Collection” was relaunched in March 2022 on an attractive new website of the holding Ukrainian state archive TsDAVO Ukrainy (*see* the Ukrainian chapter, Section 8.1.).¹⁷²

A small group of ERR files remained among the massive ERR library materials from its Ratibor center that found their way to Minsk with a major library convoy in 1945. In the subsequent decade, those ERR files were transferred to Moscow and now are part of a small ERR fond among Soviet-captured Nazi records remaining in Moscow (RGVA, *see* the Russian chapter, Section 7.1.).

The few ERR files now in RGVA in Moscow mainly supplement one group of files in YIVO (NYC) of provenance in ERR operations in the former Yugoslavia. Some documents dealing with ERR operations in Lithuania found locally after the war remain today in Vilnius (*see* the Lithuanian chapter, Section 5.1.); they are now part of the ongoing virtual YIVO archival reconstruction project in collaboration with Lithuania.

¹⁷² The newly designed and upgraded Ukrainian-language website for the “Rosenberg Collection” was launched on the TsDAVO website in March 2022, just as the Russian invasion was threatening Kyiv: <http://err.tsdavo.gov.ua/>. An updated Ukrainian Chapter (Chapter 8), with expanded coverage of the “Rosenberg Collection” will follow once the war is over and it is possible for the compiler to return to Kyiv.

Descriptive Coverage and Disclaimer¹⁷³

Detailed BArch German-language finding aids (*Findbücher*), listed below (but no longer online) describe more fully the selected record groups covered below, including many more files than those described herein. Most of the descriptions here, emphasizing ERR cultural-looting activities, transports, and the postwar fate of ERR cultural loot, were initially prepared on the basis of my own examination, first in Koblenz, and starting in the early 1990s in Berlin-Lichterfelde. Signatures given below have recently been verified to the extent feasible against the current BArch Invenio system, and in many cases against earlier finding aids. More files have been examined for inclusion, and some descriptions expanded in this updated version. But it has not been possible, nor has it been deemed advisable, to reorganize listing below to conform to the current descriptive arrangement in Invenio. Researchers should be warned that only selected files are described below, and accordingly they should consult the full printed finding aid and Invenio listings for additional coverage.

N.B. The ERR and related record groups (Bestände/fonds) in the Bundesarchiv Berlin-Lichterfelde are presented here in three groupings:

- A. Rosenberg NS Party Agencies**
(*NS 8, *NS 15, *NS 30, and NS 43)
- B. Rosenberg NS State Agencies**
(R 6, R 94, R 90, R 92, R 93, and R 91)
- C. Other ERR-related Agencies**
(NS 6, R 153, R 9361–II, R 58).

BArch Invenio: Online Access to File Descriptions and Digitized Texts

N.B. BArch English instructions: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/hilfe/bin/view/Welcome/>
(See also the Invenio navigation instructions under BArch-Koblenz, Section [3.1.](#))

As of 2021 the often more complete pre-Invenio finding aids for the majority of the record groups (Bestände) described below are no longer accessible on the Bundesarchiv website. With the development of the post-2015 Bundesarchiv archival reference database **Invenio**, the full texts of the finding aids (BArch Findbücher) – earlier displayed in the ARGUS online system – are no longer online. The BArch has confirmed that printed copies are available in the Reading Room in Berlin-Lichterfelde.

For the record groups covered in this *Guide*, BArch has kindly supplied an Invenio ‘Direktlink’ – a direct link, or URL, listed under the heading “***Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)***” – to the initial webpage for each record group below. To reach the Invenio record group, simply click on the ‘Direktlink’ (with some browsers, users may need to copy and paste the ‘Direktlink’ provided). Next,

¹⁷³ The coverage that follows was prepared in the course of numerous visits to Koblenz and Berlin-Lichterfelde, assisted by available BArch finding aids. In connection with the ERR and related files, I remain exceedingly grateful to Jana Blumberg and Sabine Dumschat, both of whom personally assisted in many instances during the early stages of my research. Before his retirement, Hans-Dieter Kreikamp advised and assisted my research, for which he deserves much credit here, and also for promoting cooperation of the Bundesarchiv with the Claims Conference throughout the early 2000s. That cooperation resulted in the availability of digitized copies of many related ERR files on the BArch website, greatly facilitating research. More recently, in connection with this updated and expanded coverage, I am grateful for continuing assistance of BArch staff, and especially Nicolai M. Zimmerman, who now heads Referat R 3. Most particularly, he kindly arranged for inclusion here of the direct links to the new Invenio reference system, which enable easier access for users of this chapter.

close the initial “*Willkommen zu Invenio*” screen if it appears (*click the “x” in the upper right-hand corner*).

The initial webpage that appears for the record group is divided into three different sections: one on the right-hand screen, and two on the left-hand screen. The right-hand screen that appears has the “*Navigierende Suche*” tab selected, highlighted in yellow at the top of that portion of the screen. The left-hand screen has a ‘**Tektonik**’ section in dark grey on top, which gives a list of record groups, highlighting the one for which the ‘Direktlink’ was provided. On the bottom of the left-hand screen is a ‘**Klassifikation**’ section in light grey, which will also list the record group provided by the ‘Direktlink’ (if the ‘Klassifikation’ screen is not visible in the lower-left corner of the screen, click on the three dots ‘...’ below ‘Tektonik’ to restore that window).

In the right-hand screen, an initial abbreviated introduction to the record group includes a brief administrative history of the producing agency, together with background notes about previous archival locations and arrangement of the records. Often, notes are given about related records available elsewhere, and essential bibliography.

The ‘**Klassifikation**’ window outlines the organizational scheme of the record-group arrangement with the headings for successive series, subseries, and sub-subseries. The existence of a subseries is indicated by a plus sign (in blue circle) to the left of the headings.

Access to File-Level Descriptions

In order to access file-level descriptions within Invenio, users must first find the specific series within which a file is located. In this chapter, the sections containing file-level descriptions will list the specific Invenio series number(s) and name(s) for the files described. See also the Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ schemes for ***NS 8**, ***NS 15**, ***NS 30**, **R 6**, and **R 153** reproduced under those record groups below.

Use the ‘**Direktlink**’ – the URL provided below “*Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)*” for the specific record group. The selected record-group number and name highlighted under the heading ‘Tektonik’ in the upper left-hand screen should also match the record-group name and number listed in the ‘Klassifikation’ window beneath it.

Select the record group in the ‘Klassifikation’ window, and first-level series headings will appear directly below. If a subseries exists, a plus sign in a small blue circle will appear on the left. To access a second-level series, click on the desired first-level series heading, and second-level headings will appear. As necessary, continue to choose and click the desired third- and fourth-level headings. Description of files within a series or subseries will then appear in the right-hand screen.

Although the descriptions of many individual files below were prepared before BArch use of the Invenio system, Invenio section numbers and designations have been added for many of the individual record groups that follow. **Noticeably, in many cases, the Invenio order of files diverges sharply from their numerical order and also from the order in which selected files are listed below.**

If users are looking for a specific file within the files listed in Invenio, it is possible to search for it with an Invenio function described above. And it is possible to search for it with a browser function – *control* + *F* on PCs or *command* + *F* on Macs. Otherwise, users can scroll through the files manually.

Access to Digitized Files

Digitized full-texts of individual files are now available online in Invenio for three key ERR record groups in Berlin-Lichterfelde from agencies run by Reichsleiter Alfred Rosenberg – ***NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery)**, ***NS 15 (DBFU)** and ***NS 30 (ERR)**. Scans of these files were prepared following a cooperative agreement (2007) between the Claims Conference ERR Project and the Bundesarchiv. Initially displayed together with the complete finding aids for those records within the BArch ARGUS system, these digitized files are now available only within the Invenio database coverage of these record groups.

Once the user has accessed the description (displayed in the right-hand window of the Invenio screen) of an individual file in either of those two record groups, the full digitized text of the individual file may be accessed by clicking on the link ‘**Digitalisat anzeigen**’ immediately below the end of the file description. Complete digitized files or a single page may be downloaded.

Online access to Invenio and these files is now possible with or without prior registration (*Anmeldung*) and password (*Passwort*) with the Bundesarchiv. Users proceeding without registration should choose “*Ihre Recherche mit Invenio starten (ohne Anmeldung)*.”

If there is a problem using the ‘Direktlink,’ researchers can also access record groups ***NS 8**, ***NS 15**, and ***NS 30** (with the digitized files) manually within Invenio. Making sure “*Navigierende Suche*” is highlighted in yellow at the top of the screen, look at the upper-left ‘Tektonik’ screen. Clicking “*Bestände*” in the ‘Tektonik’ screen will open up a series of subheadings; select “*Norddeutscher Bund und Deutsches Reich*.” This will also open up a series of subheadings; select “*Einrichtungen der NSDAP*.” Select “*Reichsleitung*” in the next set of subheadings that appear; and finally, find and select the record group, “*NS 8*,” *NS 15*, or “*NS 30*.”

As explained above, by clicking on successive numbered headings or subheadings for the subseries or sub-subseries in the lower-left-hand ‘Klassifikation’ window, you will eventually find the titles and descriptions of individual files in the right-hand screen, as well as the ‘**Digitalisat anzeigen**’ link to access the digital file.

To search for a specific file using the “*Suche*” function within Invenio, see above instructions in Section [3.1](#). (p. 72) and on the BArch website.

U.S. Microfilm Version

NARA Microfilm Publication T454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) 1941–1945. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1961. 106 rolls; supplement, 1996: rolls 107–167.

Many of the Rosenberg files now in Berlin-Lichterfelde are available in *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*. Since their return to West Germany, these files have been rearranged to an extent that correlation with the films is extremely difficult despite the concordance table in older Bundesarchiv finding aids. These microfilms cover Rosenberg records now in BArch record groups NS 30 (ERR), NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery), and NS 15 (DBFU), as well as R 6 (RMbO). The microfiche included with *Guides to German Records No. 97* cover additional related documents that were returned to Germany later.

Finding Aids (U.S. Microfilm)

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 28: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories. Washington, DC, 1961. Mimeographed.

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 97: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) and Other Rosenberg Organizations, Part II. Printed pamphlet and two microfiche. Washington, DC: NARA, 1996.

The records described in *Guides to German Records No. 28* and *Guides to German Records No. 97* describe rolls 1–106 and rolls 107–167 of the records filmed as *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*. These finding aids are for use only with microfilm series T454.

The original documents in T454 covered in *Guide to German Records No. 28* were returned to West Germany in the 1960s, while those described in *Guide to German Records No. 97* – discovered when NACP moved to College Park in the 1990s – followed later. All are now held in the BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde, rearranged in several different record groups in Germany. They include files from the ERR and other Rosenberg agencies, as well as the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO), all of which have been completely rearranged in the Bundesarchiv. Hence, while the English descriptions in the U.S. *Guides* often provide more detail than Invenio descriptions, it is nearly impossible to use them in conjunction with records now arranged in BArch.

In addition to describing the Rosenberg Collection, the Introduction in *Guide...No. 97* has an overview of “Captured German and Related Records in the National Archives (as of 1996),” covering RG 242 (now in NACP; most originals returned to their country of origin). It lists all of the *Guides to German Records* through no. 96. Appendix A lists Rosenberg Collection documents incorporated in Nuremberg IMT records in the NACP Collection of WW II War Crimes Records (RG 238); Appendix B lists Rosenberg documents incorporated into the Records of the Office of Strategic Services (RG 226).

Section A:**RECORDS FROM ROSENBERG NS PARTY AGENCIES****3.3.1. BESTAND *NS 8: KANZLEI ROSENBERG**

[ROSENBERG CHANCELLERY]

Because Alfred Rosenberg directed several major agencies in the “Third Reich,” his personal chancellery (Kanzlei Rosenberg, or often, “Dienststelle Rosenberg”) was an important center where the decisions made often affected other institutions under his purview, including the ERR and the Hohe Schule (the projected NSDAP university-level research and training system for NS elite). In turn, the chancellery was often the recipient of many important incoming ERR reports and related documents regarding the ERR and the fate of its seized cultural loot. Thus, the fragmentary remaining records of the Rosenberg Chancellery, now Bestand *NS 8, contain copies of some materials that may not be found in *NS 30 (ERR) or *NS 15 (DBFU), or among the art-looting documents in *B 323.

In addition, while both the ERR and the Hohe Schule were administered under the DBFU – Rosenberg’s office as the Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP – many ERR staff appointments and other matters were handled in the Rosenberg Chancellery. Accordingly, many personnel files of top ERR staff members (many of whom held posts or operated in more than one Rosenberg agency) are to be found within NS 8 as well.

The activity of the Rosenberg Chancellery also extended to the offices of the DBFU, the agency charged with administering the ERR and Hohe Schule operations, which resulted in considerable bureaucratic overlap. For example, both the Main Office for Science (Hauptamt Wissenschaft) within the Rosenberg Chancellery and the Office for Science (Amt Wissenschaft) within the DBFU both dealt with the Hohe Schule, its Central Library (Zentralbibliothek der Hohen Schule der NSDAP, ZBHS), and its various institutes in the process of development during the war. This included the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage, IEJ) in Frankfurt, founded in 1940, and officially opened by Rosenberg in March 1941 (see the often-overlapping coverage in *NS 15).

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version) with Digital Full-Text Files

The most up to date *NS 8 file descriptions are now found within the Invenio database on the BArch website. Full digitized texts of all documents in Bestand *NS 8 (**Kanzlei Rosenberg**) are now available online with a link at the end of each file description – ‘**Digitalisat anzeigen**’. (For researchers unfamiliar with Invenio, see Invenio instructions in the introductory coverage for Berlin-Lichterfelde (Section 3.3.), as well as in the BArch Koblenz coverage above (Section 3.1.).

“NS 8. Kanzlei Rosenberg.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/47f30320-f947-4edd-8049-f3fb8b010675/> (may require closing the initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

This URL provides a direct link to the start of *NS 8 coverage in Invenio, with brief description of individual files. Most *NS 8 files are regrettably arranged in jumbled numerical order, in segmented Invenio series and subseries shown in the Invenio ‘**Klassifikation**’ scheme below (p. 197). As of 2022, Invenio provides access to full digitized texts of all files. See also complete 2004 Blumberg finding aid listed below.

Earlier BArch Finding Aids

“NS 8. Kanzlei Rosenberg.” Comp. Jana Blumberg. Koblenz, Berlin: Bundesarchiv, 2004.
Copy available in the BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde Reading Room.

This most-complete NS 8 finding is no longer accessible online. However, its descriptions serve as the basis for the now fragmented Invenio version. Accordingly, researchers may want to consult the complete printed version in the Reading Room.

Köhne, Renate. “Bestand NS 8. Kanzlei Rosenberg.” Koblenz, April 1966. 123+ [4] p.
Includes a concordance with the U.S. microfilms.

NARA Microfilm Version

NARA Microfilm Publication T454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) 1941–1945. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1961. 106 rolls. Supplement, 1996: rolls 107–167.

Many of the Rosenberg Chancellery files now in NS 8 are available in *NARA Microfilm Publication T454* (see above). However, these documents have been completely rearranged in the Bundesarchiv so that correlation is extremely difficult, despite the availability of a concordance in the 1966 Köhne finding aid.

Finding Aid (U.S. Microfilm)

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 28: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories. Washington, DC, 1961. Mimeographed.

Describes rolls 1–106 of the files filmed as *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*. The finding aid is also available on microfilm. See also the 1996 supplement to *NARA Microfilm Publication T454* issued as *Guides to German Records No. 97*.

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 97: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) and Other Rosenberg Organizations, Part II. Printed pamphlet and two microfiche. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Administration, 1996.

Describes rolls 107–167 of *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*.

*Invenio 'Klassifikation' Scheme for *NS 8*

NS 8: KANZLEI ROSENBERG
<p>1. Biographisches und allgemeine politische Tätigkeit Alfred Rosenbergs [Biographical and general political activity of Alfred Rosenberg]</p>
<p>1.1 Persönliches [Personal]: *NS 8/1, 2, 277 1.2 Leben und Wirken im Spiegel der Publizistik [Life and work in the mirror of journalism]: *NS 8/3–8, 282 1.3 Schriftstellerische Tätigkeit [Writing activity]: *NS 8/9–18, 19, 20, 278, 21–24, 280, 292, 25–28 1.4 Reden und Vorträge [Speeches and lectures]: *NS 8/29–86, 87–98, 291, 297, 298</p>
<p>2. Hauptschriftleiter und Herausgeber des 'Völkischen Beobachters' (VB) und Reichsführer des 'Kampfbundes für deutsche Kultur' (KfdK) [Chief editor and publisher of <i>Völkischer Beobachter</i> (VB) and Reichsführer of the 'Kampfbund für deutsche Kultur', KfdK (Combat League for German Culture)]</p>
<p>2.1 Völkischer Beobachter [National Observer (NSDAP newspaper)]: *NS 8/99–121, 290, 294, 301 2.2 Kampfbund für deutsche Kultur [Combat League for German Culture]: *NS 8/122–127, 288, 296</p>
<p>3. Leiter des APA, DBFU, ERR und RMbO [Head of APA, DBFU, ERR, and RMbO]</p>
<p>3.1 Allgemeines [General]</p> <p>3.1.1 Anordnungen und andere allgemeine Angelegenheiten der Dienststellen des Aufgabenbereiches Rosenberg: [Orders and other general matters of offices within Rosenberg responsibility]: *NS 8/128–141, 272, 273, 275, 142, 271, 287, 293</p> <p>3.1.2 Schriftwechsel mit Einzelpersonen [Correspondence with individuals]: *NS 8/143–164, 289, 295, 283, 279, 276</p> <p>3.1.3 Schriftwechsel mit staatlichen- und Parteidienststellen [Correspondence with State and Party agencies]: *NS 8/165–168, 284, 169–191, 285, 192–212, 300</p> <p>3.1.4. Schriftwechsel mit dem Zentralverlag der NSDAP (Eher Verlag): [Correspondence with the NSDAP central publishing house (Eher Publishing)] *NS 8/213–215</p>
<p>3.2 Schriftwechsel betr. und mit einzelnen Dienststellen des Aufgabenbereichs Rosenberg [Correspondence with and regarding individual agencies within Rosenberg responsibility]</p> <p>3.2.1 APA: *NS 8/216–223, 286, 281, 224, 225 3.2.2 DBFU: *NS 8/226–258 3.2.3 ERR: *NS 8/259–263, 299 3.2.4 Hohe Schule der NSDAP in Vorbereitung [NSDAP Hohe Schule in Preparation]: *NS 8/264–267, 274 3.2.5 RMbO: *NS 8/268–270</p>

N.B. Because of the jumbled, nonsequential numerical file order of the NS 8 Invenio Klassifikation, all files are listed in the table above – and described briefly in English below – in their Invenio order (within their appropriate series or subseries). This table, the file titles and descriptions of selected files below, accordingly, should assist researchers in accessing the more extended Invenio coverage of specific files with full digitized texts. Full texts can be accessed clicking on the link, '[Digitalisat anzeigen](#),' at the end of each file description. The requested file will open in a separate browser tab. At the top right screen, users can select 'Download' to retain either a specific page or the entire file.

All files are listed below *in their Invenio order*, with brief notes, and some with English descriptions of selected documents. Files follow their Invenio-numbered series and subseries titles with their Invenio series or subseries numbers, which provide direct links to the named Invenio series or subseries online with German file descriptions.

English descriptions below for selected documents within files are given for those most relevant to the ERR wartime operations (including seizures and transfers of cultural property) and the Hohe Schule – especially its Central Library (ZBHS) and Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (IEJ), as destinations for many ERR-looted books. The selected file and document descriptions in English repeat or supplement the German descriptions in Invenio. In many cases, Invenio descriptions are more extensive, often listing individuals or institutional names. Most Invenio descriptions are drawn from the earlier printed finding aids available in BArch Reading Rooms.

Most ***NS 8** files in the initial two Invenio series predate the establishment of the ERR in July 1940 and hence are covered only briefly.

INVENIO 1 – BIOGRAPHISCHES UND ALLGEMEINE POLITISCHE TÄTIGKEIT ALFRED ROSENBERGS [Biographical and general political activity of Alfred Rosenberg]

Invenio 1.1 – Persönliches [Personal]: *NS 8/1, 2, 277.

*NS 8/1: Alfred Rosenberg – Ahnenforschung [genealogy], 1934, 1939.

*NS 8/2: Sûreté Nationale [French Security Service] files concerning Rosenberg, 1931–1938.

*NS 8/277: Alfred Rosenberg Indictment by the Public Prosecutor of Munich Regional Court, for offenses against the Republic Protection Act (insulting Ambassador in Rome, Karl von Schubert), 19 Nov. 1931.

Invenio 1.2 – Leben und Wirken im Spiegel der Publizistik

[Alfred Rosenberg Life and Work in the Mirror of Journalism]: *NS 8/3–8, 282.

*NS 8/3–5: Rosenberg: life and works, 3 vols.: vol. 1, 1923, 1928–1939; vol. 2, 1939–1940; vol. 3, 1941–1944.

*NS 8/6: Life and reception of Rosenberg's writings (collection of MSS), 1937–1941.

*NS 8/7: Rosenberg: Honors, honorary citizenships, birthdays, awards, etc. (*press clippings*), 1934–1943.

*NS 8/8: Rosenberg's appointment as Reichsminister für die besetzten Ostgebiete (RMbO) [Reich Minister for the Occupied Eastern Territories] (*press clippings*), 1941.

*NS 8/282: Biographical sketch of Rosenberg (*anonymous*).

– Radio talks by Rosenberg on the *Völkischer Beobachter* [1938].

Invenio 1.3 – Schriftstellerische Tätigkeit [Writing Activity (of Rosenberg)]

Invenio 1.3.1 – Schriftwechsel [Correspondence]: *NS 8/9–18.

*NS 8/9–11: Rosenberg correspondence, many regarding his writings and speeches on NS ideology and related issues. 3 vols.: vols. 1 (A–H) and 2 (I–Z), 1933–1936; vol. 3 (A–Z), 1937–1938.

*NS 8/12: Translations of Rosenberg's works; Eher Verlag (NS publisher), correspondence, 1930–1944.

*NS 8/13–16: *Mythus des 20. Jahrhunderts* [Myth of the 20th Century], readers reactions and reviews, domestic and foreign press, 4 vols., 1930–1944.

*NS 8/17: *Mythus des 20. Jahrhunderts*, bibliography, 1939–1941.

*NS 8/18: Rosenberg’s contribution to the collected volumes *Die Verwaltungsakademie* [The Administrative Academy], 1934–1936, and *Grundlagen, Aufbau und Wirtschaftsordnung des nationalsozialistischen Staates* [Fundamentals, Structure and Economic Order of the National Socialist State], 1939.

Invenio 1.3.2 – Manuskripte [Manuscripts (Rosenberg writings)]: *NS 19, 20, 278, 21–24, 280, 292, 25–28.

*NS 8/19: Rosenberg diary excerpts and early writings, 1918–1919.

*NS 8/20: Rosenberg’s recollections of the beginnings of the Nazi movement in Munich, especially his meetings with Dietrich Eckart (*typewritten text with MS additions*).

*NS 8/278: Fragments of recollections, 1924–1931.

*NS 8/21: Collection of excerpts from various Rosenberg writings, 1919–1935.

*NS 8/22: *Mythus des 20. Jahrhunderts*, introduction and theses from the ‘Mythus’.

Rosenberg’s essay “Wie der Mythus entstand” [How the Myth Arose], 1939.

*NS 8/23: “Die Formen der Deutschen. Die Form im nationalsozialistischen Zeitalter” (*incomplete typescript; missing excursus on chap. I*).

*NS 8/24: Rosenberg, “Wissenschaft und Forschung” [Science and Research], 1944.

*NS 8/280: Rosenberg, “Religion und Kirche,” [1944] (*typescript*).

*NS 8/292: Rosenberg, “Nationale Realpolitik”; “Die Einkreisung des fernen Ostens” (*fragment, n.d.*).

*NS 8/25–28: Rosenberg newspaper articles, 4 vols.: 1933–1935; 1936–1937; 1938–1940; 1941–1943.

Invenio 1.4 – Reden und Vorträge [(Rosenberg) Speeches and lectures]: *NS 8/29–98, 291, 297, 298.

*NS 8/29–98: Rosenberg participation in events, most as a speaker (some with event program), 1935–1943.

*NS 8/291, 297, 298: Speeches and lectures; as well as press accounts by and about Rosenberg, 1926–1942.

INVENIO 2 – HAUPTSCHRIFTFLEITER UND HERAUSGEBER DES ‘VÖLKISCHEN BEOBACHTERS’ (VB) UND REICHSFÜHRER DES ‘KAMPFBUNDES FÜR DEUTSCHE KULTUR’ (KFDK) [Chief editor and publisher of *Völkischer Beobachter* (VB) and Reichsführer of the “Kampfbund für deutsche Kultur,” KfdK (Combat League for German Culture)]

Invenio 2.1 – Völkischer Beobachter [National Observer (NSDAP newspaper, edited by Rosenberg)]: *NS 8/99–121, 290, 294, 301.

*NS 8/99–121: Rosenberg correspondence as editor-in-chief of the *Völkischer Beobachter* (VB); Letters to the editor regarding *Mythus des 20. Jahrhunderts*, 1929–1938.

*NS 8/290: Rosenberg correspondence, most as editor-in-chief and publisher of *Völkischer Beobachter*, 1918–1941.

*NS 8/294: Correspondence with staff of *Völkischer Beobachter*, 1933–1934.

*NS 8/301: Journalist Franz Szell’s Open Letter to the *Völkischer Beobachter* Editor-in-Chief, Aug. 1936.

Invenio 2.2 – Kampfbund für Deutsche Kultur [Combat League for German Culture]:

*NS 8/122–127, 288, 296.

- *NS 8/122: Foundation, tasks, and organization of the ‘Kampfbund für Deutsche Kultur’ (KfdK), general instructions and regulations as well as internal party correspondence), 1927–1934.
- *NS 8/123–127: Correspondence with affiliated associations, KfdK regional and local groups, and individuals concerning professional and personnel matters, including pre-history research and plans, 5 vols., (1926) 1932–1935.
- *NS 8/288: Lists of literature “to be discarded,” ca. 1933.
- *NS 8/296: Combat League of German Architects in the KfdK – Dr Ing. Fritz Böse Case, Gotha, 1933–1934.

INVENIO 3 – LEITER DES APA, DBFU, ERR UND RMBO

[Rosenberg as Head of the APA, DBFU, ERR, and RMbO]

Invenio 3.1 – Allgemeines [General]**Invenio 3.1.1 – Anordnungen und andere allgemeine Angelegenheiten der Dienststellen des Aufgabenbereiches Rosenberg** [Orders and other general matters of offices within Rosenberg responsibility]: *NS 8/128–135, 136–141, 272, 273, 275, 142, 271, 287, 293.

- *NS 8/128: Rosenberg orders, circulars, and decrees, 1934–1945. Preliminary structure of the DBFU, 1935. Basic plans of the Hohe Schule structure, n.d.
- *NS 8/129: Decrees and agreements with state-civilian, military and Party departments; orders from Rosenberg departments concerning responsibility and delimitation of authority, 1933–1943.
- *NS 8/130: Secret files concerning war-related general instructions, personnel, and individual technical matters, among other issues, (1933) 1941–1944. For example:
 - Rosenberg to Generalfeldmarschall Keitel to engage Wehrmacht troops in securing cultural objects, 7 Feb. 1942 (*fol. 103*).
 - Chief of Wehrmacht to Rosenberg concerning agreement for a central repository for registration and retrieval of cultural property in occupied eastern territories, 26 June 1942 (*fol. 102*).
 - Draft agreement between Rosenberg and the Oberkommando of three Eastern Wehrmacht offices, n.d. (*fol. 104*).
- *NS 8/131–132: Rosenberg discussion with staff RE Hohe Schule, ERR (M-Aktion), Wehrmacht training and propaganda activities, administrative matters, etc.; protocols of meetings, 2 vols., 1943–1945.
 - *131: Vol. 1, 1943. Sample entries include:
 - Preparation for an International Anti-Jewish Congress in Kraków, 1943.
 - Transfer of the Hohe Schule Institute for Western Research to the RMbO, 1943.
 - Solution of the Jewish problem in France, 1943.
 - *132: Vol. 2, 1944–1945. Includes:
 - ERR reports on activities in Denmark, 1944.
 - Preparation for an International Anti-Jewish Congress in Kraków, 1944.
 - Plans for an Anti-Bolshevik Institute, 1944.
 - ERR report for 1944.
- *NS 8/133–135: Rosenberg daily appointment register, noting key subjects involved, 3 vols., 1942–1944.
 - *133: Vol. 1, 1942. Sample entries:
 - 2 Feb. 1942: Gerhard Utikal note RE crates of 150,000 vols. of Judaica from Kiev.
 - 20 Mar. 1942: Report on Exhibition of Greater Germany in Brussels.

- *NS 8/163–164: Correspondence of Rosenberg’s private secretary and adjutant, Dr Werner Koeppen, RE congratulations, personal, and other matters, 2 vols., 1937–1944.
- *NS 8/289: Correspondence between Koeppen and the AG, later HAG Niederlande and ERR headquarters [Stabsführung], 1941–1944, including preparations for Rosenberg visit to the Netherlands.¹⁷⁴
- *NS 8/295: Rosenberg correspondence as head of the ‘Großdeutsche Volksgemeinschaft’ [Greater Germany National Community], 1924.
- *NS 8/283, 279, 276: Rosenberg Correspondence with state and NS party officials, 3 vols., 1934–1940.
 - *283: Vol. 1, 1934–1940. Includes Frick, Lohse, and Himmler.
 - *279: Vol. 2, 1934–1935. Includes Lammers as head of the ‘Reichsverband Deutscher Verwaltungsakademien’ [Reich Association of German Administrative Academies].
 - *276: Vol. 3, ca. 1935.

***Invenio* 3.1.3 – Schriftwechsel mit staatlichen- und Parteidienststellen**

- [Correspondence with state and party offices]: *NS 8/165–168, 284, 169–191, 285, 192–212, 300.
- *NS 8/165: Correspondence with the Reich Chancellery, mainly concerning the new Führer’s Order to Rosenberg. Rosenberg’s appointment as the ‘Beauftragter des Führers zur Sicherung der nationalsozialistischen Weltanschauung’ [Führer’s Commissioner for Securing the National Socialist Weltanschauung] (with draft decrees), 1933–1940.
 - *NS 8/166: Correspondence with the Reich Chancellery mainly concerning the ‘Deutsche Akademie’ [German Academy], Munich (with draft decrees and statutes), 1941–1944.
 - Establishment of a ‘Reichinspektion der zivilen Luftkriegsmaßnahmen’ [Reich Inspectorate of Civil Air War Measures], ‘Führererlaß’ [Führer Decree], 21 Dec. 1943.
 - *NS 8/167: Rosenberg correspondence with Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring, including discussion of research programs and cultural seizures, and ideological training for the military, 1933–1944.
 - Book distribution for the Wehrmacht, “Büchersammlung der NSDAP,” 1943 (*fols. 1, 7, 19–22, 31*).
 - Action on art collections, Rosenberg to Göring – e.g., 3 June 1943 (*fols. 9–10, 18*).
 - Decree on the establishment of a Reich Foundation for German Eastern European Research [Reichsstiftung für deutsche Ostforschung], 3 March 1941 (*fols. 33, 39–43*).
 - Reports to Göring on confiscated “charters and scientific collections in occupied territories,” naming “archives and libraries”: Masonic Grand Orient and Grande Loge in France, and Grande Loge in Belgium; also in Paris: Alliance israélite, École rabbinique, books and charters from the Rothschild libraries, 21 Sept. 1940 (*fols. 61–62*).
 - Proposed museum for folk art (*fol. 75*).
 - *NS 8/168, 284: Correspondence with the Foreign Office regarding participation in events, sending books, technical matters, and training young diplomats, 2 vols., 1933–1944.
 - *168: Vol. 1, 1934–1944. Safeguarding the National Socialist Ideology [Weltanschauung].
 - ‘Führerauftrag’ [Führer order] to Rosenberg, new version, 1937.
 - Italian Socialist Regime, Duce Decree of 23 Jan. 1944 (*photocopy*).
 - *284: Vol. 2, 1933–1940. Includes:
 - Projected ‘Deutsches Institut für Außenpolitik’ [German Institute for Foreign Policy], 1936.
 - “Die weltanschauliche Seite des nordischen Problems” [The ideological side of the Nordic problem], 1940.
 - *NS 8/169: Correspondence with the Reich Minister of the Interior and Chairman of the NSDAP Reichstag Parliamentary Group, Dr. Frick, concerning, cooperation in the area of surveillance and training, Hohe Schule and NSDAP Reichstag mandate, among other issues.
 - Jurisdictional disputes with the Chief of the German Police in matters of the Hohe Schule, 1940.
 - Documents about the Paris Polish Library (Biblioteka Polska), seized by ERR, 1940.

¹⁷⁴ Copies of these documents are available in NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Amsterdam.

- *NS 8/170: Correspondence with the Reich Ministry for Science, Education, and Public Education, 1933–1943 (*details in Invenio*). Includes discussion of Greek cultural sites in southern Ukraine – proposed research project in cooperation with German Archeological Institute, 1942.
- *NS 8/171, 172: Correspondence with Dr Goebbels, Reich Minister for Propaganda, 2 vols., 1933–1944.
 - *171: Vol. 1, 1933–1939.
 - *172: Vol. 2, 1940–1944. Includes:
 - Delimitation of ERR competence with the Ministry of Propaganda, 1941.
 - German Academy, Munich; Hohe Schule standing; regulation of leadership succession, 1942.
- *NS 8/173: Correspondence with the Reich Minister for Food and Agriculture and Head of the Reich Office for Agricultural Policy, 1933–1944.
- *NS 8/174: Correspondence with Wehrmacht officers concerning Nazi leadership in the Wehrmacht and Rosenberg’s training lectures for the Wehrmacht, 1943–1945.
- *NS 8/175, 176: Correspondence with the Führer’s Adjutant, mainly submissions regarding foreign policy and training, with disputes over competence; book collections for Wehrmacht, 2 vols., 1932–1944.
 - *175: Vol. 1, 1932–1938.
 - *176: Vol. 2, 1939–1944. Includes 1939 report on suppression of ethnic Germans in Poland.
 - Führer Decree on Rosenberg’s continuation of work on Hohe Schule, 29 Jan. 1940.
 - Resettlement of Baltic Germans in the Warthegau, 1942.
- *NS 8/177–191, 285: Correspondence with the Führer’s Party Chancellery, on organization matters, competency disputes, and personnel matters, 16 vols., 1933–1944.
 - *177: Vol. 1, 1933–1935.
 - *178: Vol. 2, (1935) 1936–1937.
 - *179: Vol. 3, (1937) Jan.–July 1938. Includes Law on Confiscation of Products of Degenerate Art [Gesetz über die Einziehung von Erzeugnissen entarteter Kunst], 31 May 1938.
 - *180: Vol. 4, 1938. Includes Rosenberg’s plans for the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (IEJ) in Frankfurt.
 - *181: Vol. 5, (1937) Jan.–June 1939. Includes takeover of the Judaica Department of the Frankfurt am Main City Library by the DBFU, 1939.
 - *182: Vol. 6, July–Dec. 1939. Includes planning and construction of the Hohe Schule, i.e. Agreement between Reich Organization Director [Reichsorganisationsleiter], Reich Treasurer [Reichsschatzmeister], and DBFU as of Jan. 18, 1939. New version of the Führer Order [Führerauftrag] to Rosenberg, 1939.
 - *183: Vol. 7, 1 Feb. 1941: Masonic materials seized from lodges in Channel Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, with membership lists and books “providing insight on English Freemasons” (*fol. 193*).
 - *184: Vol. 8, April–Dec. 1940. Includes cooperation between OKW and DBFU, as well as DBFU organizational expansion. Planning and construction of the Hohe Schule and attached institutions.
 - *185: Vol. 9, Jan.–July 1941. Masonic materials seized from British Channel Islands, lodges of Jersey and Guernsey.
 - *186: Vol. 10, Aug.–Dec. 1941.
 - *187: Vol. 11, 1942. Documents RE the Hohe Schule, and Reich Institute for Pre- and Early History.
 - *188: Vol. 12, Jan.–June 1943:
 - Martin Bormann to Rosenberg objecting to his note that ERR seizure of art collections in France was completed, suggesting further questions from Hitler, 29 May 1943.
 - Rosenberg to Bormann noting that Hermann Voss reviewed French art collections in Neuschwanstein and that the ERR finished inventories, 26 May 1943.
 - *189: Vol. 13, [Jan.] July–Dec. 1943. Prof. Dr Hans Reinert as director of DBFU Office of Pre- and Early History [Amtsleiter für Vor- und Frühgeschichte].

- ***190**: Vol. 14, [Jan.] July–Dec. 1944:
 - ‘Welt-Dienst’ – IEJ-associated international research and publication outlet, 1944.
 - Prof. Dr Reinerth and Prof von Richthofen, as director of DBFU Office of Pre- and Early History [Amtsleiter für Vor- und Frühgeschichte], Party count proceedings, 1944.
- ***191**: Vol. 15, Aug.–Dec. 1944: Includes war-related concentration and decommissioning measures of various Dienststellen.
 - NS Eastern work area [Arbeitsbereich Osten der NSDAP], leadership appointments and promotions (with assessments), 1944.
- ***285**: Vol. 16, 1940–1944.
- ***NS 8/192–194**: Correspondence with NS Reich Organization head, competency disputes in the Cultural Sector; general orders and circulars, 3 vols., 1933–1944.
 - ***192**: Vol. 1, 1933–1939. Includes transfer of leadership to Rosenberg as head of APA, 1933.
 - ***193**: Vol. 2, 1939–1941. Includes Rosenberg’s Hohe Schule plans.
 - Dr Wilhelm Grau [later IEJ director], as director of Research Section for the Jewish Question, 1939–1941.
 - ***194**: Vol. 3, 1943–1944. Includes articles by Dr Robert Ley, 1942, 1943.
- ***NS 8/195**: Correspondence with NSDAP Main Training Office [Hauptschulungsamt] on training matters and collaboration on the ‘Schulungsbrief,’ 1936–1944.
- ***NS 8/196**: Correspondence with DAF mainly on publications of the DAF Institute of Labor Science [Arbeitswissenschaftliches Institut], 1935–1942.
- ***NS 8/197**: Correspondence with DAF, 1937–1943.
- ***NS 8/198**: Correspondence with the Main Office for Educators [Hauptamt für Erzieher]/ NS Teachers’ Association [NS-Lehrerbund] mainly concerning Rosenberg participation in events and sending books. Includes cooperation between RMbO and NS Teachers Association in the Occupied Eastern Territories, 1942, 1934–1942.
- ***NS 8/199**: Correspondence with the ‘NSD-Dozentenbund’ mainly concerning conferences, Rosenberg participation in events, and cooperation with Rosenberg’ offices. Includes establishment of a Hohe Schule field office in Hamburg, 1940, 1935–1944.
- ***NS 8/200**: Correspondence with Reich Student Leadership, 1933–1944.
- ***NS 8/201**: Correspondence with Reich Women’s Association, 1933–1944.
- ***NS 8/202**: Correspondence with NS Main Office for People’s Welfare, concerning relief organizations, donations and book collections for the Wehrmacht, 1933–1944.
- ***NS 8/203–205**: Correspondence with NSDAP’s Reich Treasurer, 3 vols., 1933–1944.
 - ***203**: Vol. 1: 1933–1940.
 - ***204**: Vol. 2: 1941–1942.
 - ***205**: Vol. 3: 1943–1944.
- ***NS 8/206–207**: Correspondence with NSDAP’s Reich Treasurer RE Hohe Schule structure, tasks, financing, real estate, and personnel. 2 vols, 1938–1944.
 - ***206**: Vol. 1: 1938–1941. Includes Rosenberg’s Order on Hohe Schule Branches, 30 Oct. 1940.
 - ***207**: Vol. 2: 1942–1944. Correspondence with Dr Otto Kern and Gregor Schwartz-Bostunisch (1942) on library ZBHS plans for the Hohe Schule.
- ***NS 8/208–209**: Correspondence with the Party Official Examination Commission for Protection of Nazi Literature [Parteiämtlichen Prüfungskommission zum Schutze des NS-Schrifttums, PPK], 1933–1944.
 - ***208**: Vol. 1: (1933) 1934–1938.
 - ***209**: Vol. 2: 1939–1944.
- ***NS 8/210**: Correspondence with Supreme SA leadership: congratulations, invitations, training matters, and promotions of SA members in Rosenberg’s offices, 1934–1944.
- ***NS 8/211**: Correspondence with SA leadership concerning training and promotions of SA members in Rosenberg’s offices (*filed alphabetically*), 1936–1943.
- ***NS 8/212**: Correspondence with the Reich Youth Leadership concerning ideological training, events, and participation in publications, 1933–1944.
- ***NS 8/300**: Chief of Security Police and SD RE Pastoral Office of the Vienna Archdiocese, 17 Aug. 1943.

Invenio 3.2 – Schriftwechsel betr. und mit einzelnen Dienststellen des Aufgabenbereichs Rosenberg [Correspondence with and regarding agencies within Rosenberg responsibility]

Invenio 3.2.1 – APA – Außenpolitisches Amt der NSDAP [Foreign Policy Office of the NSDAP]:

*NS 8/216–223, 286, 281, 224, 225.

*NS 8/216–219: Correspondence regarding technical, and occasional administrative and personnel matters, 4 vols., 1937–1942.

*216: Vol. 1, 1937–1942: A–E. Includes APA Western Europe Department, report of Director Ebert on activities in England, France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, along with competence disputes with Dienststelle Ribbentrop (*filed under 'E'*).

*217: Vol. 2, 1937–1942: F–L.

– International Institute for Social History (IISG/IISH), Amsterdam; confiscation and competency difficulties in administration (*under 'K'*), 1941.

– Documentation on the Institut für Deutsche Ostarbeit (IDO) [Institute for German Work in the East] in Kraków, established under patronage of Hans Frank, General Governor of the Generalgouvernement [General Government]. Proposal to connect IDO with the Hohe Schule. Possible involvement with Dr Leibbrandt, 1940.

*218: Vol. 3, 1938–1942: M–P.

*219: Vol. 4, 1938–1942: Q–Z.

*220: Correspondence concerning the APA Foreign Policy Training 'House' (Außenpolitisches Schulungshaus) and the NS Cultural Community (NS Kulturgemeinde), 1935–1938.

*NS 8/221–223: Correspondence concerning the Nordische Gesellschaft [Nordic Society], organization, tasks, and activities, 3 vols., 1933–1944.

*221: Vol. 1, 1933–1936: A–Z. *222: Vol. 2, 1937–1941: A–K. *223: Vol. 3, 1938–1943: L–Z.

*NS 8/286: Nordische Gesellschaft [Nordic Society], organization and personnel matters, 1939–1944.

*NS 8/281, 224: European Policy of the German Reich, propaganda activities and ideas of envoy Werner Daitz for a "European Family of Nations," 2 vols., 1938–1944.

*281: Vol. 1, 1938–1941.

*224: Vol. 2, 1943–1944. Includes writings of Werner Daitz.

*NS 8/225: Detlef-Henning von Stechow, Leader of the APA Northern Division, criminal case for negligent betrayal of the country, 1943–1944.

Invenio 3.2.2 – DBFU – Der Beauftragte des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP [Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP, DBFU]: *NS 8/226–258.

*NS 8/226: Rosenberg activities as the Führer's Representative (DBFU), 1938–1945. Includes appointments, documents, and correspondence regarding missing and dead staff.

*NS 8/227: DBFU Staff management, including organizational, personnel, administrative and technical matters, and training. Includes Service Regulation (Dienstordnung) as of 10 Sept. 1943; and war-related decommissioning measures, 1944, 1938–1944.

*NS 8/228–230: DBFU Central Office organizational, administrative, and personnel matters, 3 vols., 1939–1941. Correspondence of Werner Koeppen (Rosenberg's adjutant) with DBFU Central Office, including reference to ERR missions and internal correspondence of the ERR, the Hohe Schule (1942–1943), and the DBFU. Other ERR organizational plans, 3 vols. 1939–1944.

*228: Vol. 1, 1939–1941. Includes DBFU and APA organization and business distribution plans.

*229: Vol. 2, 1942–1943. Includes ERR and Central Office.

– Organizational measures for maintaining service operations during wartime, 1943.

– Draft Bulletin with DBFU and ERR work reports, 1943.

- ***230:** Vol. 3, 1944. DBFU Central Office correspondence and documents:
 - DBFU Office for Prehistory [Amt Vorgeschichte], Dr Hans Reinerth, director.
 - RMbO documents concerning the Dienststelle Westen [Western Office] and Möbel-Aktion, Jan.–Dec. 1944.
- ***NS 8/231:** DBFU Außendienst und Berichterstattung [*since 1943* Field Service and Reporting Office (*earlier* Amt)]. Reports include training supervision within Districts (Gauen), 1938–1944.
 - Report by Otto Schmidt on a special operation in western France, Feb. 1944.
- ***NS 8/232:** DBFU Press Office, mainly concerning contributions to periodicals, 1942–1944.
- ***NS 8/233:** DBFU Amt Ausstellungen [Exhibition Office], domestic and foreign exhibitions, 1942–1944.
- ***NS 8/234:** DBFU Hauptamt Lehrmittel [Main Office for Teaching Resources], 1943–1944.
- ***NS 8/235:** DBFU, Hauptamt (*after 1941*) für Lehrplanung [Educational Planning Office], 1938–1943.
- ***NS 8/236:** DBFU Amt Wehrmachtsschulung [Wehrmacht Training Office], (1940) 1943–1944.
- ***NS 8/237:** DBFU Amt für Sonderaufgaben (Juden- und Freimaurerfrage) [Jewish and Masonic Questions], A. Schirmer, and IEJ, Frankfurt, 1938–1941.
 - Newspaper clippings “Neue Wege der Freimaurerforschung” [New Roads of Masonic archival research], March 1940 (*fol.* 29).
 - Critique of Dr Johannes Pohl’s ‘Talmud Lexikon,’ 12 July 1940 (*fol.* 43).
 - Regarding IEJ Research on Jewish influence on Church Life, February 1941 (*fol.* 61).
 - Archival research by Amt Juden- und Freimaurerfrage [Office for the Jewish- and Masonic Questions], Karl Funk report, 27 March 1941 (*fol.* 84–89).
 - Dr. Walter Frank, publication, *Forschungen zur Judenfrage* [Research on the Jewish Question], vols. III and IV, 2 April 1941 (*fol.* 92–95).
 - Confiscation from Loge in Hilversum (*under* Grooten Oosten der Niederlande), for ‘Sammlung Rehse,’ 29 Apr. 1941 (*fol.* 102–103).
- ***NS 8/238:** DBFU Amt Weltanschauliche Information [Office of Ideological Information], DBFU publications, relationship to Christian churches, 1936–1941.
- ***NS 8/239:** DBFU Hauptamt Überstaatliche Mächte [Main Office for supra-State Powers] DBFU publications, e.g., *Welt-Dienst*, ‘Informationen zur Judenfrage’ [Information on the Jewish Question], and publication of *Handbuch zur Romfrage* [Handbook on the Rome Question], 1943–1944.
- ***NS 8/240–241:** DBFU Amt Wissenschaft [Office for Science] (*since 1941* Main Office [Hauptamt]), Supervision and administration, 2 vols., 1934–1944.
 - ***240:** Vol. 1, 1934–1941.
 - ***241:** Vol. 2, 1942–1944. Hauptamt Wissenschaft [Main Office for Science], under Heinrich Härtle.
 - “Die weltanschauliche Unterrichtung und Erziehung in den Schulen (Denkschrift),” [Ideological Instruction and Education in Schools (Memorandum)], 1942
 - Organization of the RMbO Central Office for Research on the East (Zentrale für Ostforschung).
 - Other Hohe Schule plans and policies, 1943–1944.
 - Plans for the projected Institute for Research on Bolshevik World Danger (Institut zur Erforschung des Bolschewismus), 1944.
- ***NS 8/242:** DBFU Amt für Kunstpflege [Office for Preservation of the Arts], *since 1941* Hauptamt [Main Office], supervision in the fields of art, theater, and film, 1937–1941.
 - Publication of a racially-determined German art history (draft), n.d.
 - Art exhibitions (expert opinion), 1939–1941.
 - Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, development of cultural work, 1942.
 - German radio propaganda, report, 1943.
 - Statement on NS Theatre Policy, discussion with Dr Stang, DBFU office head, 1943.

- ***NS 8/243:** Dienststelle supervision of DBFU Music, Fine Arts, Theatre, and Cultural Political Archive.
Hauptstelle Musik, 1941 – Amt Musik, under Herbert Gerigk, 1938–1944 (fols. 1–77).
 – Plans for retrieval of German cultural assets in Western countries, 1940.
 – Gerigk memo, “Zentrale Beeinflussung der europäischen Musikforschung durch die NSDAP,” [Central NS-influence on European Music research],” May 1941 (fol. 29).
 – NS community “Strength through Joy,” cooperation with the DBFU, 1944 (fol. 66).
 – **Amt Bildende Kunst** [Fine Arts Office], under Robert Scholz, 1941–1944 (fols. 78–185).
 – Waldemar Hartmann Library (600–700 vols.); Photo Collection, Mar. 1943 (fols. 102–109, 114).
 – Exhibition in Vienna, “Young Art in the German Reich,” critical review, 1943 (fols. 110–13).
 – ERR-seized art in Neuschwanstein (NS) transferred to Bad Aussee (Bad A./Peter) (fols. 145–49).
 – Periodical *Die Kunst im Deutschen Reich* [Art in the German Reich, Aug. 1944 (fols. 153–55).
 – [Russian Orthodox] Monastery Treasures from Pechory [*Ger. Petschur*] (Estonia), seized by the ERR, transferred to Colmberg, 1944), 1944 (fols. 162–67, 170, 175–80).
 – Amt Theater; Kulturpolitisches Archiv [Cultural-Political Archive], Karl Künkler (fols. 186–228).
 – Film “Ein Spiel von einem Weg, der zum Himmel führt” [A play about a path that leads to heaven], and other films and theatrical productions, 1944.
 – Programs for Special Events in Linz, Kiel, Halle, and others, 1944.
 – Amt Kulturpolitisches Archiv, Dr Killer, 1942–1943 (fols. 229–35).
- ***NS 8/244:** DBFU Amt and Reichsinstitut für Vor- und Frühgeschichte [Office for Pre- and Early History], technical, organizational, and personnel matters, [1935] 1941–1944.
 – Professor Dr Hans Reinerth, Office head, and subsequent prehistory work of the ERR Sonderstab, party court proceedings.
 – “Der nordisch-germanische Ursprung des deutschen Grußes” [The Nordic-Germanic origin of German greetings] (MS), 1942.
 – Foreign work of Reich Office for Pre- and Early History (Foreign Office), Draft agreement 1942.
 – Pre- and early historical research. Competence delimitation of Reichsführer SS Service area, 1935.
 – Northern Italy. Safeguarding photographs of artistically valuable buildings, 1944.
- ***NS 8/245:** DBFU Hauptstelle Volkskunde, [after 1941] Amt für Volkskunde [Office for Folklore]. Correspondence RE: research, monitoring, and personnel matters, 1939–1944.
 – Hohe Schule: Institut für deutsche Volkskunde [Institute for German Folklore], wartime budget for research centers, 1941.
- ***NS 8/246–249:** DBFU Hauptamt Schrifttumspflege [Main Office for Literature] and Reichsstelle zur Förderung des deutschen Schrifttums [Reich Office for Promotion of German Literature], 4 vols., 1935–1944.
 ***246:** Vol. 1, 1935–1938. Includes Main Editorial Office for Music [Hauptlektorat Musik], annual reports, 1937, 1938.
 ***247:** Vol. 2, 1939–1941. Includes Dienststelle Rosenberg, Paris, and proposal for expansion of Rosenberg offices in Paris, Belgium, and the Netherlands, 1940.
 ***248:** Vol. 3, 1942–1943. “10 Jahre Dienststelle Rosenberg,” Reichsamtsleiter Payr Report, 1943.
 ***249:** Vol. 4, 1944. Suhrkamp-Verlag – Negotiations of dispute with publisher.
- ***NS 8/250:** Continental European research activity, 1940–1943.
- ***NS 8/251:** DBFU Administrative Office, intradepartmental administrative matters, 1944.
- ***NS 8/252:** Koeppen correspondence with DBFU staff (*alphabetical register*), 1941–1944.
 – International Institute of Social History (Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, IISH/IISG), Amsterdam, closure by the SD; seizure and fate of collections (*under ‘K’*), 1941.
 – ERR leader Georg Ebert, report on his ten years in Reichsleiter Rosenberg offices (*under ‘E’*), 1944.
 – ERR subordination by the Wehrmacht, under OKW regulations (*under ‘N’*), 1944.
- ***NS 8/253:** Nationalsozialistische Kulturgemeinde, NSKG [National Socialist Culture Community], Correspondence with NSKG administration involving disputed competencies with other agencies and NS departments on management and personnel (*alphabetical register*), 1934–1936.

***NS 8/254–255:** Nationalsozialistische Kulturgemeinde, NSKG [National Socialist Culture Community], correspondence with NSKG local and public offices concerning professional matters, evaluation of manuscripts and films, and personnel matters, 2 vols. (*alphabetical registers*), 1935–1937.

***254:** Vol. 1, 1935–1937: A–N.

***255:** Vol. 2, 1935–1937: O–Z.

***NS 8/256–257:** Church affairs: correspondence on position of Catholic and Protestant Churches vis-à-vis National Socialism, church events, religious associations; general decrees and individual letters, 2 vols., 1931–1944.

***256:** Vol. 1, 1933–1944: A–H.

***257:** Vol. 2, 1931–1937: I–Z.

***NS 8/258:** Freemasonry: Große Landes-Loge der Freimaurer von Deutschland (GLL) [Great Landlodge of Freemasons of Germany], Documentation, 1931–1932.¹⁷⁵

Invenio 3.2.3 – ERR – Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: *NS 8/259–263, 299.

***NS 8/259–261:** ERR correspondence RE organizational and administrative matters, including with Koeppen, Rosenberg’s adjutant. 3 vols., 1938–1944.

***259:** Vol. 1, 1940–1941. ERR organization and transport arrangements in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Greece.

- Confiscation of cultural property: arrangement for jurisdiction between ERR and SD/Gestapo, unsigned confirmation by Georg Ebert, first head of ERR in Paris, 15 July 1940.
- Ebert, ERR Headquarters, Paris, to Dr Köppen regarding fate of 11 RR wagons with 1224 crates of library materials sent to Frankfurt, 26 Aug. 27. Complain that part of shipment not received, 27 Sept. 1940. Another 1500 crates ready for transport. Note that transport arrived, albeit without shipping list, 10 Oct. 1940 (*fols. 7, 17–22*).
- Aktennotiz RE packing musical instruments of Wanda Landowska, St. Leu la Forêt, France, for transport to Berlin for Dr Gerigk (*fol. 14*).
- Göring Order [Erlaß] regarding confiscated French art collections, 5 Nov. 1940 (*fol. 25–27*).
- ERR Paris accounts, fragments, 18 Nov. 1940 (*fols. 34–39*).
- ERR in Greece: petition by Bulgarian and Russian Mt. Athos brotherhoods to uphold Berlin agreement (1878, article 2) granting them equal rights with Greeks, July 1941 (*fols. 93–101*).

***260:** Vol. 2, 1942–1943. Includes:

- Gottlieb Ney, Sonderstab ZBHS, general plans, reports to HAG Ostland.
- ERR Sonderstab Bibliothek, Grothe (ZBHS director) and Ney, reports on Dorpat trip (*Est. Tartu*), RE Estonian collections of value for Hohe Schule, 4–7 Feb. 1942 (*fols. 16–25*).
- Kiev West- and East-European Museums closed for inventory, after Reich Kommissar Erich Koch ordered 12 paintings to Rovno, Ebeling report, 11 Sept. 1942 (*fol. 43*).
- ERR instruction to SS-battalions handling secured book collections according to Führererlaß (1 March 1942) and RMbO 7 April Order. ERR reported ready to take over collections after initial cataloging, 21 December 1942 (*fols. 47–49*).
- ERR staff lists, 1942–1943 (*fols. 63–68*).
- Gerhard Utikal, ERR reorganization and functions, 21 Jan. 1943 (*fols. 71–74*).
- ERR mission in occupied Soviet lands, March 1942.
- ERR AG Estonia in Tallinn (*Ger. Reval*) City Archive, inventory, 2 Feb. 1943 (*fols. 113–115*).
- HAG Ukraine, AG Simferopol, report from “Die Stimme der Krim” [Voice of Crimea], RE Bakhchysarai Khanate-Palace Museum, 25 crates packed, May 1943 (*fols. 132–33*).
- Sonderstab Bildende Kunst, report on restoration work of Otto Klein, Aug. 1943 (*fols. 135–36*).
- ‘Athos-Buch’ presented in Belgium to Generals Falkenhausen and Wimmer, Sept. 1943; and to General Field-Marschall von Kluge, Nov. 1943 (*fols. 142–43, 147, 156*).
- Art preservation mission in Italy: e.g., transport from Monte Cassino to Rome, 1943 (*fol. 148*).

¹⁷⁵ The Große Landes-Loge (GLL), founded in 1766 under Swedish Rite, in April 1933, under Göring’s instigation, officially abandoned all Masonic nomenclature, and became the “German-Christian Order of the Knights Templar,” although that change was never accepted by the Nazi Party, and Nazi persecution continued.

- ***261:** Vol. 3, (1938–1941) 1941. Includes:
 - DBFU ‘Supra-State Power’ and the ERR anti-Bolshevik campaign in the East, 1944.
- ***NS 8/262:** Correspondence/reports of ERR Working Groups (AG) and Main Working Groups (HAG), 1943–1945 (*in alphabetical order*).
 - HAG Südosten, Dr Lazar Prokić, report on “Draža Mihailović Movement” in Yugoslavia, 21 April 1944 (*fols. 2–8*).
 - Sonderstab Bildende Kunst: correspondence regarding relocation of ERR-seized art.
 - Scholtz report to Koeppen, suitability of salt mines near Bad A[ussee] for transfer of artworks, 28 April 1944 (*fols. 13–15*).
 - Scholtz to Koeppen, suggestion to move artworks in Neuschwanstein and Herrenchiemsee to Nikolsburg, 17 Feb. 1944 (*fols. 17–23*).
 - Ebeling, reports on Denmark, 29 June, 11 May, 25 March, 31 Jan. 1944 (*fols. 24, 32–34, 37*).
 - Hans Muchow report on his visit to Weimar and the Auslandswissenschaftliches Institut [Foreign Studies Institute], 22 Jan. 1945 (*fols. 40–42*).
 - Rosenberg order transferring Dienststelle Westen (M-Aktion) back to the ERR, 24 Nov. 1944.
 - HAG Ostland in Estonia: Speer report on Narva, Feb. 1944 (*fols. 68, 75–79*).
 - HAG Ostland, Riga: Nerling report on artworks retrieved by Heeresgruppe Nord (*under ‘R’*), 28 April 1944 (*fols. 80–81*).
 - HAG Ukraine: safeguard measures following Wehrmacht withdrawal, 27 Oct. 1943 (*fol. 82–84*).
 - Reports from AG, later HAG Italien (1943–1944):
 - Dr Maier, ERR AG Italien: report on continuing work in Italy, 28 Aug. 1944 (*fols. 85–88*).
 - Ettore Martinoli, Sonderkommando Italien: report on the activities of Jews, Freemasons, and Bolsheviks in Italy, 18 Feb. 1944 (*fols. 92–101*).
- ***NS 8/263:** General correspondence with individuals, e.g., appointments for Gerd Wunder and Robert Scholz, among others, April 1941–April 1942.
- ***NS 8/299: ERR AG Südosten.** Monthly report AG Belgrade, June–Aug. 1943 (*fols. 2–8*).

***Invenio* [3.2.4](#) – Hohe Schule der NSDAP in Vorbereitung**

[Hohe Schule of the NSDAP in Preparation]: *NS 8/264–267, 274.

- ***NS 8/264–267:** Hohe Schule branches, institutes, and library (ZBHS), organization and administration, alphabetical registers, 4 vols., 1938–1945.
 - ***264:** Vol. 1, 1940–1943: A–F. Plans for Hohe Schule institutes, correspondence.
 - Hohe Schule Institutes – list (*fol. 1*).
 - Institutes staff lists and correspondences, 1943.
 - Staff appointments, April 1941–April 1942.
 - Cecil Roth, “Die Nazis erneuern die Jüdische Geschichtsschreiburg” [Nazis Renew Jewish Historiography], translation of London lecture and clipping, May 1942 (*fols. 164–68*).
 - Johannes Pohl essay “Die jiddische Literatur in der Sowjetunion,” 1941 (*fols. 226–34*).
 - ***265:** Vol. 2, 1938–1943: Hohe Schule correspondence and reports, ‘G–Z’.
 - Institut für Deutsche Volkskunde [German Folklore], Münster, director Dr Karl Haiding,
 - ZBHS, director Dr Walther Grothe, correspondence, 1940–1943 (*fols. 15–75*).
 - ZBHS report, 19 Feb. 1941; French books purchased and seized for ZBHS (*fols. 70–75*).
 - Institut für Religionswissenschaften [Religious Studies], Halle, director Dr Wilhelm Brackmann, correspondence, 1940–1943 (*fols. 76–118*).
 - Außenstelle der Hohe Schule, Hamburg, Übersee-Institut [Colonial Institute], director Prof. Dr Adolf Rein (*fols. 119–24*).
 - Decree on the establishment of Hohe Schule branches, 30 Oct. 1940 (*fols. 125, 185*).
 - Institut für Indogermanische Geistesgeschichte [Indo-Germanic Intellectual History], Munich, director Prof. Dr Richard Harder (*fols. 116–18, 133–67, 171–88*).
 - Institut für germanische Forschung [German Research], in Kiel, 7 May 1941 (*fols. 130–31*).

- ***265** (*continued*): Vol. 2, 1938–1943: Hohe Schule correspondence and reports, ‘G–Z’.
 - Institut für nationalsozialistische Volkspflege [Folklore], in Marburg, (*fols. 168–70*).
 - Institut für Deutsche Volkskunde [German Folklore], 3 May 1941 (*fols. 189–93*).
 - Institut zur Erforschung der Ostfragen [Research on Eastern Questions], Prague (*fols. 194–95*).
 - Arbeitsstelle für Keltenforschung [Workplace for Celtic Research], Steinsburg, director Prof. Götze (*fol. 196*).
 - Institut für Biologie und Rassenlehre [Biology and Racial Studies], Stuttgart (*fols. 208–13*).
- ***266**: Vol. 3, 1944–1945: A–J. Hohe Schule, correspondence and reports.
 - Außenstelle Frankfurt (IEJ) and Hungen, director Dr Klaus Schickert, correspondence, Jan. 1944–Jan. 1945 (*fols. 17–100*).
 - Institut für Religionswissenschaften [Religious Studies], Halle, director Dr Wilhelm Brackmann, correspondence, 1944–1945 (*fols. 112–41*).
 - Institute for Biology and Racial Studies, Stuttgart, director Wilhelm Brackmann, mission to northern Italy: “Bericht über die Arbeiten des Instituts für Biologie und Rassenlehre der Hohen Schule in Norditalien im June 1944,” (*fols. 142–48*).
- ***267**: Vol. 4, 1944–1945: K–Z. Hohe Schule, correspondence.
 - Institut für Deutsche Volkskunde [German Folklore], director Dr Karl Haiding, Rein/b.Graz, Feb. 1944–Jan. 1945 (*fols. 15–34*).
 - Gregor Schwartz-Bostunitsch (H.S. consultant), Zillertal/Erdmannsdorf (*fols. 35–41*).
 - Zentralbibliothek der HS (ZBHS), director Dr Walther Grothe, correspondence, 1944 (*fols. 96–110*); ZBHS Jahresbericht 1943 [annual report] (*fols. 111–44*), including report on the Buchleitstelle (Book Control Office) in Ratibor.
- ***NS 8/274**: Personnel and additional documents, a few relating to Sonderstab Musik, 1941–1944.
 - Annual budget plan for the Hohe Schule, 1943 (*fol. 8*).
 - Transport of precious pianos originally confiscated in France; Raitenhaslach [Amt Musik Bavarian evacuation site] is now overfull, hence more storage space in Berlin is needed so shipments can continue, 26 Jan. 1944 (*fol. 9*).
 - Hohe Schule Music Institute in Leipzig, partial destruction of library by bombing raids, Oct. 1944 (*fols. 15–16*).

***Invenio* 3.2.5 – Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete (RMbO)**

[Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories]: *NS 8/268–270.

- ***NS 8/268–270: RMbO**. Correspondence registers: technical and occasionally administrative and personnel matters, 3 vols., 1941–1944.
 - ***268**: Vol. 1, 1941–1944: Correspondence, ‘A–L’. Organization; administrative arrangements.
 - Organization of central point for collection and recovery of cultural goods, especially books for the Hohe Schule in occupied Soviet lands, 1941, 1944 (*fol. 43*).
 - Pre- and early history research under the Hohe Schule in occupied Eastern territories
 - ***269**: Vol. 2, 1943–1944: Office correspondence ‘M’. Includes crate lists for household goods from the Netherlands (carpets, porcelain, crystal, etc.), 6 wagons, Oct. 1944.
 - Plans for anti-Jewish congress in Kraków, 1944.
 - ***270**: Vol. 3, 1941–1944: Correspondence, ‘N–Z’.
 - Reports on continental European research group ‘Kampf zum Europa’ under RMbO. Staff and specialty subjects, Kontinentaleuropäisches Forschungs Archiv [Continental Europe Research Archive] and library, among others, 1943–1944.
 - Rosenberg travel plans, through occupied East, and Polangen (*Lit.* Polanga) family resort.
 - Acquisition of Pre- and Early History Collection in RMbO, 1941–1944 (*fols. 70–73*).

3.3.2. BESTAND *NS 15: DER BEAUFTRAGTE DES FÜHRERS FÜR DIE ÜBERWACHUNG DER GESAMTEN GEISTIGEN UND WELTANSCHAULICHEN SCHULUNG UND ERZIEHUNG DER NSDAP (DBFU)

[COMMISSIONER OF THE FÜHRER FOR THE SUPERVISION OF THE ENTIRE INTELLECTUAL AND IDEOLOGICAL SCHOOLING AND TRAINING OF THE NSDAP]

In January 1934, Alfred Rosenberg was appointed Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP (DBFU). Over the six years that followed, as an outgrowth of that appointment, he developed a large DBFU bureaucracy dedicated to cultural and ideological affairs. Because the ERR was an operational off-shoot of the DBFU with units in German occupied countries during the Second World War, many of the files within this record group are closely related to ERR personnel and operations.

When the ERR was first organized and launched its library and archival seizure operations in France in early July of 1940, it did so within the framework of the DBFU Main Office for Science (Hauptamt Wissenschaft). The head of the DBFU Central Office (Zentralamt), Gerhard Utikal, was at the same time in charge of ERR Berlin headquarters (Stabsführung). The scattered – and often fragmentary – files now arranged in Bestand NS 15 have been brought together from several different sources: mainly from the U.S. Rosenberg Collection returned to Germany in the 1960s and then, after German Reunification, from the former East German (GDR) Central Archive in Potsdam. Additional files (photocopies) were acquired from YIVO Research Institute in New York.

From its start on the Western Front in France, the main justification for the ERR was the plunder of books and archives (“research materials”) for the projected Hohe Schule, another Rosenberg DBFU undertaking. One of his Berlin deputies Georg Ebert, sent to Paris after the invasion, reported his extensive findings ‘abandoned’ by designated ‘enemies of the Reich’ in Masonic lodges in Paris. Rich libraries and archives of Masons and Jews who had fled in the face of German invasion, were the first priority in France and elsewhere, as the ERR expanded its activities into other occupied countries. Prime destinations for that ERR library and archival plunder were the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (IEJ) in Frankfurt, founded in early 1940 (evacuated to Hungen, starting in 1943), the Central Library of the Hohe Schule (ZBHS) in Berlin (evacuated to starting in 1942 to Austrian Carinthia, first near Villach, from late 1944, in Tanzenberg, near Klagenfurt), with some books sent to other projected Hohe Schule institutes, provisionally operating during the war. ERR research operations on Bolshevism started in Berlin, where it organized the Ostbücherei (East European Library), further developed after ERR evacuation to Ratibor (*postwar* Racibórz) in Silesia in Spring 1943 under Gerd Wunder, who had first headed the ERR library seizures in Paris.

Many of the files in the original part (Teil 1) of this record group came from the U.S.-captured Rosenberg Collection (EAP 99), which was returned to West Germany in 1963. A concordance is available in the earlier Bundesarchiv finding aid for this record group (1993), but no attempt has been made to establish correlations here, due to the significant rearrangement of the collection now online within Invenio. The second part of *NS 15 (Teil 2) mainly contains files added to this record group from the former Bestand 62 Di 1 of the now disbanded Central State Archive of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) in Potsdam. Another group of files added to this record group came with copies from YIVO Institute in New York, although it is not clear that all those copies came originally from DBFU offices in Berlin.

These fragmentary remaining DBFU files from the ERR parent agency that administered the ERR in Berlin have all been digitized (with few exceptions), and their full texts are now available online within Invenio, as are those from *NS 8 (Rosenberg Chancellery) and *NS 30 (ERR).

Finding Aid (Invenio Version) with Digitized Full Texts of Files Online

The most up to date *NS 15 (DBFU) German file descriptions are now found within the Invenio database on the BArch website. Full digitized texts of all documents in Bestand *NS 15 – **Kanzlei Rosenberg** (along with *NS 8 [DBFU] and *NS 30 [ERR]) are now available online with the link ‘**Digitalisat anzeigen**’ at the end of each file description. (For researchers unfamiliar with Invenio, *see also* Invenio instructions in the introductory coverage for Berlin-Lichterfelde above (Section 3.3.), as well as in the BArch Koblenz coverage above (Section 3.1.).

“NS 15. Der Beauftragte des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP (DBFU).”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/9d5b75da-4a87-4d30-86a3-8e542c307333/> (*may need to close “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen*).

This ‘Direktlink’ URL leads to the start of *NS 15 coverage within Invenio. While the complete Blumberg 2004 finding aid for NS 15 (*see below*) is no longer online, fragmented descriptions of individual files within Invenio now follow the BArch ‘Klassifikation’ scheme (reproduced below, pp. 213–14).

The fragmentary files from this Rosenberg agency in Berlin, 1934–1945, have been digitized (with few exceptions) and can be accessed online via Invenio, and downloaded, along with those from *NS 8 and *NS 30.

Earlier BArch Finding Aids

“NS 15. Der Beauftragte des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP (DBFU).” Compiled by Jana Blumberg. Berlin: Bundesarchiv, 2004. Printed copy available in the Reading Room.

Considerably updated from the 2000 version listed below with a helpful expanded introduction. As of 2021, this complete finding aid is no longer available on the BArch website. A fragmented rendition is the basis of the Invenio coverage (*see above*).

“NS 15. Der Beauftragte des Führers... [DBFU].” Part 2. Compiled by Jana Blumberg. Berlin, 2000. 38 p. Printed copy available in the Reading Room.

Includes personal and geographic name indexes and concordance with earlier Potsdam 62 Di 1 file numbers, pp. 30–38. – with a brief note about the reprocessing by BArch.

“NS 15. Der Beauftragte des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP (DBFU).” Compiled by Edgar Büttner. [Koblenz], 1993. 321 p. Printed copy available in the Reading Room.

Includes a personal name index to the files, pp. 45–306, and a subject (mostly institutional) and geographic index, pp. 307–312, 321. A photocopy is available to researchers in the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

U.S. Microfilm Version (Partial)

NARA Microfilm Publication T454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) 1941–1945. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1961. 106 rolls; supplement, 1996: rolls 107–167.

Many DBFU files in NS 15 are described in this *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*. The documents, however, have been rearranged by the Bundesarchiv, and include those from other agencies as well as those from the DBFU. Researchers should use citations from NS 15.

Finding Aid (U.S. Microfilm)

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 28: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories. Washington, DC, 1961. Mimeographed.

Describes DBFU files then in the United States and filmed as part of *NARA Microfilm Publication T454 (see above)*. The finding aid is also available on microfilm.

'Klassifikation' Scheme for Invenio Coverage of NS 15

NS 15: DBFU
1. Reichsleiter und Stabsleiter [Reichsleiter and Chief of Staff]
1.1 Schriftwechsel mit staatlichen und Parteidienststellen [Correspondence with State and Party Offices]: *NS 15/456, 628, 627, 623, 622, 621, 624–626, 620, 174, 57, 173, 685, 736 1.2 Reden, Schriften und Presseberichte von und über Alfred Rosenberg [Speeches, lectures, and press reports by and about Alfred Rosenberg]: *NS 15/636, 447, 488, 541, 710, 492, 534, 433, 591, 294, 295
2. Zentralamt [Central Office]
2.1. Allgemeines [General]: *NS 15/ 261–287, 90, 90a, 78, 79, 105, 19, 110, 331 2.2. Organisation der Dienststelle des DBFU; Hausrundschreiben [Organization of DBFU Offices; Inhouse circulars]: *NS 15/ 188, 102, 323, 180, 20, 318, 100, 72, 121, 314 2.3. Personalia [Personnel: Alphabetical files for employees; Personnel matters of political leaders, office heads: appointments, promotions]: *NS 15/1–18, 170, 252, 71, 739, 717
3. Amt Kunstpflege [Office of Art Preservation]
3.1. Hauptstelle Kulturpolitisches Archiv [Head Office Cultural Policy Archive]: *NS 15/84, 259, 61, 43, 187, 146, 131, 158a, 158b, 138a, 85, 151, 256, 257, 81a, 67, 68, 42, 27–32, 253, 254, 33, 47, 49, 35, 63, 69, 44–46, 50, 58, 162b, 135, 69a, 133, 134, 132, 136, 138, 146a, 40, 125–130, 36, 37, 39, 41, 162, 166, 163, 161, 165a, 167, 164, 168, 165, 167a, 143a, 138b, 60, 62, 64–66, 169, 159, 159a, 145a, 160, 160a, 149a, 150, 154, 162a, 142b, 140a, 53, 54, 55, 52, 142, 142a 3.2. Hauptstelle Musik [Main Office for Music]: *NS 15/73–74, 320, 189, 24–26, 183, 99, 59, 153, 184, 186, 185, 101, 21, 21a, 22, 23, 156, 317, 98, 101b, 111, 70, 190, 103, 101a
4. Amt Weltanschauliche Information [Office of Ideological Information]
4.1. Organisation und Personal [Organization and Personnel]: *NS 15/387, 385, 372, 424, 383, 381, 376, 379, 388, 443, 444, 386, 371, 375, 373, 374, 377, 425, 380, 382, 684, 384, 416, 418, 707, 683, 721 4.2. Begutachtung von Manuskripten und Publikationen [Review of Manuscripts and Publications]: *NS/426, 485, 467, 738, 531, 428 4.3. Informationsmaterial für die Tätigkeit des DBFU [Information material for DBFU activities] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.3.1 Weltanschauliche Lage, Allgemeines [Ideological Situation, General]: *NS 15/726, 699, 506, 389, 390, 502, 419, 436, 420, 633, 437-439, 435, 449, 417, 414, 378, 411, 498, 392, 632, 478, 434, 405, 692, 744 4.3.2 Internationale Kirchenorganisation und -politik [International Church Organization and Policies]: *NS 15/496, 523, 525, 568, 524, 477, 575, 487, 702, 573, 491, 481, 729, 723, 526, 401, 722, 570, 520, 577, 740, 553, 571, 554, 607, 556, 557, 574, 578, 569, 579, 585, 580, 451, 519, 619, 618, 617, 616, 393, 548, 550, 551, 700, 733, 731, 724, 594, 597, 595, 732, 600, 741, 588, 601, 549 4.3.3 Kirchen in Deutschland [Churches in Germany]: *NS 15/421, 565, 455, 528, 486, 529, 397, 704, 391, 590, 631, 527, 606, 608, 716, 559, 542, 567, 566, 422, 483, 484, 586, 398, 440, 406, 479, 476, 465, 475, 462, 592, 605, 463, 453, 402, 403, 396, 727, 696, 728, 572, 564, 464, 576, 638, 708, 725, 694, 521, 522, 560, 530, 532, 515, 538, 489, 735, 714, 715, 720, 719, 718, 517, 457, 698, 703, 695, 712, 711, 480, 611, 459, 461, 614, 613, 445, 504, 429, 469, 500, 471, 410, 499, 472, 497, 501, 470

<p>4.3.4 Kirchen in anderen Ländern [Churches in Other Countries]: *NS 15/603, 395, 493, 629, 511, 583, 508, 513, 466, 581, 510, 584, 546, 394, 507, 545, 544, 516, 495, 543, 533, 535, 446, 602, 604, 562, 547, 514, 561, 512, 563, 630, 537, 552, 509, 582, 427, 587, 518, 431, 713, 701, 706, 639</p> <p>4.3.5 Verschiedene politische, weltanschauliche und philosophische Richtungen [Different Political, Ideological, and Philosophical Directions]: *NS 15/634, 540, 404, 432, 413, 635, 539, 536, 450, 399</p>
<p>5. Amt Wissenschaft [Science Office]: *NS 15/298, 316, 299, 312, 300, 191–233, 315, 240–244, 112, 122, 109, 234, 120, 238, 237, 123, 235, 236, 239, 289, 290, 104, 245–249, 288, 250, 251, 107, 309, 115, 297, 311, 330, 308, 307, 296, 106a, 108, 291–293, 310, 114, 313, 113, 301–303</p>
<p>6. Amt Schrifttumspflege [Office for Literature Preservation]: *NS 15/473</p>
<p>7. Lehrplanung: Amt Parteiamtliche Lehrmittel [Curriculum planning: Office for Party Teaching Materials]: *NS 15/682</p>
<p>8. Amt für Sonderaufgaben – Hauptstelle Vorbereitung Hohe Schule [Office for Special Tasks – Main Office for Hohe Schule Preparation]: *NS 15/334–336, 680, 681, 676, 337, 338, 343, 339–342, 344–349, 652, 653–662, 668, 664, 666, 663, 671, 693, 667, 351, 670, 669, 665, 673, 675, 356, 672, 352, 353–355, 362–370, 643, 642, 361, 678, 677, 647, 641, 649, 651, 646, 357, 645, 358, 359, 640, 664, 360, 650, 648, 679, 756–761, 686–690, 762–765, 674, 751–652.</p>
<p>9. Aktenverbleib ungeklärt, Juli 1993 (f.o. H.) [Files remaining unarranged and undescribed, July 1993]: NS 15/48, 75, 76, 77, 116–119, 124, 141b, 171, 172, 175, 176, 178, 179, 258, 350, 746–750 [none digitized, hence not included below].</p>

Because of the jumbled, nonsequential numerical order of files in the NS 15 Invenio Klassifikation, all files are listed in the table above – and most are described briefly in English below – in their Invenio order (within their appropriate series or subseries). This table, and arrangement of file titles below, accordingly, should assist researchers in accessing the more extended description of specific files and the full digitized texts within Invenio.

To access the full text of a given file in Invenio, click on the link, ‘[Digitalisat anzeigen](#),’ at the end of each file description. The requested file will open in a separate browser tab. Files or a single page may be downloaded by selecting ‘Download’ at the top right of the screen.

Most files are described in English below (except Invenio series 4.3.3). Those described namely include examples indicating overall DBFU activities, and especially those relevant to ERR activities (1940–1945), with correspondence, memoranda, and related documents. Because the DBFU served as the parent agency for ERR operations, after the ERR was organized in early July 1940, some of its subject-oriented activities overlap the work of the parent DBFU office dealing with the same subject.

This overlap with the ERR is reflected particularly in the case of the **DBFU Hauptstelle Musik** [Main Office for Music], directed by Dr Herbert Gerigk, who simultaneously headed the **ERR Sonderstab Musik** [Special Staff for Music]. Other ERR Special Commandos, such as those for Pre-History and Science (Wissenschaft), including their activities (and seizures), were also closely connected to the DBFU subject-related offices – **Amt Vorgeschichte** and **Amt Wissenschaft**.

Because the **Hohe Schule**, its **Central Library (ZBHS)**, and its multiple **institutes** were all administered under the DBFU, likewise, attention is focused here on related files. Many of ERR library and archival seizures in German-occupied countries were intended first and foremost for the Hohe Schule library and institutes. For example, many of the Jewish and Masonic seizures went directly, or were later redirected to, the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (IEJ) in Frankfurt (and starting in 1943, in evacuation in Hungen). Hence, it is appropriate to focus on what fragmentary files remain in these DBFU records, to which some from the GDR Central Archive in

Potsdam have been added more recently. Also, because NS 15 (DBFU) was not earlier online, it was not covered in as much detail in earlier versions of this German chapter.

Because the Invenio order of numbered files is often jumbled, all files are listed below *in their Invenio order* under their Invenio-numbered series and subseries titles. Those series numbers provide direct links to the beginning of the specific Invenio series or subseries online.

INVENIO 1 – REICHSLEITER UND STABSLEITER [Reichsleiter and Chief of Staff]

Invenio 1.1 – **Schriftwechsel mit staatlichen und Parteidienststellen** [Correspondence with State and Party Offices]: *NS 15/456, 628, 627, 623, 622, 621, 624–626, 620, 174, 57, 173, 685, 736.

*NS 15/456, 628: Party Chancellery: Correspondence and Political information papers, Bormann and Rosenberg, et al. 2 vols., 1936–1945.

*456: Vol. 1, 1936–1942.

*628: Vol. 2, Dec. 1943–Jan. 1945. Includes:

- Rosenberg to Hitler, RE terminating publication of magazine *Kunst im Deutschen Reich*, Dec. 1944.
- Bormann instructions on fighting Frontline rumors; preparations for ‘Total War.’
- Evaluation of Cultural-Political Archive to eliminate traitors and defeatists, 31 Oct. 1944.
- Bormann: Staff leaders promotions and appointments, 30 Jan. 1945.
- Party Chancellery staff lists.

*NS 15/627: Hitler Youth and Reich Women’s Leadership, 1943–1945.

*NS 15/623: NS Air Corps, 1944.

*NS 15/622: NS Driver Corps, 1944–1945.

*NS 15/621: Supreme SA leadership: Ideological education work in the SA, 1943–1945.

*NS 15/624: Reich Labor Service, training of workers; constitution of workers from occupied territories, 1944–1945.

*NS 15/625: Reich dozent leadership, 1943–1945.

*NS 15/626: NS German Student Union, 1943–1945.

*NS 15/620: Chief of the Security Police (SiPo) and SD, Reichsführer-SS: SD reports, examples include:

- Increasing importance of student chaplains in German universities, 5 Oct. 1944.
- Voices of different population sectors on community education, 1944.
- New forms of church celebration and their effect on Germans, 1944.
- Tobias Film “Peter Voss, Thief of Millions” (based on Seeliger novel), 1943–1945.
- SS Sonderkommando Jankuhn, report on destruction of Kharkov Pre-History Museum, Aug. 1943 (*fol. 118–123*).
- Books for the Alfred-Rosenberg-Buchspende (book donations for the Wehrmacht) (*fol. 138*).

*NS 15/174, 57, 173: Stabsleiter Construction Staff K, vols. 2–4, 1943–1944.

*174: Vol. 2: Scattered documents (manuals, deposit slips, receipts, correspondence with High Command of the Wehrmacht, OKW), 1942–1943.

*57: Vol. 3: 1943: Prof. Dr Alexander Nikuradze (*pseud.* Al. Sanders; Georgian-German physicist and Nazi political scientist), investigation of alleged pro-Bolshevik past, with collection of Nikuradze-related documents.

*173: Vol. 4, 1905–1941: Rosenberg’s Chief of Staff Gotthard Urban, correspondence register.

*NS 15/685: Miscellaneous correspondence, 1934–1940, including confidential data from Reich Propaganda Ministry to chief editor of Saxon magazines.

*NS 15/736: Correspondence of Stabsleiter Dr. Stellrecht with Gauleiters, 1943–1945.

Invenio [1.2](#) – Reden, Schriften und Presseberichte von und über Alfred Rosenberg

[Alfred Rosenberg, press reports on speeches and lectures]: *NS 15/636, 447, 488, 541, 710, 492, 534, 433, 591, 294, 295.

- *NS 15/636: *Handbuch zur Romfrage* [Handbook on the Rome Question], Aug. 1939, draft MS of Preface and introductory chapter with Rosenberg corrections, 1939.
- *NS 15/447: “Weltanschauung und Religion,” [Ideology and Religion], MS [ca. 1935].
- *NS 15/488, /541: German and foreign Catholics’ commentaries on Rosenberg’s *Mythus des 20. Jahrhundert* [Myth of the 20th Century] and *An die Dunkelmänner unserer Zeit* [To the dark men of our time] (*newspaper clippings*), 1935–1940, 1935–1940.
- *NS 15/710: *Mythus des 20. Jahrhundert*, German and foreign Protestant commentaries on Rosenberg texts and speeches (*newspaper clippings*), 1930–1943.
- *NS 15/492: Statements of German Protestants on “Protestant Pilgrims to Rome” (*publications and clippings*), 1937–1938.
- *NS 15/534: Prof. Th. Schneider statement on Rosenberg’s interpretation of the St. Emmeran legend (*copy*), ca. after 1933.
- *NS 15/433: “Révolution et Contre-Révolution au 20e Siècle,” French Communist Party answer to Rosenberg speech “Or vaincu par le sang” [ca. 1944].
- *NS 15/591: Rosenberg speeches (*newspaper clippings*), 1934–1942.
- *NS 15/294: Rosenberg press interviews and articles, 1942.
- *NS 15/295: Rosenberg travel through RKO and Ukraine (*press reports*), May–June 1942.

INVENIO 2 – ZENTRALAMT [DBFU Central Office]**Invenio [2.1](#) – Allgemeines [General]:** *NS 15/261–287, 90, 90a, 78, 79, 105, 19, 110, 331.

- *NS 15/261–287: General correspondence/documents from various DBFU offices, vols. 1–27, Jan.– Oct. 1941.
 - *271: Speech and broadcast of Alfred Rosenberg opening of the IEJ (Frankfurt), 26–28 March 1941.
- *NS 15/90, 90a, 78, 79, 105: Personnel and administrative matters, including merit and wartime service awards, appointments, and promotions, some regarding ERR staff, vols. 1–3, Jan. 1944–Jan. 1945.
 - *78: Correspondence of Fritz Webendoerfer, RE personnel matters, including the ERR, 1944–1945.
- *NS 15/19: General correspondence, includes service cards for DBFU political leaders, appointments and promotions, DBFU offices, 1944.
- *NS 15/110: Information material, some relating to Paris, 1941–1945.
- *NS 15/331: Rosenberg and Dr Robert Ley, outline of Ley’s responsibilities, draft Rosenberg letter, 1942.

Invenio [2.2](#) – Organisation der Dienststelle des DBFU, Hausrundschriften

[Organization of DBFU Offices, Inhouse circulars]: *NS 15/188, 102, 323, 180, 20, 318, 100, 72, 121, 314.

- *NS 15/188: Organizational plans for DBFU offices, including Main Offices for General Information, Science (with Philosophy/Ideology), Catholicism, Protestantism, Folklore, Combatting Bolshevism, Literature, Librarianship, Prehistory, Education, Art Preservation, Drama (theatre, film, and radio), and the Political-Cultural Archive, Music, Fine Arts, Press, and Administration (*no names or dates*).
- *NS 15/102: Organizational measures for new and reorganized DBFU main offices and responsibilities, especially the Main Office for supra-State Powers (Hauptamt überstaatliche Mächte), 1944–1945.
 - Complete office plans for several NSDAP Hohe Schule institutes and the ZBHS, with names of

office directors and addresses; includes some ERR central office.

- *NS 15/102 (*continued*): Organizational measures for new and reorganized DBFU main offices and responsibilities, 1944–1945.
 - Office plans addressed by Rosenberg to Bormann in Reich Chancellery, Jan. 1944, and later replies.
 - Closure measures 1944–1945; added military training, 1944–1945.
 - Office plans and staff lists (Aug. 1944, *pp.125–141/387* and *142–159/387*), and related correspondence to Nov./Dec.1944. Chart of two Main Offices (1944, *fol. 75*).
 - ERR draft of organization changes and activities plan ([1942]–1945).
- *NS 15/323, 180: DBFU Competence. Memos RE draft Führer decree to preserve the NS ideology (*Weltanschauung*), Dec. 1939; 10 Feb. 1940.
- *NS 15/20: Shutdown of non-war-essential work areas and release of personnel.
 - General information and DBFU and ERR staff lists, 1944.
- *NS 15/318: Secret archive plan.
- *NS 15/100, 72: DBFU Central Office (*Zentralamt*) in-house circulars (“Hausrundschreiben”), some with staff lists and office addresses, vols. 1 and 2 (Feb. 1943–June 1944; July 1944–Jan. 1945).
- *NS 15/121: DBFU service regulations, 24 Dec. 1942, and 10 Sept. 1943.
- *NS 15/314: Scattered circular DBFU orders, decrees, agreements, and announcements, e.g.:
 - Provision of Hoheneichen-Verlag for DBFU and Hohe Schule publications.
 - Agreements with NSDAP central publisher for “Des Volkes erster Soldat” [The nation’s first soldier]; DBFU Agreement with Wehrmacht High Command (OKW), Dec. 1940.
 - “Weltanschauliche Schulung der auslandsdeutschen Jugend” [Ideological training of foreign German youth], 1940.
 - ERR Newsletter with the Main Office for “Supra-State Powers,” 1944.
 - “Weltanschaulicher Führungsbrief” [Worldview leadership letter] on events of July 20, and Aug. 1944, including from Main Office for Supra-State Powers, 1937–1944; ERR *Mitteilungsblatt*, 1944, no. 2.

***Invenio* 2.3 – Personalia** [Personnel]: *NS 15/1–18, 170, 252, 71, 739, 717.

- *NS 15/1–18: Register books of personnel forms, vols. 1–18 (*alphabetical –contents in Invenio*), 1934–1945.
- NS 15/170 [*not digitized*]: Personnel matters of political leaders, office heads of the Reichsleiter Offices: appointments, promotions (lists), as of 31 Jan. 1945 (ca. 530 names), 1943–1945.
- *NS 15/252: Personnel files for staff in Rosenberg agencies (alphabetical, but only one volume [Sch–Sp]).
- *NS 15/71: Personnel card files for Main Offices, Headquarters, and Rosenberg Dienststellen [offices].
- NS 15/739 [*not digitized*]: Dr Eduard Hollerbach, request for information from the Gauleiter Office of Köln-Aachen regarding connection of Dr Hollerbach and Pre-History Office.
- *NS 15/717: Personnel forms on various individuals (*names in Invenio*) and their publications.

INVENIO 3 – DBFU AMT KUNSTPFLEGE [Office of Art Preservation]***Invenio 3.1 – Hauptstelle Kulturpolitisches Archiv*** [Main Office of the Cultural Policy Archive]

*NS 15/84, 259, 61, 43, 187, 146, 131, 158a, 158b, 138a, 85, 151, 256, 257, 81a, 67, 68, 42, 27–32, 253, 254, 33, 47, 49, 35, 63, 69, 44–46, 50, 58, 162b, 135, 69a, 133, 134, 132, 136, 138, 146a, 40, 125–130, 36, 37, 39, 41, 162, 166, 163, 161, 165a, 167, 164, 168, 165, 167a, 143a, 138b, 60, 62, 64–66, 169, 159, 159a, 145a, 160, 160a, 149a, 150, 154, 162a, 142b, 140a, 53–55, 52, 142, 142a. N

N.B. Many individual names of correspondents and/or persons in documents within files are listed in the Invenio file descriptions: some references are from the 1930s, but other files extend to 1944/1945. See more details in Invenio, because not all files are described below.

- *NS 15/84: Correspondence of the Cultural Political Archive (Kulturpolitisches Archiv) (*many names in Invenio*), 1934–1937.
- *NS 15/259: Various agency work and administrative affairs; periodic activity reports, 1933–1944.
– Documentation on ERR evacuation from Berlin to Ratibor (*postwar Polish Racibórz*), 1943–1944.
- *NS 15/61, 43: Various documents of Cultural Political Archive, including some from Hauptstelle Musik, music-related matters, lists of ‘Kraft durch Freude’ [Strength through Joy] community members (*names in Invenio*), 2 vols., 1935–1940.
- *NS 15/187: Informationen des Kulturpolitischen Archivs im ‘Amt für Kunstpflege’ (confidential).
Register of reports on individuals, mostly musicians, 1935.
- *NS 15/146: Correspondence and information requests (*names in Invenio*), 1935–1944.
- *NS 15/131: Amt Bildende Kunst, Amt Musik, Amt Theater, correspondence and information requests on various individuals (*alphabetical names in Invenio*), 1937–1944.
- *NS 15/158a, 158b, 138a: Amt Wissenschaft [Science Office]. Correspondence and information requests regarding various individuals (*names in Invenio*), 3 vols., 1935–1944, 1941–1943, 1944.
- *NS 15/85: Poetry Readings and Poetry Weeks: requests for information from literature departments about poets, writers, reciters (*names in Invenio*), 1935–1937.
- *NS 15/151: Hauptamt Schrifttum [Main Office for Literature]. Information requests regarding various individuals (*names in Invenio*), 1944.
- *NS 15/256, 257: Information on individuals requested by Lectures Department (*names in Invenio*), 1934–1936, 1935–1942.
- *NS 15/81a, 67, 68: German Labor Front (DAF), information requested on various academic and cultural individuals (*names in Invenio*), 1936–1938, 1934–1938, 1935–1942.
- *NS 15/42: Information provided to the Deutsche Volksbildungswerk [German National Education Service]. Individual cases, 1934–1937.
- *NS 15/27–32, 253, 254, 33: Deutsche Volksbildungswerk, provision of information on various government, cultural, and academic, etc. individuals, vols. 1–9, 1937–1943.
- *NS 15/47, 49: NS community ‘Kraft durch Freude’ [Strength through Joy], cultural activities and events (*newspaper clippings*), information (*individual names in Invenio*), 1933–1938, 1937–1942.
- *NS 15/35, 63, 69: Requests for information to the Secret State Police Office on scientists, writers, artists, musicians, cultural institutions, individual cases (*names in Invenio*), 1935–1940; 1941–1944; 1934–1944.
- *NS 15/44, 45, 46: Requests for information to SS Race and Settlement Office, NS Race Political Office, or NS Fliegerkorps (Flyer Corps), regarding various individuals; and Medical Association about doctors (*names in Invenio*), 1936–1940; 1938, 1942; 1935–1942.
- *NS 15/50: Requests for information to SS-Offices regarding individuals (*and press clippings*), 1935–1942.
- *NS 15/58: Requests for information to NS Lawyers Association of and others regarding lawyers, 1935–1939.
- *NS 15/162b: Organization of the NSDAP abroad (*press clippings*), 1935–1938.

- *NS 15/135, 69a: Requests for information from NSDAP organizations abroad on individuals (*names in Invenio*), 2 vols.: 1936–1942; 1941–1944.
- *NS 15/133, 134, 132, 136 (Silesia), 138, 146a (Vienna and Salzburg), 40 (Sudetenland), 125–130: Information requests to various Gau authorities include many cultural and academic figures (*names in Invenio*), 13 vols. for Gau or different regions, with differing dates covered, 1935–1941.
- *NS 15/36, 37: Information requests to NS-Dozentenbund (NS Lecturers Association) RE ideological and professional orientation of university teachers, individual cases (*names in Invenio*), 2 vols.
*36: Vol. 1, 1935–1941. *37: Vol. 2, 1939–Jan. 1952.
- *NS 15/39: Requests for information from NS Driver Corps about racing drivers, 1935–1941.
- *NS 15/41: Requests for information from the NS Teachers Union about members, 1934–1941.
- *NS 15/162: Film, mainly German films abroad (*press clippings*), 1933–1937.
- *NS 15/166: Cultural and educational film production (*press clippings*), 1934–1937.
- *NS 15/163: Cinemas and museums, individual films, visitor statistics, cinema owners (*press article*), 1934–1936.
- *NS 15/161: Reich Film Archive (*press article*), 1933.
- *NS 15/165a: International Film Chamber, 1935.
- *NS 15/167: International Film Congress, Berlin, 1935 (*press article*).
- *NS 15/164: Film companies and productions, 1935–1937 (*press article*).
- *NS 15/168: Film and film rental companies, photo and cinema companies, 1933–1937 (*press articles*).
- *NS 15/165: Universum-Film AG – Film production, miscellaneous, 1934–1938 (*press articles*); includes Dr A. Jason 1934 report.
- *NS 15/167a: Bavaria-Film AG – Film production, miscellaneous, 1935.
- *NS 15/143a: Film production, distribution, rental, etc. (*press articles*), 1934–1936.
- *NS 15/138b: Information requests on film-related individuals, 1934–1938.
- *NS 15/60: Reich women leaders, political ideological information inquiries on women writers, lecturers, and socially prominent women (*names in Invenio*), 1933–1939.
- *NS 15/62: SA cultural work (*press articles*); directory of SA leadership and elite groups, 1935–1939.
- *NS 15/64–65: Reich Youth Leadership, cultural work (*press clippings*), 2 vols.: 1935–1940, 1935–1939. – Coverage of events including Reich Days for Music, Theatre, and Film.
- *NS 15/66: Reich Union for Physical Exercise, various (*press clippings*), 1939.
- *NS 15/155: Alfred Rosenberg as publicist and speaker in cultural affairs; 1934–1939
– Reports to Rosenberg on musical matters, artists, and conductors.
– RE Count Felix von Luckner (1881–1966).
- *NS 15/169, 159, 159a: Alfred Rosenberg, press articles by and about, 1935–1937; vol. 1: “Ideology and Art,” June 1935; vol. 2: 1936; vol. 3: 1937. (*Examples of contents in Invenio*)
- *NS 15/145a: Alfred Rosenberg *Mythus des 20. Jahrhundert*, Christian Churches reaction, 1934–1936.
- *NS 15/160: Music and radio broadcasts (*press clippings*), 1933–1938.
- *NS 15/160a: Design of radio music broadcasts; listener opinion against ‘un-German’ music, such as jazz and percussion, 1934–1939.
- *NS 15/149a: Musicological conferences: Frankfurt/Oder, Oct. 1936; Düsseldorf, May 1938.
– Musicologists in Berlin, personnel.
- *NS 15/150: Record recordings and companies, 1938.
- *NS 15/154: Dance music records, Aug.–Oct. 1938 production.
- *NS 15/162a: “Degenerate Music” (*press article*), 1935–1938.
- *NS 15/142b: Church music festival, Berlin, October 1937, participant list (*press article*).

- *NS 15/140a: Musical education (*press articles*), 1937–1938.
- *NS 15/53: NS-Party Rally, 1935; cultural conference, 1935.
- *NS 15/54: NS-Party Rally (*newspaper article*), 1938.
- *NS 15/55: NS-Party Rally (*program*), 1939.
- *NS 15/52: NS German student career competition (*newspaper article*), 1937.
- *NS 15/142: Theatre development in Germany (*newspaper article*).
- *NS 15/142a: Theatre, miscellaneous: directories of theatres, plays, managers, 1933–1935.

***Invenio* 3.2 – DBFU Hauptstelle Musik** [Main Office for Music]

(Directed by Dr Herbert Gerigk, who also headed the ERR Sonderstab Musik [*Special Staff for Music*]):

- *NS 15/73–74, 320, 189, 24–26, 183, 99, 59, 153, 184, 186, 185, 101, 21, 21a, 22, 23, 156, 317, 98, 101b, 111, 70, 190, 103, 101a. (See also Bestand *NS 30 – ERR, *Invenio* 1.2 – Sonderstab Musik below.)
- *NS 15/73–74 (1944): Correspondence and documents (incoming/outgoing) with various offices and individuals (*names in Invenio*) of Dr Herbert Gerigk, Director of Sonderstab Musik (from late 1943, based in Schloss Langenau [*near Hirschberg, Silesia*]); 2 vols., 1944 (A–U; V–W).
- *NS 15/320: Various documents and correspondence of Gerigk, including with Dr Peter Raabe, Music Department head, Bibliothèque nationale, Paris, 1942, including some publishers, 1942–1944.
- *NS 15/189: Office organization and activities, 1940–1944. Includes:
 - Establishment of the Reichskammer für Volkskulturpflege [Reich Chamber of Folk Culture Preservation], 1941.
 - DBFU 10-year anniversary, 1944.
 - Offices in occupied countries, 1942–1944.
- *NS 15/24–26: Correspondence to/from the Main Office for Music/ Amt Musik (*after July 1940 also ERR Sonderstab Musik*), staff and activities, alphabetical registers, vols. 1–3, 1938–1945: A–F, G–L, M–Z.
- *NS 15/183: Correspondence with regional offices of NS-Kulturgemeinde, Music Dept., 1935.
- *NS 15/99: Amt Musik, various, (1937) 1939–1944.
 - Reich Propaganda Office for Saxony.
 - Gerigk to Goebbels, Reich Ministry for Popular Enlightenment and Propaganda.
 - Lexicon of Jews in Music; in-house circulars; Music in 1938.
 - Collection of music scores and documents for “Return of German Cultural Goods” program in occupied Belgium and France, 1940, 1941, 1942 (*fol.* 47, 68, 71, 77–79, 82–85).
Wolfgang Bötticher visit to Brussels for 2–3 weeks library work, Nov. 1940 (*fol.* 47).
 - Sonderstab Musik, expenses, Oct. 1940–1941.
 - Music catalogues, performances, works by various composers, 1941–1943.
 - Sibelius Society, 1942, 1944; Camille Saint-Saens (*fol.* 103, 108, 110).
 - Gerigk’s grand piano, 1944 (*fol.* 105, 106).
- *NS 15/59: Reich Student Leadership and NS German Student Union, various (*names in Invenio*), 1934–1941.
- *NS 15/153, 184, 186, 185: Correspondence on various music matters, and requests for assessment of composers, musicians, among others and institutions (*names in Invenio*), 1937–1944; registers A–B, H–N (1935–1941); registers B–H, R (1935–1938); registers A–W (1935–1949).
- *NS 15/101: Collection of opinions on music literature (*names in Invenio*), mostly P–Z, 1939–1942.
- *NS 15/21, 21a, 22, 23: Jews in music (composers, artists, music publishers), research for lexicon on Jews in music, alphabetical registers (*names in Invenio*), 1939–1944.
- *NS 15/156: Organization of Prussian state music programs before and after 30 Jan. 1944.
 - Transition of Salzburg Music School to the Reich, 1940.

- *NS 15/317: Establishment of orchestral schools of the Reich Ministry for Science and Education, as opposed to Hitler Youth music schools, 1941–1943.
- *NS 15/98: German Sibelius Society, Berlin, 1942–1943.
- *NS 15/101b: Various correspondence, 1940–1944, including:
 - Ballet performance critique, February 1943.
 - Church music training centers, 1943–1944.
- *NS 15/111: Bernard Hahnefeld Verlag, Berlin, music publisher, 1944.
- *NS 15/70: Collective work on “Ten Years of NS Musical Life,” contributions, 1942–1943 with report on the 1942–1943 La Scala season, Milan.
- *NS 15/190: Musicalia from occupied territories, general; transport lists.
 - Paris shipments, 1941: Darius Milhaud (*dig. pp. 3, 19*), Mme Dyer (*pp. 5–7*), International Konzertbüro Valmalète. Schiff, Horwitz, Simon (*p. 23*), Gregor Piatigorski (*p. 25*).
 - Paris shipments, Feb. 1943: wagon to Berlin (also some art and books) (*pp. 29–33*).
 - Musicalia shipments from Paris, Amsterdam, Riga, Tallinn: Musicalia for Amt Musik, 1942 (*pp. 35–37, 41–57*).
 - Riga (Jan. 1943): music scores (*p. 39*).
 - Various crates in Berlin warehouse (1941), including from Warsaw, and from USSR.
 - Preparations for the Caucasus, and various, 1940–1943.
- *NS 15/103: RMbO, various RE music.
 - Details of Aug. 1943 shipment of pianos seized in Paris by M-Aktion (*dig. p. 9*).
 - Grand and upright pianos from the M-Aktion in Paris; two RR wagons in 1943.
- *NS 15/101a: Musicalia shipments from the Netherlands; crate inventories of music scores and literature, Sept. 1943–Feb. 1944.

INVENIO 4 – DBFU AMT WELTANSCHAULICHE INFORMATION

[Office of Ideological Information]

- Invenio 4.1 – Organisation und Personal** [Organization and Personnel]: *NS 15/387, 385, 372, 424, 383, 381, 376, 379, 388, 443, 444, 386, 371, 375, 373, 374, 377, 425, 380, 382, 684, 384, 416, 418, 707, 683, 721.
- *NS 15/387: DBFU service regulations, 1943.
 - *NS 15/385: Registration plan for the Office of Ideological Information (1939), 1943–1944. Includes a circular from the Central Office to the Main Office and Office managers, 2 June 1944.
 - *NS 15/372, 424, 383, 381, 376, 379, 388: Building and business affairs, 1943–1945, 7 vols.
 - *372: Vol. 1, 1943–1944. Notes for the record.
 - *424: Vol. 2, 1943–1944. Personnel matters, material orders.
 - *383: Vol. 3, 1944. Procurements.
 - *381: Vol. 4, 1944. Financial accounts and salary plan.
 - *376: Vol. 5, 1943. Telegrams.
 - *379, 388: Vols. 6 and 7, 1943–1945. Inhouse circulars.
 - NS 15/*443–444: Various correspondence (*daily copies*), 2 vols. 1944.
 - *443: Vol. 1, 1944. Includes personnel matters, literature censorship:
 - Destruction of Berlin office buildings in air raids.
 - Dr Albrecht Kahrstedt appointed main observer of Copernicus Institute, University of Berlin.
 - Higher Education Reform [Hochschule], Meeting of the ‘Reichsarbeitsgemeinschaft für Jugendbetreuung’ [Reich Working Group for Youth Services], 25 April 1944.

- ***443** (*continued*): Vol. 1, 1944. Includes personnel matters, literature censorship:
 - Retrieval of Materials from the France-Presse Photo Archive, and *New York Times* photos, 11/12 November 1944 (Dr Benatzky to ERR Dr Mucke, 27 April 1944).
 - Possible Relocation of the Rome Library to Schloß Neuhaus in Salzburg – rejected.
- 444** [*not digitized*]: Vol. 2, 1944. Includes personnel matters:
 - Dr Freisler’s lecture for members of the agency, 4 Sept. 1944.
 - Correspondence with publishers and agencies.
- ***NS 15/386**: Main Office for Supra-State Powers [Hauptamt Überstaatliche Mächte], staff plans, 1943–1944.
- ***NS 15/371**: Personnel matters; proposal for procedures in Main Office, 1943.
- ***NS 15/375**: Questionnaire for military service relationships, 1944.
- ***NS 15/373**: Mobilization orders, 1940.
- ***NS 15/374**: Vacation/leave policies, 1943–1945.
- ***NS 15/377**: Counterintelligence instructions, 1943.
- ***NS 15/425**: Political assessment of Otto Bierski, District Training Speaker [Kreisschulungsredner] in Ostrava (Moravia), 1941.
- ***NS 15/380**: Aerial bomb damage to Rosenberg Berlin offices, 1944.
- ***NS 15/382**: Alternate office for Main Office of Supra-State Power in Boitzenburg (Brandenburg), 1944.
- ***NS 15/684**: Hauptamt Überstaatliche Mächte. – Miscellaneous, 1943–1945. Includes: work allocation, June 1943; staff lists for Office of Folklore, Main Office for Supra-State Powers, Main Office for Literature, and Special Staff for Science Working Group on Bolshevik World Threat; DBFU regulations; ERR *Mitteilungsblatt*, 1945, issue 1.
- NS 15/384** [*not digitized*]: Procurement of furniture and fixtures for staff with bomb damage, 1944.
- ***NS 15/416**: Circular to Gau representatives about reporting on the ideological situation, 1944.
- NS 15/418** [*not digitized*]: Dispatch of bulletin, *Mitteilungen zur weltanschaulichen Lage* [Bulletin on the Ideological Situation], correspondence with subscribers, 1939.
- ***NS 15/707**: *Mitteilungen zur weltanschaulichen Lage* – Distribution, June–Sept. 1944.
- NS 15/683** [*not digitized*]: Paper Committee of German Book Trade Economic Office, Mar.–May 1942.
- ***NS 15/721**: Ideological inquiries to the Office of Ideological Information, Main Office for Protestantism and Religious Studies on Pg Jürgen Elvers, Winsen (near Hamburg), 1938–1939.

Invenio 4.2 – Begutachtung von Manuskripten und Publikationen [Review of Manuscripts and Publications] (most involving editorial work of the Hauptamt Schrifttum und Schrifttumsplanung [DBFU Office of Literature and Literature Planning]):

*NS 15/426, 485, 467, 738, 531, 428, 452, 474, 558, 448, 409, 415, 441, 408, 737, 697, 734, 742.

N.B. Names of authors and MSS submitted for publication are given below in individual files as examples; more names and details will be found in Invenio. Many files include DBFU correspondence with authors RE suggested book projects.

- ***NS 15/426**: Hans Blöthner, *Gott und Volk* (Berlin: Theodor-Frisch-Verlag), 1941–1942.
- ***NS 15/485**: Dr Arthur Dinter (*writer on religious issues*), 1931–1936.
- ***NS 15/467**: Dr Erich Gottschling (*earlier mayor in Thuringia, then Dominican monk*) NS writer, 1935–1943.

- *NS 15/738: Dr Konstantin Kleefisch, Bad Godesberg, Jan. 1938 – “Seelenschutz. Eine Sammlung von 32 Themen aus dem Gebiet der speziellen ärztlich-geistigen Kulturarbeit (Kulturhygiene-Religionshygiene)” [Soul Protection. A collection of 32 topics from the field of special medical-spiritual cultural work (Cultural Hygiene-Religious Hygiene)].
- *NS 15/531: G. Martin, “Indochina – ein Opfer der französischen Missionare” [Indochina – Victim of French Missionaries], 1941.
- *NS 15/428: Dr Johannes Pohl (IEJ), “Judenstaat und Judenansiedlungspläne” [Jewish State and Jewish Settlement Plans] and *Die Religion des Talmud* (Berlin, Theodor-Fritsch-Verlag, 1942).
- *NS 15/452: Hans H. Reinsch, and Horst Posern, 1935–1937.
- *NS 15/474: Edmund Schopen (*writer, formerly ordained*), author of “Das Ende des Christentums” [The End of Christianity], 2 vols., 1942, 1938–1942.
- *NS 15/558: Testis Fidelis, “Das Reich,” Buenos Aires publisher La Verdad. Radio broadcasts on Third Reich church taxes and resistance sermons from the Daventry GSN station of Reich Ministry of Science and Education, 1941–1942.
- *NS 15/448: Moscow Patriarch, “Die Wahrheit über die Religion in Rußland” [The Truth about Religion in Russia], 1943–1944.
- *NS 15/409, 415, 441, 408: Hauptamt Schrifttum und Schrifttumsplanung, Correspondence with publishing houses and authors, 4 vols., 1941–1944.
 - *409: Vol. 1, 1941–1942. Press office Gerorg Scholz & Co.
 - *415: Vol. 2, 1942–1944. Theodor Fritsch, Lipsia or Wilhelm Heyne.
 - *441: Vol. 3, 1943. Publishing house Karl Kühne (Vienna).
 - *408: Vol. 4, (1935–1936) 1941–1944. Criticism by Bishop Clemens August von Galen of writings by Regierungsdirektor Elbertzhagen, Münster, on religious education in schools.
- *NS 15/737, 697: Monitoring confessional literature and the press, 2 vols., 1935–1941. DBFU Reich Office for Promotion of German Literature at the Führer’s Commissioner for Ideological training of the NSDAP and literature office.
- *NS 15/734: Prohibited Protestant and Catholic magazines and newspapers, 1934, 1938–1939.
- *NS 15/742: Comments on the lecture by Lt. Fritz Albrecht, “Der Weltanschauliche Auftrag der Partei” [The Ideological Mission of the Party], 1943.

Invenio 4.3 – Informationsmaterial für die Tätigkeit des DBFU

[Information Material for DBFU Activities]

Invenio 4.3.1 – Weltanschauliche Lage, Allgemeines [Ideological Situation, General]:

*NS 15/726, 699, 506, 389, 390, 502, 419, 436, 420, 633, 437–439, 435, 449, 417, 414, 378, 411, 498, 392, 632, 478, 434, 405, 692, 744.

Most files relate to general ideological situation, essays, and reports from within the Reich.

- *NS 15/726, 699: Extracts from District (Gau) reports within the Reich—Party, State, military, labor service: Struggle for the NS ideology, 2 vols., 1935–1942.
 - *726: Vol. 1, 1935–1942. ‘Kampf um die nationalsozialistische Weltanschauung: Geisteswissenschaft’ [Struggle for the National Socialist Ideology: Humanities] (*alphabetical collection of newspaper clippings and transcripts*).
 - *699: Vol. 2, 1935–1942. Guidelines for Wehrmacht Christmas celebrations, 1939.
 - Agreement between DBFU and Wehrmacht High Command, Nov. 1940, among others.
- *NS 15/ 506, 389, 390, 502, 419, 436, 420, 633, 437–439, 435, 449, 417: Monthly reports of region (Gau) representatives within the Reich, vols. 1–14, 1938–1944 (*volumes cover different regions and dates*).

- *NS 15/414: Reports on the ideological situation, 1943–1944.
Mostly: Hungarian state idea, North American novels, Church celebrations.
- *NS 15/378: Offices of Fundamental Development and Christian Organizations, monthly reports, 1943.
- *NS 15/411: Trier area ideological situation, Hermann von Greve-Dierfeld report, 1938.
- *NS 15/498: School system reports: Berlin, Köln-Aachen, and Westfalia-North, 1937–1939.
- *NS 15/392: German Press Bureau (DNB), raw material, April 1945.
- *NS 15/632: Foreign press overviews of the Office of Evaluation and Deployment, 1943.
- *NS 15/478: Dutch press statements on the ideological situation, 1935–1939.
- *NS 15/434: Hauptamt Weltanschauliche Information [Main Office for Ideological Information], scattered ERR documents, n.d. (ca. 1934).
- *NS 15/405: Documents from the Main Office for Ideological Information:
 - ERR correspondence on Soviet anti-religious movement (Gottlosenbewegung), 1942.
 - Letters from Karl Rosenfelder of the Hauptamt Weltanschauliche Information.
- *NS 15/692: “The ‘Soviet Autonomous Republic of the Volga Germans’ is ‘liquidated,’” [n.d.].
- *NS 15/744: Church political situation in Germany, excerpts of reports on ideological situation, 1939, 1943.

***Invenio* 4.3.2 – Internationale Kirchenorganisation und -politik**

[International Church Organization and Policies] *NS 15/496, 523, 525, 568, 524, 477, 575, 487, 702, 573, 491, 481, 729, 723, 526, 401, 722, 570, 520, 577, 740, 553, 571, 554, 607, 556, 557, 574, 578, 569, 579, 585, 580, 451, 519, 619, 618, 617, 616, 393, 548, 550, 551, 700, 733, 731, 724, 594, 597, 595, 732, 600, 741, 588, 601, 549.

N.B. Most files relate to general ideological, theological, and church issues/NS policies, and do not involve cultural property or other ERR activities in the field.

- *NS 15/496: Statements of the Evangelical and Catholic Churches on antisemitism and the Jewish question, Gustav Strobl MS “The Jewish Letter of Agobard of Lyons” (*newspaper clippings*), 1935–1943.
- *NS 15/523: **Catholic Church: Structure and Organization** (*mostly press clippings*), 10 vols. 1935–1944.
 - *523: Vol. 1, 1935–1942. German, Europe, USA.
 - *525: Vol. 2, 1938–1939. Vatican: surveillance reports, via Vatican transmitter.
 - *568: Vol. 3, 1939–1941. Vatican: includes statistical data.
 - *524: Vol. 4, 1939–1944. Vatican: German occupation of the Vatican and Pius XII peace efforts.
 - *477: Vol. 5, 1939. Vatican: election of Pius XII.
 - *575: Vol. 6, 1939–1943. Vatican: Pope Pius XII.
 - *487: Vol. 7, 1939–1940. Encyclical “Summi Pontificatus” and speeches.
 - *702: Vol. 8, 1940–1941. Pope Pius and the Vatican, 1940–1941.
 - *573: Vol. 9, 1937–1941. Vatican, USA.
 - *491: Vol. 10, 1944. Demilitarization and bombardment of Rome; DNB raw material.
- *NS 15/481: Catholic Church, appointment of cardinals, 1935.
- *NS 15/729–723: Catholic Church, propaganda means and methods, 2 vols., 1935–1942.
 - *729: Vol. 1, 1935–1942. Announcements and papal speeches.
 - *723: Vol. 2, 1939–1942. Announcements, services, press, books, music, art, radio, film, customs and traditions, excerpts from Gau reports.
- *NS 15/526, 401, 722: **Catholic Aktion**, 3 vols., 1934–1943.
 - *526: Vol. 1, 1935–1936. Organization of Catholic Action and Reich Main Office for Catholic Action in Germany (*newspaper clippings*).
 - *401: Vol. 2, 1935–1936. Report of the Episcopal Main Office on activities, educational issues.
 - *722: Vol. 3, 1934–1943. Youth work. Ecclesiastical preparation of youth for labor service, and memorandum of the Capuchin Order, 1940.

- *NS 15/570, 520, 577, 740: Catholic missionary work (*mostly press clippings*), 4 vols., 1935–1944.
- *NS 15/553, 571: International Catholic congresses and meetings (*press clippings*), 2 vols., 1934–1942.
- *NS 15/554: Church World Congresses, 1934–1938.
- *NS 15/607: World Eucharistic Congress, Budapest, 1938.
- *NS 15/556: International Catholic journalists congresses, 1936–1939, Catholic press in England.
- *NS 15/557: International Catholic ‘Christ the King’ congresses, 1934–1937.
- *NS 15/574: Attitudes and statements of Pope and clergy during Second World War, 1940–1941.
- *NS 15/578: Catholic statements on race and nationalism (*press clippings*), 1938–1941.
- *NS 15/569: Catholic propaganda activities and statements in media propaganda, 1937–1941.
- *NS 15/579: Relationship of Catholic and Orthodox Churches; reunification (*press clippings*), 1937–1941.
- *NS 15/585: Relationship of Catholic and Orthodox Churches, 1920–1924.
- *NS 15/580: Catholicism and science (*press clippings*), 1939–1942.
- *NS 15/451: Catholicism and astronomical research, 1942–1943.
- *NS 15/519: New church buildings (*press clippings*), [1931] 1935–1939.
- *NS 15/619: Catholic manners and customs, 1935–1940.
- *NS 15/618: Catholic funerals, 1936–1942.
- *NS 15/617: Catholic weddings, 1935–1942.
- *NS 15/616: Catholic holidays (*press clippings*), 1935–1942.
- *NS 15/393: Catholic International Press Agency, Freiburg/ Switzerland (KIPA), 1938–1944.
- *NS 15/548, 550–551, 700, 733: Protestant Church, Structure and Organization (*mostly press clippings*), 5 vols., 1934–1944.
 - *548: Vol. 1, 1935–1937. International Protestant and ecumenical associations.
 - *550: Vol. 3, 1935–1937. International and national Protestant youth associations.
 - *551: Vol. 2, 1935–1941. International Protestant associations.
 - *700: Vol. 4, 1934–1941. General and parishes – possessions, finances, church disciplinary court.
 - *733: Vol. 5, 1935–1944. Youth labor.
- *NS 15/731, 724, 594: Evangelical Church, propaganda means and methods, 3 vols. 1935–1944.
 - *731: Vol. 1: General and announcements, 1935–1944.
 - *724: Vol. 2: Customs and traditions, 1935–1944.
 - *594: Vol. 3: Libraries, museums, and exhibitions (*press clippings*), 1935–1936.
- NS 15/597 [*not digitized*]: Protestant educational institutions, 1935–1938.
- *NS 15/595: Protestant schools and international Protestant educational congress (*press clippings*), 1936–1944.
- *NS 15/732: Church and Youth, 1943–1945.
- *NS 15/600, 741: Protestant missionary work, 2 vols., 1935–1942.
- *NS 15/588: Church World Congress, Oxford, 1937, and the Oxford Movement, 1937–1939.
Translation of Dr J.H. Oldham, “The Church in the Context of the Oxford Conference.”
- *NS 15/601: Lutheran World Convention, 1934–1939; report on the Executive Committee, in the Schönburg-Waldenburg Castle (Saxony), May 1939.
- *NS 15/549: International Protestant relief activities (*press clippings*) 1936.

Invenio 4.3.3 – Kirchen in Deutschland [Churches in Germany]: *NS 15/421, 565, 455, 528, 486, 529, 397, 704, 391, 590, 631, 527, 606, 608, 716, 559, 542, 567, 566, 422, 483, 484, 586, 398, 440, 406, 479, 476, 465, 475, 462, 592, 605, 463, 453, 402, 403, 396, 727, 696, 728, 572, 564, 464, 576, 638, 708, 725, 694, 521, 522, 560, 530, 532, 515, 538, 489, 735, 714, 715, 720, 719, 718, 517, 457, 698, 703, 695, 712, 711, 480, 611, 459, 461, 614, 613, 445, 504, 429, 469, 500, 471, 410, 499, 472, 497, 501, 470.

N.B. Most files cover NS analysis of different church policies and pronouncements, including opposition to State policies and NS ideology, and other issues. See Invenio for brief German descriptions of files, which are not described in this chapter, as they are not relevant to ERR activities.

Invenio 4.3.4 – Kirchen in anderen Ländern [Churches in Other Countries]: *NS 15/603, 395, 493, 629, 511, 583, 508, 513, 466, 581, 510, 584, 546, 394, 507, 545, 544, 516, 495, 543, 533, 535, 446, 602, 604, 562, 547, 514, 561, 512, 563, 630, 537, 552, 509, 582, 427, 587, 518, 431, 713, 701, 706, 639.

Most discussion of church policies and religious issues within different countries covered in this series of files contain news about prospective integration of Catholic and/or other church policies into NS-ideology, or other theological and often more political issues. Further description is not provided herein, because they are not particularly relevant to ERR activities in the field.

The final file 639 is an exception, containing as it does important documents from ERR activities in several countries.

*NS 15/603: The Reformed Church in Europe, 1935–1938 – includes an article by Pastor Moeseritz Halberstadt on the 400th Anniversary of the Reformation in Geneva, July 1936.

*NS 15/395: **Situation of churches abroad** (*news clippings and transcriptions*), 1900–1944.

Vol. 1, 1939–1943. Algiers, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Great Britain, Iraq, Japan, Yugoslavia, Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Switzerland, Scandinavia, Slovakia, Czechoslovakia, USA, Vatican.

*493: Vol. 2, 1935–1941. Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Danzig, France, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Austria, Poland, Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, Switzerland, Slovakia, Spain, USA, Vatican.

*629: Vol. 3, 1942–1944. Great Britain, Croatia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Soviet Union, Spain, Hungary, USA.

*511: Vol. 4, 1938–1942. Russian Orthodox Church Abroad.

*583: Vol. 5, 1921–1924. Ukraine.

*508, *513, *466: **Poland**

*508: Vol. 6, [1935] 1939–1942; *513: Vol. 7, 1939–1941; *466: Vol. 8, 1941–1942.

*581: Vol. 9, 1920–1924. Czechoslovakia.

*510: Vol. 10, 1937–1942. Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

*584, *546, *394: **Hungary**

*584: Vol. 11, 1920–1923; *546: Vol. 12, 1938–1941; *394: Vol. 13, 1944.

*507: Vol. 14, 1936–1942. Balkans and Caucasus.

*545: Vol. 15, 1938–1940. Greece and Romania.

*NS 15/544: Vol. 16, 1939–1942. Yugoslavia.

*516, *495: **Austria**

*516: Vol. 17, 1935–1941; *495: Vol. 18, 1938.

*543, *533, *535, *446: **Italy**

*543: Vol. 19, 1937–1942; *535: Vol. 21, 1935–1939;

*533: Vol. 20, [1931] 1934–1939; *446: Vol. 22, 1944.

*602, *507, *562, *547, *514: **France**

*602: Vol. 23, 1935–1939; *562: Vol. 25, 1936–1942;

*507: Vol. 24, 1935–1941; *547: Vol. 26, 1935–1939; *514: Vol. 27, 1940–1941.

*561: Vol. 28, 1938–1942. Spain and Portugal.

*512: Vol. 29, 1938–1941. Baltic countries and Belgium.

- ***563**: Vol. 30, 1938–1942: Belgium.
- ***630**: Vol: 31, 1939 **and** ***537**: Vol: 32, [n.d., before 1942]. **Great Britain and Ireland.**
- ***552**: Vol: 33, 1935–1943. Scandinavia.
- ***509**: Vol: 34, 1940. Finland.
- ***582**: Vol: 35, 1921–1924 **and** ***427**: Vol: 36, 1943. **Turkey.**
- ***587**: Vol: 37, 1920–1924. Palestine; also a French bishop’s trip to Poland.
- ***518**: Vol: 38, 1938–1939. Asia.
- ***431**: Vol: 39, 1938. China.
- ***713**: Vol: 40, 1935–1943. Evangelical Church: Australia, Belgium, China, England, France, Holland, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Yugoslavia, Canada, Czech Republic.
- ***701**: Vol. 41, 1929–1924. Egypt, Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Greece, Iraq, Iran, Yugoslavia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Russia, Syria.
- ***706**: Vol. 42, 1939–1940. Hungary, Spain, Switzerland, Russia, Poland, Italy, Holland, Belgium, France, Finland, England, Denmark, America, Vatican and Pius XII.
- ***NS 15/639**: Greece, SE Europe/Balkans, Near East, Netherlands, France: Correspondence and reports of the DBFU Main Office for Ideological Information, headed by Dr Anton Deindl, activities and expeditions abroad, involving the ERR, 1941–1944.
 - Mt. Athos Expedition (July 1941), ERR Sonderstab ‘Athos,’ led by Prof. Franz Dölger.¹⁷⁶
 - Deindl and Dölger, Athos reports, diary (*fols. 65–80* +MS (July 1941, *fols. 81–92*), papers, 1941–1942.
 - Dölger, ‘Athos Book’ – *Mönchsland Athos*, related correspondence, 1942–1944.¹⁷⁷
 - Activities of Special Staff “Ideological Information in the Orient,” on religious issues in the Near East, 1941–1942; also reports on the Balkans: “The Church in the Southeast”; Croatia, and Dr George Liersch, “The Catholic Church in West Bosnia,” 1942.

Documents from Western Europe including Deindl reports with AG/HAG Nederland:

 - Valkenburg Jesuit College (Netherlands): Deindl report that library includes books “of fundamental importance for the Germanisches Forschungsinstitut in Holland” (Feb. 1943, *fols. 103–106*).
 - Dissolution of the Catholic Film Action in the Netherlands, May–July 1942 (*fols. 155–160*).
 - Paris: Deindl report from Sonderstab Kirchen [Special Staff for Churches], with list of Catholic institutional libraries examined, 1940–1941, 100 crates packed (Jan. 1942, *fols. 154–163*).
 - Paris: report on 5 crates of books sent to Berlin; 2 crates from La Bonne Press (BP) to be in next shipment (9 Aug. 1943; *fol. 141*).¹⁷⁸ – *Among other documents.*

¹⁷⁶ See the article by Cyprus University Professor Panagiotis Agapitos, “Franz Dölger and the hieratic model of Byzantine literature,” *Byzantinische Zeitschrift*, 112, no. 3 (2019), pp. 707–780, examining the career and research of Franz Dölger (1891–1968) at the University of Munich. The second section examines the ERR Athos Expedition (July 1941) under Dölger’s leadership, with analysis of Dölger’s relatively unknown publications from the NS-era about the Athos Expedition and its aftermath (*see* an example in note 177), and references to related unpublished documents in German archives, including NS 15/639.

¹⁷⁷ Franz Dölger, *Mönchsland Athos* (Munich, 1943), with contributions by Professor Dr Franz Dölger (1891–1968), Professor Dr Edmund Weigand (1887–1950), and Reichshauptstellenleiter Anton Deindl (b.1887); edited by Professor Dr F. Dölger; with 183 plates and 1 map (Munich: F. Bruckmann, [1943]). Note: “In Summer 1941, the Sonderkommando Griechenland of the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg made a scientific expedition to Mount Athos.” This book is based upon the observations of the expedition. An original copy is held by Harvard College Library as a gift of Professor Mason Hammond, one the U.S. Army postwar “Monuments Men.”

¹⁷⁸ This is the important Paris Catholic publishing house that issued an anonymous three-volume series against NS ideology in the 1930s, and specifically Alfred Rosenberg, by a noted Jesuit priest who was in charge of the library and archive of the Jesuit Seminary in-exile in Enghien, Belgium.

Invenio 4.3.5 – Verschiedene politische, weltanschauliche und philosophische Richtungen

[Different Political, Ideological, and Philosophical Directions]:

*NS 15/634, 540, 404, 432, 413, 635, 539, 536, 450, 399.

*NS 15/634, 540: ‘Judenfrage’ [The Jewish Question], 2 vols., 1935–1944.

*634: Vol. 1, 1935–1944. General and publications.

– Envisioned Working Groups, May 1944.

– Exhibition at the Anti-Jewish Congress in Cracow, 1944

– Information on the Jewish Question: clippings from the Yiddish and Hebrew press, 1944.

– Writings on the Jewish Question, contributions on the NSDAP ideological training work.

– Manuscript “Die Judenfrage” [The Jewish Question], 1943.

*540: Vol. 2, 1944. Various anonymous manuscripts (e.g. “A Jew on the Trial of Jesus”).

*NS 15/404: Theosophy and anthroposophy, anonymous manuscript

(presumably by Prof. Dr Jakob Wilhelm Hauer, Tübingen), n.d. (ca. 1941).

*NS 15/432: Martin Steinke, “Cognitive Perfection. Prajnaparamita. A Key to Understanding Asia,”
Manuscript, n.d. (ca. 1939).NS 15/413 [not digitized]: German Association for the Cultivation of Native Intellectual Property,
Berlin, 1938.*NS 15/635: Freemasons in Europe (*press clippings*), 1933–1934.*NS 15/539: Otto von Habsburg and the Legitimist movement in Austria. Press clippings and letter
exchange with Kurt von Schuschnigg (2 March 1938), 1935–1939.

*NS 15/536: Islam, manuscript by K. Bucholz, n.d. (prior to 1942).

*NS 15/450, 399: Occultism and superstition, 2 vols. 1941–1943.

*450: Vol. 1, 1941. Prohibition of magic tricks and ban of German association Magischer Zirkel
[Magical Circle].

*399: Vol. 2, 1941–1943. Banning of magic, superstition, and occultism in film.

INVENIO 5 – AMT WISSENSCHAFT [Science Office]: *NS 15/298, 316, 299, 312, 300, 191–233, 315,
240–244, 112, 122, 109, 234, 120, 238, 237, 123, 235, 236, 239, 289, 290, 104, 245–249, 288, 250, 251, 107, 309,
115, 297, 311, 330, 308, 307, 296, 106a, 108, 291–293, 310, 114, 313, 113, 301–303.

*NS 15/298: Tasks and organization of Amt Wissenschaft, 1934–1939.

– Overview of publications and evaluation of newspapers, 1939.

– Staffing positions and tasks of Amt Wissenschaften. November 1939.

– Notice to all offices and sections under DBFU regarding the role of Amt Wissenschaft, 5 Jan. 1939.

*NS 15/316: Editing and planning of Nazi publication series (with pamphlets), 1938–1939.

*NS 15/299: German and international conferences, 1935–1940.

*NS 15/312: Philosophical workshop at Schloß Buderose, near Guben;

– Preparation of conference at the Gauschulungsburg Vomperberg, near Innsbruck, 1939.

*NS 15/300: Explanations of Rosenberg’s *Mythus des 20. Jahrhunderts*, 1939, and various correspondence
exchanges, 1935–1941.*NS 15/191–233: Scientists, private scholars, writers, and their works (*correspondence, reviews,*
submissions, press clippings), 42 vols., 1934–1943: Ba–Z (*names in Invenio*).

*NS 15/315: Lecturers at the Universities Berlin, Breslau, Bonn, and Kiel, 1941–1943.

*NS 15/240–244: Appointments to professorships in higher education A–Z (*names in Invenio alphabetical*
by location), 5 vols., 1939–1944.*NS 15/112: Discussion between Rosenberg and Reich Minister Rust on the filling of professorships at the
University of Munich and establishment of Reich Institutes, Dec. 1942–March 1943.

- *NS 15/122, 109, 234, 120, 238, 237, 123, 235, 236, 239: Higher education teachers and other personalities in science and education, including political-scientific assessments, in connection with appointments, Ab-St (*names in Invenio*), 10 vols., 1935, 1938–1944.
- *NS 15/289, 290, 104: Assessment of the work of Prof. Dr Ernst Krieck, lecturer at the Pedagogical Academies in Frankfurt am Main and Dortmund, later Rector of the University of Heidelberg (with Krieck writings and essays), 3 vols., [1928–] 1934–1943.
- *289: Vol.1, (1928–) 1934–1940. Includes Krieck's punitive transfer to Dortmund because of a speech at the Solstice celebration in June 1931.
 - *290: Vol. 2, 1937–1943. Includes, among other writings, a list of Krieck contributions to the journal *Volk im Werden*, 1933–1938, ca. 1938.
 - *104: Vol. 3, 1937–1939. Press clippings.
- *NS 15/245–249: Universities (by Gau [district]), Miscellaneous, 5 vols., 1938–1943.
- *245: Vol. 1, 1938–1942. Gau Baden, Bayerische, Ostmark, Danzig, Düsseldorf, Essen, Berlin.
 - *246: Vol. 2, 1939–1943. Gau Franken, Halle-Merseburg, Hamburg, Hannover, Braunschweig, Hessen-Nassau, Koblenz-Trier, Köln-Aachen, Kurhessen.
 - *247: Vol. 3, 1938–1940. Gau Kurmark, Magdeburg-Anhalt, Mainfranken, Mecklenburg-Lübeck, München-Oberbayern.
 - *248: Vol. 4, 1939–1943. Gau Ostpreußen, Pommern, Saarpfalz, Sachsen, Schlesien, Schleswig-Holstein, Schwaben, Thüringen, Weser-Ems.
 - *249: Vol. 5, 1938–1939, 1942. Gau Westfalen-Nord, Westfalen-Süd, Württemberg-Hohenzollern, Steiermark, Tirol, Wien.
- *NS 15/288: “Marburger Schloßplan,” [1930–], 1938.
- *NS 15/250: Universities Posen and Strasbourg, 1939–1942.
- Establishment of the Reich University in Posen (1939).
 - Reichsgesetzblatt, Nr. 30, vol. I (19 March 1941) as well as ordinance regulating higher education in the Reichsgau Danzig West Prussia and the Wartheland, Bonn (10 March 1941).
- *NS 15/251: Universities abroad (*newspaper clippings, in alphabetical order under location*), L–W, 1938–1940.
- *NS 15/107: Correspondence with official party and state offices, especially in training matters (*in alphabetical order, N–V*), 1934–1943.
- *NS 15/309: Cooperation with the Deutsches Volksbildungswerk (German People’s Education Center) and the Volkshochschule (Adult Education Center) Groß-Berlin, 1939–1940.
- *NS 15/115: Main Cultural Office of the Reich Propaganda Directorate, 1942–1943.
- *NS 15/297: Relationship to the NSD Lecturer Association, 1934–1942.
- *NS 15/311, 330: Cooperation with the NSD Lecturers’ Association, 1938–1943.
- *311: Vol. 1, 1938–1943. Overviews of appointments of university lecturers and habilitations (1939–1941), scientific academies of the NSD-Dozentenbund (ca. 1939), and the Reich Office management of the NSD Lecturers' Association 31 July 1937.
 - *330: Vol. 2, 1941–1942. Includes agreements between the DBFU and the Head of the Hohe Schule as well as head of the NSD Lecturers' Association (2 Dec. 1941), guidelines of the Reich Lecturers’ leadership for the preparation of scientific reports (1942), report on the meeting of the Dozentenführer at the Reichdozentenführer in Munich on 3 and 4 Aug. 1942.
- *NS 15/308: Cooperation with the Reich Student Leadership and the NSD Student League, 1935–1943.
- *NS 15/307: Cooperation with the NS Teacher League, 1935–1943.
- *NS 15/296: Cooperation with NSDAP departments, branches, and affiliated associations, as well as with RAD, 1934–1942.
- *NS 15/106a: Societies with Scientific and Cultural Objectives (*directory with addresses*), 1939.
- *NS 15/108: Scientific-cultural activity of various societies, party officials and state organizations (*mostly newspaper articles*), 1938–1939.

- *NS 15/291–293: Scientific associations, societies, and corporations (*alphabetically by the name of the association*), 3 vols., 1934–1943.
- *291: Vol. 1, 1934–1943: A–K. Includes German Research Foundation, Society for German Education and School History, Kaiser Wilhelm Society and Kant Society.
 - *292: Vol. 2, 1934–1943: L–R. Includes Neugeist Movement, Working Group for German Life Renewal Society for German Philology, German Philosophical Society, German Society for Psychology, German Society for Racial Research, Reichsdozentenwerk.
 - *293: Vol. 3, 1934–1943: S–W. Includes Salzburg Science Weeks, German Shakespeare Society, German Language Society, Schopenhauer Society.
- *NS 15/310: Cooperation with scientific academies (Prussian Academy of Science, 1938–1943; German Academy, 1935–1942; and German Academy Vienna, 1942), 1935–1943.
- *NS 15/114: *Die ideologischen Grundlagen des Bolschewismus: Marxismus, Leninismus, Stalinismus* [The Ideological Foundations of Bolshevism], by Oberreichsleiter Heinrich Härtle, Head of the Main Office for Science (Munich, 1944).
- *NS 15/313: Catholicism (*references*), 1939–1941.
- *NS 15/113: “Meister Eckhart,” manuscript, 1935.
- *NS 15/301–303: Anthroposophy, life and works of Rudolf Steiner, Waldorf schools, 3 vols., 1935–1941.
- *301: Vol. 1, 1935–1939. Includes correspondence and work plans.
 - *302: Vol. 2, (1939) 1940–1941. Includes material from the work of the Rudolf Steiner School, Dresden, 1939–1940, “Schelling’s Philosophical Anthropology,” dissertation by Hans Tautz (*galley proofs*), 1941.
 - *303: Vol. 3, 1941. Includes prohibition of the Christian Community e.V., submission by Wilhelm Schmudt, Königsberg, ‘Rudolf Steiner and Philosophy,’ expert opinion of Prof. Baeumler, head of Amt Wissenschaft [Office for Science].

INVENIO 6 – AMT SCHRIFTTUMSPFLEGE [Office for Literature]: *NS 15/473.

- *NS 15/473: Hauptamt Schrifttum [Main Office for Literature], Main Editorial Office for Geography and Military Geography, 1941–1944. The single file contains mostly book reviews for the Hauptlektorat Geographie from various scholarly journals. Other examples:
- Wilhelm Ratthey, “Hauptlektorat des Hauptamtes Schrifttumspflege, Lektor für Erd- und Heimatkunde” [Main Lecturer of Main Office of Writing and Lecturer for Geography and Local History], correspondence, Sept. 1942.
 - Dr Arthur Kuhn, Institut für allgemeine Wehrlehre [Institute for General Defense Teaching], Berlin.
 - Personalbogen für Lektoren [Staff sheet for lecturers] (*fols. 291–92*).
 - Amt Schrifttumspflege. List of the main lecturers (*fols. 293–96*).
 - List of reviews or book lists by/of Dr. Kühn, 1 Aug. 1941–1 April 1943 (*fols. 554–66*).

INVENIO 7 – LEHRPLANUNG: AMT PARTEIAMTLICHE LEHRMITTEL

[Curriculum planning: Office for Party Teaching Materials]: *NS 15/682.

- *NS 15/682: Circulars and information teaching material for the Reich Hauptamt Lehrmittel [Working Group for Training], most from Dienststelle Rosenberg, Amt Parteiamtliche Lehrmittel, 1942–1943. Examples:
- Prof. Dr. Franz Koch, “Europäische Kulturwerte in der Dichtung” [European Cultural Values in Poetry], 13 Sept. 1943.
 - “Vier Jahre Krieg” [Four Years of War], Generalleutnant Dittmar, 8 September 1943.
 - “Das bolschewistische Menschenreservoir” [The Bolshevik Human Reservoir], author not mentioned, 24 March 1943.

INVENIO 8 – AMT FÜR SONDERAUFGABEN – HAUPTSTELLE VORBEREITUNG HOHE**SCHULE** [Office for Special Tasks – Main Office for the Hohe Schule in Preparation]:

*NS 15/334–336, 680, 681, 676, 337, 338, 343, 339–342, 344–349, 652, 653–662, 668, 664, 666, 663, 671, 693, 667, 351, 670, 669, 665, 673, 675, 356, 672, 352, 353–355, 362–370, 643, 642, 361, 678, 677, 647, 641, 649, 651, 646, 357, 645, 358, 359, 640, 664, 360, 650, 648, 679, 756–761, 686–690, 762–765, 674, 751–752.

An original part of *NS 15 (Teil 1) includes a number of additional files related to the Hohe Schule (officially ‘in preparation’ during the war (NS 15/334–370). Many files appear to have come from the work and collections of the Institute for Research on the Jewish Questions (IEJ) [Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage], founded in 1940 in Frankfurt am Main, and officially considered as the Frankfurt/Main Branch of the Hohe Schule. IEJ was officially opened by Reichsleiter Rosenberg in March 1941. Some of the IEJ files below are photocopies from the originals held in YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York, as described in the U.S. chapter of this *Guide* (Section 10.5.3., RG 222).¹⁷⁹ Many of those files were most probably acquired by YIVO in postwar Germany, either from a collector in Berlin or the Offenbach Archival Depot (OAD) after the war. Most of those from OAD had been retrieved, together with IEJ books and periodicals from Frankfurt or from Hungen (NE of Frankfurt), where IEJ had evacuated in 1943.

*NS 15/334: Memoranda on the Hohe Schule, 1938–1942.

*NS 15/335: Hohe Schule: Foundation, organization plans, and finances, 1937–1940.

*NS 15/336: IEJ Opening (Frankfurt/Main Hohe Schule Branch), speeches and press reviews, March 1941.

*NS 15/680–681: IEJ Miscellaneous, 2 vols.

*680: Vol. 1, (1931) 1943. Compilations of works by Jewish authors for a Judaica bibliography and an earlier manuscript by Arthur Pfungst.

*681: Vol. 2, 1936–1942.

*NS 15/676: IEJ Zeitungsarchiv [Newspaper archive], 1942–1943.

*NS 15/337–338: Lehrstätte für Fei ergestaltung [School for Design of Celebrations], circulars, and guidelines for “celebrations of life,” speeches and workshops, 1941–1943.

*NS 15/343: Personal papers, mostly of Dr Max Unger, 1942–1945.

*NS 15/339: IEJ Library affairs, 1941–1944. Includes April 1942 plan of library organization by director Dr Walther Grau with names and explanation of various library departments.

*NS 15/340: IEJ Library. Lists of Hebrew serials (some with provenance notes), [post 1941].

*NS 15/341: IEJ. Incoming correspondence from ZBHS and other H-S institutes, including the IEJ journal *Weltkampf*, Welt-Dienst institute, and individuals, 1941–1944.

*NS 15/342: IEJ journal *Weltkampf*, discarded and other manuscripts, 1941–1944.

*NS 15/344: Welt-Dienst (antisemitic publishing house associated with the IEJ), editorial correspondence, and manuscripts, 1942–1943.

*NS 15/345: Plan for projected revised “Handbook on the Jewish Question,” 1944.

*NS 15/346–348: Manuscripts regarding Christianity and the Catholic Church, 1936–1938, 1943.

*NS 15/349: Research on the Jewish question at German universities, 1941–1944.

NS 15/*652–659, 660, *661–671, *351, *693: IEJ collection of country reports on Judaism abroad: laws and regulations, manuscripts (miscellaneous materials from various countries), 22 vols., 1934–1944.

*652: Vol. 1, 1943–1944: **Bulgaria.**

¹⁷⁹ The IEJ files held at YIVO in New York are arranged as a separate record group (RG 222). Many IEJ files listed here are photocopies furnished to BArch by YIVO, but a full coordination with the YIVO signatures has not been attempted here, and such details are not all provided in Invenio.

- ***653–656**: Vols. 2–5, (after 1938/1939) 1944: **Hungary**.
 ***653**: Vol. 2, 1944. ***655**: Vol. 4, n.d. (after 1939).
 ***654**: Vol. 3, n.d. ***656**: Vol. 5, n.d. (after 1938).
- ***657–659, 660, *661**: Vols. 6–10, (after 1938)–1944: **Romania**.
 ***657**: Vol. 6, 1942–1943. ***659**: Vol. 8, 1944. ***661**: Vol. 10, 1942–1943.
 ***658**: Vol. 7, n.d. (after 1938). **660** [not digitized]: Vol. 9, 1942.
662 [not digitized]: Vol. 11, 1934–1936: **USA**.
- ***668**: Vol. 12, 1940–1943: Belgium, Netherlands, France, Bohemia and Moravia, Italy.
 ***664**: Vol. 13, 1941: Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, France, Switzerland (*press clippings*).
 ***666**: Vol. 14, 1937–1944: Hungary, Romania, Poland, Slovakia (*press clippings*).
 ***663**: Vol. 15, 1941–1944: Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Belgium (*press clippings, agent messages*).
- ***671**: Vol. 16, 1942–1944: Austria, Norway, France, Denmark, USA, Hungary, Romania.
 ***693**: Vol. 17, 1942: Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, Vatican, USA.
 ***667**: Vol. 18, 1940–1942: Vatican, Information from the Church State.
 ***351**: Vol. 19, 1942–1944: Europe and overseas. France and the Jewish question; Journal *Welt-Dienst*, 1–2 Dec. 1944 issue.
 ***670**: Vol. 20, Jan.–June, Aug. 1939: reports on the situation of Jews in many European countries, issued by World Jewish Congress, Executive Committee Secretariat.
 ***669**: Vol. 21, 1941–1944: Foreign Office, German embassy, legation, and consulate reports (*with press clippings*).
 ***665**: Vol. 22, 1935, 1942–1944: Bibliographies and chronological listing of agency and press releases, arranged by country.
- NS 15/673** [not digitized]: Jewish press and telegraph messages; information and commentary, 1936–1942.
- ***NS 15/675**: Information IB-Report Nr. 43. Military preparations on the Polish border; military, political and general mood, 6 May 1939.
- ***NS 15/356**: Information Office XIV, anti-Jewish foreign actions, press snapshot 1944, 1944–1945.
- ***NS 15/672**: Information Office XIV, anti-Jewish foreign actions, individual reports, daily reminiscences, press snapshots and text documents, 1944–1945.
- ***NS 15/352**: Anti-Jewish cartoons from the Russian press (*press clippings*), 1905–1907.
- ***NS 15/353**: Instructions for interrogation of Soviet prisoners of war, 1944.
- ***NS 15/354**: Survey of East European ghettos, plan of Schaulen Ghetto, Lithuania, 1942.
- ***NS 15/355**: Report on Jewish Central Archive in Eisenstadt (*near Vienna*), 1944.
- ***NS 15/362**: Friedrich Cornelius (IEJ staff member), private and scholarly correspondence. Cornelius 1943 publication list, 1940–1944.
- ***NS 15/363–370**: Friedrich Cornelius, manuscripts, 8 vols. (summary titles in Invenio), 1944.
- ***NS 15/643**: Wilhelm Bauer, “Der Eintritt der Juden in die Deutsche Kultur. Bis zum Zeitpunkt ihrer ersten Emanzipationserfolge. Eine Studie” [The entry of Jews into German culture. Until the time of their first emancipation successes. A study], (*manuscript*, n.d.).
- ***NS 15/642**: Markus Bohrer, “Die Juden im Hochstift Würzburg im 16. und am Beginn des 17. Jahrhunderts,” [The Jews in the Würzburg High Diocese, 16th and early 17th centuries] inaugural-dissertation, Philosophic Faculty, Albert-Ludwig-University Freiburg/Br. (*incomplete*), March 1922.
- ***NS 15/361**: Karl Brethauer, *Frankreich: Wirtschaft, Tradition und überstaatliche Mächte, Zusammenbruch und Pétain-Regierung, “Réagir; Attendre: Colloborerer”* [France: Economy, Tradition and supra-State Powers, Collapse and the Pétain Regime, “React, Wait, Collaborate”] (*manuscript*, 174 p.), 1944.
- ***NS 15/678**: Count Arthur Cherep-Spiridovich, *The Secret World Government or “The Hidden Hand”. The Unrevealed in History. 100 Historical “Mysteries” Explained* (New York: Anti-Bolshevist Publishing Association, 1926).

- *NS 15/677: Eduard W. Jelenko, “Judenhass – Menschenhass. Anklagen und Widerlegungen im Licht der Wahrheit” [Hatred of Jews – Hatred of People. Accusations and Refutations in the Light of Truth], manuscript, Information and Service Associates, New York, 1933.
- *NS 15/647: Ernst Kriek, “Der Fall Hartnacke” [The Hartnacke Case], n.d. (*after* 1937).
- *NS 15/641: Otto Mahn: “Und es fällt doch! Zur Lage des Christentums” [And Yet It Falls! On the State of Christianity], Part I (*incomplete manuscript*), n.d.
- NS 15/649 [*not digitized*]: Dr Saul Mesan: “Das Minderheitenproblem und das Weltjudentum” [The Minority Problem and World Jewry], Sofia 1933 (*partial German translation*), 1933.
- *NS 15/651: Douglas Reed: “How Odd of God” [Wie kam Gott nur dazu] (*English MS and German translation*) [1943].
- *NS 15/646: Arno Ritter, “Unserem Führer zum 9. November 1942. Die Judenfrage nach neuen Erkenntnissen: 1. Was sind die Juden, 2. Wie alt sind die Juden, 3. Woher kamen die Juden” [Our Führer on 9 November 1942. The Jewish Question according to New Findings: 1. What are the Jews, 2. How old are the Jews, 3. Where did the Jews come from] (*bound manuscript*), Nov. 1942.
- *NS 15/357: Klaus Schickert (IEJ), “Die Judenemanzipation in Südosteuropa und ihre Enge” [Jewish Emancipation in Southeastern Europe and its Narrowness], (*MS essay*), n.d.
- *NS 15/645: Klaus Schickert, “Arnold Zweig” (*manuscript*), n.d.
- *NS 15/358: August Schirmer, “Die Entwicklung der Judenfrage seit der Machtübernahme durch den Nationalsozialismus” [The Development of the Jewish Question since the Nazi Takeover] (*MS, 9 p.*).
- *NS 15/359: Peter Heinz Seraphim (IEJ), “Bevölkerungs- und wirtschaftspolitische Probleme einer europäischen Gesamtlösung der Judenfrage” [Population and Economic Problems of an Overall European Solution to the Jewish Question] (*manuscript essay, 11 p.*), n.d.
- *NS 15/640: “Die Auseinandersetzungen über die Judenfrage in Dänemark zur Zeit der sog. Literarischen Judenfehde” [Disputes over the Jewish Question in Denmark at the Time of the So-Called Literary Jewish Feud (1813)] (*anonymous manuscript*), n.d. [1944].
- *NS 15/644: Anonymous, “Treatise on the Theologian and Orientalist Paul Lagarde,” n.d., with several other essays or translations.
- *NS 15/360: Dr Kordace, Archbishop of Prague, typescript chapters, presumably for a monograph.
- *NS 15/350: Simeon Samuel Frug, Russian and Yiddish poet, (b. Kherson [now Ukraine], 1860–1916), Russian typescript with German translation (*on verso of blank IEJ forms*), n.d.
- *NS 15/648: [MS title page: “Das Schriften” [The Literature] + Prof. Mandel], (*Typescript copy*) Bibliography on Jewish literature (101 p.), n.d. (*with additional fragmentary printed German text*).
- *NS 15/679: Handwritten notes in German and English from various writings, author unknown, n.d.
- *NS 15/756–761: Forschungsstelle Deutscher Bauernhof [German Farm Research Center, Institute for German Folklore, Baurat Johannes Großmann, Reference Papers], 6 vols., 1937–1982.
- *756: Vol. 1/1, 1938–1945. Office correspondence register, some invoices/ receipts, research data.
- *757: Vol. 1/2, 1943. Correspondence register mostly Dr Erich Kulke with Grossmann.
- *758: Vol. 1/3, 1939–1945.
- *759: Vol. 1/4, May–June 1943.
- *760: Vol. 1/ 5, 1938. Includes some research guidelines and reports as well as correspondence.
- *761: Vol. 1/ 6, 1939–1944. Includes inhouse circular, May 1939–Aug. 1944.
- *NS 15/686–690: 5 vols., 1943.
- *686: Vol. 1, 1943. Master rolls of farms worthy of preservation, and transcripts.
- *687: Vol. 2, 1943. *689: Vol. 4, 1943.
- *688: Vol. 3, 1943. *690: Vol. 5, [1944]. Photo Department, Rottweil a.N., inscription lists.

***NS 15/762–765**: Vols. 12–15, 1937, 1943–1945, 1982.

***762**: Vol. 12, 1937, 1943. Master rolls West Germany Gau 3 a Ost-Hannover, government district Stade and house landscapes in Bavaria.

***763**: Vol. 13, Jan. 1944, Jan. 1945. Hof Hermann Thiessen, Kreis Aschbude, Kreis Elbiing.

***764**: Vol. 14, 1944–1945. Hof Eduard Schmidt Preuss[isches] Königsdorf, Kreis Marienburg,

***765**: Vol. 15, Aug.–Oct. 1943. H.S. German Farm Research Center, working report, with diagrams, plans, and scaled drawings. Dr Erich Kulke, director.

***NS 15/674**: ERR HAG Frankreich, AG Paris.

– Report by Gerd Wunder (Feb. 1941) with details concerning the Rothschild bank archive seized in Paris and sent to Frankfurt for IEJ.

– Dr. Gerd Wunder, Confiscation of Archives of the Bankhaus Rothschild Freres (BRF crates 1–760), Paris, including prehistory, seizure, and inventory, 1941–1944.

– Vigneux family Papers, with Estate inheritance claim against Rothschild Brothers, Paris, 1941–1942.

– Wunder on Rothschild family genealogy, 1944.

NS 15/751–752 [*not digitized*]: Kulturpolitisches Archiv [Cultural Policy Archive]. Auskünfte an das Amt Deutsches Vortragswesen [Information to the German Lecture Office] (M) and (R), 1933–1943.

751: (M)

752: (R)

3.3.3. BESTAND *NS 30: EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG (ERR)

235 files.

Relative few and only scattered files from ERR operational records remain in this BArch ERR record group. Some were intentionally destroyed at the end of the war; others were destroyed in warfare. Still others never made it back to a largely destroyed Berlin from ERR operations throughout the Continent. Many were captured, acquired, or found later in countries where the ERR ravaged cultural property during wartime German occupation. Others were captured by Allied armies East and West whose aim was to stop the regime that brought about so much cultural ravage.

The core of this ERR group is made up of files from the main Rosenberg collection (EAP 99) captured by the U.S. Army and returned to West Germany by the United States in the 1960s. These 231 files are now arranged and described in two parts.

A concordance for the U.S. microfilms of the ERR Collection returned to West Germany is included in earlier published Bundesarchiv finding aids; given the significant rearrangement of the collection, correlation of the microfilms with NS 30 as presented with Invenio remains difficult.

It should be noted that a few ERR documents in NS 30 were acquired by the Bundesarchiv in photocopies from other sources, including the Rehsel Collection and the U.S. IMT records (*NS 30/181; =1015-PS). NS 30 also includes photocopies of approximately 20 ERR files from the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York; the printouts have been rearranged and individual documents integrated into different NS 30 files, making only tentative concordance possible. (NS 30 files identified as containing at least one document copy from YIVO are *NS 30/1, 3, 4, 79, 157, 182–197, 200–207.) Limited correlations are provided in the U.S. Chapter in the discussion of “Series III: Propaganda in Occupied Territories” at YIVO (*see* Section 10.5.1.1., RG 215). Some original documents from the ERR AG/HAG in the Netherlands were acquired by BArch in exchange (including *NS 30, 15, and 16, among others).

*NS 30 now includes some documents from the Rosenberg record group once held in the East German (GDR) Central State Archive in Potsdam (1990–1996, Bundesarchiv Potsdam) – former Bestand 62 Di 1: Dienststellen Rosenberg [Rosenberg offices]. Most Rosenberg documents from Potsdam, however, were copies made from U.S. microfilms, although a few original documents of ERR provenance were found, including no. 7 (now *NS 30/211): Ost (Jahresbericht), 1944, and no. 140/3 (now *NS 30/210): Estland, Oct. 1941–Sept. 1942.

Because NS 30 constitutes the basic agency-specific record group for ERR files, and because full texts of these files are linked to the up-to-date finding aid (within Invenio) on the Bundesarchiv website, only brief annotations are provided here of selected files. Invenio listings should alert researchers to other remaining fragmentary files.

ERR Original Documents Elsewhere

N.B. BArch Koblenz (*B 323). ERR documents most directly relevant to art looting East and West, intermixed with abundant sources for postwar retrieval and repatriation/restitution processing are described in the BArch-Koblenz coverage above (*see* Section 3.1.1.), with most ERR documents online directly linked to this chapter, and many, as well as other files online with online links within Invenio.

Kyiv (TsDAVO). As noted above, a much larger group of ERR files captured by the Red Army and Soviet archivists were classified in Kharkov (*Ukr.* Kharkiv) and Kiev (*Ukr.* Kyiv) until the collapse of the Soviet regime but are now openly available in three fonds in TsDAVO. The “Rosenberg Collection” Ukrainian website was relaunched in March 2022 on the TsDAVO website,

updating the original 2010–2014 site. Those ERR files, however, have never been processed according to their creating offices, and still remain in jumbled order.¹⁸⁰

Amsterdam (NIOD). Some of the ERR files from activities in the occupied Netherlands after the war, and copies of others acquired from those captured by the U.S. Army, were later transferred to the Bundesarchiv; copies of many of them are held in the NIOD. More original ERR files found later in Amsterdam covering ERR activities in the Netherlands are now on the Internet at the NIOD website (see detailed descriptions in the Dutch chapter of this *Guide*).¹⁸¹

Paris (CDJC). Documents from ERR activities all over Europe that ended up in Paris in the CDJC Collection (now under Mémorial de la Shoah), acquired by a French delegation to the IMT in Nuremberg, are described on a document level in the French chapter; they have yet to be displayed on the Internet.¹⁸²

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version) – with Full Texts of Digitized Files

“NS 30. Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/7ac6d63f-7cf5-40b2-a375-d93c010a349/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

This ‘Direct-link’ URL provides a shortcut to the start of the *NS 30 Invenio online coverage, providing Introductory data about the records, and brief listing of individual files under the Invenio ‘**Klassifikation**’ arrangement (see the table of *NS 30 ‘Klassifikation’ series titles with file-number order below [p. 238]). While the complete 2008 Blumberg finding aid (see below) is no longer available online, fragmented file descriptions generally follow the same arrangement. Noticeably, the files are not arranged sequentially in numerical order either in Invenio or in description below.

Digitized versions of all original files are available using the ‘**Digitalisat anzeigen**’ link immediately beneath each Invenio file description. See more Invenio instructions above (Section 3.1.) and in the Berlin-Lichterfelde introduction (Section 3.3.).

Earlier BArch Finding Aids

“NS 30. Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg.” Compiled by Jana Blumberg. Berlin: Bundesarchiv, 2004–2008. Printed copy available in the Reading Room.

See especially the complete introduction by Jana Blumberg. This finding aid is considerably updated from the initial Bundesarchiv typescript finding aid prepared in Koblenz in 1968. It serves as the basis for the now fragmented Invenio version. The original 2009 ARGUS version with full digitized texts is no longer accessible online, but researchers should consult the printed version for general background and orientation.

“Vorläufiges Verzeichnis des Bestandes NS 30 Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg.” Typescript. Koblenz: BAK, 1968. 58 p. Printed copy available in the Reading Room.

Includes an introductory agency history and organizational structure. An appended correlation table relates NS 30 signatures to the U.S. microfilms (from EAP 99), and those received from other sources, including YIVO. Now superseded by the 2008 finding aid and Invenio.

¹⁸⁰ See the new Ukrainian-language website for the “Rosenberg Collection,” launched just as the February 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine was threatening Kyiv: <http://err.tsdavo.gov.ua/>. Plans are underway for a mirror website with an English reference interface. An updated Ukrainian Chapter (Chapter 8), with expanded coverage of this collection, will follow once the war is over and it is possible for the compiler to return to Kyiv.

¹⁸¹ See the Dutch Chapter Section 6.1.1., and collections of copies from other sources in Sections 6.1.3.–6.1.4.

¹⁸² See the newly updated French Chapter (December 2021), Section 2.5.1.

“62 Di 1. Dienststellen Rosenberg.” [Potsdam], 13 August 1985. [iv], 78 p.

The finding aid is divided into four sections roughly as currently reprocessed in separate record groups: Kanzlei Rosenberg, Der Beauftragte des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP (DBFU); Außenpolitisches Amt-Pressamt; and the ERR.

Microfilm Version (Partial)

NARA Microfilm Publication T454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) 1941–1945. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1961. 106 rolls; supplement, 1996: rolls 107–167.

Many of the ERR files now in NS 30 and related files from other Bundesarchiv record groups are available in *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*, but because of subsequent BArch rearrangement, precise correlation is extremely difficult despite the concordance found in the 1968 Koblenz finding aid.

Finding Aids (U.S. Microfilm)

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 28: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories. Washington, DC, 1961. Mimeographed.

Describes rolls 1–106 of the files filmed as *NARA Microfilm Publication T454* (*see above*). Also available on microfilm. See more detailed annotation above.

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 97: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) and Other Rosenberg Organizations, Part II. Printed pamphlet and two microfiche. Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Administration, 1996.

Describes rolls 107–167 of *NARA Microfilm Publication T454* (*see above*). See detailed annotation above.

N.B. Because of the jumbled, nonsequential numerical file order of the NS 30 Invenio ‘**Klassifikation**’, all files are listed in the Invenio table below – in their Invenio order (within their appropriate series or subseries). This table, and the file titles and descriptions of selected files that follow below, accordingly, should assist researchers in accessing the more extended Invenio coverage of specific files with full digitized texts.

'Klassifikation' Scheme for Invenio Coverage of *NS 30

NS 30: EINSATZSTAB REICHSLEITER ROSENBERG
1. Schriftführung der Stabsführung Berlin [Secretariat of Berlin Headquarters]:
<p>1.1 Angelegenheiten der Dienststellen- und Aufgabenverwaltung (Schriftwechsel, Berichte, Ausarbeitungen) [Office business and operational management (correspondence, reports, draft documents)]: *NS 30/1–5, 216, 6–14, 180, 181, 15, 16, 19, 17, 18, 20–22, 25, 225–230, 223, 231, 23, 24, 26, 28, 27, 29–40, 58, 41, 42, 45, 43, 44, 46, 221, 47–49, 208, 50–54, 56, 215, 55, 57, 59, 217–219, 214, 212, 220, 222, 60–62, 232, 235.</p> <p>1.2 Sonderstab Musik [Music Special Staff]: *NS 30/63–67.</p> <p>1.3 Sammlung von Arbeitsberichten, Ausarbeitungen und Manuskripten der Stabsführung sowie der Hauptarbeitsgruppen, Arbeitsgruppen usw. (vorwiegend Sonderstab) [Collection of work reports, elaborations, and manuscripts of staff leadership as well as of the Main Working Groups (HAG), Working Groups (AG), etc. (predominantly under Science Special Staff)]: *NS 30/68–73, 179, 74–76, 211, 190, 77, 78, 189, 79–83, 193, 84–100, 103, 101, 102, 191, 104, 105, 188, 106, 192, 107–114, 116, 115, 117–119, 125, 120–124, 126, 198, 199, 234.</p> <p>1.4 Diverses Sammlungsgut und Informationsmaterial [Miscellaneous collection and information material]: *NS 30/127–138, 233, 139, 140, 213, 141–145, 209, 224.</p>
2. Schriftführung der Hauptarbeitsgruppen und Arbeitsgruppen [Remaining records of the Main Working Groups and Working Groups]
<p>2.1 Ostland [Baltic/Belorussia]: *NS 30/146, 147, 210, 148–152.</p> <p>2.2 Mitte [Middle (mostly Belorussia)]: *NS 30/153–157, 201, 185, 158, 159, 186, 184, 165, 166, 160–162, 183, 163, 182, 167, 168, 164, 187, 195, 196, 194, 197, 202–205, 207, 206, 200.</p> <p>2.3. Ukraine: *NS 30/169–172.</p> <p>2.4. Südosten [Southeast]: *NS 30/173–178.</p>

All of the ERR files held in NS 30 are listed and some described briefly below in their Invenio order (as indicated in the above **'Klassifikation'** table). Those files most relevant to ERR activities, and especially cultural property seizures and transports, are described in English in more detail below, with notes on selected documents within each file.

NS 30 files are now available online with full digitized texts, as indicated with an asterisk () before their signatures, using the **'Digitalisat anzeigen'** link immediately below the Invenio description of each file (within the Invenio series and subseries). That **'Klassifikation'** scheme is displayed in the lower left-hand window of the Invenio webpage – to be used for navigation. The 'Download' tab – in the upper right-hand corner of the screen – enables downloading of either a specific page or the entire file.

German descriptions, some in more detail, including lists of names in many documents (*not repeated below*) are available in Invenio. The more complete earlier BArch printed inventories are now available only in the BArch Reading Room. Texts of those earlier BArch inventories, with their often very helpful introductions and appendices, are unfortunately no longer online.

INVENIO 1 – SCHRIFTFÜHRUNG DER STABSFÜHRUNG BERLIN

[Secretariat of Berlin Headquarters]

Contains scattered documents of provenance in ERR headquarters (Stabsführung) in Berlin, within the larger bureaucracy of the DBFU. Starting in May 1943 there are also some files/reports from the evacuated headquarters of the ERR library and research operations in Ratibor (Silesia; *now* Racibórz, Poland), with subjects and country coverage intermixed.

Subseries 1.1 and 1.3 also include scattered reports from ERR Working Groups in various countries in addition to those in Series 2.

Invenio 1.1 – Angelegenheiten der Dienststellen- und Aufgabenverwaltung**(Schriftwechsel, Berichte, Ausarbeitungen)** [Office business and operational management

(correspondence, reports, and draft documents)]: *NS 30/1–5, 216, 6–14, 180, 181, 15, 16, 19, 17, 18, 20–22, 25, 225–230, 223, 231, 23, 24, 26, 28, 27, 29–40, 58, 41, 42, 45, 43, 44, 46, 221, 47–49, 208, 50–54, 56, 215, 55, 57, 59, 217–219, 214, 212, 220, 222, 60–62, 232, 235.

- *NS 30/1: Official decrees [*Erlaß*] regarding ERR operations in occupied countries, 1940–1943. Examples:
- Registration of art works in occupied territories, Reich Minister/ Chancellery Chief letter, 13 Aug. 1940.
 - Göring instruction: support for the work of the ERR in occupied territories, 1 May 1941.
 - ERR Special Commandos established in Army Groups North and Center Operational areas (OKH Decree), 28 Oct. 1941.
 - Führerlaß [Führer decree] on ERR operations on the Eastern Front, 1 March 1942.
 - Ratibor exhibition of ERR achievements: collection of materials with ERR posters and other documents, including reports on ERR achievements in France and Belgium, May 1944.
- *NS 30/2: Major ERR official documents chosen for Nuremberg Trials (*added IMT/-PS Series*), 1940–1944.
- Führer Decree establishing the Hohe Schule, 29 Jan. 1940, with authorization for the confiscation of research materials in the possession of ideological opponents in territories of the Reich.
 - Tätigkeit des ERR im Südosten [ERR Activities in the Southeast], 23 Apr. 1941 (*IMT= 071-PS*).
 - ERR Special Commando in Hungary (Dr Zeiss), 1 June 1944 (*IMT=158-PS*).
 - Reports on activities in Denmark and Norway, 6 June 1944 (*IMT=159-PS*).
 - Evacuation of cultural goods from the Ostland [USSR], with list of seizures from Estonia and Latvia, 23 Aug. 1944 (*IMT=161-PS*).
 - Memos RE ERR art seizures in Paris, with Göring note, 5 Nov. 1940 (*IMT=167-PS*).
 - Seized Jewish and Masonic cultural goods in Western Occupied Territories France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and a Polish Library, “Message to the Führer,” 13 Nov. 1940 (*IMT=167-PS*).
 - August Schirmer report on library seizures in the Netherlands, [n.d. May 1941] (*IMT=176-PS/ USA-707*).¹⁸³
 - Music history materials seized in France, with list of autograph music scores from Paris Conservatory and Opera; Goebels Special Mission, Sept.–Dec. 1940 (*IMT=1706-PS*).
- *NS 30/3–5: ERR mimeographed bulletins (*incomplete series*), 1942–1944.
- *3: “Anordnungen und Mitteilungen” [Orders and Notifications], Vol. 1, 1942: Nr. 1–6; Nr. 12 (25 June 1943).
 - *4: “Anordnungen und Mitteilungen,” Vol. 2, 1943–1944: Nr. 7–13, 16–18.
 - *5: “Mitteilungsblatt”: Nachrichten des Einsatzstabes [Newsletter: News of the Task Force]: 1943: Heft [no.] 1, 3, 4, 7–10; 1944: Heft 1–3, 5–7. (*Sonderheft Heft 2 also in BArch, *NS 15/314*).
- *NS 30/216: Deployment of ERR Sonderkommandos (*transcripts of decrees*), March–Sept. 1942.
- *NS 30/6: Temporary ERR dress regulations for the male members of the ERR (2nd implementing order to the Führer Decree of 1 March 1942; related OKH implementing regulations 30 Sept. 1942) (*printed*).

¹⁸³ An abridged English translation of this Schirmer 1941 report is published in *Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression*, vol. III (Washington, DC: GPO, 1946), pp. 203–209 (not including Masonic lodges); at: <https://phdn.org/archives/www.ess.uwe.ac.uk/genocide/Rosenberg7.htm>.

- *NS 30/7: Collection of special permission cards, i.e., “Wehrmachtsfahrchein” [Wehrmacht travel card] or “Kriegsurlaubsschein” [war leave certificate] issued by OKW and other offices, 1942–1945.
- *NS 30/8: Procurement of premises for Central Office for Registration and Salvage of Cultural Assets in occupied eastern territories, internal ERR correspondence with Reich Ministry of Finance, 1942–1943.
- *NS 30/9: OKW Research Squadron, correspondence with HAG Ukraine, RMbO, Dr Schulz-Kampfhenkel research group, etc., 1943.
- *NS 30/10–11: Arbeitsgemeinschaft [Working Group] for Research on the Bolshevik World Danger, including personnel lists; list of Soviet government members and diplomats, Dec. 1944. List of academics working for the AG; directory of relevant lecture topics, Nov. 1944.
- *NS 30/12: M-Aktion in the Western occupied territories, 1943–1945.
 - Dienststelle Westen report noting 9,000 out of 18,500 Jewish apartments in Greater-Paris secured; lists six Paris area M-Aktion warehouses; describes transports, 15 Sept. 1943.
 - Secret Inspection report (Einsatzleitung) on Dienststelle Westen in Belgium, n.d.
 - Inspection report on the South of France, May–June 1944.
 - Final Report of Operations Command Northeast France: statistics on households; overview of train wagons, contents, value shipped, Sept. 1943–Aug. 1944, 5 Oct. 1944 (*fols. 17–22*).
- *NS 30/13: Rosenberg Order transferring M-Aktion from Dienststelle Westen to ERR, 24 Nov. 1944.
- *NS 30/14: Activity in the Occupied Western Territories, 1941–1944.
 - Report on Removal of French Art Treasures by German Embassy and ERR in France. Historical survey also covers the Künsberg commando and the Archivschutz. Mentions noted collections – Rothschilds, Gould, château de Brissac, Landowska, Prof. Levy, Wildenstein, Boegner and Louise Weiss libraries, Masonic Lodges, churches, Polish and Turgenev Libraries; objects secured by Devisenschutzstelle (DSK). Refers to Utikal report (20 March 1942), (*Anon. 59 p. [lacks p. 58]*),
 - Gerhard Utikal report on ERR art seizures in France, with total estimated value over 1 billion RM, and 6,000 crates of books and scientific material for Hohe Schule.
 - Sonderstab Musik and Sonderauftrag Goebbels researched in six libraries for music manuscripts, gramophone records, ‘unfriendly’ music criticism, also musical instruments, 20 March 1941 (*IMT=1706-PS*); (*fols. 165–74*).
 - Göring to Rosenberg RE Paris art arrangements, 30 May 1942
 - OKH report to ERR on Jewish-owned art objects in staff and officers’ quarters in the occupied western territories (*transcript from Flick files*), [17 July] 1943 (*dig. pp. 155–32*).
- *NS 30/180: Bunjes Expert Opinion on Seizures of Jewish Art Possessions in Occupied France, 1942. [Copy from Documentation Centre of Austrian Resistance]. Explanation of measures taken by German occupational forces, and objections voiced by French authorities, with list of artworks confiscated by occupation authorities from buildings owned by French nationals.
- *NS 181: Confiscation and utilization of cultural property in occupied eastern and western territories; general decrees (*Photocopies, some poorly legible*) (most part of *IMT=1015-PS*), 1941–1944.
 - Robert Scholz, ERR Sonderstab Bildende Kunst, Work Report for Oct. 1940–July 1944), noting 137 wagons with 4,174 crates of artworks were sent to the Reich, March 1941–July 1944), with breakdown details, 15 July 1944 (*IMT=1015-PS- B1; USA 385*) (*dig. pp. 9–15*).
 - Rosenberg to Reichskommissar Ostland. Safeguarding cultural property in the occupied eastern territories, 20 Aug. 1941 (*IMT=1015-PS-D1*).
 - Rosenberg decree: Establishment of a Central Office for the Registration and Salvage of Cultural Property in the Occupied Eastern Territories, 12 June 1942 (*IMT=1015-PS-H*).
 - Inventoried Jewish Art Collections: overview of the Special Staff for Fine Art of secured artworks totaling 21,903 objects from 203 sites, with list of 79 French and Belgian collections, 14 July 1944 (*pp. 93–100, 103–109*).

- *NS 181 (continued):** Cultural property in occupied eastern and western territories, 1941–1944.
- Lammer order to various offices outlining the Führer’s prerogative in the utilization of secured artworks, 22 March 1943 (*p. 101*).
 - Göring Order on the war against Jews and Freemasons, 1 May 1941 (*IMT=1015-PS-K*).
- *NS 30/15–16:** AG/HAG Niederlande (Netherlands), Securing Cultural Goods, 2 vols., 1941–1942.
- *15: Vol. 1:** AG Niederlande, Work and situation reports; ***16: Vol. 2:** Mostly crate lists.
 - Wochenberichte (Weekly Reports), June 1941–April 1942.
 - Many Weekly Reports contain detailed notation of books and other materials seized from specific sources, and those packed for shipment (with crate markings).
 - Monatsberichte (Monthly reports), June 1941–March 1942 (*both series in reverse chronological order*), many with signed memoranda to ERR Headquarters by Director (Leiter) of AG Niederlande Albert Schmidt-Stähler.
 - Many monthly reports include appended tabular lists of seized books.
 - March 1942 Report includes M-Aktion details (*fols. 0358167-9*).
 - July 1941 Report has details on 102 crates packed for IEJ (Frankfurt) and Hohe Schule Central Library (ZBHS) (*fol. 0358229*).
 - Various overall inventories, 1942–1943. Inventory from 1 Jan. 1943, detailing 2,029 crates of seized material (*dig. p. 445*), and inventory from 1 Aug. 1943 notes 97 crates (*fol. 0358259*).
 - Various detailed inventories, 1940–1942. Example: inventory of book collections secured in Amsterdam destined for the IEJ, July 1942 (*fols. 0358301-16*).
 - Summary lists of seized materials shipped with specific source, date, and content, 1940–1943.
 - Cumulative list of shipments by crate codes with crate content, 1940–1944 (*fols. 0358354-75*).
 - Crate lists with scattered individual crate inventories, many with detailed book lists, 1941–1942.
 - M-Aktion crate codes, most Aug. 1942–1943.
- *NS 30/19:** Cultural seizures on the Eastern Front, libraries, 1943–1944.
- Collection, securing, and relocation of cultural property (libraries) in or from the eastern territories; handing over/lending literature to various departments, institutes, etc.
 - Inventories of books sent to Ratibor, including the following collections: Minsk State and Academy Libraries (Jan. 1944); ERR Kiev (Sept. 1943); HAG Mitte (Oct. 1943); and others.
 - ERR relocation of book collections with Ostbücherei from Berlin to Ratibor, Jan. 1944 (*fol. E31*).
 - Dr Johannes Pohl, report on IEJ library collection, 1 April 1943. Holdings from:
 - Paris: 550,000 vols. and 3,300 book crates (including Alliance Israélite Universelle [40,000 vols.] and École Rabbinique [10,000 vols.]); occupied Eastern Territories: 280,000 vols.;
 - Greek Jewish communities: 10,000 vols.; among others, 29 April 1943 (*fols. E 70-73*).
- *NS 30/17–18:** ERR Stabsführung [Headquarters], Dept. IV, Activity, travel reports, and other reports, Berlin, 1942; Ratibor, 2 vols., 1943–1944.
- *17:** Vol. 1, April 1943–Sept. 1944. Annual and Quarterly Reports.
 - Evaluation Department, 1942 annual report, 1943.
 - Main Department (dept. before 4th quarter: “Erfassung und Sichtung” [Acquisition and Triage]), Quarterly Reports, 1943–1944.
 - Ostbücherei, Quarterly Reports with subject index and usage; Report for 21 Nov.–31 Dec. 1943.
 - Main Department IV Quarterly Report, 1st–3rd quarter, 1944.
 - Main Department Ic, Quarterly Report, 3rd quarter 1944.
 - Management, Quarterly Report, 3rd quarter of 1944.
 - *18:** Vol. 2, 1942–1944. Main Department IV, HAG Ostland and Mitte, Travel and Work Reports (occasionally section I and Management).
 - Various subject reports, e.g., Ostbücherei Report (13 p.), March 1943 (*dig. p. 255*).
 - Report on book collections seized from former Jewish apartments in Berlin, Mar. 1943 (*p. 297*).
- *NS 30/20–22:** Organization, administration, and work projects of Main Department IV, 1944.
- *20:** Vol. 1, 1944. ***21:** Vol. 2, 1944. ***22:** Vol. 3, 1944.

- *NS 30/25: Ratibor, administrative correspondence, most with Berlin HQ, Jan.–Oct. 1944.
 - Documents regarding last ERR shipment from Belgium, Aug. 1944.
 - Mention of incoming shipments from Paris, and other offices.
- *NS 30/225–230, 223, 231: ERR Stabsführung [Headquarters], Personnel records, 8 vols., 1935–1945.
 - *225: Vol. 1, 1941–1943: Be. Dr. Robert Beck, Sonderstab Wissenschaft staff, Apr.–Oct. 1942.
 - *226: Vol. 2, 1942–1943: Bi–Bl.
 - *227: Vol. 3, 1940–1943: Boe. Dr Helmut Böttner, Masonic and Jewish affairs specialist.
 - *228: Vol. 4, 1942–1943: Ka.
 - *229: Vol. 5, 1942–1943: Ke.
 - *230: Vol. 6, 1942–1943: Ma.
 - *223: Vol. 7, Jan.–Feb. 1945: Sa. Christel Salomon, assigned to Main Office of Supra-National Powers: compilation of official and private property recovered in 3 wagons from Ratibor.
 - *231: Vol. 8, 1935–1943: Sa. Bruno Sadowski, SA documents, 1935–1939; application as ERR librarian or driver, June 1943.
- *NS 30/23–24: Telegrams, notes, and letters on various matters: Lecture dates, etc., 2 vols., 1944–1945.
 - *23: Vol. 1, 1944.
 - *24: Vol. 2, 1944–1945.
- *NS 30/26: ERR Stabsführung I, Ratibor. Correspondence with Berlin staff RE organization and distribution, personnel, work plans, use of speakers, purchase and distribution of books, etc., 1944.
 - Main Department IV, Summary of activities in 6th year of war, 29 Nov. 1944.
 - Supplementary provisions and guidelines for official tasks of management and administrative directors of ERR departments, as well as Main Departments I–III, 29 Nov. 1944.
 - Buchleitstelle Reports on various book collections, i.e. books from Switzerland, June 1944; report on packed crates of Buchleitstelle Westen [Book Control Center West], Aug. 1944.
 - Dr Wunder work in Ratibor, preliminary report, March 1944.
- *NS 30/28: Stabsführung, Ratibor. Correspondence, personnel, transfer and loan of books, research papers, RmBO, Wunder, Nikuradse, Ostbücherei, Buchleitstelle, etc., 1944.
 - Dienststelle Gohdes, published report on work, structure, and publications, 1943 (*dig. pp. 233–40*).
- *NS 30/27: ERR Ratibor. Records of telephone conversations with other Rosenberg services (mainly Berlin) on personnel and administrative matters, etc., 1944.
- *NS 30/29: ERR Ratibor. Correspondence with various Rosenberg offices, especially concerning research on Bolshevism and corresponding training activities, plans for anti-Marxist research institute in Berlin, Berlin Central Office House circular, 1944.
- *NS 30/30 (*in 2 folders*): ERR Ratibor. Correspondence between various ERR Sonderstäbe (Bildende Kunst, Musik) as well as IEJ, Welt-Dienst, regarding securing of cultural assets, 1944–1945.
 - Reports on secured or wanted artworks, book transfers (Ratibor to Klagenfurt, ZBHS), missing book crates, and requested literature for Hohe Schule, 1944.
- *NS 30/31: ERR Ratibor. Correspondence with ERR offices regarding securing library materials on liberalism, Americana (Sonderstab Amerikanismus), and Bolshevism, 1944.
 - Report to Stabsführung IV on “Ausarbeitungen aus Riga” [Riga Elaborations] (64 p.), Oct. 1944.
 - Frauenberg Branch, Weekly Report to Stabsführung II, July 1944.
 - Pless Office, Monthly Report to Stabsführung IV (Ostbücherei), Oct. 1944.
 - Reports on the transfer of cultural objects to Pless, July–Aug. 1944.
- *NS 30/32: Correspondence on various ERR activities:
 - HAG Südosten, Belgrade, with Monthly Report for July–Aug. 1944, Sept. 1944.
 - Sonderkommando Italien, Verona, March–Aug. 1944.
 - Sonderkommando for Denmark, Copenhagen, June 1944.
- *NS 30/33: ERR Ratibor. Correspondence with HAG Ostland, Mitte, and Ukraine, RE: seized cultural property, especially books and archival materials; documentation and journalistic work, and personnel, matters, 1944; responsibility of HAG Osten, 12 Aug. 1944.

- *NS 30/51–52 (*continued*): Various, 2 vols.
 - *51 (*continued*): Vol. 1, 1943–1944.
 - Relocation of ERR Belgrade office, 1944.
 - Reduction of ERR Kiev office, 1943.
 - Copenhagen office, including acts of sabotage, 1944.
 - Disbandment of Dienststelle Nizza (Nice), 1944.
 - *52: Vol. 2, 1943–1944.
 - Crimea (Simferopol, Taganrog) reports on offices and activities, 1943.
 - Crimea (Simferopol, Taganrog) reports on offices and activities, 1943.
 - Preparation for possible deployment to England, 1944.
 - Dissolution of the HAG Ostland, 1944.
 - Taganrog City Museum, artifacts seized, 1943.
 - Italy, reports on various organizations in, 1944.
 - Notes on meetings with various offices, especially NS Chancellery, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/53–54: Miscellaneous, reports, translations, and personnel matters, etc., 1944.
 - *53: Vol. 1: Cultural goods from Ukraine, 1943–1944.
 - *54: Vol. 2, 1944.
- *NS 30/56: Exhibition of ERR achievements in Ratibor, May 1944.
 - Reports and presentation of books seized in France (i.e. list of names of Paris files, Ratibor, April 1944) and Books seized by the ERR in Belgium (by Hans Muchow), among others.
- *NS 30/215: ERR exhibition plan, presumably 1944.
- *NS 30/55, 57, 59: Ostbücherei, 1942–1944.
 - *55: Ostbücherei, Berlin and Ratibor:
 - Ostbücherei, Berlin/Ratibor: general structure, objectives, holdings, etc.; weekly and quarterly reports Oct. 1943 to March 1944, 1942–1944.
 - Ostbücherei Ratibor: weekly and quarterly reports for Nov. 1943 to Oct. 1944.
 - HAG Mitte, “Abteilung Erfassung;” monthly reports for Nov. 1943.
 - Ostbücherei in Pless: monthly report, Nov. 1944.
 - Ostbücherei, Ratibor: reports with inventories, work reports; Ostbücherei, Berlin, 1942–1944.
 - *57: Ostbücherei, Ratibor: acquisition, loans of books, etc., 1944.
 - *59: Russian encyclopedias available in Ostbücherei, Ratibor, 1945.
- *NS 30/217–219: Ostbücherei: Bibliography “Der Sowjetstaat” [Soviet State], 4 vols. (*lacking vol. 3*), n.d.
 - *217: Vol. 1, Book 1: General, history, state constitution, legal system.
 - *218: Vol. 2: Social Work.
 - *219: Vol. 4: Cultural policy, nationalities policy, press.
- *NS 30/214: Overview of the (Russian) catalog for the subjects of regional studies, economy and technology, warfare, periodicals, and catalog of the library holdings, n.d.
- *NS 30/212: ERR Ostbücherei in Ratibor, Catalog of the Non-Russian Section, 1944.
 - Preliminary scheme for parts of the “Sonderkatalog ‘Die UdSSR’” and “Das alte und nichtbolschewistische Rußland” [The Old and Non-Bolshevik Russia], n.d.
 - Excerpt of ERR orders and notices, No. 17, 29 June 1944, RE book deliveries.
- *NS 30/220: Chronological filing, Nov. 1943–Jan. 1945.
- *NS 30/222: ZBHS books, correspondence and reports, Sept.–Oct 1944.
 - Jesuit library, Valkenburg, Sept. 1944.
 - HAG Frankreich and HAG Niederlande, crate lists for books shipped, Oct. 1944.
- *NS 30/60: HAG’s Ostland, Ukraine, and Mitte, reports and book title lists, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/61: Photo Archive in Ratibor, subject index.
- *NS 30/62: Miscellaneous Letters, 1917–1944.
- *NS 30/232: Rudolph in Ratibor, Quarterly Report, April–June 1944.
- *NS 30/235: Paris administrative staff directory, identification marks, 1944.

Invenio 1.2 – Sonderstab Musik [Special Staff for Music]: *NS 30/63–67.

(Directed by Dr Herbert Gerigk, who also headed **DBFU Hauptstelle Musik** [Main Office for Music] (late 1943–1944–, based in Schloss Langenau [near Hirschberg, NW Silesia]). See also **Bestand NS 15: Invenio 3.2 – DBFU Hauptstelle Musik.**)

***NS 30/63: Sonderstab Musik Activities in Italy, 1943–1944.**

- Langenau arrival of 20 crates of sheet music from Trieste, Nov. 1944.
- ERR AG Italien, Max Unger, “Tätigkeitsbericht [Activity report] über Monat Juni 44,” 30 June: Florence, 2,374 recordings and photographs from Villa Hummel. Also examined other libraries in Florence, Modena, Siena, and Verona, but copies not acquired.
- Unger to Gerigk, Florence, 26 May 44: RE library photographing in Villa Finaly and the Florence Conservatory (also antique instruments), RE other libraries examined but not photographed.
- Maier to Gerigk, correspondence: Funds for photographing German music MSS, etc., April 1944.
- ERR Sonderstab Musik, “Tätigkeitsbericht,” Quinto (NW of Venice), 17 Nov.–10 Dec. 1943.

NS 30/64, 65: Sonderstab Musik:** Dr Herbert Gerigk, alphabetical correspondence registers, 2 vols., July 1940–1944 (*reverse chronological order*). Mostly correspondence and documents (incoming/outgoing) with various offices and individuals (*names in Invenio*).64:** Vol. 1, 1940–1944. **Sonderstab Musik:** Gerigk alphabetical correspondence register.

- Gerigk correspondence with ZBHS RE librarian Käthe Thümen RE musicalia literature.
- Gerigk correspondence RE Dr Max Unger, starting with HS, Feb. 1942.
- List of 71 violins, violas, 16 banjos, 21 mandolins, 12 guitars, 5 cellos, and other instruments in Paris, rue Bassano; 3 grand pianos in Palais Tokyo [n.d.]; earlier list, Dec. 1943.
- Distribution of pianos for Silesian Gauleiters and military (OKW), 1944.
- Paris, fire in Austerlitz piano warehouse, 25–26 May 1944 (*dig. pp. 103, 111–116*).
- Belgium, BelgNFr, report on pianos, string instruments, etc., from M-Aktion (*dig. pp. 103, 111–116*).
- Musical instruments and other musicalia (scores and literature) from Paris, crate lists being shipped to Langenau (NW Silesia, near Hirschberg), where Dr Gerigk, who headed both the ERR Sonderstab Musik and the DBFU Amt Musik, was based starting in late 1943.
- Musical instruments and other musicalia (scores and literature) from Paris, correspondence and crate lists and RE shipments to Berlin (few to Leipzig), 1940–1943; briefly to Ratibor (1943).
- Musical instruments also to Wehrmacht, 1944, 1942–1943 (*pp. 271–79, 321, 335, 495–97*).
- Music books from named Paris libraries delivered, Feb. 1944 (*pp. 281–83*).
- Paris, lists of crates of instruments and other musicalia, rue Richelieu, rue de Bruyère, packed to send, June, Aug., Sept., Nov., Dec. 1943; pianos in Palais Tokyo, Sept. 1943.
- Wagon with music instruments for Ratibor and Leipzig, Nov. 1943, among others.
- Paris, Gaveau & Cie, order for musical instruments and supplies, Sept. 1943.
- Berlin, wagons with pianos for Riga, Aug. 1944; lists of other musicalia in RMbO warehouse.
- Paris, Three wagons with musical instruments sent to Raitenhaslach (Bavaria), more to send, Aug. 1943.
- Paris, wagons of furniture and musical instruments to Leipzig, H.S., Gustav-Adolfstr, May, June 1943.
- Instructions to Paris with addresses for Raitenhaslach and Leipzig shipments, April, May 1943. Crate with two cellos and violin discovered in the Louvre, Mar. 1943 (*pp. 491–93*). Music MSS and autographs found from Jewish art seizures, June 1942 (*p. 517*).
- Irmgard Ludwig from Sonderstab to Paris, and Brussels to check M-Aktion musicalia receipts, July 1943.
- Utikal to Brethauer (Paris), books seized by M-Aktion for ERR; musical instruments seized, June 1943.
- Gerigk correspondence with Brethauer, Aug. 1942.

*NS 30/64, 65 (*continued*): **Sonderstab Musik**: Dr Herbert Gerigk, alphabetical correspondence registers, 2 vols., July 1940–1944 (*reverse chronological order*).

*64 (*continued*): Vol. 1, 1940–1944. Gerigk alphabetical correspondence register.

- Gerigk to Boetticher, Nov. 1942; musical instruments for RMbO in USSR, Nov. 1942.
- Seized and some purchased musicalia, including books and MSS (e.g., Mozart MS), being packed for Berlin, many details, including BNFr, and Library of Opéra, 1941, 1942.
- Photographing Beethoven MSS in Paris Conservatory and Belgium – Bonn Beethoven Archive request, July 1940 (*p.* 593–94).¹⁸⁴

*65: **Sonderstab Musik**, Dr Herbert Gerigk, Alphabetical correspondence register, Vol. 2, July 1940–1944 (*Reverse chronological order*).¹⁸⁵

- Paris. Gerigk memoranda regarding musical instruments, many from M-Aktion, their location and distribution, 1943–1944.
- Paris firm Laberte delivering 200 violins at RM 100 each, March 1944.
- Paris, several pianos in the Tokyo Warehouse intended for the Provincial Music School sent for repair to Austerlitz workshop, Dec. 1943.
- Paris, 12 grand pianos and 100 upright pianos from M-Aktion collections, Nov. 1943.
- Grand and upright pianos from M-Aktion in rue Richelieu and rue Bassano warehouses, Oct. 1942.
- Paris firm Pleyel two harpsicords for the Prussian State Opera, with transport arrangements.
- Memo for Grothe regarding antiquarian dealers in Paris with important music MSS, Jan. 1942.
- Program for return of German MSS and printed works from France and Belgium, Nov. 1941.
- Gerigk funding for photographing/photocopying music MSS in France and Belgium, Nov. 1940.
- Acquisition of music recordings in France, 1940, 1941, 1942, including from Firme Pathé Marconi, and Fa Odéon, Paris, with invoices and accounts of purchases.
- Gerigk communications with Dienststelle Westen (M-Aktion; von Behr) in Paris, for furniture and musicalia, and transport arrangements, including grand and upright pianos, 1943–1944. Concern with few musical instruments from Belgium, Feb. 1943. Specific instruments to be sent to Berlin from rue de Bassano and rue Richelieu, June 1942.
- Gerigk to and from Frau Dr Franzi Berten-Jorg, and her Paris reports, Dec. 1942.–April 1943.
- Gerigk correspondence and reports from Wolfgang Boetticher (ERR) in Paris, RE transport of musical instruments to Berlin, to Kloster Raitenhaslach (Bavaria), and to HS Music Institute, Leipzig, March–May 1943.
- RE photographing music MSS in Paris libraries and other institutions, 1942–1943.
- Dr Dietz Degen, report on musical instruments in Paris Tokyo Palace – 204 Grand pianos, 320 upright pianos; transport notes, Dec. 1942, Jan. 1943.
- Gerigk arrangements with consultants: Prof. Dr Bäumlér (Giessen), Prof. Dr Rudolf Gerber (Cologne), Oct. 1942–Jan. 1943.
- Gerigk arrangements for his travel to Paris, Brussels, and Amsterdam, May 1943.
- Gerigk correspondence with Brethauer (HAG Paris), RE Musicalia receipts, instructions, Feb.–Oct 1943.
- Muchow (HAG Paris), May 1944.
- Gerigk with Hans Rehbock, head of Berlin piano firm, Nov. 1943–Oct. 1944.
- Gerigk with Musikhaus A. [and Peter] Vogelweith, Strassbourg, RE clarinets, flutes, etc., 1943–Oct. 1944.
- Gerigk with Youth groups and acquisition of instruments for schools, Jan.–April 1944.
- Paris, rue Bassano, list of 71 violins and 4 violas, 16 banjos, 21 mandolins, 12 guitars, 5 cellos, and others, in crates MI 101–124, n.d (*dig. pp.* 621–637).

¹⁸⁴ See also *NS 30/2 with IMT=1706-PS above RE music MSS and other musicalia from Paris.

¹⁸⁵ Some documents in these registers (almost all in #67) have pull slips as withdrawn from CDJC, Paris.

- *NS 30/66: Dr Herbert Gerigk, Alphabetical correspondence register, July 1940–1944 (*Reverse chronological order*); Staff and associates, register B–V, 1942–1944.
 Dr Wolfgang Boetticher; Dr Dietz Degen, Leipzig; Prof. Karl Gustav Fellerer; Jean Fritsch; Dr Hans Hering, Dusseldorf; Carl Maria Holzapfel, Berlin; Franz Kallweit; Kühne & Nagel, Berlin (transports from Amsterdam); Otto Leonhardt, Dusseldorf; Dr Josef Loschelder, Dusseldorf; Irmgard Ludwig; Emmajohanna Maier; W. Metzeltin; Milowsky; Prof. Hans/Giovanni Munter. Orchester director, Milano; Hans Rehbock; Max Rosenkaimer, Solingen/Wald + ERR questionnaire; Elsa Subkowitsch [Pihlemann], Minsk; Johannes [Hanns] Schlüter-Ungar, Mühlhausen/Thüringen; Erich Thabe; Max Unger (Sonderkommando Italien); Dr Erwin Völsing; Gertrud Völsing; Peter Vogelweith, Musikhaus A. Vogelweith, Strassburg; Sonderführer Guido Waldmann; Dr Friedrich Welter; Dr Kurt Stephenson, Sonderführer (Z), Paris.
- *NS 30/67: Distribution of upright and grand pianos from Paris to the Reich German Gau, military barracks in Sonthofen (Allgäu, S. Bavaria), Reich School Feldafing, Starnbergersee, Bavaria (NS elite secondary school), and ethnic Germans in North Schleswig, crate lists, including music scores and books on musicalia, with cover letters to recipients, Mar.–Nov. 1944.

***Invenio* 1.3 – Sammlung von Arbeitsberichten, Ausarbeitungen und Manuskripten der Stabsführung sowie der Hauptarbeitsgruppen, Arbeitsgruppen usw. (vorwiegend Sonderstab Wissenschaft)** [Collection of working reports, edited texts, and manuscripts of the ERR Headquarters (Stabsführung), Main Working Groups (HAG), and Working Groups (AG) [in occupied countries] (mainly under Science Special Staff)], 1941–Jan. 1945.

- *NS 30/68–73, 179, 74–76, 211, 190, 77, 78, 189, 79–83, 193, 84–100, 103, 101, 102, 191, 104, 105, 188, 106, 192, 107–114, 116, 115, 117–119, 125, 120–124, 126, 198, 199, 234.
- *NS 30/68: Writings of the Main Department II: Dr Will, “USA and USSR,” Aug. 1944.
- *NS 30/69: Writings of Ratibor Headquarters:
 – Dr Gerd Wunder, “Anthony Eden, ein Vertreter der englischen Führungsschicht” [Anthony Eden, a representative of the English elite], January 1945.
 – Frau E. Danilowskaia, “Besprechung von vier sowjetrussischen Büchern” [Review of four Soviet Russian Books], April 1945
- *NS 30/70: From AG Belgium and N. France 1940/1941: Annual report of the Gruppe Kultur of the Reichskommissar BelgNfr, June 1941 (with no coverage of ERR AG BelgNfr seizure activities).
- *NS 30/71–73: HAG Belgium and N. France 1942–1944, analytic reports, propagandistic writings and translations, most by HAG leader Hans Muchow, with emphasis on Soviet Russia and Bolshevism, with some Jewish subjects.
 *71: 1940–1942: A few special reports regarding ERR seizures, among others:
 – Condensed report by Dr Adolf Vogel on findings in the archive of the duc de Guise (Manoir d’Anjou, Brussels), Nov. 1940, Mar. 1941.
 – Muchow report on Masonic materials seized from Niko Gunzburg, Feb. 1941.
 – Vogel report of seized anti-German pamphlets, Mar. 1941.
 *72: 1943: Writings by Muchow and a few others, mostly regarding Soviet Russia.
 *73: 1944: More similar texts, most by Muchow.
- *NS 30/179: ERR HAG Belgien und Nordfrankreich, Muchow, “Politischer Lagebericht über Belgien” [Political Situation Report on Belgium]
- *NS 30/74: HAG Belgium and N. France, Arbeitsberichte der HAG BelgNfr, 1942.
 – Dr Hermann Noack, “Bericht über die Arbeit an der Auswertung des Archivs des Jesuitenkollegs Enghien” [Report on Evaluation of the Archive of Jesuit College, Enghien], 27 Nov. 1942.

- ***NS 30/75:** ERR Sonderkommando in Greece, Consolidated Report, 15 Nov. 1941 (370 p.), including acquisition of Free Masonic and Jewish materials, under AG Athens and AG Saloniki. Includes five Sonderstäbe:
- (1) Sonderstab “Religionswissenschaften” [Religious Studies], head: Anton Deindl.
 - (2) Sonderstab Athos, head: Prof. Dr Franz Dölger, Munich.
 - (3) Sonderstab “Griechische Altertumskunde” [Greek antiquities], head: Prof. Richard Harder, Munich.
 - (4) Sonderstab “Vorgeschichte” [Prehistory], head: Prof. Dr Hans Reinert.
 - (5) Sonderstab “Bibliotheksforschung” [Library], head: Theodor Buheitel.
 - Detailed staff lists (84 persons), map, and lengthy appended reports with detailed lists of Masonic lodges (officers and high members, including Jews); Jewish synagogues and communities, and private individuals (with addresses); and reports of Sonderstäbe.
- ***NS 30/76:** ERR Sonderkommando Süden (Italy), writings:
- Benito Mussolini, “Geschichte eines Jahres (Oktober 1942 bis September 1943)” [History of a Year (Oct. 1942 to Sept. 1943)] trans. Schake, Straube and Dr Maier, Jan. 1945 (186 p.).
 - Ebner v. Ebenthal, “Einstellung der Italiener zum Gedanken der europäischen Einigung” [Attitude of the Italians to the idea of European unification], Feb. 1945.
 - Ebner v. Ebenthal, “Die italienische Presse im Dezember 1944” [Italian Press in December 1944].
 - Anonymous, “Eine jüdische Dynastie: Sassoon” (Die Rothschild des Orients”) [A Jewish Dynasty: The Rothschilds of the Orient], Feb. 1945.
- ***NS 30/211 (Potsdam 62 Di 1/7):** ERR **Sonderkommando Osten**, monthly reports, Sept.–Dec. 1944.
- ERR Final Annual Report 1944, including Ratibor, Frauenberg, 27 Jan. 1945 (214 p.). Staff list and mostly annotated summary of writings during evacuation from USSR, Bialystok, etc. Appended documentation including from HAG Ukraine, with fragments of earlier reports on research. Estimated 5,000 crates of books from West (France, Belgium, Netherlands) in Ratibor and details of components, including Ostbücherei, archive, and photo archive. Lists major writings produced in Ratibor, including “Handbook on Bolshevism” and bulletins.
- ***NS 30/190 (copy from YIVO, Occ E-42):** ERR Reports on museums – Orel, Riga (Bellenhof).
- P. Kulchenko (ed. Hans-Joachim Rudolph), “Das Museumswesen im zaristischen Russland und in der Sowjetunion” [The museum system in tsarist Russia and the Soviet Union], Ratibor, July 1944.¹⁸⁶
 - Pischke, Reports on local museums in Voroshilovsk (Ukr. Alchevsk) and Maikop, Sept. 1942.
 - “Smolensk und seine Museen” [Smolensk and its Museums], trans. from *Sovetskii musei*, 1939, no. 8.
 - Western Belorussia: “Die Museen der westlichen Gebiete Weißrutheniens” [Museums of the western territories of Belorussia], trans. from *Sovetskii muzei*, 1940, no. 1.
- ***NS 30/77–78 (copies from YIVO, Occ E-42):** Reports on archives (most from occupied USSR), some including translations from Soviet archival publications, 2 vols. 1941–1944.
- ***77:** Vol. 1: 1941–1944.
- Yugoslavia: archive of the former Yugoslav Foreign Minister Prof. Dr Momcilo Nincic, with inventory, HAG Südosten, Belgrade, 20 Feb. 1944.
 - Central Archive of the Red Army (as of 20 Feb. 1939).
 - HAG Mitte: reports on archives in Kalinin (1940), Orel (1943), Grodno.
 - Dr Speer, “Archiv und Bibliothek (with early imprints) im Herrenhaus des Grafen Druzko-Ljubezky in [Sutschino]” [Archive and library in the mansion of Count Druzko-Ljubetsky/(Lubetski?) in Suchino (W. Belorussia)], translated from *Arkhivnoe delo* 94 (1940, nos. 2 and 4), pp. 60–64.
 - Dr Speer, report on valuable historical archive in Grodno (Western Belorussia).
 - Dr Speer, report on archives in Leningrad Oblast, from local 1933 archival journal.
 - Tallinn (*Ger. Reval*, 1941) report on State and City Archive, with inventories, 1941, 1943. (Germans later seized major portions of that archive.)

¹⁸⁶ The essay, edited by ERR Rudolph, was originally part of a report prepared by Paulino Kulchenko, a museum director in NS-occupied Kiev, for Dr Koskamp from the Sonderstab Bildende Kunst in Autumn 1943, and used as part of his report “Kunst und Museum in der Sowjetunion.”

*NS 30/77 (*continued*): Vol. 1: 1941–1944.

- Tallinn: archive of the 42nd Rifle Regiment 1940–1941 (with inventory).
- Kaunas (*Ger.* Kauen) and Vilnius (*Ger.* Wilna), HAG Mitte Wilna report.
 - Ernst Zipfel NS-Kommissar für Archivschutz [Commissar for Archive Protection], report, 1941.
 - Dülfer report “Situation of Archives in Lithuania.”

*78: Vol. 2, 1941, 1943–1944.

- HAG Ostland, Sonderkommando Mitte. Smolensk CP Archive: Pastor, list of archival fonds (1 p. *Ger. translation*), Smolensk, May 1943; Dr Mücke and Pastor, Smolensk, Jan. 1943 (10 p.).
- German more detailed list; additional list of krai and rayon-level fonds, and others, with dates (7 p.).
- Smolensk CP Archive. Inventory of Trans-Dniepr District (Raion) CP Committee, 1921–1923, 1926. Dr Gustav Mücke and Pastor, Smolensk, Jan. 1943.
- HAG Ostland, AG Weißruthenien [Belorussia], ERR Minsk, Dr Albert Richel, report on Wilejka archives, Nov. 1942, and library holdings in Wilejka, including private libraries.
- Slonim, report to Dr Richel on Polish and Jewish books (with statistics) found in city.
- Dr Wolfgang Mommsen, HAG Ostland, Sonderstab Archiv; report on Jan. 1943 archival trip to Witebsk and Smolensk: transport of Smolensk CP Archive to Vilnius, Jan. 1943 (2 copies).
- Emil Walter, “Das Zentralarchiv von Mogilew” [Central Archive from Mogilev], 18 May 1943.
- HAG Ostland, Wilna, Dr Berg, report on Smolensk CP Archive in Vilnius, 28 July 1943.
- Report (*excerpts*) on Minsk archives by Staatsarchivrat Dr Buttkus (on behalf of Commissar for Archivschutz), August 1941.
- HAG Mitte, Einsatzkommando Orel, Dr Albert Richel, report on Orel City Archive, 22 July 1943.
- HAG Mitte, Report on State Archive in Minsk, Georg von Krusenstjern, 14 Sept. 1943 (16 p.).

*NS 30/189 (*poorly legible photocopy from YIVO, Occ E-42*): Reports on archives in Ukraine.

- Dr Martin Granzin report on complex of state archives in Kiev (*Ukr.* Kyiv), June 1942 (27 p.).
- ERR AG West-Ukraine, Granzin Work Report on Archives in Kiev, 15 Feb. 1942.
 - Appended lists of fonds removed by Soviets [evacuated] from Kiev archives.
 - Jewish fonds held in Kiev Main and Central Archives (7 p.).
 - Jewish fonds in Antonovich Central Historical Archive.
 - Inventory of charters and documents in the Lavra, winter 1941–1942 (19 p.).

*NS 30/79: HAG Ostland reports on Baltic archives, libraries, and museums.

- Königsberg State Archivist Dr Forstreuter; report on trip to Kovno (*Ger.* Kauen) and Vilnius (*Ger.* Wilna), July 1941 (10 p.+ 4 p.).
- Dr Hans Strobel, report on visit to Riga, Tartu (*Ger.* Dorpat), Ratshof.
- Ceremony for return of Dorpat (Tartu) University library books from Kursk (and Voronezh), evacuated during First World War, report of Dr Hans Maier, April 1943. Newspaper clippings on Tartu book return, photos of Tartu ceremony.

*NS 30/80–81: HAG Ostland, Baltic countries, cultural reports.

*80: – Dr Wilhelm Brackmann, director of HS Institute of Religious Studies, Halle (Saale), “Report on Estonia,” and “Report on Latvia,” September 1941.

- ERR AG Estland, Dienststelle Reval, Dr Walter Maurach, “Die bedeutendste wissenschaftliche Bibliothek Estlands” [The most important scientific library in Estonia] March 1943, on the Estländischen Literarischen Gesellschaft, Tallinn.

*81: – J. Veselis, “Review of the novel *Drei Glücksgöttinnen*” [Three Goddesses] (*lacking pages*), n.d.

- ERR, Riga, “Bericht estnischer Wissenschaftler über ihre Expedition zu den Liven” [Report of Estonian scientists about their expedition to the Livonians] (*incomplete*), by Tartu Professors J. Magiste and G. Ränk, 1943.
- Manuscripts or transcripts of information pamphlets published in the Baltic States], ca. 1944.
- “Die Besetzung des Ostlands durch die Bolschewisten” [The Occupation of the Ostland by the Bolsheviks], 1944 (*texts collected by Dr Nerling for ERR HAG Ostland, with letter to Dr Dülfer*).

- ***NS 30/82:** Report of Dr Paul W. Thompson (Director of Geological-Paleontological Institute in Poznan) on Geological Institute collections and libraries from Belorussia (Minsk University, Belorussian SSR Academy of Sciences, Sept. 1942); ERR, HAG Ukraine (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of UkrSSR, Geological Faculty of Kiev University, Geological Administration of Ukrainian SSR, and other specialized institutes in Kiev; and Geological and Mineralogical Collections in Dnepropetrovsk), and Crimea (Geological Institute of Crimea and Simferopol collections), Oct. 1942.
- ***NS 30/83:** HAG Mitte reports on specialized Belorussian cultural institutions (institutes, libraries, museums, and archives) by Dr Hans Müller, June–Oct. 1942; Minsk: Belorussian Institute for Physical Education, Feb. 1943.
- ***NS 30/193** (*copy from YIVO– Occ E 5g 1, 3, 4, poorly legible*): AG and HAG Südosten (Belgrade), AG Belgrade, Dr Günther Kraft, Untermann, et al., weekly, monthly, and annual reports in Serbia and Croatia, 1941–1944. Includes surveys of libraries, detailed book lists for shipment (e.g., Dr Petrović private library).
- ***NS 30/84:** HAG Ukraine, Sonderstab Wissenschaft, reports regarding universities, cultural, scientific, and medical institutions in Kharkov (*Ger.* Charkow; *Ukr.* Kharkiv) (*then capital of Ukrainian SSR*).
- List of libraries in Kharkov, with addresses and directors names.
 - Lists of teaching and research institutes, museums and technicums in Kharkov.
 - Detailed surveys/‘expertise’ reports on various facilities, including libraries, laboratories, technical and scientific equipment, and scientific research undertaken as well as resources.
 - Lists/inventories of scientific and technical equipment (presumably some seized).
 - Dr Himpel, “Die Bibliotheken in Charkow” [Libraries in Kharkov] detailed survey of resources.
 - Dr med. L. Puschke-Retzlaff, report to Sonderstab Wissenschaft, Berlin, on two-weeks research on Kharkov facilities, with copies of weekly reports, August 1942, and monthly, Sept. 1942.
 - Lothar Fischer, HAG Ukraine/Sonderstab Wissenschaft; monthly report for Sept. 1942, Kharkov; and Mining Institute in Dnepropetrovsk, Oct. 1942; technological report on mining in USSR, Oct. 1942
 - Dr Franz Klein, Report on sources for Magdeburg Law in Ukraine (Kharkov), Oct. 1942.
 - Prof. Edelstein-Udjanskuy, Kharkov; report on Program in Political Economy for ERR (Wendnagel), Nov. 1942.
 - Dr Franz Klein, report on charters for Magdeburg Law in West Ukraine (Kiev, Zhitomir, Vinnitsa, Kamenets-Podolsk, Kremianez, Rovno), Nov. 1942, with letter from Dr Goerlitz, director of the Institute for Research on Magdeburg Law, Magdeburg, 2 Dec. 1942.
- ***NS 30/85:** HAG Ukraine, Sonderstab Wissenschaft [Special Staff Science], Reports on Kiev University, specialized scientific institutes, and research facilities in Kiev.
- List of political-cultural subjects of work in progress.
 - Memorandum on the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences and its gradual development
 - Report on the situation and work of higher school and scientific research institutes in Kiev with lists.
 - Kiev University, status of various programs of.
 - Scientific libraries in Kiev and its regions (*raions*); and survey of libraries; survey of archives.
 - Lists of Kiev secondary schools, university, and institutes under municipal administration, and institutes under the Academy of Sciences, and other research institutes and research facilities.
 - Report on the books that the Bolsheviks removed from the Academy of Sciences Library, (*presumably evacuated*) – 1200 crates (150–200 vols./crate= 200,000 vols.) (*dig. pp. 105–107*).
 - Dr Winter, archives in the [Kiev-Pechersk] Lavra (in 4 buildings), 24 Nov. 1941.
 - Dr von Franqué, “Denkschrift [Memorandum] on Kiev University” (*signed: Rektor, K. Stepa*).
 - ERR HAG Ukraine, Gruppe Wissenschaft, Daily Activity Reports, 4 and 12 Dec. 1941.
 - Daily Activity Reports: No. 6 (5 Jan. 1942): “Museums in Kiev”; No. 7: Scientific facilities in Kiev.
 - No. 1/42 (6 Jan. 1942): Religious situation in Ukraine; Nos. 8–9 (–1942): Other reports.
 - Tätigkeitsberichte [Activity Report], 3–11 April 1942, signed Rudolf Proksch.
- ***NS 30/86, 87:** HAG Ukraine, Sonderstab Wissenschaft, Work Reports, 1942.
- ***NS 30/88:** AG Krim [Crimea], excerpt of Situation Report of 2 September 1942, concerning cultural matters: education, dissemination of German language, church affairs, etc.

- *NS 30/89: HAG Ukraine, Sonderstab Wissenschaft; Work Reports on state of Soviet research in public health, psychology, anthropology, and racial studies; ERR work projects in occupied USSR.
- *NS 30/90: HAG Ukraine and AG Krim, Sonderstab Wissenschaft, Work Reports to *Stabsführung* Berlin. Survey and Sorting Department on Soviet research; ERR surveys and work projects, 1942–1943.
- *NS 30/91: HAG Ukraine and AG Krim, Sonderstab Wissenschaft, Work Reports on Russian research institutions and research results in Crimea, 1942–1943.
- *NS 30/92: HAG Ukraine, reports and specialist essays, 1943.
- *NS 30/93: Dnepropetrovsk Polytechnic Institute: scientific works; professors and teaching staff, 1943.
- *NS 30/94: HAG Ukraine, “Party villas in and around Kiev,” report 1943.
- *NS 30/95: HAG Ukraine report, “Correspondence of Ivanov family,” 1943.
- *NS 30/96: HAG Ukraine report, “Correspondence of Makagon family,” 1943.
- *NS 30/97: “The united plenum of the TsK and the Central Commission of the VKP(b), 7–12 January 1933. Aims and tasks of the Political Departments of the MTS and the Sovkhozes,” HAG Ukraine report, 1943.
- *NS 30/98: Waldemar Reichardt, Information material on Soviet Russia, 1942–1943.
- *NS 30/99: Report on Ukrainian sculptor Ivan Vasilyevich Makogon, 1942–1943.
- *NS 30/100: Reports Soviet collaborators by specialists on the Bolshevik Party, the Komsomol, and the Kharkov criminal trial of German officers, from newspaper *Izvestia*, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/103: Directories of Soviet economic institutions, academies, industrial centers, etc. (partially compiled by SS Sonderkommando Künsberg), n.d.
- *NS 30/101–102: Papers by Russian employees on political, population, and socio-political conditions in Soviet Russia, 2 vols., 1944. *101: Vol. 1: German. *102: Vol. 2: Russian.
- *NS 30/191: Russian MSS and book excerpts (*some with German translations and HAG Mitte staff assessments*) on political, economic, and cultural life in the USSR, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/104: Anti-Bolshevik and anti-Jewish journalism (collection of newspaper and magazine articles), 1930, 1938–1941.
- *NS 30/105: Biographical notes on Soviet intelligentsia, n.d.
- *NS 30/188: HAG Mitte and HAG Ukraine, personnel news (or curricula vitae) and data on Soviet employees/‘collaborators’, 1943.
- *NS 30/106: Collection of literary excerpts about Soviet Russia (source materials for a planned publication), (1931–) 1944.
- *NS 30/192 (*copy from YIVO– Occ 11-14, E 5g 2*): Adalbert Volk, transcripts of political articles including “Situation in the East,” on Soviet politician, jurist, and diplomat Andrei Vyshinskii; article on Serbian Communist Dr Dragoljub Jovanović, 1941–1944.
- *NS 30/107–116: Dr Gerd Wunder writings.
 - *108: Includes draft of his published book – *Die Mauer fällt. Das wahre Gesicht des Bolschewismus* [The Wall Falls. The True Face of Bolshevism], 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/117: Manuscript (*Ger.*), “Bricks of Flesh and Blood. The Bolshevik Transformation of Man”, 1944.
- *NS 30/118–119: Manuscript (*Ger.*), “The Truth about Religion in Russia. A Confession Book of Russian Patriots,” 2 vols.
- *NS 30/125: Abbreviation directories.
- *NS 30/120: Anonymous, *Die russische Revolution 1905. Sieg und Niederlage* [The Russian Revolution of 1905. Victory and Defeat], lecture.
- *NS 30/121: Proposal to Stabsführung, Politische Auswertung, to translate material by Jewish workers on the Jewish question held in Frankfurt/Main (IEJ), confiscated mainly in the West, Jan. 1942.
- *NS 30/122: ERR Archive in Ratibor, with list of papers submitted 1 Aug. to 30 Sept. 1944; keyword index for the Department I archive and filing plan for analytic essays included, 1944.

- *NS 30/123: Lists of expert specialists available in Ratibor (*list of Soviet employees*), 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/124: List of Soviet specialists working in Ratibor on the intellectual fight against Bolshevism and available for special information at any time, 1944–1945.
- *NS 30/126: Single scattered pages on various subjects, including partial report by Dr Wunder, 1943.
- *NS 30/198: Rudolf Proksch reports (*Ger.*): “The Historical Necessity of 22 June 1941”; “Reshaping German Ukrainian Policy”; and “Ukraine between East and West,” 1944.
- *NS 30/199: Report by Prof. Dubrowski: “Results of the three years of German administration in Ukraine in Ukrainian popular imagination,” 1944.
- *NS 30/234: Report by Haupteinsatzführer Rudolph with the help of Ukrainian architect Nakonetschny: “How the workers live in Kiev,” 1943.

Invenio [1.4](#) – Diverses Sammlungsgut [Various collected materials]:

- *NS 30/127-138, 233, 139, 140, 213, 141–145, 209, 224.
- *NS 30/127: Directory of Freemasons in Switzerland, n.d.
- *NS 30/128: Member directories of Masonic “Order of Druids” in German provinces. Includes the Grand Lodges of Schleswig-Holstein, Rheinland-Westfalen, Pomerania, Schwaben, Silesia, Lower Saxony, n.d.
- *NS 30/129: German Masonic lodges; lists of confiscated cult materials, books, and archives, 1935–1936.
- *NS 30/130: French anti-German war propaganda, collection of materials, 1914. Includes two publications “Histoire de Deux Petits Alsaciens pendant La Guerre” [Two Little Alsaciens during the War] and “Le nu héroïque” [The Heroic Nude].
- *NS 30/131: Invitation for Baron Henri de Rothschild, Paris, to attend the 3rd General Conference of the Jewish educational Society ORT in Berlin, 1926.
- *NS 30/132: Letter from Winston Churchill to Leon Blum regarding their common interests, after he left the post of prime minister.
- *NS 30/133: Excerpt from the diary of Benjamin Crémieux on the effectiveness of Italian policy and on the Versailles Peace Conference, 1917–1919.
- *NS 30/134–138, 233, 139–140, 213: Soviet propaganda related writings.
- *NS 30/141: Directories of feature films and content analysis of Russian films *Aleksandr Nevsky*, *Peter I*, *Svetlyi put* [*Der Lichte Weg* (Road of light)], *Zirkus* [Circus], 1944.
- *NS 30/142: Information (from Paris and Brussels) for a foreign policy training course, collected by SS-Obersturmbannführer Dr Gustav Berger, 1940–1941.
- *NS 30/143: NS training theme for 1944/1945: Bolshevism – Ideology and Reality, analysis by Herbert Tenschert, ERR.
- *NS 30/144–145: Dr Gerd Wunder: various published writings and newspapers; press clippings, including essays on the Jewish Question from *Welt-Dienst*, 1 July 1944.
- *NS 30/209: Romanian domestic political situation (information material in Romanian), 1937.
- *NS 30/224: Israelite communities in Greece, Apr.–May 1942, with report of the Salonica Jewish Community President to ERR RE Greek Religious communities of Verria, Florina, and Kastgoria, May 1942.

INVENIO 2 – SCHRIFTFÜHRUNG DER HAUPTARBEITSGRUPPEN UND ARBEITSGRUPPEN

[Papers of ERR Working Groups (Arbeitsgruppen, AG) and Main Working Groups (Hauptarbeitsgruppen, HAG) in occupied countries]

Note that many files/reports from Working Groups are also found above in Invenio 1.

Invenio 2.1 – Ostland [Baltic and Belorussia] – Estonia and Latvia, HAG Ostland (i.e., Baltic countries and White Ruthenia [Belorussia; *Ger.* Weißruthenien]): *NS 15/146–147, 210, 148–152.

***NS 30/146: Estonia:** Memoranda on archives, museums, churches, private property of German cultural and historical importance, etc., Sept.–Dec. 1941.

- Speer, “Segewold” [*Lat.* Sigulda, NE of Riga], report of finding Evangelical Lutheran German parish registers, 1834–1892, and records of settlement in Sigulda, NE of Riga, Sept. 1941.
- Georg von Krusenstjern (ERR), memoranda, Archive of Evangelical Lutheran Consistory in Tallinn (*Ger.* Reval) Cathedral, Sept. 1941.
- German genealogical sources in Estonia, Tallinn City Archive; State Archive, Tartu (*Ger.* Dorpat); Evangelical-Lutheran parish registers in other churches.
- Memorandum on “Greek” [*sic.* Russian]-Orthodox Church in [interwar] Estonia, including Pechory (*Ger.* Petschur) Monastery, n.d. [*Pechory and Monastery since 1944 in Pskov Oblast RSFSR*].
- Speer, Estländ. Literarische Gesellschaft, library, museum, Oct. 1941.
- Speer, Joint Agreement with Heeresarchiv representatives, 4 Oct. 1941.
- Krusenstjern, report on Property of German Resettlers in German Legation, furniture, 215 paintings, archives, etc. Oct. 1941.
- Memo on cultural property from Kolga Manor (*Ger.* Schloss Kolk), 10 book crates, Oct. 1941.
- Speer, memo on German genealogical research in the East [Baltic countries], Oct. 1941.
- Speer, report on Narva, Lawrezov-Museum and City Archive, Peter I Museum, German Evangelical St. Johannis-Church, Orthodox Cathedral, Dec. 1941.

***NS 30/147:** Cash-account register of the Riga Economic Office, 1941–1943.

***NS 30/210:** Report of AG Estland (Georg v. Krusenstjern), 1942.

- Transfer of paintings, watercolors, and graphics of Graf Willi Ungern-Sternberg to German Trust Office in Tallinn (*Ger.* Reval), Sept. 1942.
- List of cultural goods of German ‘Resettlers’ found in the German Legation, April 1942.

***NS 30/148–150:** AG Weißruthenien (Belorussia):

***148:** Documents and monthly reports, 1942–1943; annual report for 1942. ERR reports of Georg von Krusenstjern, Dr Alexander Richel, Frau Kipphan, Greinke, Günther Kraft, et al., with details about libraries and other cultural assets, some transports.

- Greinke, RE: Radzivill paintings, April 1943 (*dig. p. 107*).
- Lt. Husemann, Details of ‘securing libraries with list of libraries and other cultural centers (*pp. 159–60*); Library of Red Army House (*pp. 164, 205*).
- Husemann, transport of pro-Bolshevik picture materials, 126 paintings from City Museum, June 1942 (*p. 165*).
- G. Kraft, Survey report on ERR Minsk activities to ERR in Berlin, Oct. 1943 (*pp. 171–72*)
- AG Weißruthenien, Monthly reports: Husemann, AG leader, Feb.–May 1942.
- AG leader G. Kraft, July 1942–Nov.+ annual report 1942 with personnel list; Apr. 1942, with list of planned library and institutes (*p. 205*); annotated film list; pro-Bolshevik pictorial materials.
- AG Weißruthenien, statistical report of work in libraries (*p. 229*).

***149:** AG Weißruthenien, Minsk, Weekly reports, 1942–1943.

***150:** Staffing and personnel, and miscellaneous reports, 1941–1943.

- * **NS 30/151–152:** Reports on the Soviet political situation, and the protection of cultural goods. Reports on the Red Army and popular resistance, 2 vols., 1942–1943.
- ***151:** Baltic countries, political reports, etc.
 - Dietrich Roskamp, reports on Kiev Museums, 11 June–16 July 1942 (52+ p.).
 - Translations and reports from Estonian and Latvian press.
 - Hans Muchow, Report on Belgium, “Bericht über Belgien,” 1943.
 - ***152:** HAG Weißruthenien/Mitte (Belorussia), Minsk.
 - Report on the religious support of Vlasov troops.
- Invenio 2.2 – Mitte** [Belorussia and Western RSFSR]: *NS 30/153–157, 201, 185, 158, 159, 186, 184, 165, 166, 160–162, 183, 163, 182, 167, 168, 164, 187, 195, 196, 194, 197, 202–205, 207, 206, 200.
- N.B.:** HAG Mitte was established 1 May 1943 to cover General Commissariat Weißruthenien, White Ruthenia [i.e. Belorussian SSR] and Central Rear Area of Army Group Western Russia.
- ***NS 30/153–156:** Stabsführung/Zentralamt Inhouse Circulars, Berlin.
- ***153:** “Dienstsanweisung” and “Anordnungen,” mimeographed inhouse circulars, 31 Jan.–Nov.1943; 31 Mar.–11 Nov. 1943.
 - ***154:** Zentralamt, Berlin, “Hausrundschriften,” mimeo., 1 June–Oct. 1943+monthly report, May.
 - ***155:** HAG Mitte, Minsk, “Rundschriften,” mimeo., May–Aug. 1943.
 - ***156:** HAG Mitte, Minsk, reports and notes in copy for AGs, May–Sept. 1943.
- ***NS 30/157** (*Copy from YIVO, OccE3a-25*): HAG Mitte, Minsk, weekly and monthly reports, June 1943–June 1944.
- ***NS 30/201** (*Copy from YIVO, OccE3a-25*): HAG Mitte, Weekly and Monthly reports, Mar.–Aug. 1944.
- ***NS 30/185, 158, 159, 186.** HAG Mitte/Weißruthenien (Belorussia), Minsk: organizational and personnel matters; correspondence and reports, 4 vols. 1942–1944.
- ***185** (*Copy from YIVO, OccE3a-26–Many documents poorly legible*): Vol. 3, Feb.–June 1944. Correspondence with Stabsführung Ratibor, Hauptabteilung II, Referat Osten, news about transfers of libraries and archives from Minsk.
 - ***158:** Vol. 1, 1943. Correspondence with Wehrmacht Offices.
 - ***159:** Vol. 2, 1942–1944. Correspondence with Civilian Offices.
 - ***186** (*Copy from YIVO, OccE3a-29–Many documents poorly legible*): HAG Mitte, Minsk. Vol. 4, July–Dec. 1944. Correspondence with Stabsführung Ratibor, Hauptabteilung II, Referat Osten, news about relocation of libraries and archives from Minsk.
 - Evacuation offices in Libau and Bialystok, Aug. 1944.
 - Evacuation of scientific and seed-breeding material from Dotnuva, July–Dec. 1944.
 - Analysis of the Occultist Political Organization “Synarchie” in France, July 1944.\
 - Reports on the “Evaluation West” Department, July 1944.
- ***NS 30/184** (*Copy from YIVO, OccE3a-27*): HAG Mitte, correspondence with Stabsführer Utikal on general organizational matters., 1943–1944.
- Report on the evacuation of the Minsk office, July 1944.
- ***NS 30/165:** Staff Officer Langkopf, director, HAG Mitte, Minsk to Ratibor. Correspondence on various matters RE department and its staff (*alphabetical register, A–Z*), 1943–1944.
- ***NS 30/166:** HAG Mitte, Langkopf, director, Minsk to Ratibor. Permits, order certificates, etc., for ERR staff, Soviet co-workers, and ERR specialist consultants, 1943–1944.

- *NS 30/160: HAG Ostland, Riga, director Dr Nerling HAG Mitte, Langkopf, Minsk. Recording, seizure and evaluation of cultural property, especially recording and safeguarding of museums, archives, and libraries, correspondence, 1942–1944.
- Correspondence with Sonderstab Musik (Gerigk) regarding, e.g., safeguarding/transport of music materials from HAG Ostland, Mitte, and Ukraine to Hohe Schule, Sachgebiet Musik, May 1943,
 - Correspondence with Sonderstab Volskunde (Dr Haiding) and Sonderstab Archive, with detailed reports on archival holdings, 1943.
 - Transport of Jewish Literature from HAG Mitte to IEJ, Feb. 1944.
- *NS 30/161–162: HAG Mitte/Weißruthenien (Belorussia): Correspondence concerning preparation and evaluation, lending documents, removal of library book from Minsk, and evacuation of the office, 2 vols. 1942–1945.
- *161: Vol. 1, 1942–1943. AG Estland, Dienststelle Reval (*Est.* Tallinn).
- Report on the Estonian press, 15 Feb.–15 Oct. 1943.
 - HAG Mitte/Weißruthenien, Radziwill Archive and Library shipped to Ratibor, 16 Dec. 1943.
 - Dr Wunder report on works commissioned from HAG Ostland, Mitte, Ukraine, Oct. 1943.
 - Distribution of research reports to various institutions, including HAG Ukraine, DBFU Office of Supra-National Power, and Ostbücherei additions, 1943.
- *162: Vol. 2, 1944–1945. HAG Mitte/Weißruthenien, Minsk.
- Reports on dispatch of films from the Soviet Union to Ratibor,
 - HAG Mitte report on forbidden books in the Soviet Union, 1944
 - Transport of library collections from Minsk (lists of Russian titles), Minsk, 1944.
- *NS 30/183 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE3a-26*): HAG Mitte/Weißruthenien.
- Shipment of ERR-seized books from Minsk libraries, with lists of Russian titles.
 - Reports on libraries, museums, and archives in Minsk, 1944.
 - List of questions for prisoner interrogations, 1944.
 - HAG Mitte, Minsk, list of films available, 1944.
- *NS 30/163: HAG Mitte/Weißruthenien, Minsk. Correspondence with the Stabsführung department of collection and classification (*Abteilung Sichtung und Auswertung*) concerning collection and cataloging of library materials and preparation of analytic papers on Soviet Russia [and Belorussia], 1943.
- Ostbücherei report by the Stabsführung, Referat Osten (Berlin) sent to HAG Ostland, Mitte, and Ukraine (18 p).
 - Overview of confiscated films from the Soviet Union by Department of Collection and Classification, May 1943.
- *NS 30/182 (*Copy from YIVO, Occ E 3a-34*): Work reports mainly on special operations by Operations Commander Steinberg; various organizational matters, 1943–1944.
- Includes file plan for the working groups and Einsatzkommandos, n.d.
 - Meeting of the Eastern AG/HAG, Minsk, 19–21 June 1943.
 - HAG Belgium and Northern France, report, July 1943.
 - Procurement of premises in the Bialystok-Graudenz area for materials secured by the ERR in Central Army Region, Oct. 1943.
- *NS 30/167: HAG Mitte, Memos concerning personnel, organizational matters, work instructions and plans, Ostbücherei books, 1943–1944.
- Removal of library and archive materials, especially Nesveish Radziwill Archive.
 - List of archives, museums, and scientific institutions in Belorussia (9 p.), n.d.
 - Lommatsch report on work plan for Ostbücherei additions, April 1943.
- *NS 30/168: HAG Mitte, Overview of reports received by the department on collection and classification, May 1943– 1944, May–October 1944.
- *NS 30/164: HAG Mitte, Various, 1943.
- Personal data and work plans of the Soviet staff.
 - List of Soviet Russian research institutes.

- *NS 30/164 (*continued*): Various, 1943.
 - HAG Mitte report on Soviet youth education, June 1943.
 - Program for the proclamation of the Belorussian Youth Work; speech of Chief of Staff of Belorussian Youth, Maniko, June 1943.
 - HAG Mitte, Reports on analytic essays received, June 1943.
- *NS 30/187 (*Copy from YIVO, OCCE 3a-31*): Sonderkommando Vitebsk, removal of archive, museum, and library collections from Vitebsk, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/195: Einsatzkommando Mogilew-Gorki (until June 1943: Einsatzstellen/Einsatzkommandos Mogilew and Gorki), work/activity reports; correspondence on organizational matters, 1942–1943.
- *NS 30/196 (*Copy from YIVO, OCCE 3a-31*): Einsatzkommandos Orel (to 31 July 1943) and Briansk (from 1 Aug. 1943), activity reports and correspondence, 1943.
- *NS 30/194 (*Copy from YIVO, OCCE 3a-33*) HAG Mitte (in evacuation), establishment, organization (with staff news) and activity of office in Bialystok, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/197 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-33*): HAG Mitte, weekly and monthly reports of Bialystok office, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/202 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-21*): Manuscripts and publications, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/203 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-20*): Minsk Office invitations to lecture by Prof. Dr Thomsen, Imperial University of Poznan, on Belorussian geological structure and mineral resources, attendance list, Sept. 1942.
- *NS 30/204 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-24*): HAG Mitte, bills, delivery bills and waybills on the transport of books and periodicals, working group White Ruthenian, Minsk, 1943–1944.
- *NS 30/205 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-22*): Receipts and confirmations of receipt of books, 1942–1943.
 - Correspondence between Hauptamt Wissenschaft and the Kaiser Wilhelm Society for the Advancement of Science, Dec. 1942–Feb. 1943.
- *NS 30/207 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-20*): HAG Mitte, Minsk Workshop 19–21 June 1943; report on other events, 1942–1944.
- *NS 30/206 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-23*): Speech of Soviet defector Captain Igor Kaspor, March 1944.
- *NS 30/200 (*Copy from YIVO, OccE 3a-23*): Circulars “Rednerdienst” and “Rednervortragsdienst,” Feb.–Apr. issues, 1944.

***Invenio* [2.3](#) – Ukraine:** *NS 30/169–172.

- *NS 30/169–172: HAG Ukraine, reports and documentation.
 - *169: General activity reports, 1941–1943.
 - *170: HAG Ukraine, Sonderstab Wissenschaft; AGs in Crimea, Dnipropetrovsk, Kherson, and Kiev.
 - *171: Soviet industrial espionage in Germany and other countries, seizure of evidence of existing files by Rostov Special Command, 1940 (1942).
 - *172: Seizure of cultural assets such as libraries and works of art; evacuation.
 - Telegrams to HAG Ukraine on valuable assets in Voronesh, books originally from Tartu (*Ger. Dorpat*) University Library, and on valuable paintings from Museum of Fine Arts in Rostov found in Leomontov, 17–23 Sept. 1942.
 - Correspondence with Kiev train authority on location of lists of files taken from Kiev Main Archive by the Soviets, 28 Sept. 1942.

Invenio 2.4 – Südosten [Southeast (Balkans): Yugoslavia, Greece]: *NS 30/173–178.

***NS 30/173–178:** HAG Südosten in Yugoslavia, Romania, and Hungary.

***173:** Correspondence with various Rosenberg offices.

– Securing of musical instruments and sheet music in Croatia, Romania, and Hungary
(*filed under Frauenberg*).

– Reports of missions preparing for ERR activities, and reports on Jewish question.

***174:** Correspondence with Headquarters (Stabsführung) in Berlin and Ratibor.

– Evacuation of Belgrade office, 1944.

***175:** Securing books and shipment to Ratibor, 1943–1944.

– Note on materials from former Yugoslav Main Lodge ‘Jugoslavija.’

***176:** Loan receipts for books and paintings.

***177:** Survey of collections received, May 1943–July 1944.

***178:** HAG Südosten: Art works from Jewish possessions, 1944.

3.3.4. BESTAND NS 43: AUßENPOLITISCHES AMT DER NSDAP (APA)

[FOREIGN POLICY OFFICE OF THE NSDAP]

Because Alfred Rosenberg headed the Foreign Policy Office of the NSDAP, some related documentation might be expected in this record group, but none has been identified as even indirectly related to the ERR. In fact, most of the remaining files in this record group are from the 1930s, predating the beginning of the Second World War, and accordingly, predate the foundation of the ERR, which followed the occupation of France in June–July 1940.

Finding Aid

“Bestand NS 43: Außenpolitisches Amt der NSDAP (APA).”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/d69765ac-be2b-4542-8e2e-bb4123eb54c1/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

This ‘Directlink’ URL provides a shortcut to the Invenio online coverage of NS 43, with access to Introductory data about the records, and brief listing of individual files under the Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ arrangement (i.e. series and subseries of the records). While the complete 2011 finding aid (see below) is no longer available online, fragmented description of files generally follows the same arrangement.

If needed, see instructions for accessing descriptive coverage of individual files within the BArch Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme, as explained above (Section 3.1.) and in the introductory remarks for Berlin-Lichterfelde (Section 3.3.).

Earlier BArch Finding Aid (Published)

Außenpolitisches Amt der NSDAP (APA). Bestand NS 43 (1927–1932) 1933–1942. Compiled by (Thomas Marschner) and Torsten Zarwel. Berlin: Bundesarchiv (October 1998), August 2011. First edn: Koblenz: Bundesarchiv, 1999. XII, 113 p.; =*Findbücher zu Beständen des Bundesarchivs*, Bd. 73.

The most recent complete finding aid for NS 43, but no longer available online. Appended concordances reference files received from the United States (EAP 99 and 250, etc.), as well as documents from Potsdam (earlier 62 Di 1).

Section B: RECORDS FROM ROSENBERG NS STATE FUNCTIONS

3.3.5. BESTAND R 6: REICHSMINISTERIUM FÜR DIE BESETZTEN OSTGEBIETE (RMbO) [REICH MINISTRY FOR THE OCCUPIED EASTERN TERRITORIES]

Under American auspices, the collection of Rosenberg documents captured by the U.S. Army (the ERR, DBFU, and Rosenberg Chancellery files) were all intermixed as part of the records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO). Held in the U.S. National Archives after transfer from the U.S. Army custody, the Rosenberg collection was stored as temporary record group EAP 99. Prior to return to West Germany in the 1960s, it was microfilmed as *NARA Microfilm Publication T454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories* and described in the finding aid *Guides to German Records*, No. 28.

After accession by the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz, the ERR, DBFU, and other NSDAP agency files were separated out, and the relatively few and fragmentary RMbO records were assigned to **Bestand R 6**. Despite this separation, R 6 still includes some important ERR-related files: some RMbO staff were in contact with ERR staff and simultaneously involved in cultural matters within the RMbO.

Of particular note is the Möbel-Aktion (*literally* Furniture Operation, M-Aktion), which systematically removed furnishings from abandoned Jewish residences in Western Europe. This program began under the auspices of the ERR in December 1941, and senior ERR staff were frequently involved. In the spring of 1942, it was administratively moved to the RMbO Western Office (Dienststelle Westen, *sometimes* Amt Westen). The M-Aktion had considerable interaction with ERR staff members, who chose many of the most valuable cultural objects, including many books collected to be turned over to the ERR and eventually sent to ERR repositories or Hohe Schule centers. Dienststelle Westen was reassigned to the ERR in November 1944, by which point there were no longer any “occupied eastern territories.”¹⁸⁷ Only one small file in Bestand *R 6 (***R 6/666**, Invenio **6.2**), regarding M-Aktion deliveries to the RMbO, is currently available digitally online within Invenio. Other receipts in Germany of items seized by the M-Aktion are noted above in Bestand *NS 15 (*see* Section 3.3.2.).

R 6 now also now contains some files from the former Central State Archive of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) in Potsdam (**Bestand 11.01**), which was made up mostly of printouts from the U.S. microfilms. Intermixed were a few original files and press clippings received from the Soviet Union. The files added to R 6 from Potsdam have been renumbered as **R 6/636–700a**.

N.B. No information is available about the fate of various parts of the RMbO records in the course of the German evacuation from Berlin and from occupied Soviet lands in 1943 and 1944, although quite probably most were intentionally destroyed.

A few fragmentary files from the RMbO are held in the Russian State Military Archive (Rossiiskii gosudarstvennyi voennyi arkhiv, RGVA), Moscow, **fond 1358k**, with several files relating to the Dienststelle Westen that ran the Möbel-Aktion (*see* the Russian chapter, Section 7.1.2.).

A few files are also held in the **YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York** (*see* the U.S.

¹⁸⁷ Several copies of Rosenberg’s order of 24 Nov. 1944 are in *NS 30/13. Also of administrative interest, the order was issued on DBFU letterhead. Accordingly, the “for the occupied territories” was dropped from the official name of the ERR. See also the 1943 M-Aktion reports addressed to the DBFU from France in *NS 30/12.

chapter, Section 10.5.), reportedly retrieved in postwar Berlin.

A few additional files are scattered within the Rosenberg Collection in Center of Contemporary Jewish Documentation (CDJC), now part of the **Mémorial de la Shoah, Paris** (see the French chapter, Section 2.7.1.).

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“R 6: Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/ad2aac78-d3f8-4069-86f5-b09fd33f8abd/>
(may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

The ‘Direktlink’ provided in the URL leads to the start of R 6 coverage in the BArch Invenio system. An initial introductory survey of the record group and agency is provided, followed by an outline of the organizational structure of the Ministry and limited bibliography. As apparent from that outline, only a small fraction of the Ministry records is preserved in R 6.

The BArch organization scheme for the remaining R 6 RMbO records within Invenio is shown in the lower-left-hand screen under ‘Klassifikation,’ with several subsections. Within that scheme, by clicking on successive series or subseries, a brief description of individual files appears in the right-hand screen. While the complete 2011 finding aid (see below) is no longer available online, fragmented description of files generally follows the same arrangement.

If needed, see instructions for accessing descriptive coverage within Invenio in the BArch Koblenz section above (Section 3.1.) and in the introduction for Berlin-Lichterfelde (Section 3.3.).

Earlier BArch Finding Aids

Hartisch, Kristen. *Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete: Bestand R6*. Berlin: Bundesarchiv, 2011.

Printed copy on the reference shelf in the Reading Room. Initially online within ARGUS, but now online only in a fragmented version in Invenio (see link above).

Hagner, Hartmut, comp. *Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete: Bestand R6*. Koblenz: Bundesarchiv, 1987; =*Findbücher zu den Beständen des Bundesarchivs*, Band 26.

Available on the reference shelf in the Reading Room.

“11.01 Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete (RMbO).” Comp. Willi Boelcke. Potsdam, June 1957. 19 [plus 1] p. (Available on the reference shelf in the Reading Room)

Typescript supplement. Introduction (pp. 1–10). Many of files consist mostly of press clippings.

NARA Microfilm Version (Partial)

NARA Microfilm Publication T454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) 1941-1945. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1961. 106 rolls.

Supplement: ... Part II. Printed pamphlet + two microfiche. Washington, DC: NARA, 1996. Rolls 107–167.

Many of the RMbO files are available in *NARA Microfilm Publication T454*, but these documents have been rearranged by the Bundesarchiv to the extent that correlation is difficult despite the concordance in the 1987 finding aids.

Finding Aids (U.S. Microfilm):

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 28: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories. Washington, DC, 1961. Mimeographed.

Describes rolls 1–106 of the files filmed as *NARA Microfilm Publication T454* (see above). Also available on microfilm. See also the 1996 supplement to *NARA Microfilm Publication T454* issued as *Guides to German Records No. 97*.

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 97: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) and Other Rosenberg Organizations, Part II. Printed pamphlet and two microfiche. Washington, DC: NARA, 1996.

Describes rolls 107–167 of *NARA Microfilm Publication T454* (see above).

N.B. Only a few selected files in relevant series of **Bestand R 6** are described briefly below, namely those deemed most directly related to the ERR and cultural seizure operations (including books and archives) in occupied Soviet territories. Also included are files from the Sonderkommando Stumpp, i.e., led by Dr Karl Stumpp, dealing with German settlers in Ukrainian lands, as examples, with indication of the Invenio series and subseries in which they are described. See the more complete German listings in Invenio (and the earlier Bundesarchiv R 6 finding aids) for more extensive coverage of the fragmentary remnants of the RMbO records remaining in Berlin-Lichterfelde.

Those files described briefly below are presented **in their Invenio order under appropriate Invenio Series or Subseries.**

Documentation on German Settlements in the Russian Empire (and later the Soviet Union), Resettlement of Ethnic Germans – Sonderkommando Stumpp in Ukraine

Dr Georg Leibbrandt (b. Odessa region 1899– d. Bonn, 1982), headed the Eastern Office of the NS Foreign Policy Office and starting in 1941, the RMbO Main Department for Political Affairs, under Reichsminister Alfred Rosenberg, as a major advisor on Soviet affairs. After the First World War, he had studied theology, history, and philology in Germany, where he received a doctorate in 1927. Given his background from a family of German settlers in the Russian Empire (Odessa area), he worked with the Institute for the Study of Germans Abroad (Deutsches Ausland-Institut, DAI, Stuttgart); among other activities, he directed an ethnic German project aimed at strengthening German claims to Soviet territory by collecting documentation on German colonies in the area and published several monographs. He was also a senior advisor on the Soviet Union for the ERR. He participated in the Wannsee Conference on behalf of the RMbO. Following the war, he was imprisoned by the Allies until 1949, and then resumed his publishing career, but later denied a U.S. visa as a war criminal.

Early during German occupation, Commando Künsberg seized on behalf of Leibbrandt a large group of archival files documenting German settlements in imperial and Soviet Russia in and around Odessa, known as the Georg Leibbrandt Collection (Sammlung Georg Leibbrandt), which was reportedly, turned over to the Publikationsstelle, Berlin-Dahlem. Most of the archives were found in Germany after the war and later returned to Ukraine.

Sonderkommando Stumpp: Dr Karl Stumpp (b. Odessa 1896–d. Stuttgart 1992), a noted German genealogist and ethnographer, with close ties to Leibbrandt, was also connected with the German Institute Abroad (Deutsches Ausland-Institut, DAI) in Stuttgart. He headed a Special Commando – Sonderkommando Stumpp – in Ukraine during 1942 under the RMbO, also associated with the ERR, sometimes referenced as Sonderstab Genealogia. Stumpp’s estimated 50-man unit dispatched to occupied Soviet territories, allegedly to care for and protect Germans in Russia. Headquartered in Dnepropetrovsk (*Ukr.* Dnipropetrovsk), the Commando also worked elsewhere, surveying and seizing relevant archives, especially church parish registers and other genealogical sources. Many of the collected archival materials relating to Germans in Russia/USSR were seized and sent to Germany by the ERR.¹⁸⁸ Reportedly, the Stumpp Commando was also involved with the Ostarbeiter program, which rounded up Soviet citizens of German background (so-called *Volksdeutsch*) to be sent to Germany for forced labor.

Stumpp himself, like Leibbrandt, was involved in documenting German settlements in the Soviet Union going back to the 18th century as well as related genealogical sources, about which he published extensively in the West. After the war, he continued that work as a highly respected genealogist. Captured by the U.S. Army, many of these Stumpp files were turned over to the U.S. Library of Congress, where they were initially held and publicly available to researchers. They were microfilmed before being returned to West Germany in the 1960s; copies are held by the Library of Congress.

Other files from the Stumpp Commando are now held in the ERR records at the Ukrainian Central State Archive (TsDAVO), fond 3676, *opys* (series) 4. All of these are now available on the TsDAVO ERR website, relaunched in March 2022.¹⁸⁹

Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ Scheme for R 6 (partial listing of 14 Series)

R 6: REICHSMINISTERIUM FÜR DIE BESETZTEN OSTGEBIETE
1 Akten des Ministerbüros (Rosenberg) [Files of the Minister’s Office (Rosenberg), Berlin]
1.1 Allgemeines [General]: R 6/3, 8a, 5, 1, 2, 718, 8b, 4, 6–8, 13, 711, 715, 717, 716, 714, 710, 712
1.2 Zuständigkeitsabgrenzung mit anderen Ressorts [Delimitation of responsibilities of other departments]
1.3 Einrichtung der Zivilverwaltung [Establishment of Civil Administration]
1.4 Korrespondenzen [Correspondence]
1.5 Organisation des Reichsministeriums [Organization of Reich Ministry]
1.6 Reden, Aufrufe [Speeches, Calls]
1.7 Berichte [Reports]
1.8 Behandlung der Ostvölker [Treatment of the Eastern People]
2 Büro des ständigen Vertreters des Reichsministers

¹⁸⁸ See Eric J. Schmaltz and Samuel D. Sinner, “The Nazi Ethnographic Research of Georg Leibbrandt and Karl Stumpp in Ukraine, and Its North American Legacy,” in *German Scholars and Ethnic Cleansing, 1919–1945*, ed. Ingo Haar and Michael Fahbusch (New York, Oxford: Berghahn Books, 2005), pp. 51–85.

¹⁸⁹ Files from Kommando Stumpp within the ERR records held by the Ukrainian Central State Archive (TsDAVO) are found in fond 3676/4/4, 10, 12, 15–39, 41–43, 74, 79–91, 96–100, and 299. All are available digitally in the updated TsDAVO “Rosenberg Collection,” relaunched in March 2022: <http://err.tsdavo.gov.ua/>. Additional citations are also found among the RKU fond, *opys*’ 5 with the files of the LV AMB. Citations are provided under Stumpp’s name in the website name index.

3 Beauftragter des Reichsministeriums bei den Heeresgruppen
4 Akten des Führungsstabes Politik (P) (früher Hauptteilung I) [Files of the Political Staff (P) (formerly Main Division I)]
4.1 Allgemeines [General]: R 6/104, 102, 105, 106, 103, 107
4.2 Führungsgruppe P 1 (Allgemeine politische Angelegenheiten) [Management Group P1 (General political affairs)]
4.3 Führungsgruppe P 2 (Deutschtum) [Management Group P2 (Germanness)]
4.3.1 Allgemeines [General]
4.3.2 Umsiedlung [Resettlers]: R 6/110, 108a, 108b, 108, 109, 112, 113, 111, 114–120
4.3.3 Heiratsgenehmigung für ausländische Freiwillige [Marriage permit for foreign volunteers]
4.3.4 Deutsche Volksliste [List of German population (Volksdeutsch)]
4.3.5 Flüchtlinge [Refugees]
4.4 Führungsgruppe P 3 (Fremdes Volkstum) [Foreign folklore]
4.5 Führungsgruppe P 4 (Kulturfragen) [Cultural questions]: R 6/170, 696, 177–179, 173, 171, 172, 181, 180, 175, 174, 176
4.6 Führungsgruppe P 5 (Jugend) [Youth]
4.7 Führungsgruppe P 6 (Frauen) [Women]
4.8 Presse und Aufklärung [Press and education]
5 Pressechef des RMbO [RMbO Press Officer]
6 Hauptabteilung Verwaltung (II bzw. V) [Administration Department]
6.1 Abteilung V 1: Zentralabteilung [Central Department]
6.2 Abteilung V 2: Personalabteilung [Human resources]: R 6/666
6.3 Abteilung V 3: Innere Verwaltung (II 1 c und II 1 d) [Internal Management]
6.4 Abteilung V 4: Gesundheitswesen [Healthcare]
6.5 Abteilung V 5: Rechtswesen [Legal]
6.6 Abteilung V 6: Erziehung und Wissenschaft [Education and science]
6.7 Abteilung V 7: Generalreferat für Raumordnung [General Department for Regional Planning]
7 Hauptabteilung W: Wirtschaft [Economy]
8 Hauptabteilung IV Technik [Technology]
9 Hauptabteilung E: Ernährung und Landwirtschaft [Department E: Food and Agriculture]
10 Beauftragter für Sonderfragen (BfS) [Representative for special issues]
11 Betriebsabwicklungsstelle [Operations Processing Center]
12 Wirtschaftsinstitut für die Oststaaten e. V., Königsberg [Economic Institute for Eastern States, e.g. Königsberg]
13 Aufbaustab “K” (“Dienststelle Gohdes”) [Construction Staff ‘K’ (“Gohdes Office”)] R 6/495, 504, 146a, 496, 500, 503, 499, 505, 146, 501, 724, 725, 497, 498
14 Kommando Dr. Stumpp
14.1 Allgemeines [General]: R 6/619, 618, 616, 617
14.2 Sippenkundliche und volksbiologische Bestandsaufnahme und Pflege des Deutschtums in der Ukraine [Genealogical and folk-biological inventory and maintenance of Germanness in Ukraine] R 6/702, 702a, 702b, 628, 703–709, 620–627, 629–633

N.B.

INVENIO 4 – AKTEN DES FÜHRUNGSSTABES POLITIK (P) (FRÜHER HAUPTABTEILUNG I)
 [Files of the Political Staff (P) (formerly Main Division I)]

Invenio [4.3.1](#) – **Allgemeines** [General]: **R 6/104, 102, 105, 106, 103, 107**

N.B. here are other files regarding Volksdeutsch, Ostarbeitern, and resettlement issues, but the files described below are specifically related to Kommando Stumpp.

Invenio [4.3.2](#) – **Umsiedlung** [Resettlers]: **R 6/110, 108a, 108b, 108, 109, 112, 113, 111, 114–120.**

Examples of additional files regarding Kommando Stumpp:

R 6/108: Volhynia, typewritten report on German settlements by Dr Karl Stumpp to the German Foreign Institute (Deutsches Ausland-Institut, DAI) in Stuttgart: “Die Bodenbesitzverhältnisse und der Landbesitz der deutschen Kolonisten in Wolhynien nach dem Stand 1914/15.”¹⁹⁰

R 6/108a: Printed report by Stumpp on German settlements for the DAI: *Bericht über das Gebiet Kronau-Orloff (Orloff jetzt Marienburg)*. Bericht der Sammlung Georg Leibbrandt (Berlin, Publikationsstelle Ost, 1943. 17 p. with charts). Variant initial chapter title: “Bericht über die 26 deutschen Siedlungen des Gebietes Kronau-Orloff (Orloff jetzt Marienburg) am Inguletz, südlich von Kriwoj-Rog.” (BArch copy bears dedication by Stumpp.)

R 6/108b: Printed report by Stumpp on German settlements for the DAI: *Bericht über das Gebiet Chortitza im Generalbezirk Dnjepropetrowsk*. Bericht der Sammlung Georg Leibbrandt (Berlin, Publikationsstelle Ost, 1943. 16 p.). Variant initial chapter title: “Bericht über die 19 deutschen Siedlungen des Chortitza-Gebietes auf der Westseite des Dnjepr, Generalbezirk Dnjepropetrowsk.”

R 6/109: Reports on other colonies in Ukraine; Einsatzkommando Russland from the Ethnic German Liaison Office (Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle).

R 6/110: Plans for a Central Archive for Germans in Ukraine and the Caucasus (1942), a project intended by Leibbrandt to embrace all records of German colonies in Russia and Ukraine, partially implemented by Kommando Stumpp. The ERR was involved in the subsequent evacuation of documentation.

¹⁹⁰ After the war, Stumpp resumed his genealogical research and published several well-received books disassociating himself from his Nazi-era activities. Among his many publications in German and English, for example, see Karl Stumpp, *The Emigration from Germany to Russia in the Years 1763–1862* (Lincoln NE: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, 1978; 2 vol. paper edn, 2001, available online at: <https://www.ahsgr.org/Login.aspx> (membership required); see also Arthur E. Flegel, *The Life Story of Dr Karl Stumpp* (Fargo ND: ND State University Libraries, 2006; Germans from Russia Heritage Collection).

Invenio [4.5](#) – Führungsgruppe P 4 (Kulturfragen) [Cultural questions]:

R 6/170, 696, 177–179, 173, 171, 172, 181, 180, 175, 174, 176.

Relevant examples of cultural seizures.

R 6/170: Documents from the Führungsstab Politik relating to the retrieval and securing of cultural treasures in the Soviet territories; documents on the authority of the ERR and related RMbO authority, includes letters of ERR Executive Director Gerhard Utikal.

R 6/175: Evacuation of archives from the Baltic.

R 6/180: Evacuations from Tartu (*Ger.* Dorpat) University to Königsberg (*postwar* Kaliningrad, RSFSR), and other cultural goods from Estonia.

INVENIO 6 – HAUPTABTEILUNG VERWALTUNG (II BZW. V) [Administration Department]**Invenio [6.2](#) – Abteilung V 2: Personalabteilung:** 198, 199, 655, 200, 663, 201-203, 493,*666, 265, 204, 723

***R 6/666:** Correspondence of the RMbO Central Office concerning Möbel-Aktion deliveries from France for RMbO staff, 1943–1944, including:

– 9 freight cars (Dec. 1943), 15 pianos.

– 4 freight cars (Nov. 1943), with lists of sources and some contents; – 3 freight cars (Sept. 1943).

(*full digitized text online in *Invenio*)

N.B. This is the only example found so far in **R 6** describing delivery of M-Aktion shipments of cultural and other goods; further details are not available. Other M-Aktion deliveries should be noted in the DBFU records (above Bestand *NS 15).

INVENIO [13](#) – AUFBAUSTAB “K” (“DIENSTSTELLE GOHDES”)

R 6/495, 504, 146a, 496, 500, 503, 499, 505, 146, 501, 724, 725, 497, 498

Files relating to the Gohdes Office for Activities in and Related to the Caucasus.

The Gohdes Office was established at the initiative of Otto Gohdes (1896–1945), director of the NSDAP administrative training school Krössinsee, to collect materials on the Caucasus.¹⁹¹

INVENIO 14 – KOMMANDO STUMPP**Invenio [14.1](#) – Allgemeines** [General]: R 6/619, 618, 616, 617

R 6/616–619: Surveys of German settlements by Stumpp (1942).

R 6/617: Administrative documents regarding Central Archive for Germans in Ukraine and Caucasus and genealogical offices (Sippenämter) in Dnipropetrovsk and Zhytomyr.

Invenio [14.2](#) – Sippenkundliche und volksbiologische Bestandsaufnahme und Pflege des Deutschtums in der Ukraine: R 6/702, 702a, 702b, 628, 703–709, 620–627, 629–633

R 6/702–709, 620–627, 629–633: Reports and documentation on German settlements from Kommando Dr Stumpp (*see Invenio listings for details of the regions covered.*)

Other R 6 Series include a few files on cultural issues and religion, with some ERR overlap.

¹⁹¹ A collection of photographs from Dienststelle Gohdes in the Caucasus is available at the Bundesarchiv, Bildarchiv in Koblenz (R 6 Bild).

3.3.6. BESTAND R 94: REICHSKOMMISSAR FÜR DIE UKRAINE (RKU)

[REICH COMMISSAR FOR UKRAINE]

54 files.

For the administration of occupied Soviet territories, Nazi planners envisioned the creation of four Reich Commissariats: Ostland, Ukraine, Caucasus, and Muscovy. Of these, only the Reich Commissariats for Ukraine and Ostland (the Baltic states and a part of western Belarus) were initially established in 1941–1942. Starting in 1943, there was also a Commissariat for Mitte, i.e. the central occupied area including mostly Belorussian lands and a small part of occupied western Russia (RSFSR).

The majority of RKU records were destroyed at the end of the war. Reichskommissar of Ukraine, Eric Koch, who also served as Gauleiter (since 1928) and Oberpräsident of East Prussia, was mainly based in Königsberg during German occupation of Ukraine. The RKU occupation headquarters in Rivne (*German and Russian Rovno*) was abandoned already by the end of 1943. A few of Koch's aides retreated from Rivne to East Prussia, and, against Rosenberg's orders, Koch tried to keep the RKU office functioning. He had his palace outside of Königsberg blown up after his family retreated west in January 1945, and his SS estate manager delivered his personal art collection to Weimar in February. Once the Red Army arrived in East Prussia, he practiced a thorough scorched-earth policy. Koch personally held out in the Königsberg area until April 1945. During his last month in East Prussia, he remained in his dacha on the Baltic coast from where he escaped to Denmark in April. The fate of the main portion of RKU records is unknown, but presumably Koch had any remaining papers destroyed before his departure, along with his dacha that he also had ordered blown up.

A number of unrelated files were gifted to the Bundesarchiv, and a few scattered files have been added to R 94 from East German sources from Stasi records in what is now Bundesarchiv Dahlwitz-Hoppegarten. Many are simple staff lists with personnel data. None of the files are directly related to cultural affairs or to the ERR.

Other Extant RKU Records

Rivne. A few fragmentary RKU files were found after the war in Ukraine and are now held in the Rivne Oblast State Archive.

Kyiv (TsDAVO): Fond 2704, opys 5. The fond for RKU records in Kyiv –in the Ukrainian State Archive for Soviet-period records (TsDAVO) – for the most part has no original RKU files of any significance in the first four series (*opisi*). However, the final series of that fond (*opys 5*) is of great importance, relating to the ERR and to the seizure of cultural valuables from Ukraine. It contains remaining original files from:

Provincial Administration for Libraries, Archives, and Museums (Landesverwaltung der Archive, Bibliotheken und Museen, LV ABM). That office, under the direction of Dr Georg Winter and established in the fall of 1942, took over many of the staff and functions of the ERR; its functions remained parallel to the ERR on the RKU administrative level. The LV ABM under Dr Winter (who also represented the Reichsarchiv in Ukraine) was most notably involved in the seizure and evacuation of archives – along with extensive remaining art from three Ukrainian museums and other

cultural property – when the Germans retreated from Ukraine in the fall of 1943.¹⁹² Winter first came to Ukraine in October 1941 as head of the ERR Ukrainian Working Group (HAG-Ukraine), simultaneously representing the Reichsarchiv. Remaining LV ABM files were captured in the summer of 1945 by a Ukrainian archival delegation in Opava (*German Troppau*), which had been the final evacuation point of the office, operating there under the Reichsarchiv center for captured archives from Eastern Europe. Files in fond 2704 (*opys 5*) were all now available on the TsDAVO website as part of the “ERR Collection,” 2010–2014, with a new website projected.¹⁹³

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“Bestand R 94. Reichskommissar für die Ukraine.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/92b62f09-3f93-40ee-9dc9-c9d67b069426/>
(may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

The Invenio ‘direct link’ leads to the opening screen with brief introductory data, but few files remain in BArch from RKU records. As of 2019, subject headings for the series and subseries are given under ‘*Klassifikation*’ for R 94, showing the organizational listing of remaining files in the record group. When one of the section or sub-section headings are clicked, description of the files appears in the right-hand screen.

Earlier BArch Finding Aids

“Bestand R 94. Reichskommissar für die Ukraine.” Comp. Hartmut Hagner. Updated edition. Berlin, 1998. Printed copy available on the reference shelves in the BArch Reading Room.

“Bestand R 94. Reichskommissar für die Ukraine.” Comp. Hartmut Hagner. Koblenz: Bundesarchiv, 1981. IV, 14 p.

Includes a good introduction with notes on the institutional history and organization (pp. I–IX). Provides correlation to the files in U.S. microfilms (EAP 99) and other sources, including three files from YIVO.

¹⁹² See for example, Grimsted, “Art and Icons Lost in East Prussia: German Seizures from Kyiv Museums,” *Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas* 61 (2013), Heft 1, pp. 47–91; at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/290950942_Art_and_Icons_Lost_in_East_Prussia_The_Fate_of_German_Seizures_from_Kyiv_Museums. (See also note 122).

¹⁹³ See other ERR-related documents among the LV ABM files from the RKU fond (Reichskommissariat Ukrainy, Rovno), now in TsDAVO, fond 3206, *opys* ' 5. Will eventually be available online with the planned reconstruction of the TsDAVO ERR Collection website, “Kolleksiia dokumentov Operativnogo shtaba reikhsliaitera Rozenberga.”

3.3.7. BESTAND R 90: REICHSKOMMISSAR FÜR DAS OSTLAND (RKO)

[REICH COMMISSAR FOR OSTLAND]

For the administration of the occupied Soviet territories, Nazi planners envisioned the creation of four Reich Commissariats: Ostland, Ukraine, Caucasus, and Muscovy. Of these, only the Reich Commissariats for Ukraine and Ostland (the Baltic states and a part of western Belarus) were established (1941–1942). In early 1943, however, the Commissariat Mitte (i.e. mostly Belorussian territories and occupied areas of Russia [RSFSR]) was split off from RKO. The RKO itself remained headquartered in Riga.

The main group of records from the Reich Commissar for the Ostland (RKO) – brought to the United States and deposited in the U.S. National Archives as T459 – was microfilmed before return to West Germany in 1963. Because the RKO was subordinated to Rosenberg’s Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO), a few ERR-related files are to be found within its records. As was the case with ERR files in the U.S. Rosenberg Collection, a few RKO files were also intermixed within that collection, later described and microfilmed as RMbO records, most extant RKO files (along with a few files from the General Commissar in Riga) were processed in the United States as a separate record group.

The RKO collection in the Bundesarchiv includes some ERR-related files, because ERR personnel were frequently involved in cultural matters within the RKO. Specifically, there are a number of cultural affairs files that report on or overlap with ERR activities, especially with regard to archives and libraries. Reichsarchiv archivists dispatched to Riga during German occupation worked as ERR archival specialists and assisted in the evacuation of archival materials to the West – although only a small part of the archives seized went to ERR repositories. Most of the archives evacuated came under the authority of the Reichsarchiv. Many from Latvia were sent to the Reichsarchiv Branch in Troppau (*Czech* Opava) and surrounding castles (later with an ERR shipment to western Bohemia), while those from Estonia, including the major portion of the Tallinn City Archive, were sent to the western Harz Mountains, and ended up in Goslar after the war, in the British Occupation Zone.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“R 90: Reichskommissar für das Ostland.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/97314dfe-2f68-4b77-bb3c-e364b89f02c6/> (*may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen*).

The ‘Direktlink’ URL leads to the start of R 90 coverage within the BArch Invenio system, where first an introductory survey of the record group and agency is provided, followed by an outline of RKO organization. As apparent from that outline, only a small fraction of the RKO records is preserved in R 90.

The BArch organization scheme for remaining R 90 records within Invenio is apparent under ‘Klassifikation,’ in the lower-left-hand screen, with five series and several subseries (*see the Invenio outline reproduced below*). Within that scheme, by clicking on successive series or subseries, a brief description of individual files is found in the right-hand screen. While the complete 2008 finding aid (*see below*) is no longer available online, fragmented description of files generally follows the same arrangement in Invenio.

If needed, see further instructions for accessing descriptive coverage of individual files within the BArch Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme, as explained above (Section 3.1.) and in the introductory remarks for Berlin-Lichterfelde (Section 3.3.).

Earlier BArch Finding Aids

“Reichskommissar für das Ostland, 1930–1945, Bestand R 90.” Compiled by Hartmut Hagner and Helga Krusch (Koblenz, May 1981) and Franz Göttlicher (Berlin, Oct. 2007). Berlin: Bundesarchiv, 2008. XIII, 91 p. Concordance/Konkordanz, pp. 76–91.

Printed copy available on the reference shelf in the Reading Room.

The complete online version of this finding aid is no longer available in 2019. It provides an introductory text and a somewhat more detailed list of files than is now available in the Invenio version listed above.

“Reichskommissar für das Ostland R 90.” Compiled by Hartmut Hagner. Koblenz: Bundesarchiv, 1981. IX, 98 p.

Includes good introduction with notes on institutional history and organization (pp. I–IX).

NARA Microfilm Version

NARA Microfilm Publication T459: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Office of the Reich Commissioner for the Baltic States, 1941–45. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1961. 45 rolls.

Many of the basic RKO files are available in the *NARA Microfilm Publication T459*, but these documents have been significantly rearranged in the Bundesarchiv, thus making correlation difficult. Researchers are advised to locate the original files for appropriate citation in Bestand R 90.

Finding Aid (U.S. Microfilms)

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 31: Records of the Office of the Reich Commissioner for the Baltic States, 1941-45 (Reichskommissar für das Ostland). Washington, DC, 1961. Mimeographed; also available on microfilm.

Covers the R 90 files that were in the United States and filmed as part of *NARA Microfilm Publication T459*. Given the most recent BArch reprocessing and rearrangement of these files, it is difficult to correlate the descriptions with present arrangement of R 90.

R 90: REICHSKOMMISSAR FÜR DAS OSTLAND
1. Chefbüro
1.2. Pressechef des Reichskommissars 1.2.1 Reden, Manuskripte und Veröffentlichungen
2. Politik
2.1 Politik. – Allgemeines, R 90/127, 129 2.3 Kulturpolitik 2.3.1 Wissenschaft und Forschung [Science and Research], R 90/162–169, 457 2.3.2 Archivwesen [Archival Affairs], R 90/170–181

Remaining files in R 90, some of the surviving RKO records on cultural policy (**2 Politik; 2.3 Kulturpolitik**) – predominantly those relating to archives with which the ERR was often involved with archivists from the Reichsarchiv – will be found in the sub-subseries **2.3.1** and **2.3.2**, as listed in the Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme above. The latter includes Reichsarchiv reports by the ERR

Sonderkommando Archiv, with archivists from the Reichsarchiv. Related files are scattered in other sections of the record group, including several in section 1.¹⁹⁴

Invenio [1.2.1](#) – *Reden, Manuskripte und Veröffentlichungen*

R 90/27 (former signature: *RKO I.1*):

Wolfgang Mommsen (and others) reports from Riga 1942–Jan. 1943. Predominantly deals with economic matters, with one essay of Wolfgang Mommsen on archives.

R 90/43: (photostatic copy from *YIVO [NYC] – OccE 3 bL-1*)

An essay by A. Zabitis-Nezabitauskis, head of Monument Protection, on the destruction of intellectual and artistic works in Lithuania during the Bolshevik period; published in the *Bulletin für die Erforschung des Bolschewismus und Judentums*, no. 54 (Vilna, 28 Feb. 1944).

Invenio [2.1](#) – *Politik. – Allgemeines*

R 90/127: Report on visit by Dr Hermann Weidhaas, a Belorussian specialist from the Publikationsstelle (PuSte), in Belorussia (*Ger. Weißruthenien*), with visits to Kaunas, Vilnius, Minsk, and Białstock in April 1944. Describes cultural situation and his meetings with the ERR regarding libraries and archives, and some architectural monuments. Other subjects dealt with include church affairs and the Belorussian partisan movement, and also some details on art from Kaunas, Vilnius, and Minsk, 9 June 1944.

R 90/129: (photostatic copy from *YIVO [NYC] – OccE(ch) 1, 2, 4–13– parts illegible*)

Memorandum of Russian Orthodox Metropolitan Sergius in Riga on the history of the church during the Soviet regime, and in the Baltic region.

- Report with list of Lutheran parish registers (270 atricular books) and other protestant community writings seized in Volynia – Zhytomyr, Beritshev, Lutsk. Data on Germans (Volksdeutschen), 15 July 1942.

Invenio [2.3.1](#) – *Wissenschaft und Forschung*

R 90/162(?): Dr. Wolfgang Mommsen reports on archives from Orel, Gomel, Briansk, and Smolensk, resulting from his trip to Vitebsk (*Ger. Witebsk*), Smolensk (including ERR removal of the Communist Party Archive), Briansk, and Homel (*Ger. Gomel*), (30 Mar.–17 Apr. 1943), and visit to Mohileu (*Ger. Mogilew*), 23 Oct. 1943. (from mimeographed file in *YIVO, NY, OCC E 42. Copies in NS 30/78 and NS 30/190*).

Invenio [2.3.2](#) – *Archivwesen*

R 90/170 (former signature: *RKO II r 18/19, 21*):

Archival administration in the RKO, Jan.–Apr. 1942, including documents regarding the authority of the ERR and its relations with civilian administration, for example:

- “Aufbau und Organisation der Archivverwaltung im RKO,” Erlaß des RKO, 26 Jan. 1942 with addition of 28 Apr. 1942.
- “Die Sprache der Repertorien in den Archiven,” Erlaß des RKO, 14 Apr. 1942.
- Letters to Reval (*Est. Tallinn*), Riga, Kaunas, and Minsk.

¹⁹⁴ Because the above file descriptions were prepared before the most recent BArch reprocessing of R 90, it has not been possible to match all of the documents described with the more abbreviated Invenio listings.

- R 90/171** (*former signature: RKO/GbK R II f 287*): Lists of holdings from Estonian Central Archive in Tartu (*Ger. Dorpat*) that Riga State Archive demanded be returned to Latvia (undated).
 – Memo on the evacuation of Estonian and Latvian archives with intermediate destinations (mostly Reichsarchiv operations, but ERR also involved), 7 June 1944. (The latter from NARA, EAP 99/152.)
- R 90/172** (*former signature: RKO/GKR II b 4*): File from the General Commissariat in Riga on cultural policy. Includes:
 – Memo on library plans for Minsk (ERR), with plans for books to be sent to Riga by the ERR HAG-Mitte, Minsk (Jan. 1944).
 – Report on inspection of Belorussian archives (1943) and evacuation plans (with ERR antiquarian agent Anton Eugen Dzelskalay) in Vitsebsk (*Ger. Witebsk*) and Mohileu (*Ger. Mogilew*), including parish registers to be sent.
 – Documents on protection of archives, Zipfel (Reichsarchiv) to Dülfer (July 1942–Nov. 1943).
- R 90/R 173** (*former signature: RKO II r 40*): Reports on archives.
 – Report by Dr Mommsen: “Ehemalige russische und lettische Archive im RKO.”
 – Report by Dr Mommsen on trip to northwestern Russia and Estonia for the ERR: “Vermerk des Staatsarchivrats Dr Mommsen über seine Dienstreise nach Novgorod, Pleskau [*Rus. Pskov*] und Dorpat (18–11 Aug. 1941).”
 – Copies of reports from the ERR Sonderstab Archiv; “Bericht des Staatsarchivrats Dr Mommsen” regarding preparations for evacuation of Russian archives from Smolensk, Mohileu, and Vitsebsk [Smolensk portion missing] 1943).
 – Report on evacuation of archives from Novgorod (11–30 Oct. 1942, 30 Mar.–17 Apr. 1943).
 – Report on archive in Vileika (*prewar* Wilejka, Poland) by Gisbert Studnicki for Dülfer (Minsk, 8 Nov. 1942).
 – Reports on archives from the First World War (1917 and 1918) in Tartu (June 1942).
- R 90/R 175–181**: Reports on RKO archives by Kurt Dülfer, Wolfgang Mommsen, and others some while working for the ERR Sonderstab Archiv (1941–1944).¹⁹⁵
- /175** (*former signature: RKO II r 5*): Activity reports (*Tätigkeitsberichte*) on Estonian city archives in Pärnu, Tartu, Narva, and Tallinn, July–Sept. 1943.
- /176** (*former signature: RKO/GbKR II f 756*): Reports by or for Dülfer on the Riga City Archive and related records, 1943.
- /177**: Evacuation of west Russian archives for the ERR; transport of Mohileu (*Ger. Mogilew*) archive by Dülfer with ERR Dzelskalay and Pastor [Soviet archivist], 22 boxcars to Vilnius (also Vilna; *prewar* Wilno, Poland) with lists of fonds, Nov.–Dec. 1943.
- /178** (*former signature: RKO II r 17*): ERR reports: ERR Sonderkommando Witebsk (16 Oct.–20 Nov. 1943; Riga, 30 Nov. 1943), regarding the transport of Vitebsk archives to Vilnius with lists of fonds.
- /179**: Lists of fonds and books and serials from Vitebsk archives (in Russian; some written on wastepaper blanks from expense receipts), 1943.
- /180** (*former signature: RKO II f 27*): Cultural goods owned by Baltic Germans considered for evacuation.
 – Plans for evacuation of Tartu University to Königsberg (*postwar* Kaliningrad, RSFSR), includes Dülfer correspondence.
- /181**: Analysis of church records, and particularly tampering with registration data and marginal annotations (*Urkundenänderungen und Randeintragungen*), presumably with those parish registers chosen for evacuation, 1944.

¹⁹⁵ Although principally working for the Reichsarchiv (based in Riga and Reval [Tallinn]), these well-known German professional archivists were simultaneously serving the ERR Sonderstab Archiv (1941–1944). Many of the records described were later evacuated by the Reichsarchiv with ERR involvement to Germany or the Reichsarchiv center in Troppau (Cz. Opava), then in the Sudetenland.

3.3.8. BESTAND R 92: GENERALKOMMISSAR IN RIGA

[GENERAL COMMISSARIAT IN RIGA]

N.B. The Barch record group now numbered R 92-PA contains a series of personnel files of ca. 81 staff working for the German Riga Kommissariat.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“R 92: Generalkommissar Riga.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/076727df-4912-423d-a4fb-0a4b9b600303/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

This ‘Direktlink’ URL leads to the start of R 92 coverage within the Barch Invenio system; as of September 2019, the Invenio coverage of these records remains incomplete. Apparent from the outline listed, only a small fraction of the RKO records is preserved in R 92.

The Barch organization scheme for remaining R 92 records within Invenio is found under ‘**Klassifikation,**’ in the lower-left-hand screen, with three series and several subseries. Within that scheme, by clicking on successive series or subseries, a brief description of individual files is found in the right-hand screen. The previous 1998 Barch printed finding aid (*see below*) is no longer available online; fragmented description of files is now found in Invenio.

Earlier Barch Finding Aids

“R 92: Generalkommissar in Riga.” Nos. 10.403–10.409. [1998]. A printed copy is available in the Barch Reading Room.

Includes some archival inventories and reports on archival holdings, genealogy, with reference to films of archival MSS, and also inventories of paintings in the State and City Museums, 1942–1943.

“R 92: Generalkommissar in Riga.” [Compiled by Hagner. Koblenz, 1981]. V, 246 p.; Konkordanz, pp. 236–46.

NARA Microfilm Version (Partial)

A few files from the General Commissar in Riga were filmed with the Reich Commissar for Ostland (RKO) in *NARA Microfilm Publication T459* (listed in full above under Bestand R 90, *see* Section 3.3.7.), and described in *Guides to German Records No. 31*.

Some of the files listed below were examined and described by the compiler on the basis of listings in the earlier finding aids in Barch-Berlin-Lichterfelde but have since been rearranged in Invenio. Precise correlation with the current (September 2019) Invenio arrangement is not always possible with precision.

Invenio [1.3.1](#) – Organisation, Verwaltung, Personal**R 92/39: Aktenplan der Abteilung I / Kultur / Politik, [1942–1943]**

- Reports and lists of records from local archives including vital statistics (parish) registers.
- Kurt Dülfer report on his visit to the City Archive in Jelgava (*Ger. Mitau*), 21 Sept. 1942.
- Additional reports on Jelgava archives (1942–1943) by K. Mühlenbach and R. Širants (23 Nov. 1943), with full lists of fonds dating from the 19th century, some from the 18th century, with city magistrate records from 1610–1889, all being prepared for evacuation.
- Inventory (in Russian) of six packets of archives received from the ERR, reportedly found by a German soldier in the Novgorod Kremlin, with letters of 24 Nov.; 3–15 Dec.; and 11 Mar. 1943.

R 92/48: Freistellung von Schulen, Archiven und Museen für die Wehrmacht, 1943–1944

[Exemptions from schools, archives, and museums for the Wehrmacht].

- “Evakuierung von landeseigenen Verwaltungsbeamten der Heeresgruppe Nord, 1944” [Evacuation of regional administrative offices of Heeresgruppe Nord].

R 92/49–52: Handakte Abt-Leiter Dr v. Stritzky [Reference files of Division Chief Dr v. Stritzky].**R 92/53: Handakten Staatsarchivrat Dr Dülfer** [Reference files of State Archivist Dr Dülfer].

Archivangelegenheiten, historische Forschung und kulturelle Ansichten
[Archival affairs, historical research, and cultural surveys].

R 92/54: Sicherstellung von Büchern in Antiquariaten, von Papieren aus Gatchina und von Kulturgütern aus den besetzten Ostgebieten (besonders aus jüdischem Besitz)

[Preserving books with antiquarian records, papers from Gatchina and cultural goods from the occupied East (especially from Jewish possessions)].

- “Sicherstellung von Kulturgütern aus jüdischem Besitz, Freimaurerlogen, politische Parteien,” [Preserving cultural goods of Jews, Free Masonic lodges, and political parties], RKO Erlaß, 22 Sept. 1941.

Invenio [1.3.8.1](#) – Archives**R 92/133–143, 10403: Archive**

/133: Among listings:

- Cultural goods from ‘Resettlers’ [Umsiedlern] and Baltic Germans, 1942–1943.
- Storage and collection of church books and parish registers (inventory).
- Other specialized registers.

/134: Church book registers included (*cf.* *NS 30/77–79).

/135: Organization of archives in Riga; inventories.

/136: Survey of fonds in Mitau (*Lat.* Jelgava) State Archive.

/137: Location of files and records of Riga institutions.

/138: Lists of seized fonds from Latvian archives; church 273atricular records.

/139: Surveys of archives:

- Remaining archives from Novgorod and Gatchina.
- Jewish registers for vital statistics records.

/140: Latvian, Lithuanian, and Estonian church registers.

/141: Goldingen State Archive.

/143: Archival: Riga State Archive.

- Report on Soviet archives.

/10403: Genealogical bibliographic work in the Latvian State Archive.

Invenio [1.3.8.2](#) – *Bibliotheken, Buchhandlungen, Museums- und Denkmalwesen*
 [Libraries, Book Stores, Museums, and Monuments]:
 R 92/ 144–147; 10124, 10406–409

R 92/144: Libraries in the Riga General Commissariat, 1941–1943.
 Inventory surveys and buildings; personnel matters.

R 92/145: Museums, 1941–1942
 Directory of Church Congregations in the General District of Latvia, 1942

R 92/146: Museum and Monuments, church, and religious community registers.
 – Inventory of the Prehistory Department of the Museum of History, 1940
 – Affairs of the Academy of Arts, with staff directory, 1941–1944.
 – Directory of Museums of Latvia, 1942.
 – Cultural Property of ‘Resettlers’, 1942
 – Accommodation of Museums, 1942
 – “Guidelines for Metal Mobilization in the Territory of the Reich Commissar for the Ostland (RKO).” – Metal collection, surrender of church bells, 1942.
 – List of church bells of non-ferrous metal in the General District of Latvia (except Latgalia), with indication of place, date of creation (from 16th c.), founder, weight.
 – Dr Mommsen, State Archive Councillor, Memorandum on the cultural property of ‘Resettlers’.

R 92/147: Monument management and protection; evacuations, expeditions, yearbook, budget:

R 92/10124: Bookstores in the General District of Latvia, Directory, 1942–1943.

R 92/10406: Microfilming of manuscripts; list of lost films, 1942.

R 92/10407: Transfer inventory of paintings, photographs, etc. From the former Latvian Department of Education to the State Art Museum, 1943.

R 92/10408: Inventory of paintings borrowed from the Municipal Museum, 1942–1943.

R 92/10409: Labor Museum of Riga Professional Associations. 1941–1942.

Invenio [2.7.4.2](#) – *Jüdisches Vermögen-Anmeldung, Erwerb, Behandlung und Verkauf*
 [Jewish assets registration, acquisition, treatment and sale]

R 92/10238: File from the Finance Department containing predominantly administrative receipts and inventories (Oct. 1941–Dec. 1942), with a few references indicating ERR book confiscations and receipts of Jewish and Bolshevik property.

In terms of the ERR, this file covers mostly requests for furnishing and supplies for ERR offices and later inventories of its own offices and residences.

3.3.9. BESTAND R 93: GENERALKOMMISSAR FÜR WEIßRUTHENIEN IN MINSK

[GENERAL COMMISSARIAT FOR WHITE RUTHENIA [BELORUSSIA] IN MINSK]

28 files.

Only a few scattered files remain from the records of the General Kommissar for Belorussia (*German* Weißruthenien), headquartered in Minsk.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“R 93: Generalkommissar für Weißruthenien.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/30320bef-e893-4eae-a6eb-ef9ec6a5a59e/> (*may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen*).

An online listing for the fragmentary remaining records is now only accessible only within the Invenio database, with brief introductory data about the record group. As of 2018, only a partial list of files is available for sections and/or subsections with the Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme. The highest file number is 22, but remaining files not described are personnel files. A final (fifth) section heading in Invenio is listed as “Archivwesen” (Archival Affairs), with only one archives-related file (R 93/5 below) now covered in that section.

“Der Generalkommissar für Weißruthenien in Minsk. Bestand R 93, 1941–1945.” Compiled by (Dienwiebel/Martens) Hollmann. Koblenz, 1965, 2003. A printed copy is available in the Barch Reading Room in Berlin-Lichterfelde.

As of 2018 the earlier online text is no longer available.

Only one file has been identified as related to ERR archival activities, in conjunction with archival investigatory visits by the professional archivists from the Reichsarchiv under the direction of Dr Wolfgang Mommsen and Kurt Dülfer, based respectively in Riga and Tallinn (*German* Reval), who were also working on behalf of the ERR.

See Invenio – 3 Archivwesen und Geschichte Weißrutheniens

R 93/5: Archives in White Ruthenia [Belorussia] and Location of Archives

- Report on the organization of archives in the RK Ostland, 1942.
- Report on the Radziwiłł Archive in Niasvizh (*prewar* Nieśwież, Poland) by Prof. Wenzel Gisbert-Studnicki (1943) and an additional report to Rosenberg. The archive was plundered by the ERR, shipped to Ratibor (*postwar* Racibórz, Poland), and then transshipped to the Reichsarchiv center in the city of Troppau (Cz. Opava), then in the Sudetenland.
- Inventory of civil registry of the White Ruthenian [Belorussian] Church communities and other archives (partly in Russian).

U.S. Microfilm: EAP 99/19

3.3.10. BESTAND R 91: GEBIETSKOMMISSARE IM GESCHÄFTSBEREICH DES REICHSKOMMISSARS FÜR DAS OSTLAND

[COUNTY COMMISSARS UNDER THE REICH COMMISSAR FOR OSTLAND]

28 files; 0.4 meters.

Fragmentary files remain in this record group for ten county commissars (administrators) in Belarus and the Baltic republics. There are two in Belarus: Barysai (*Ger.* Borissow) and Minsk; one in Lithuania: Kaunas (*Ger.* Kauen); five in Latvia: Daugapils (*Ger.* Dünaburg), Jelgava (*Ger.* Mitau), Liepaja (*Ger.* Libau), Riga, and Valmiera (*Ger.* Wolmar); and one in the capital of Estonia, Tallinn (*Ger.* Reval).

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“R 91: Gebietskommissare im Geschäftsbereich des Reichskommissars für das Ostland, 1941–1945.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/0e4fd906-4486-47e5-8974-a52a071b68f3/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

Composite coverage presents the fragmentary files for commissars (administrators) of the ten counties listed above. Separate series in the Invenio classification are devoted to each county. Only Jelgava (*Ger.* Mitau) and Riga have subseries.

“Gebietskommissare im Geschäftsbereich des Reichskommissars für das Ostland.” Compiled by Haretisch Müller and Hollmann Zimmermann. Koblenz: 1976/1977. Updated online version: Berlin: Barch, 2009.

The latest finding aid for these records was prepared for an earlier online version in ‘startext,’ but is no longer available on the Barch website (as of 2018).

Among the fragmentary remaining files in this record group, only those for the Commissar for Jelgava (*German* Mitau) and the Commissar for Riga include any relevant documents regarding ERR-related cultural activity in the area of archives, libraries, and museums. Of note for Riga, some lists remain of Jewish-owned valuables, furniture, and musical instruments from abandoned lodgings.

Jelgava (*German* Mitau)

***Invenio* [1.1.6.2.9.3](#) – Kultur**

R 91/171 (formerly R 91/Mitau 130): Museums, Libraries, and Archives.

A folder of copies of documents originating primarily in Jelgava with correspondence to and from local museums on administrative matters and the collection and description of documents produced by “opponents of National Socialism,” i.e., Bolsheviks, Jews, and Free Masons; many documents specifically name the ERR or the Hohe Schule as the intended recipient (July 1941–June 1943).

- Includes message from the Department of Science and Culture, General Commissar for Riga, to County Commissariat Jelgava with two decrees from Reich Commissar for Ostland Hinrich Lohse:

R 91/171 (*continued*): Museums, Libraries, and Archives.

- 1) “Sicherstellung von Kulturgütern aus jüdischem und bolschewistischem Besitz, Freimaurerlogen, politischen Parteien und Organisationen in Bereich des Reichskommissars Ost” (22 Sept. 1941).
- 2) Reich Commissar Lohse’s message to the General Commissar for Riga, 4 Sept. 1941, forwarding a copy of Rosenberg’s instructions on “Sicherstellung von Kulturgütern in den besetzten Ostgebieten” (20 Aug. 1941).

Also included is a copy of a Rosenberg’s own definition of his mission as DBFU, 1 Apr. 1941 and copy of a decree from Hitler on the Hohe Schule (29 Jan. 1940).

R 91/172 (*formerly* R 91/Mitau 131): Instructions on libraries and archives in the occupied East (3 Oct. 1941), addressed in name of the Reich Minister for Popular Enlightenment and Propaganda (not ERR-related).

R 91/173 (*formerly* R 91/Mitau 132): Reports and charts on local library holdings with notes of the number of volumes of Bolshevik and Jewish content to be eliminated from museums (not directly ERR-related).

Riga*Invenio* [1.1.9.5.2](#) – *Organisation, Haushalt, Finanzen*

R 91/541 (*formerly* R 91-Riga Stadt/247): A large file with miscellaneous documents includes one report on archives, libraries, and museums in Riga, Sept.–Oct. 1941.

Invenio [1.1.9.5.4](#) – *Vermögensverwaltung*:

R 91/648–649 (*formerly* R 91-Riga Stadt/10101–10102): Lists of valuables (including jewelry) collected from Jews and Communists, 4 Aug. 1941.

R 91/650–651 (*formerly* R 91-Riga Stadt/10103–10104): Lists of confiscated items from abandoned Jewish lodgings (some of the owners unknown).

R 91/653 (*formerly* R 91-Riga Stadt/10106): Lists of furniture and 37 pianos from Jewish lodgings in Riga, 1941–1942, with indication of the former owners.

R 91/656–657 (*formerly* R 91-Riga Stadt/10109–10110): Registration and allocation of movable non-commercial valuables from Jewish lodgings, A–D and E–H, 1941–1944.

R 91/658–659 (*formerly* R 91-Riga Stadt/10111a and 10111b): Sale of furniture from Jewish lodgings in Riga, list of items with price and name of purchaser.

Section C: RECORDS OF OTHER ERR-RELATED AGENCIES

3.3.11. BESTAND NS 6: PARTEI-KANZLEI DER NSDAP

[PARTY CHANCELLERY OF THE NSDAP]

Only one file directly related to ERR art-looting in France has been identified within this record group. Several files relate to the Führermuseum project in Linz, which involved limited works of art received from the ERR. Additional files from the Party Chancellery records are held in fond 519k of the Russian State Military Archive (RGVA) in Moscow.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“NS 6: Partei-Kanzlei der NSDAP.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/694e33e2-05cf-487c-b8b5-05c313a43fbc/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

Listings are accessible online only within the BArch Invenio database (as of 2018).

Earlier BArch Finding Aid (Published)

Henke, Josef. *Partei-Kanzlei der NSDAP: Bestand NS 6*. 2 vols. Koblenz: BArch, 1984–1991; =*Findbücher zu Beständen des Bundesarchivs*, Bd. 23. Printed copy available on the reference shelves in the Reading Room in BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde.

As of 2018, this complete published finding aid is no longer available online.

Microfiche Collection with Printed Finding Aids

Akten der Partei-Kanzlei der NSDAP. Rekonstruktion eines verlorengegangenen Bestandes. Teile 1 und 2. Institut für Zeitgeschichte, ed. Munich: R. Oldenbourg; New York: Saur, 1992. 491 microfiches with 4 volumes of inventories and 2 volumes of indices.

See above Section [3.0](#). Introductory Remarks.

Within the revised BArch Invenio ‘Klassifikation,’ most relevant is the initial subseries – **4.1 Sonderauftrag Linz** – under **4 Sonderaufgaben**. Several of the other files included there are relevant to the planned Linz Museum, even if they do not involve the ERR.

NS 6/398: Correspondence concerning Schloss Neuschwanstein (above Füssen), the first major ERR repository for confiscated Jewish art collections from France (1941–1944).

- NSDAP negotiations for lease of the castle, construction measures undertaken to protect it and the works of art stored there.
- Transport of artworks from the ERR repositories of Neuschwanstein and Herrenchiemsee to Bad Aussee, following telegraphed orders from Party Chancellery Head Martin Bormann’s office to Rosenberg’s office (1 Feb. 1944).

Most of the artworks sent to Neuschwanstein were sent by the ERR, and *not* designated for the Linz Museum.

NS 6/413, 447–462: Extensive documentation about the Führermuseum project in Linz, which, so far as is known, took only 53 items processed by the ERR at the Jeu de Paume in Paris.

NS 6/381 and 462: Documents about the planned library for Linz, headed by Dr Friedrich Wolffhardt, and the related Party Chancellery-run office at Grundlsee, where the library was located for the final years of the war. So far as is known, those books were not requisitioned from ERR seizures.

3.3.12. BESTAND R 153: PUBLIKATIONSSTELLE (PUSTE), BERLIN-DAHLEM

[PUBLICATION OFFICE, BERLIN-DAHLEM]

The Publikationsstelle (PuSte) was originally established under the Privy State Archive (Geheimes Staatsarchiv) in Berlin Dahlem, but in 1938 was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior. In 1943 the PuSte was taken over by the Reichsicherheitshauptamt (RSHA). Its mission from the start was the analysis of history (and historiography) of Central Eastern Europe countries and their current situation, especially in relationship to German minorities. The PuSte was mainly directed by Johannes Papritz (1898–1992), who also ran the Staatsarchiv in Berlin-Dahlem.

Although the Publikationsstelle had no direct connection with the ERR, it frequently interacted with the ERR as a source of reference collections deemed necessary for its library and publication efforts. One key acquisition included the 130,000 volumes of the Polish Library (Biblioteka Polska) in Paris, seized by the ERR in the fall of 1940, a blatant example of library trophies the ERR was forced to hand over to other agencies.

Later reports in R 153 detail the evacuation of the Polish Library to Bautzen (Saxony) in 1943, where it was seized by a Soviet trophy unit in 1945 and taken to Moscow. The PuSte had several research groups working in Poland and ties with continuing institutes in occupied Poland, and others researching the Baltic countries and East Prussia, including institutes in Danzig and Königsberg.

Bestand R 153 has a series of files relating to the Baltic Archival Commission, headquartered in Riga. Several Reichsarchiv archivists involved were simultaneously working with the ERR, while the ERR was closely involved in archival seizures and evacuations from the Baltic countries. There are also a few reports from the ERR office in Ukraine, apparently prepared at the request of Papritz.

N.B. Only a few files are described below as examples, particularly relating to the PuSte acquisition and receipt from the ERR-seized Paris Polish Library, as well as archival work in the Baltic republics. Many more files found in these records regard other PuSte work and seized holdings, and its relations with research groups and archives in Germany, Poland, and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“R 153: Publikationsstelle Berlin-Dahlem.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/8890c2d5-b63d-4740-899d-25d9e33bfd93/>.

As of 2019, a condensed version of the full 2003 PuSte finding aid has been adapted for Invenio.

Because not all listings are accessible within Invenio, and individual files listed below are difficult to find, researchers should compare with the printed version in the Lichterfelde Reading Room.

Finding Aid (Printed)

Eder-Stein, Irmtraut, and Kristin Hartisch. *Publikationstelle Berlin-Dahlem: Bestand R 153*. Koblenz: BArch, 2003; =*Findbücher zu Beständen des Bundesarchivs*, vol. 92.XI, 334 p. Available in the Lichterfelde Reading Room.

This most complete finding aid for the PuSte records (but is no longer available online). The printed copy has subject, geographic-, and personal-name indexes and correlation for file numbers to page descriptions. Hence, researchers working with these records are advised also to consult the printed version, as the current abbreviated Invenio version lacks indexes and the correlation table.

Background Institutional Study

Burleigh, Michael. *Germany Turns Eastward: A Study of Ostforschung in the Third Reich*. New York and London: Cambridge University Press, 1988.

A helpful and well-researched analysis based on remaining PuSte records.

Paris Polish Library: ERR Seizure, Publikationsstelle Acquisition, and Work with Library

(*Invenio 2.1 – Aufgaben im allgemeinen*)

R 153/1516: An annual report for 1940–1941, includes a section on the requisition of the Polish Library in Paris, which the ERR had confiscated for the Hohe Schule, but was require to turn over to the PuSte.

(*Invenio 1.2 – Polnisches Institut und Dorscher*)

R 153/1650: Paris Polish Library: documents on PuSte requisition and details on holdings (1940–1941). Related correspondence with Rosenberg, Georg Leibbrandt, Wilhelm Frick, and Johannes Papritz.

R 153/1569: Inventory of holdings received from the Polish Library in Paris, acquired by the PuSte from ERR (ca. 1942), some marked with crate numbers.

(*Invenio 1.1 – Dienststellenverwaltung, Aufgabenstellung und Personalangelegenheiten*
and *1.3 – Deutsche Ostforschungseinrichtungen*)

R 153/822, 823, 106: PuSte evacuation center south of Bautzen (Saxony), 1944, where the Polish Library was held after 1943.

Work of the Baltic Archival Commission (frequently with the ERR)

(*Invenio 3 – Deutsche Archivkommission für Estland und Lettland*)

R153/1425: Documentation regarding the evacuation of archives from the Baltic countries, especially the shipment from Latvia, in which the ERR was also involved (1944).

R 153/1715, 1717, 1719: Reports and correspondence of Reichsarchiv archivists Kurt Dülfer and Wolfgang Mommsen, who were reporting to the PuSte Berlin-Dahlem from the Baltic on behalf of the Archival Commission for Estonia and Latvia, while simultaneously working for the ERR.

/1715: Dr Dülfer Report from Riga.

/1717: Writings of Dr Dülfer and Dr Mommsen.

/1719: Dr Mommsen Report from Reval (Tallinn).

Miscellaneous ERR Contacts with the PuSte Berlin-Dahlem

(*Invenio 1.3 – Deutsche Ostforschungseinrichtungen*)

R 153/1156: Memo from Gerd Wunder (ERR headquarters, Department of Registration and Inspection), with a report prepared by Russian informant on the purge of Marshal Mikhail Tukhachevskii, “Betrachtungen über den Fall Tuchatschewski” (25 May 1943); report with Andrei Vlasov appeal and speeches (Apr.–May 1943).

R 153/1161: Communiqué from the ERR to the PuSte Berlin-Dahlem (7 Oct. 1942), regarding the Ostbücherei and explaining that the requested books (16-p. list included) forwarded to the ERR Ostbücherei Duplicate Office in Riga will be sent to Berlin on the basis of a long-term loan until the end of the war.

R 153/1209: A handwritten draft letter from the PuSte in Berlin-Dahlem confirming receipt of books from the SS-Sonderkommando Gruppe Künsberg (June 1942), with a 6-p. list of books on Russian intellectual history (no indication of provenance or seizure point);

– Report by Martin Granzin of the ERR office in Kiev (16 Oct. 1942), transmitting a summary of a 21-p. report on archival and published reference materials on German-Ukrainian trade relations going back to the 18th century.

3.3.13. BESTAND R 58: REICHSSICHERHEITSHAUPTAMT (RSHA)

[REICH SECURITY MAIN OFFICE]

Inclusive dates: (ca. 1600–1938) **1939–1945** (1946, 1957–1960).

The RSHA was formed in September 1939 as a centralized state umbrella administration for Reich Sicherheitspolizei, SiPo), Foreign Intelligence and Counterintelligence (SD Ausland), and the Criminal Police (Kriminalpolizei, KriPo). Initially, the RSHA was directed by SS-Obergruppenführer Reinhard Heydrich (1939–1942), SS-Reichsführer Heinrich Himmler’s right-hand man and close associate. After Heydrich’s assassination in Bohemia in 1942, Himmler took over the RSHA. Starting in January 1943 until the end of the war, it was headed by SS-Obergruppenführer Ernst Kaltenbrunner.

While the RSHA is best known for its horrific police, security, and ethnic-cleansing functions during the war, it had an important parallel function: that of seizing, preserving, and utilizing archives and books owned by the declared ‘enemies’ of the Reich for operational and security aims as well as intellectual analysis.

Prior to the 1939 consolidation, the SD and the Gestapo were both involved in extensive seizure of archives and libraries within the Reich. They had already amassed significant archival and library holdings in Berlin, especially from Jewish and Masonic collections within Germany, from Austria (after the 1938 Anschluss), and Silesia. More large shipments from many areas arrived in Berlin after the in the November 1938 Pogrom (Kristallnacht), despite considerable destruction. Following the invasion of Poland (September 1939), Jewish collections increased considerably, particularly with the exploits of the special Commando Paulsen. In the winter of 1940, the SD cleaned out Masonic lodges in Norway.

With the German invasion of Western Europe later that spring, the ERR was first organized in France in late June/early July 1940. Its cultural seizures were limited to occupied countries outside of the Greater German Reich. The SD and Gestapo – by then under the RSHA (Amt IV and Amt VII) – also organized units in occupied countries, while undertaking many selected seizures on their own. Given their higher state security-agency status, the SD and Gestapo had priority access to many specific sites for inspection and analysis of materials available, and often their local units required detailed analysis of those sites before permitting entry to the ERR. The RSHA thus frequently rivalled the ERR in seizure of archives and library materials in occupied countries.

According to July 1940 agreements, the RSHA had priority over recent records (post-dating ca. 1929), especially those of state security interest. The ERR in the West thus targeted private non-governmental individual and institutional collections. In some instances, however, the RSHA also seized these types of collections, and even required the ERR to hand over selected portions of ERR-captured archives, sometimes with library materials (the RSHA was not, however, involved in art looting). These controversies between the RSHA and the ERR over captured loot corresponded with the personal rivalry between Himmler and Rosenberg. For example, Himmler’s preoccupations with Masonic materials – including the development of a Masonic research center under Amt VII – presumably prevented Rosenberg’s IEJ in Frankfurt from developing a Masonic department, and the ERR was forced to turn over many captured Masonic materials to the RSHA. By the end of the war, RSHA library and archival reserves in Berlin, Silesia, and the Sudetenland (many only partially catalogued) undoubtedly surpassed ERR collections. Accordingly, researchers tracing the fate of ERR archival and library loot must also take into account the RSHA activities in this realm.

A detailed breakdown of the organization and functions of the seven RSHA Ämpter (subordinate offices) are provided in the Invenio introduction to R 58, and in more detail in the report on the RSHA and its records by Sabine Dumschat (see below and also note 193).

Three RSHA Ämpter most closely paralleled – and in many cases were involved in – ERR seizure of library and archival materials:

Amt IV (Gestapo).

Amt VI (SD Ausland [abroad] foreign intelligence and espionage): Special units within Amt VI – often working with other intelligence or counterintelligence (Abwehr) specialists – were involved in seizure of considerable archives, and then targeted specific archives for their special centers for operational utilization.

Amt VII (*Weltanschauliche Forschung und Auswertung*, Ideological Research and Evaluation): Meanwhile, Amt VII served as the main collecting center for books and archives, organized different RSHA library components (especially Jewish and Masonic), and engaged in research and intellectual analysis. Amt VII rivalled the ERR in Jewish holdings and surpassed it in Masonic research.

Starting in 2019, more extensive RSHA records are now available, thanks to the lengthy efforts of the special BArch group that has been researching and processing this Bestand (record group) R 58 and integrating within it fragmentary files held primarily in former East German archives, including the Stasi archives.

Earlier components of R 58 contain many reports and lists of seizures of captured library and archival collections amassed in Berlin during the 1930s, especially by the Gestapo and the SD Hauptamt, and related agencies, from within the Reich, as well as from Poland and Austria. Most such detailed reports from the late 1930s are preserved, especially lists of incoming books and archives seized after the in the November 1938 Pogrom (Kristallnacht). The collection of ‘enemy’ archives and library materials continued throughout the Second World War, but seizure records tend to be more fragmentary and dispersed within RSHA records: presumably most were ordered to be destroyed towards the end of the war.

BArch Bestand R 58 now combines most of the remaining files from RSHA records held by the BArch. Some important fragments and even contingent documents, however, are held elsewhere, especially among the extensive two fonds in Moscow (RGVA 500k and 501k). The lengthy description of recently reprocessed RSHA components was completed by the end of 2018 and subsequently incorporated in Invenio in somewhat condensed form. Before rearrangement in BArch-Lichterfelde as part of R 58, those recently added components formed part of other groups of records in several former East-German repositories. The recently updated introduction to the fond within Invenio briefly describes the process, and previous locations and signatures are given for individual documents.

The newly augmented record group includes additional components of RSHA records from the former East German (DDR) Stasi collection – “NS-Archiv des Ministeriums für Staatssicherheit der DDR” (NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR); from the collection from the former Berlin Document Center – Sammlung “Berlin Document Center” (BDC); and from the Polish Institute for National Memory (IPN), *zespól 362*, FSg 2/1, Slg. V 270 (SAPMO), among other sources.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“R 58: Reichssicherheitshauptamt.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/3b340364-25d1-4909-a056-f4124c0ebb97/>

The Invenio introduction at the start of the recently revised and enlarged online (2021) finding aid for R 58 summarizes the provenance and migration of various parts of the record group and provides extensive bibliography. Under ‘Klassifikation,’ the various series and subseries describe individual files.

Earlier BArch Finding Aids

The earlier series published and typescript finding aids covering the successive components of Bestand R 58 are no longer available online.

Reichssicherheitshauptamt: Bestand R 58. Compiled by Heinz Boberach. Koblenz: BArch, 1992; =*Findbücher zu Beständen des Bundesarchivs*, vol. 22; reprinted from the 1st ed. [Koblenz, 1982].

Covers files retaining original signature nos. 1–1591. Boberach’s helpful introduction sketches the administrative history of the RSHA.

“Findbuch Reichssicherheitshauptamt R 58, Signaturen 2001–2553 (alt 17.01 PSt 3, 1–553),” prepared in the ZPA by Charlotte Schwetzer (Berlin, 1967).

“R 58 – Reichssicherheitshauptamt (alt 17.01 St 3, vols. 1–3),” prepared in the ZPA by Charlotte Schwetzer and Ilse Krause (Berlin, 1968).

Files covered by these two GDR finding aids now supplement the original R 58 series. The second supplemental volume covers R 58, current file nos. 3001–4265 (Potsdam numbers – alt St 3/1–1265).

Bestand NS 58 (Polen), signatures 7001–7771. Berlin: BArch.

The original Polish arrangement of fond (*zespól*) 362, file nos. 1–771, has been preserved, but new BArch numbers (German signatures add “7” before the original Polish numbering) now make the files an integral part of record group NS 58, Polen, folders 7001–7771, thus facilitating correlation with earlier references.

Teil 1: (*formerly* in the East German Central State Archive – ZStA, 17.03), 1917–1945. 138 files.

Teil 2: SIGNATURES 1–1591 (*formerly* BArch-Koblenz R 58), 1920–1945. 1,670 files.

The large segment the Americans found after the war in Zell am See (near Salzburg) and returned to Germany in the 1960s contain scant documentation from or relating to Amt VII, and only a few documents involving captured archives under Amt IV. Described by the original 1982 published finding aid.

Teil 3a: SIGNATURES 2001–2553 (*formerly* ZPA, PSt 3), 1913–1946. 616 files.

Teil 3b: SIGNATURES 3001–4265 (Potsdam numbers – alt St 3/1–1265)

(*formerly* in the East German Central State Archive – StA, 17.01 St 3), 1919–1946. 1,344 files.

Newly reprocessed with 2018 additions (see details of previous locations in Invenio):

R 58/5000–6545	ZB I (<i>acquired from:</i> GDR, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR)
R 58/6558–6562	<i>also from</i> NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR
R 58/6600–6650	<i>also from</i> GDR, ZStA, 17.03
R 58/6655–6657, 6660, 6664–6670, 6678, 6686–6687	<i>from</i> GDR, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR.

The 6000–6500 files especially include large groups of original SD seizure reports from Silesia and Austria (1938–1940), and also some from Western Europe, most of which were taken over by Amt VII.¹⁹⁶

¹⁹⁶ See some specific examples in Grimsted, “Amt VII – Captured Archival Holdings in Berlin and Silesia, in *Returned from Russia*, pp. 46–63. Notably, SD seizure reports are widely dispersed within this section of R 58; additional ones are found in Teil 4. And in some cases, contingent documents are among the records remaining in Moscow.

Teil 4: SIGNATURES 7001–7771 (*formerly* in a secret depot of the Polish State Commission Institute of National Memory, Warsaw: Główna komisja badania zbrodni Hitlerowskich w Polsce, Instytut Pamięci Narodowej, fond 362, files 1–7711 (acquired by BArch in 1997), ca. 17th c.–1945.)

Includes a large group of original SD Hauptamt administrative records (before 1941), as well as some seizure reports from Western Europe. Most of these files came from the Amt VII Masonic research center in Schliesersee (*Polish* Sława), captured by the Poles after the war.¹⁹⁷ Following an archival exchange with Poland in 1997, those now form part of R 58. Some result from earlier SD archival and library confiscations, and include, for example, scattered original French Masonic documents captured by the ERR and SD from Paris in 1940.¹⁹⁸ Other RSHA records, especially from Amt VII, were captured in 1945 by Soviet authorities together with the massive RSHA evacuated archival center in Wölfelsdorf (*Polish* Wilkanów). The Soviets turned over some of those to the GDR, held in Potsdam until the earlier 1990s; but the majority are still held in Moscow.¹⁹⁹

Teil 5: Additional newly processed files of the SD-Hauptamt and Ämter III, VI, and VII, described in an earlier database.

This former section has now been replaced by a more detailed breakdown, together with many new files added in 2018 with signatures between 8000 and 12,013.

R 58/9078–9083	“Morphinistenkartei”
R 58/9084–9109	Reference documents, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR
R 58/9301–9371	GDR, ZStA R 58 Anh./1-79
R 58/9381	R 58/Anh./54
R 58/9390–9465	GDR, ZStA, 17.03
R 58/9478–9492	GDR, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR/RSHA-Filme
R 58/9581–9650	GDR, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR/Kartei III 10-3c
R 58/9673–9700	GDR, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR/Kartei III 11-1
R 58/9713–9791	FSg 2/1-F/4255K-4333K (Hexen-Slg. [Witchcraft files]) <i>from</i> Amt VII Hexen-Sonderkommando card files, originals in the Poznan State Archive.
R 58/9822–11151	GDR, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR
R 58/11152–11217	GDR, GStA PK
R 58/11218–12013	GDR, NS-Archiv des MfS der DDR

R 58/8000–8103, 9000-9077, and additional numbers missing in the above list are labelled in German *Nacherschließung*, signifying they have been reprocessed from various previous archival units, as indicated in the Invenio listings for specific files. In Invenio, however, files are not presented in numerical order of signatures.

¹⁹⁷ The USHMM acquired complete microfilms (with the original Polish finding aids on the first film) while the records were still in Warsaw; the original Polish inventories appear on the first roll of microfilm. An English-language finding aid prepared by George Browder is available at the Holocaust Museum – RG-15.007M –access on the USHMM website. I am grateful to Jürgen Matthäus for first acquainting me with these files at USHMM.

¹⁹⁸ See, the extensive original French Masonic files found in BArch, R 58/7525, 7526, and especially 7660–7668 and 7678–7686, among others, *passim*. A few documents from the Grand Orient, and others from Belgian and Dutch lodges are interspersed, and there are many more files from German lodges. An English-language compendium of Masonic-related files from these and other record groups held by the USHMM but currently apparently not available online.

¹⁹⁹ Those RSHA records remaining in RGVA constitute fond numbers 500k and 501k. Copies of the Russian-language *opisi* for fond 500 were furnished to the Bundesarchiv, and German-language translations were prepared in Potsdam in 1993, when there was still a Bundesarchiv Branch there. *Bestand: Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA), Findbuch Nr. 1–Bundesarchiv Abteilungen Potsdam*, translated by G. Weber, Oct.–Dec. 1993. The German translation has retained the indications of the files transferred to the GDR, IML, or the KGB. See the online German versions listed below.

As of November 2021, Dr Dumschat’s detailed administrative history of the RSHA and its component security-service agencies still awaits separate publication, as a vital reference aid for researchers using R 58 records. It describes the records’ wartime migration, evacuation, and postwar retrieval, with correlation to earlier signatures, and it provides references to additional or related files held elsewhere. Considerable portions of the text have been incorporated in somewhat condensed form in the recently revised Invenio introduction for R 58.²⁰⁰

Given the focus of the present *Guide* on files relating to the ERR, no attempt has been made here to provide a listing of RSHA files relating to cultural plunder and the utilization and fate of captured archives and library materials. However, researchers interested in comparison and interaction with the ERR will want to devote considerable attention to these records.

As noted above, the most detailed library and archival seizure data by the SD and Gestapo (reports and shipping lists) preserved among the RSHA records date from the late 1930s, before the establishment of the ERR or the RSHA itself. Relatively few specific reports of the seizure of books and archives have been preserved in subsequent R 58 files, when they were constantly interacting and/or in competition with the ERR.

However, a number of important seizure reports from occupied territories are scattered in R 58 files from the wartime period. A few more relevant files regarding work with plundered books and archives are to be found in the portions of the RSHA and its component agency records remaining in RGVA in Moscow (RGVA, fonds 500k and 501k), together with key files from these fonds transferred during the Soviet period to the Central Communist Party Archive in Moscow (now RGASPI). Many adjacent fragments among the RSHA fonds in RGVA relate to relevant Amt VII activities now in the Berlin R 58 files.

Finding Aids for Remaining Moscow Portion of RSHA Records Russian State Military Archive (RGVA)

Note that some files from the current RGVA fonds 500 and 501 were moved to the Central Party Archive in the 1960s, and today are still held in its successor, RGASPI.

Bestand: Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA), Findbuch Nr. 1–Bundesarchiv Abteilungen Potsdam.
Translated by G. Weber. Oct.–Dec. 1993.

The German translation of the Russian *opisi* for fond 500 has retained the indications of the files transferred to the GDR, the Institute of Marxism-Leninism (IML), or the KGB. See the brief German research report by Wolfgang Form and Pavel Poljan [Polian], “Das Zentrum für die Aufbewahrung historisch-dokumentarischer Sammlungen in Moskau—ein Erfahrungsbericht,” *Informationen aus der Forschung [Bundesinstitut für ostwissenschaftliche und internationale Studien]*, no. 7 (20 October 1992), pp. 1–8.

²⁰⁰ The above listed breakdown of record group (Bestand) B 58 files has been adapted from a preliminary expository text by Sabine Dumschat (Senior Archivist at BArch-Lichterfelde), “Bestand: R 58 Reichssicherheitshauptamt” (BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde, December 2018). A somewhat condensed version of Dr Dumschat’s report was incorporated into the Invenio coverage of R 58. I am exceedingly grateful to Dr Dumschat for providing me an advanced copy of her report, which I strongly recommend that the BArch make available to researchers in its entirety as a separate publication.

Online German versions of the RGVA *opisi* for the two fonds 500k and 501k on the website: www.sonderarchiv.de (maintained by Sebastian Panwitz).

Fond 500: Reichssicherheitshauptamt, 1914–1945. 6 series (*opisi*). 3009 files.

Online Findbücher for the 6 *opisi* (German translations of the Russian *opisi*):

<http://www.sonderarchiv.de/fonds/fond0500.pdf>.

Some *opisi* are roughly divided into sections with files from the several RSHA Amter (Offices), Amt I–Amt VII; in other files from the several Amter are intermixed. Researchers should note that many files relating to Communist Parties in various European countries were removed to the Central Party Archive (now RGASPI) in Moscow.

Fond 501: Geheimes Staatspolizeiamt (Gestapo) Berlin, 1913–1945. 3 series (*opisi*). 803 files.

Online Findbücher for the 3 *opisi* (German translations of the Russian *opisi*):

<http://www.sonderarchiv.de/fonds/fond0501.pdf>.

Related Publications

The published articles listed below as examples should alert those interested to some of the research already accomplished relating to cultural seizure – especially books and archives – by the RSHA, but scant references have yet to be found specifically documenting materials the RSHA acquired from the ERR or transfers between those agencies. See the more extensive bibliography in the introductory portion of the Invenio coverage of Bestand R 58.

Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. “Archival Loot of the Security Services and Military Intelligence,” chapter 2. In *Returned from Russia, Nazi Archival Plunder in Western Europe and Recent Restitution Issues*, edited by Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, F.J. Hoogewoud, and Eric Ketelaar. Paper edition with PKG “Afterword–2013.” Institute of Art and Law (UK), Fall, 2013. (Original AAL edn, 2007), pp. 33–64.

Includes citations to many specific RSHA files in Berlin and Moscow relating to the plunder of European archives. Updates the earlier 2001 Grimsted articles on the RSHA records.

— —. “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. 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), pp. 37–65.

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

— —. “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* (Prague, 2008), pp. 123–80. Also published in Czech edition.

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

— —. “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); =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, vol. 88), pp. 139–67.

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

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

Rudolph, Jörg. “‘Sämtliche Sendungen sind zu richten an: ...’ Das RSHA-Amt VII ‘Weltanschauliche Forschung und Auswertung’ als Sammelstelle erbeuteter Archive und Bibliotheken.” In *Nachrichtendienst, politische Elite und Mordeinheit: Der Sicherheitsdienst des Reichsführers SS*, edited by Michael Wildt (Hamburg: Hamburger Edition, 2003), pp. 204–40.

Schidorsky, Dov. “Confiscation of Libraries and Assignments to Forced Labor: Two Documents of the Holocaust.” *Libraries and Culture* 33, no. 4 (Fall 1998), pp. 347–88.

Reports on the RSHA library by Dr Ernst Grumach (1902–1967), one of the RSHA slave-labor librarians in Berlin, with a helpful introduction.

— —. “Jewish Libraries under Occupation: The Reich Security Main Office as an Agent of Nazi Looting.” *Moreshet Journal of the Study of the Holocaust and Antisemitism* 11 (2014), pp. 34–62.

— —. “Das Schicksal jüdischer Bibliotheken im Dritten Reich.” In *Bibliotheken während des Nationalsozialismus*, edited by Manfred Komorowski and Peter Vodosek, vol. 2 = *Wolfenbütteler Schriften zur Geschichte des Buchwesens*, vol. 16, pp. 189–222.

Schroeder, Werner. “Beschlagnahme und Verbleib jüdischer Bibliotheken in Deutschland vor und nach dem Novemberpogrom 1938.” In *Jüdischer Buchbesitz als Raubgut (op. cit.)*, pp. 27–36.

— —. “Bestandsaufbau durch Plünderung’. Jüdische Bibliotheken im Reichssicherheitshauptamt.” In *Entehrt, Ausgeplündert. Arianisiert: Entrechtung und Enteignung der Juden*, edited by Andrea Barese-Brand (Magdeburg: Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste, 2005); *Veröffentlichungen der Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste*, vol. 3.

— —. “Strukturen des Bücherraubs. Die Bibliotheken des RSHA: Aufbau und Verbleib.” In *Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie* 51 (2004), no. 5–6, pp. 316–24.

Wildt, Michael. *Generation des Unbedingten: das Führungskorps des Reichssicherheitshauptamtes*. Hamburg: Hamburger Edition, 2002; updated edn 2003.

The extensive bibliography provides a good starting place for research on the RSHA.

3.3.14. BESTAND R 9361–II: SAMMLUNG BERLIN DOCUMENT CENTER (BDC):

PERSONENBEZOGENE UNTERLAGEN DER NSDAP / PARTEIKORRESPONDENZ

[BERLIN DOCUMENT CENTER COLLECTION (BDC): NSDAP PERSONNEL DOCUMENTS / PARTY CORRESPONDENCE]

These records are a part of the several collections brought together by U.S. authorities in the Berlin Document Center (BDC) and consist of a number of different groups of NSDAP records. They are arranged into different collections according to their creating agency, or by series.

Of particular importance for researchers trying to identify NSDAP members serving on the ERR staff are various NSDAP personnel and related files from affiliated organizations that date from the founding of the NS Party in 1920 through 1945. What was known as the Master File of the NSDAP collections in the BDC is an extensive collection of cards with data about individual NSDAP members, including the membership registry that before 1945 had been maintained in Munich. Surviving coverage of NSDAP members is believed to be 85–90% complete. Where appropriate, and especially personnel files, they are arranged alphabetically (or, in some cases, phonetically) by family name of the individual(s) involved.

The entire BDC collection was microfilmed before being turned over to the German Government and it is now held in the Bundesarchiv in Berlin-Lichterfelde.

Microfilm copies are held in the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP).

Finding Aids

Various former BDC collections are covered briefly in Invenio. However, the BArch-Berlin-Lichterfelde advises that currently there is no specific finding aid or publicly available index available for the NSDAP personnel files from the BDC Collection. Researchers are invited to contact the BArch by letter, e-mail, or telephone with inquiries regarding specific names.

Earlier U.S. BDC Guide

Leaman, George. *The Holdings of the Berlin Document Center. A Guide to the Collections*. Preface by Robert Wolfe. Berlin: Berlin Document Center, 1994. 352 p. Copies available in NACP and USHMM.

Wolfe's preface provides a short history of the BDC. Lists and describes the major BDC collections, including those covering SS and NSDAP personnel, and especially the NSDAP Master File, which potentially contain personnel records of individual ERR staff. Different sections provide marginal indications of the relevant microfilm series for the specific group of records described. Appendix 4 reproduces selected sample documents. Includes extensive bibliography and a helpful list of abbreviations found in many of the German documents.

Earlier Background Surveys

Beddie, James. "The Berlin Document Center." In *Captured German and Related Records: A National Archives Conference*, edited by Robert Wolfe (Athens, OH: Ohio University Press, 1974); =*National Archives Conferences*, vol. 3.

A presentation describing the history and arrangement of the collection as initially organized from the conference held at the National Archives, 12–13 Nov. 1968.

Krüger, Dieter. "Archiv im Spannungsfeld von Politik, Wissenschaft und Öffentlicher Meinung: Geschichte und Überlieferungsprofil des ehemaligen 'Berlin Document Center'." *Vierteljahreshefte für Zeitgeschichte* 45, no. 1 (Jan. 1997), pp. 49–74.

U.S. Microfilm Version of BDC files

A complete set of the BDC microfilms is available in the Microfilm Research Room of the U.S. National Archives in College Park (NACP). Additional unpublished guides, microfilm roll lists, and sample documents are also openly available for consultation there.

See the complete list of the published microfilm series, which provides an overview of the different groups of records available: "Microfilmed Records Received from the Berlin Document Center."

Online at: <https://www.archives.gov/research/captured-german-records/berlin-document-center.html>.

See also "Nazi Party and SS Records on Microfilm" for additional listings.

Online at: <https://www.archives.gov/research/captured-german-records/nazi-party.html>.

Finding Aid (U.S. Microfilm)

The Holdings of the Berlin Document Center. A Guide to the Microfilm. Berlin: Berlin Document Center, 1994.

3.4. BUNDESARCHIV FREIBURG – MILITÄRARCHIV (BARCH-MA)

[FEDERAL ARCHIVES FREIBURG – MILITARY ARCHIVES]

Wiesentalstraße 10; 79115 Freiburg

Tel.: +49 (0)761 / 47 817-0

Tel. (Reference inquiries): +49 (0)761 / 47 817 864

Tel. Research Room: +49 (0)761 / 47 817 911

Fax: +49 (0)761 / 47 817 900

E-mail: militaerarchiv@bundesarchiv.de

Website: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Meta/Ueber-uns/Dienstorte/Freiburg-im-Breisgau/freiburg-im-breisgau.html>

Archives Portal Europe: <http://www.archivesportaleurope.net/directory/-/dir/ai/code/DE-1958>

Hours: Monday–Thursday 8:00–18:00; Friday 8:00–16:00

ACCESS

Researchers are requested to submit an application for research at least three weeks in advance of arrival at the BArch-MA in Freiburg.

An official application form “*Benutzungsantrag*” [application form for readers] is required, which may be completed on arrival. Researchers who are researching on behalf of a third party should present advance explanation to that effect with the appropriate letter of introduction and authorization from their sponsor.

Photocopying / Reproduction Services

Digital photography by individual readers using their own cameras is permitted in the Reading Room without flash, but with some restrictions. Questions on this point may be address to berlin@bundesarchiv.de.

Reproduction of documents (photocopy, scans, or photographs) can be ordered through the outside vendor Selke, which services the BArch. Details are available in the Reading Room and online: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/DE/Navigation/Benutzen/Kopien-bestellen/kopien-bestellen.html> (English version: <https://www.bundesarchiv.de/EN/Navigation/Use/Requesting-Copies/requesting-copies.html>.)

A Military Archives Department was established within the West German Federal Archives in Koblenz, and in 1958 the holdings of that Department were transferred to Freiburg, together with holdings of the Central Documents Office of the Research Agency on Military History (Militärgeschichtliches Forschungsamt). Meanwhile in the GDR, a Military Archives was established in Potsdam under the administration of the National People’s Army (Nationale Volksarmee, NVA). Potsdam was the site of the Heeresarchiv, which had been separated in 1936 from the Reichsarchiv in Berlin-Dahlem. Many of the holdings were evacuated towards the end of the war, but the building with many remaining contents was destroyed in an Allied bombing raid in April 1945, and Soviet authorities captured the rest.

Many of the evacuated records were captured by British and American Allies at the end of the war and returned to West Germany; others were captured by Soviet authorities and remain in Moscow. Following the reunification of Germany in 1990, the holdings of the Military Archives in Potsdam were transferred to Freiburg. The Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv (BArch-MA) in Freiburg now serves as a German archival repository consolidating remaining military records.

Finding Aids Online

See the explanatory note regarding Invenio, at the beginning of the coverage of the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz above (see Section 3.1.).

3.4.1. BESTAND RS 15 (EARLIER RS 4): SS-SONDERKOMMANDO VON KÜNSBERG
 [KÜNSBERG SPECIAL COMMANDO]

In occupied Western Europe and the Soviet Union, the ERR often found itself preceded by or in competition with the Foreign Office Special Commando headed by SS-Sturmbannführer Eberhard Freiherr von Künsberg (1909–1945). The main purpose of Commando Künsberg was to seize key ‘enemy’ archives and cultural assets in occupied countries. Noticeably on the Eastern Front, many of the books and other library materials captured by Commando Künsberg were later turned over to the ERR in Berlin. Starting in the summer of 1942, it was renamed the Waffen-SS Battalion for Special Purposes (zur besonderen Verwendung, z.b.V.).

The brief descriptions below provide only a general idea of the holdings of these files in the Military Archive in Freiburg. More extensive files and reports from Commando Künsberg are held in the Political Archive of the Federal Foreign Office (PA AA) in Berlin (see Section 3.5.1.).

Finding Aid Online (Invenio version)

“RS 15 SS-Sonderkommando von Künsberg.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/95b8dc11-b8ad-42f3-a768-b0a3a254b71f/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

These files have recently been reprocessed since the 2011 edition of this *Guide* was published, and hence all of the file numbers have been changed.

In order to view individual file descriptions, double click on the number and name of the record group in the lower left-hand screen under ‘*Klassifikation*’, and the files numbers with description within a given subseries will appear in the right-hand screen. (See more detailed instructions under ‘Finding Aids’ at the beginning of the BArch-Koblenz section above, Section 3.1.).

A card file with brief descriptions of these files is available on site.

Related Historical Surveys and Analysis

Hartung, Ulrike. “Der deutsche Kunst- und Kulturgutraub in der Sowjetunion.” In *Kunst als Beute: Zur symbolischen Zirkulation von Kulturobjekten*, edited by Sigrid Schade (Vienna, 2000), pp. 89–116.

— —. *Raubzüge in der Sowjetunion. Das Sonderkommando Künsberg 1941–1943*. Bremen: Temmen, 1997.

Heuß, Anja. “Die “Beuteorganisation” des auswärtigen Amtes: Das Sonderkommando Künsberg und der Kulturgutraub in der Sowjetunion.” *Vierteljahreshefte für Zeitgeschichte* 4/45 (1997), pp. 535–56.

— —. *Kunst- und Kulturgutraub: Eine vergleichende Studie zur Besatzungspolitik der Nationalsozialisten in Frankreich und der Sowjetunion*. Heidelberg, 2000.

— —. “Der Kunstraub der Nationalsozialisten: Eine Typologie.” *Kritische Berichte* 23 (1995), no. 2, pp. 32–57.

N.B. The files in **RS 15** (*earlier* RS 4) listed here have all been reprocessed since the 2011 edition of this *Guide*, and all of the file numbers have been changed. The earlier signatures are given in parentheses (preceded by *alt*) following the current bold-faced file signatures.

Files containing relevant documents below are presented in their current numerical order, but frequently, this order diverges sharply from the order within series or subseries as they are now listed in Invenio. Note that in some cases, the Invenio descriptions are more complete, and in some cases less detailed. In many cases, earlier U.S. English-language descriptions for the same documents, as presented on the T501 microfilm, are likewise more complete, but can no longer easily be coordinated with the current Invenio finding aid.

Selected files within RS 15 are listed briefly below, especially those related to ERR activities, or to specific cultural loot, some of which was eventually taken over by the ERR.

RS 15/1 (*alt* RS 4/53 78038/1): Commando staff orders, battalion orders, disciplinary matters (1941–1943); Cooperation agreement with the ERR.

RS 15/2 (*alt* RS 4/54 78038/2): Battalion administrative orders (April–July 1943).

RS 15/3 (*alt* RS 4/55 78038/3): *Meldungen vom Einsatz in der Ukraine und Krim*, 147 p., bound published report on Commando Künsberg activities in Ukraine and Crimea in 1941 and 1942, including the plunder of cartographic materials.

N.B. Additional copies in PA AA, RZ 214, R 60892, and R 101132 (*see* Section 3.5.1.).

RS 15/4 (*alt* RS 4/56a 78038/4)–**RS 15/5** (*alt* RS 4/56b 78038/4): Documents relating to the decommissioning of the battalion (1942–1943).

RS 15/6 (*alt* RS 4/57 78038/5): **Handakte von SS-Sturmbannführer von Künsberg**

[Papers of Eberhard Freiherr von Künsberg]

– Battalion orders, transfers (1941–1943).

– Papers of SS- Obersturmführer [First Lieutenant] Dr Förster, who was taken prisoner in the Soviet Union (1941–1943).

RS 15/7 (*alt* RS 4/1165 NS 19/1438; EAP 161-h-10-14/6): Künsberg papers.

RS 15/8–RS 15–22 (*alt* RS 4/1490–1504 Zg. Nr. 51/66 aus GD 1197):

Various reports involving agriculture, Germandom, political questions of Belorussia and Ukraine, and even blood transfusion in the Soviet Union; nothing related to archival and library confiscation.

RS 15/23 (*alt* RS 4/1505 19/1438; EAP 161-h-10-14/6): Identity papers for Künsberg issued by Abwehr III H (counterespionage within the land forces) in 1940 and 1942.

– Includes official travel authorization for the Western campaign, activities and dates.

– List of staff members.

3.4.2. BESTAND RW 35: MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN FRANKREICH (MBF)

[MILITARY COMMANDANT IN FRANCE]

AND

3.4.3. BESTAND RW 36: MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN BELGIEN UND NORDFRANKREICH (MB BELGNFR)[MILITARY COMMANDANTS IN BELGIUM AND NORTHERN FRANCE]²⁰¹

During German occupation, the ERR operated in France and Belgium respectively under the authority of the German Military Commandant in France (MBF) and the Military Commandant in Belgium and Northern France (MB BelgNfr). Hence the ERR regularly reported to that agency. Many of the working files of both the MBF and the MB BelgNfr were destroyed at the end of the war, while others were evacuated to Germany, where the latter were captured by the U.S. Army.

Surviving records from those military commandants for France and Belgium are now divided between the German Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv (BArch-MA) in Freiburg and the French Archives Nationales, since 2013, in Pierrefitte-sur-Seine (AN-Pierrefitte; see the French chapter, Section 2.4.3.1.). The parallel published (and online) 2002 finding aids for the Paris and Freiburg portions, resulting from a special Franco-German project, make these records much more accessible to researchers. A few more stray MBF files with documentation related to the ERR are held in the CDJC collection in the Mémorial de la Shoah in Paris (see the French chapter, Section 2.5.2.1.).

Fragmentary copies (two archival cartons) of scattered MBF documents on German cultural seizures in France are on the website of the U.S. National Archives in College Park, MD (NACP), as described in the U.S. chapter of this *Guide* (see U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.1.2., pp. 21–23).²⁰²

Most of the surviving records in Freiburg were among the German military records captured by the U.S. Army and transported with other captured records to the United States (despite French protests). While in U.S. custody, the MBF/MB BelgNfr files were processed as part of a much larger series of German military records (T501). Before they were turned over to West Germany in 1963, they were microfilmed in Alexandria, VA, and circulated in what is now *NARA Microfilm Publication T501: Records of German Field Commands: Rear Areas, Occupied Territories and Others* (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.1.1.).

Since their transfer to Koblenz (in the 1960s), and thence to Freiburg, the records have been reprocessed by the Bundesarchiv (BArch) and divided into separate record groups according to their command of origin and its original bureaucratic structure. Not all of the documents of relevance on the U.S. microfilms, including some important documents reporting ERR plunder in France, have been found in Freiburg. These records have been completely reorganized, and correlation with the microfilms from T501 is difficult, if not impossible in many instances, although many correlations are now indicated in Invenio (and below). Because many of the files that were returned from the United States were merged, withdrawn, or even misplaced, far fewer files remain in Freiburg than the U.S. finding aids would lead the researcher to believe.

²⁰¹ The compiler is extremely grateful to Jens Hoppe (Claims Conference, Frankfurt) and Ray Brandon (independent researcher, Berlin) for their assistance in examining many of the files described below and attempting to correlate descriptions with the U.S. microfilms.

²⁰² As listed in the U.S. 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).

A few documents from the former Military Archives of the German Democratic Republic in Potsdam have been joined to these. However, most of the documents from the relevant record groups of that repository turned out to have been printouts from the U.S. microfilms.

The greater part of surviving MBF records from Group V 1/2 Culture and Art Administrations (Gruppe V 1/2 Kultur- und Kunstverwaltungen) was captured by the French after the war and remains in Series AJ/40 of the Archives Nationales-Pierrefitte. Nevertheless, Bestand RW 35 in Freiburg has a sizeable number of files from these agencies. These include documents on the operations of the Library Protection Office (Bibliothekschutz), the Archives Group of the Archive Protection Office (Archivschutz, Gruppe Archivwesen), and the Art Protection Office (Kunstschutz), and include many inventories and reports covering French archives, libraries, and other cultural assets. In some instances, the ERR was in competition with these MBF agencies; at other times, Kunstschutz personnel (such as Hermann Bunjes) actively assisted the ERR – and in some cases Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring – and thus became directly involved with the ERR art-seizure efforts.

These records are particularly important for ERR documentation, because in France, and to an even greater extent in Belgium, the ERR operated under and reported to the Military Commandant in Paris and Brussels respectively. Within the MBF Culture and Art Administrations, one small group of files in particular contains scattered documents related to ERR operations, including some copies of reports and memoranda. (Most of these are listed under the heading “Miscellaneous” within the section “Justice Department” in the finding aid *Frankreich und Belgien unter deutscher Besatzung 1940–1944*, cited below). Other scattered documents in Bestand RW 35 touch on the activities of the ERR and the Secret Field Police (GFP), which carried out its own confiscations (many on behalf of the ERR) or assisted the ERR in cultural seizures, while continuing to report to MBF offices.

For Belgium, there is only a small group of Kunstschutz files (RW 36/240–243), none of which directly involve the ERR, but ERR operations in Belgium are also sometimes addressed within the MBF records. Copies of some of the Belgian-related documents are held in Brussels at CegeSoma – Study Centre War and Society (Centre d’étude Guerre et Société / Studie- en documentatiecentrum Oorlog en Hedendaagse Maatschappij; see the Belgian chapter, Section 1.2.).²⁰³

For coverage of files relating to the Eastern Front, see the additional listing of Freiburg holdings in the bibliography of the recent volume covering Russian museums during the Second World War, under the direction of Wolfgang Eichwede. These holdings are of particular relevance to the ERR interaction with the Künsberg Commando and the Kunstschutz.²⁰⁴

Finding Aids (Published and Online)

Frankreich und Belgien unter deutscher Besatzung 1940–1944. Die Bestände des Bundesarchiv-Militärarchivs Freiburg. Compiled by Sebastian Remus; edited by Stefan Martens (Stuttgart: Jan Thorbecke Verlag, 2002); =*Instrumenta Herausgegeben vom Deutschen Historischen Institut Paris*, vol. 7.

Online at: https://perspectivia.net/publikationen/instrumenta/martens_frankreich.

A detailed finding aid covering both RW 35 and RW 36. Files from RW 35 on Gruppe V 1/2 Kultur- und Kunstverwaltungen are described on pp. 116–133; those for the ERR on p. 133 and p. 146. A concordance with many of the files held in record group AJ/40 at the Archives Nationales-Paris is found on pp. 658–70.

Note that the numerical classification of headings and subheadings for different sections does not always correspond to the current Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ scheme for the files described.

²⁰³ For Belgium, more data regarding related ERR reports are covered in the presentation on the Belgian “Looted-Libraries” website at: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_be.php.

²⁰⁴ Wolfgang Eichwede et al, *Raub und Rettung: Russische Museen im Zweiten Weltkrieg* (Cologne, 2019), especially pp. 352–53.

La France et la Belgique sous l'occupation allemande, 1940–1944. Edited by Guy Beaujouan et al. Paris: CHAN, 2002. (See the French chapter, Section 2.2.3.1.)

Online at: <http://www.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/chan/chan/series/pdf/Aj40-inventaire.pdf>.

This corresponding French volume covers the additional major portion of the records of the German MBF and MB BelgNfr now held in Paris in AN-Pierrefitte, AJ/40/1–415, and also provides summaries of the relevant Freiburg holdings.

Microfilm Version (U.S.)

NARA Microfilm Publication T501: Records of German Field Commands, Rear Areas, Occupied Territories and Others. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1963. 363 rolls.

As explained above, the arrangement of documents on these films no longer coincides with the Freiburg holdings. For ERR related files, see in particular rolls 194, 196, and 362, and the descriptions in *Guides to German Records*, nos. 28 and 57. A complete concordance is not available, although many of the U.S. listings are given as previous signatures in Invenio; but correlation often remains difficult. Some original U.S. listings now cannot be found in Freiburg, but archivists have not substituted microfilm printouts. A few are now housed elsewhere.

Finding Aid (U.S. microfilm)

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 38: Records of German Field Commands, Rear Areas, Occupied Territories and Others. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1963.

Mimeographed.

Covers the first 346 rolls of microfilm series T501; but contains only a few scattered documents of ERR provenance or documents related to the ERR. The finding aid is also available on microfilm.

Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. No. 57: Records of German Field Commands, Rear Areas, Occupied Territories and Others. Washington, DC: U.S. National Archives, 1968.

Mimeographed.

Covers the remaining 17 rolls of microfilm series T501, with two rolls involving documents of MBF or MB BelgNfr provenance with some scattered ERR documentation. The finding aid is also available on microfilm.

3.4.2. RW 35: MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN FRANKREICH (MBF)

[MILITARY COMMANDANT IN FRANCE]

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version)

“RW 35 Militärbefehlshaber in Frankreich, 1939–1945.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/0be62f17-959e-4e0d-85e7-8f17c22391db/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

Within Invenio, a helpful introduction and summary of organization of the records as of 2019, is available on opening the Invenio webpage for RW 35. In order to view individual file descriptions, double click on the number and name of the record group in the lower left-hand screen under ‘Klassifikation,’ and the files numbers with description within a given subseries will appear in the right-hand screen. (See more detailed instructions under “Navigation within Invenio” at the start of Section 3.1. BArch-Koblenz).

Invenio ‘Klassifikation’ Scheme for RW 35 (Series 3 only)

RW 35: MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN FRANKREICH
3. Militärverwaltung
3.5 Abteilung Verwaltung
3.5.1. Allgemeine Verwaltung (Abt. V 1)
3.5.1.2. Kultur- und Kunstverwaltungen (Gruppe V 1/2)
3.5.1.2.1 Kunstschutz – Einsatzstab Rosenberg
3.5.1.2.2 Referat Archivwesen (with 16 sub-subseries)
3.5.1.2.3 Referat Bibliothekschutz
3.5.1.2.3.1. Bibliothèque National
3.5.1.2.3.2. Institute und Bibliotheken

Published and Online Finding Aids

Researchers are advised to refer to the introduction above and published German and French guides (2002) listed for coverage of both the MBF and the MB BelgNf records. Notably, Invenio does not always follow the section divisions in the published inventory, so researchers may find it helpful to compare listings. Fortunately, the published inventories are online from an outside provider as indicated above.

Files are presented below in sequential order within related general categories, following the current Invenio series: **3.5.1.2.1 Kunstschutz – Einsatzstab Rosenberg**, **3.5.1.2.2 Referat Archivwesen** [Archivschutz] and **3.5.1.2.3 Referat Bibliothekschutz**. Many of the files listed below are found in different Invenio subsections, often not in numerical order. As explained above, the Invenio order does not always follow the published guide, although Invenio descriptions are based on that work.

More files or documents within files are described here, thanks to the published finding aids (often easier to use than the Invenio listings), given the extensive remaining records of the Archivschutz and the Bibliothekschutz in RW 35. While those agencies were sometimes in competition with the ERR, their activities often overlapped, and both also reported to the MBF.

In the case of the Archivschutz, the results of its activities – especially its extensive microfilming operations in French archives – went to the Reichsarchiv. Its initial director, Georg Winter, as noted below, later headed the ERR in Ukraine and was responsible for extensive art and archival seizures there. Only sample files from that agency are mentioned below, as examples of its extensive activities in occupied France, directed first by Dr Winter and subsequently by Prof. Dr Georg Schnath.

When correlation is possible of the documents listed and the U.S. microfilms, roll and frame numbers are provided for the Series T501 microfilms. However, it has not been feasible to provide correlation for files added in this expanded edition. Many correlations are noted as previous ‘*alt*’ signatures in the Invenio listings of individual files in BArch-MA in Freiburg.

The Kunstschutz and Einsatzstab Rosenberg (General and Mixed files)

(Not all of the files described below are listed in the Kunstschutz/ERR series in Invenio)

RW 35/341:

- Copies and originals of correspondence involving the Archivschutz, the Commissioner of the Security Police and SD (Beauftragter der Sicherheitspolizei und SD) in Paris, Administration Department head Werner Best, and the Bibliothekschutz, and others (July 1940–Sept. 1942), ‘safeguarding [securing]’ of Jewish and Free Masonic property.
- Orders from the High Command of the Wehrmacht (OKW) to facilitate ERR work.
- Rosenberg’s rights of seizure extended to art collections (17 Sept. 1940).
- Division of labor between the Archive Protection Office (Archivschutz) under Georg Schnath, and the ERR, i.e., the ERR was to focus on Jewish and Masonic materials and to avoid state or public libraries, archives, and museums.
- Retrospective report by Gerhard Utikal on the work of the ERR in France, “Über die Tätigkeit des Einsatzstabes der Dienststellen des Reichsleiters Rosenberg für die westlichen besetzten Gebiete und die Niederlande und Frankreich” (20 Mar. 1941; *another copy in RW 35/705*).
- Registration of cultural goods (7 Oct. 1940), including a copy of Dr Wilhem Grau’s 16 Sept. 1940 list of Jewish and Masonic libraries in Paris confiscated by the ERR.²⁰⁵
- Retrieval of letters by Napoleon.
- MBF and SD conflicts with the ERR.

RW 35/342: Activity reports of the Art and Cultural Administration, 9 Aug. 1940–12 Apr. 1944.

RW 35/698: (excerpts from *alt* MBF 85621a; [85492/211])

- Documentation concerning registration of Jewish-owned art in cooperation with other Reich agencies (July 1940–Mar. 1941).
- ERR-related correspondence in French and German with letters and memoranda defining and discussing ERR activity.
- Order from Wilhelm Keitel, head of the OKW (17 Sept. 1940).
- Rosenberg to Best regarding task of the ERR and a copy of discussion with Schnath regarding boundaries of ERR activities.
- Note for the record [Aktennotiz] regarding Sonderkommando Künsberg.

²⁰⁵ A facsimile of this report is online as one of the ERR lists of French libraries seized at http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/listes_ERR_France.html (French), specifically: <http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/ERR2.pdf>; or in the U.S. English version at: https://www.errproject.org/looted_libraries_fr.php, with the Grau report at: https://www.errproject.org/docs/ERR_2-MBFEn.pdf.

RW 35/698 (*continued*):

- Written appeals by French authorities to introduce measures to protect former French citizens and prevent seizure of Jewish-owned works of art.
- Discussions of legal issues, technicalities, and stipulations (no lists or inventories).

Microfilm: Some documents on NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 111–185, 202–265, and 275–284.

RW 35/705: (excerpts from *alt* MBF 85621a [85492/213])

- Organizational diagram of the ERR (photostat).
- Documents on the confiscation of art in France by the ERR, memoranda and correspondence, including regulation on ERR deployments in Wehrmacht operations (Mar. 1941–Sept. 1942).
- Gerhard Utikal retrospective report on the work of the ERR, “Bericht über die Tätigkeit des Einsatzstabes der Dienststellen des Reichleiters Rosenberg für die westlichen besetzten Gebiete und die Niederlande und Frankreich” (20 Mar. 1941; another copy is in RW 35/341).
- Letter by Admiral François Darlan to General Otto von Stülpnagel (11 Aug. 1941).
- French protests about ERR confiscation (28 Feb. 1942), with reference to specific cases of seizures.

Microfilm: Some documents on NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 2–69 and 90–95.

RW 35/708: (excerpts from *alt* MBF 85621a [85492/212])

- Memo from the administrative staff to the MBF regarding the Führer decree (1 Mar. 1942) on the ERR (with copy of decree).
- Notes by Dr Löscher regarding need for clarifications in guidelines.
- Messages between High Command of the Army (OKH) and administrative staff in France and chief administrator within the MB BelgNfr.
- ERR representative Hermann von Ingram to MBF regarding the art in Wehrmacht quarters located in châteaux, villas, and other residences whose owners have fled (18 Sept. 1942).
- OKH decree regarding the deployment of special ERR commandos in the occupied territories (30 Sept. 1942), representing a new regulation of ERR and OKH relations.
- Note for the record, MBF administrative staff, justice section (26 Oct. 1942), regarding von Ingram, with copies of messages to the Commandant of Greater Paris and the ERR.

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 70–89 and 96–100.

RW 35/712: Two variant copies of a report by Walter Bargatzky (MBF) on confiscated French art processed by the German Embassy and the ERR:²⁰⁶

- “Bericht über die Wegnahme französischer Kunstschatze durch den Einsatzstab Rosenberg in Frankreich” [Report on the removal of French art treasures by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg in France]; and “Bericht über die Wegnahme französischer Kunstschatze durch die Deutsche Botschaft und den Einsatzstab Rosenberg in Frankreich” [Report on the removal of French art treasures by the German Embassy and the Einsatzstab Rosenberg in France] (Winter 1944). The report covers the role of the MBF in ‘safekeeping’ works of art and preventing attacks against German authorities, cites examples of seizures, some with selected details, including the collections of the Rothschilds, Château Brissac, Gould, Wanda Landowska, Prof. Sylvain Lévi [Levy], and Georges Wildenstein; discussion of mistaken confiscations.
- Seizure of libraries, including the Polish and Turgenev Libraries.
- Seizure of libraries of Boegner and Louise Weiss.
- Removal of the ERR from the MBF.
- French complaints about German seizures and ‘safekeeping’ operations.
- Behavior of MBF vis-à-vis the French government.

²⁰⁶ This report was published by Wilhelm Treue in “Zum nationalsozialistischen Kunstraub in Frankreich: Der ‘Bargatzky-Bericht’,” *Vierteljahreshefte für Zeitgeschichte*, vol. 13, no. 3 (1965), pp. 285–337, see https://www.ifz-muenchen.de/heftarchiv/1965_3.pdf.

RW 35/1433: Memorandum on files captured by the GFP in Paris, June–July 1940.

Referat Archivwesen

RW 35/248: Final Report of the Archival Group (Gruppe Archivwesen) (V 1/2), 1944.

RW 35/343–344: Final Activity Report of the Archive Group of the Archivschutz, 1940–1944
(*original in RW 35/1012*).

RW 35/346: General decrees by the General-Director of the Staatsarchiv, 23 Feb.–15 Apr. 1944.

RW 35/343–344, 348: Registers of the Archive Group, 7 Oct. 1940–Apr. 1943.

RW 35/354–357: Lists and registers of files delivered and plans, 1943.

RW 35/359: Inventory of the office library.

RW 35/381–382: Laws and documents relating to French archival administration.

RW 35/383: Documents of chief Dr Georg Winter, 1940–1941; Archivschutz documentation in France.

RW 35/384–385: Documents on French archival organization.

RW 35/387–388: Documents of Prof Dr Schnath, 1942–1944.

RW 35/389 (and 433): Reports from the Besancon Office, 7 Oct. 1940–Apr. 1942:

- Archival activity reports on existing holdings.
- German recovery from Burgundian archives.

RW 35/390: Reports from the Nancy Office, 21 Jan. 1941–2 Nov. 1942:

- Archival activity reports on existing holdings.
- German recovery from Burgundian archives.

RW 35/391 (and 459): Reports from the Épinal Office, 9 May 1941–25 Feb. 1942:

- Archival activity reports.

RW 35/392: Reports of the Kommando of Dr Vock in Bar-Le-Duc, 15 Aug. 1942–2 Sept. 1943:

- Activity reports; instructions for the office.

RW 35/393–406: Correspondence and papers with the General-Director of the Staatsarchiv, and the Kommissar for Archive Protection (Archivschutz). An important series with considerable documentation regarding German archival inspections and photocopying, and also some library seizures in France, Belgium, and Luxemburg.

- Activity reports of the Archivschutz, and their relations with the ERR, and occasional reports of conflicts. Scattered notable documents within files:

/394: Retrieval of the French Foreign Ministry Archives.

/395: Inventory of Jewish archives.

/396: Dreyfus documents; conflict with the ERR:

- Negotiations between the Archives Group and the Heeresarchiv.
- Bismarck documents in possession of the Jew Dr Feder.

/397: – The German Institute in Paris.

- Pre-1815 German maps and plans.
- Extract of the Chief of Security Police Special Report on return of stolen cultural property.
- Lists of looted property.
- Archives in Russia.
- Photocopy activities of the Paris Archives Group.

- /398:** – Documents of the former Strasburg Academy.
 - Records of the French Foreign Ministry.
 - Luxembourg archives.
 - Administrative records from Lonwy-Briey.
 - Regarding the ERR.
 - Research on looted property.
 - Film and broadcast lists.
- RW 35/398–399:** Cartographic Archive of the French Ministry of Defense:
- Files from the French Foreign Ministry Archives;
 - Archive of the Ukrainian National regime, 1917–1922.
- RW 35/400:** Activities of the German Heeresarchiv in France:
- Final Report of the Commandant for the Kunstschutz OKH.
- RW 35/405:** Luxembourg archives:
- Books and art history collections in Belgian and French archives.
- RW 35/406:** Correspondence with the Reichskommissar for the Netherlands in The Hague, regarding archival issues, 1 Aug. 1941–17 May 1943.
- RW 35/428–432; 479:** Documents and inventories from the Archives Nationales, Paris, 1940–1942.
- RW 35/433, and 476, 508–512:** Inventories of departmental and community archives.
- RW 35/453–455:** Inventories of the Cartographic Collection in the Archive of the French Ministry of Defense.
- RW 35/458, 460, 469:** Documents and Registration of holdings of the French Foreign Ministry Archives.
- RW 35/458 and 467:** Personal documents of Dr Georg Winter, 23 Aug–5 Nov. 1940.²⁰⁷
- RW 35/464, 477, 481, 486, 487, 502, 503, 505–507, 515, 517, and 518, among others:**
 Reports on photography and photocopying by the Archivschutz Archive Group.
See more details in the published inventory (3.5.1.2. 20, pp. 130–31).
- RW 35/1347–1350:** Archive Group card file indexes of collections in French libraries.

Referat Bibliothekschutz

- RW 35/249:** Final Report of the Library Protection (Bibliothekschutz) Referat (V 1/2), 1944.
- RW 35/435:** Inventories of the Manuscript Department of the Bibliothèque Nationale.
- RW 35/443–452 (and 1347–1350):** Inventories and card files from various libraries in Paris and elsewhere in France.
- RW 35/473:** New acquisitions in MS Department of the Bibliothèque Nationale, 1936–1940.
- RW 35/474:** Office records of the Library Work Group (Handakten der Arbeitsgruppe Bibliotheken), 1940–1941.
- RW 35/485:** Activities of the Library Special Group (Einsatzgruppe Bibliotheken) in the Bibliothèque Nationale, 20 Aug. 1940–8 Nov. 1943.
- RW 35/492:** Report on inventory and survey of activities in the Bibliothèque Nationale, 1941.

²⁰⁷ Georg Winter from the Reichsarchiv headed one section of the Archivschutz in Paris, and then in October 1941 headed the ERR in Ukraine. He later became the first postwar President of the Bundesarchiv.

RW 35/501, 504 (and **435–442, 493–498**): Inventory lists in the MS Department of the Bibliothèque Nationale and specific collections, 1941.

RW 35/548: MBF correspondence with regional authorities and memoranda pertaining to measures taken against the population.

– Discussions of right of capture (*Beuterecht*) and right of seizure (*Beschlagnahmerecht*) in occupied France (emphasis on industrial facilities and weapons).

RW 35/513 (and **443–452**): Collection of inventories from various libraries in Paris region, 1942.

Additional MBF Documents Available on NARA Microfilms (not located in BArch–MA)

RW 35/698, 705, and 708 account for most of alt MBF 85621/a file as preserved on T501, roll 362. However, some of the originals from this file available on the U.S. microfilms, as well as the files *alt* MBF 85621/b–*alt* MBF 85621/d, have yet to be located in Freiburg.²⁰⁸

alt MBF 85621/a: Correspondence regarding removal and return to French authorities of art objects from the Louvre and other museums (18 Aug. 1940–26 Oct. 1942).

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 101–110, 186–201, and 266–274.

alt MBF 85621/b: Copies of reports by Gerd Wunder, the head of the ERR library unit in Paris in the spring of 1941, with lists of Jewish and Masonic libraries seized in March and April 1941;²⁰⁹

– Copies of ERR reports and correspondence on the confiscation of Jewish libraries; and relations between the ERR and MBF, Bibliothekschutz (1941–1943).

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 286–389.

alt MBF 85621/c: Photocopy of Wolff-Metternich’s “Abschliessender Bericht über die Tätigkeit des kunstwissenschaftlichen Arbeitsstabes in Frankreich in der Zeit vom 1.10.1940–30.9. (bzw. 31.12) 1941” [Concluding report on the activity of the Art History Working Staff in France during the period 1 Oct. 1940–30 Sept. (or 31 Dec.) 1941] (30 Apr. 1942; not directly ERR-related).

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 390–419.

alt MBF 85621/d: Photocopies of directives from the MBF, Administration Department (Abteilung Verwaltung), on operations aimed at the protection of works of art in France and relations with the ERR (15 July 1940); report on an additional directive aimed at the protection or ‘safekeeping’ of works of art.

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 420–441.

²⁰⁸ See the preliminary description of these files in *Guides to German Records No. 57* (1968), p. 10.

²⁰⁹ The disappearance of the ERR reports to the MBF on the confiscation of French Jewish libraries from among the records of RW 35 is puzzling. Yet it should be noted on the U.S. microfilms that some of the most important and extensive reports located in this file were, in fact, photostatic copies.

For example, a copy of the 2 May 1941 memorandum of Gerd Wunder to the MBF encloses the lists (23 Mar. and 24 Apr.) of libraries and archives confiscated by the ERR in Paris up through that date. Quite possibly, the originals were stolen or destroyed, although the photostatic copies in U.S. MBF records are preserved in NARA on microfilm (T501, roll 362, frames 286–389). Additional copies of Wunder’s March and April lists have been found in several other archives. It was expected, however, that the original document of 2 May 1941 (with the cover letter to the MBF), and possibly more reports by Wunder, would be in Freiburg. That appears not to be the case. Copies of these documents can now be accessed as part of a 2016 website on ERR French library seizures in French or English at: http://www.cfaj.fr/publicat/listes_ERR_France.html or https://www.errproject.org/docs/ERR_3-4_En+memo.pdf.

Msg 2/3244 (*alt* MBF 85621/e): Report by Franz Graf Wolff-Metternich, who headed the Kunstschutz in France, “Über meine Tätigkeit als Beauftragter des Oberkommandos des Heeres für den Schutz der Werke der bildenden Kunst von 1940–42” [On my activity as Commissioner of the High Command of the Army (OKH) for the protection of fine arts from 1940–1942. Principles and work methods”] (Feb. 1946; =IMT, RF-1318).

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 362, frames 442–466.

3.4.3. RW 36: MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER IN BELGIEN UND NORDFRANKREICH (MB BELGNFR)²¹⁰

[MILITARY COMMANDANTS IN BELGIUM AND NORTHERN FRANCE]

For introductory coverage of the MB BelgNF records, now divided between Freiburg and Paris, researchers should refer to the introduction above.

Finding Aid Online (Invenio Version):

“RW 36: Militärbefehlshaber Belgien-Nordfrankreich, 1940–1944.”

Online at: <https://invenio.bundesarchiv.de/basys2-invenio/direktlink/7c4e5cb8-fccb-4ac5-8e5c-ac326cce6967/> (may require closing initial “Willkommen zu Invenio” screen).

Within Invenio, a helpful introduction and summary of organization of the records as of 2019, is available on opening the Invenio webpage for RW 35. In order to view individual file descriptions, double click on the number and name of the record group in the lower left-hand screen under ‘*Klassifikation*,’ and the files numbers with description within a given subseries will appear in the right-hand screen. (See more detailed instructions under “Navigation within Invenio” in Section 3.1. BArch-Koblenz).

Published and Online Finding Aids

Researchers should refer to the published German and French guides (2002) online listed in the introduction above covering the MB BelgNF records, divided between Paris and Freiburg. Notably, Invenio does not always follow the section divisions in the published inventory, so researchers may find it helpful to compare listings. Fortunately, the published inventories are online from an outside provider as indicated above.

Files are presented below in sequential order within related general categories, following the current Invenio series: Selected files listed below are those most closely related to ERR activities or those of the rival cultural seizures. These particular files are now described in Invenio, but it is not clear if there are more files available, because the coverage there does not appear to be as extensive as in the published inventory.

Documents below are listed within the following series within the Invenio ‘*Klassifikation*’ scheme:

RW 36: MILITÄRBEFEHLSHABER BELGIEN-NORDFRANKREICH
3. Militär-Verwaltung
3.3 Militär-Verwaltung allgem.
3.3.6 Kunst und Kultur (Referat Kunstschutz)
3.3.9 Referat Archivschutz

When correlation is possible of the documents listed with the U.S. microfilms, roll and frame numbers are provided for the Series T501 microfilms.

²¹⁰ A report on Belgium prepared by a member of ERR HAG BelgNfr (n.d.), “Politischer Lagebericht über die HAG Belgien und Nordfrankreich” (U.S. Microfilm T501, roll 108, frames 1024ff.) is now in BArch, *NS 30/179.

Kunstschutz Office (Referat Kunstschutz)

RW 36/240 (*alt* MB BelgNfr Zg. 48/83 85100): Kunstschutz operations in Belgium and Northern France.

- Activity Report of the MB BelgNfr Art Protection Department, 1940–1944. Includes comment on the Church Bell Operation (Glockenaktion) in Belgium.
- Survey of the monuments damaged in Belgium and Northern France in May 1940.

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 98, frames 122ff.

RW 36/241 (*alt* MB BelgNfr 85035): Handling of works of art in Belgium and Northern France and transfers to Germany.

Correspondence regarding removal of the van Eyck brothers' altar piece in St Bavo Cathedral in Ghent and Dirk Bouts's "Last Supper," the altar painting in St Peter's Church in Louvain (not seized by the ERR).

Microfilm: NARA, T501, roll 98, frames 332ff.

RW 36/242 (*alt* MB BelgNfr 85069 208): Loan and Seizure of Belgian research facilities and their transfer to Germany: reports, inventories of collections; contracts; correspondence.

RW 36/243 (*alt* MB Belg. 85090 365): Documents relating to the confiscation of various equipment (*Apparaten*) of the University of Brussels for German research purposes.

Archivschutz Office (Referat Archivschutz)**War administration officer Dr Günther Aders, office papers**

RW 36/469 (*alt* 4351/1-Aders Zg. 734/117):

- Military officer for Belgian archival records (undated).
- Exchange of archival documents with Belgium, report (1938).
- Lt. Dr Sante, Report on the Archivschutz in Belgium and France (16 July 1940).
- Commissar for Archivschutz in Holland and Belgium (23 July 1940).

RW 36/470 (*alt* 4351/1-Aders Zg. 734/17):

- Identification of fugitives fleeing Brittany from Northern French libraries and archives.

3.5. POLITISCHES ARCHIV DES AUSWÄRTIGEN AMTS (PA AA)[POLITICAL ARCHIVE OF THE FEDERAL FOREIGN OFFICE]²¹¹*Mailing address:* Auswärtiges Amt, Politisches Archiv; 10113 Berlin*Reading Room:* Kurstraße 36; 10117 Berlin*Tel.:* +49 (0)30 / 1817 21 59 (Secretariat)*Tel.:* +49 (0)30 / 1817 21 79 (Reading Room)*Fax:* +49 (0)30 / 1817 5 2179*Website:* <https://archiv.diplo.de/>*(English):* <https://archiv.diplo.de/arc-en>*Archives Portal Europe:* <http://www.archivesportaleurope.net/directory/-/dir/ai/code/DE-2242>*E-mail:* ‘Contact’ form available on website*Hours:* Monday–Thursday 8:30–16:30; Friday 8:30–15:00**ACCESS**

All surviving records of the Nazi-era are freely accessible to researchers.

Advance registration is required (see form on website), normally three weeks in advance.

Daily reservation for the Reading Room is also required, preferably three weeks in advance.

The Political Archive of the Federal Foreign Office (PA AA) holds remaining records of the German Foreign Office since 1867, including those of the National Socialist period and from the German Democratic Republic.

Because the ERR was neither responsible to, nor acted in conjunction with the German Foreign Office or with German embassies in occupied countries, comparatively few files in the PA AA are of ERR provenance or directly related to ERR activities. Nevertheless, the German Embassy in Paris had an initial key role in the seizure and ‘safeguarding’ of art collections owned by major French Jewish dealers and collectors during the summer of 1940 (before their transfer to the ERR in October 1940). Important documentation relating to these collections can be found in the PA AA.

In occupied Western Europe, ERR seizures were preceded by the Foreign Office Sonderkommando Künsberg, led by SS-Sturmbannführer Eberhard Freiherr von Künsberg (1909–1945), whose mission was to seize designated key archives and other cultural assets in German-occupied territories. In France and other Western countries, Künsberg’s priority was the seizure of Foreign Ministry records and other materials of high intelligence and political value.

During the summer of 1940 in Paris, the Künsberg Commando was also involved in the seizure of Jewish-owned collections of art that were first delivered to the German Embassy. The terms of the French surrender and the stipulations of the Art Protection Office (Kunstschutz) under the German Military Commandant in France exempted French public and private collections from seizure. However, at the suggestion of German Ambassador Otto Abetz in early July 1940, Hitler approved the seizure of art and other cultural assets belonging to Jews, particularly those who had fled the country. Hence, it was the German Embassy in Paris that, under orders from Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, first took on the task of ‘securing’ prominent art collections owned by Jewish families and dealers. Most of the initial seizures were carried out by units of the Secret Field Police (GFP). During July and August 1940, Künsberg himself, through the GFP unit he controlled,

²¹¹ The compiler is exceedingly grateful to PA AA archivists Dr Gerhard Keiper and Annegret Wilke for alerting me to the updated arrangement and revised codes for the record groups covered and for verifying my description of the PA AA holdings.

was also briefly involved in the plunder of important Jewish art collections. The seized collections were first delivered to the German Embassy and its annexes on the rue de Lille. Starting in late October, these collections were turned over to the ERR for processing in the Jeu de Paume and transported to special ERR repositories, largely through the intervention of Reichsmarschall Hermann Göring, who wanted first choice of the captured art to expand his own collection.

Accordingly, some of these initial operations and resulting loot are documented in the files of the Foreign Office and the German Embassy in Paris. Seizure reports and inventories prepared under Embassy auspices are crucial in following the fate of the looted art and determining which items from what collections were seized, and which were turned over to the ERR – first in the Louvre, and then in the Jeu de Paume. In fact, the PA AA Paris Embassy files retain the original copies of the inventories of the seized collections prepared at the German Embassy before they were turned over to the ERR.

Although the seizure of Jewish and Masonic books and archives was a priority for the ERR, Rosenberg's men also found themselves in competition with the Künsberg Commando, especially on the Eastern Front. Notably, following the invasion of the Soviet Union, the Künsberg Commando seized many important library materials in German-occupied Soviet territories, including the recently Soviet-annexed Baltic countries – the Russian imperial palaces outside Leningrad, Novgorod, and Ukraine (especially in Kiev [Kyiv]). In the case of those books the Künsberg Commando seized on the Eastern Front, following exhibit in Berlin, some of the elegantly bound volumes from the Russian imperial libraries were presented as 'trophies' to various individuals among the Nazi elite. Eventually, however, most of the seized books from Soviet lands were turned over to the ERR in Berlin, including some 35,000 from the imperial libraries, and were shipped to Austrian Carinthia for the Central Library of the Hohe Schule (ZBHS) – Rosenberg's planned Nazi party training center. Most of the Judaica and Hebraica seized was sent to the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question (IEJ) under the Hohe Schule in Frankfurt; some books, including Soviet editions, stayed in Berlin for use by various German agencies. Detailed Künsberg Commando reports on the plunder and disposition of its loot are accordingly of key importance in following ERR looting operations and the distribution of its loot.

Finding Aids Online

Researchers should be aware that, although the microfilms do follow the arrangement and file designations of the Kent catalogue as noted below, the materials covered in this presentation have been recently reprocessed for inclusion in the new PA AA electronic database system "Augias" now in use in the Reading Room.

See the extensive PA AA Listings on the Archives Portal Europe:

Online at: <http://www.archivesportaleurope.net/ead-display/-/ead/pl/aicode/DE-2242/type/hg/id/PAAA>.

Partial Microfilm Version (pre-1945 records)

Many of the German Foreign Office records captured by the Western Allies at the end of the Second World War were described and microfilmed by the British at Whaddon Hall before being returned to Germany. They were later made available in *NARA Microfilm Publication T120* (see the Kent catalogue listed below).

Finding Aids for Microfilm (Published)

United States. Department of State, Historical Office. *A Catalog of Files and Microfilms of the German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1920–1945*. Compiled and edited by George O. Kent, Historical Office, Department of State. Stanford, CA: Hoover Institution, Stanford University, 1962–1972. 4 vols. (vol. 3: 1966).

Vol. III of the Kent catalogue contains a “National Archives Supplement” (pp. 770–807) with a concordance – from serial number to microfilm roll – for the NARA microfilm series T120. The Kent volume serves primarily as a finding aid for the NARA microfilms. However, not all of the files listed below were filmed, and not all of the Kent descriptions correspond one-to-one with the current arrangement of the original files that were later bound in a different arrangement.

Although a copy of Kent’s catalogue is available in the PA AA Reading Room, it is of little help in working with the original files given the rearrangement and renumbering of the files in Berlin. Researchers using the original files should familiarize themselves with the revised arrangement, and also consult the PA AA in-house version of the Kent catalogue described below. Wherever possible, correlations are given here for PA AA files and the serial and frame numbers listed in vol. 3 of the Kent catalogue.

Introductory Historical Survey

Kent, George O. “The German Foreign Ministry Archives.” In *Captured German and Related Records: A National Archives Conference*, edited by Robert Wolfe (Athens, OH: Ohio University Press), 1974; =*National Archives Conferences*, vol. 3, pp. 119–30.

A paper presented at the conference held at the National Archives, 12–13 Nov. 1968. A different version was published as “The German Foreign Ministry Archives at Whaddon Hall.”

Finding Aids (Unpublished)

Various unpublished internal finding aids are available on site at the PA AA.

“A Catalog of Files and Microfilms of the German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1920–1945.” PA AA in-house version of the Kent catalogue (above).

This in-house working version of the Kent catalogue has been significantly reorganized by means of cutting and pasting the original pages, or photocopies thereof, and inserting the current “R” series numbers, which are needed for ordering files. Correlations to the microfilms are often left out and file descriptions have been changed, often shortened.

N.B. “R” is the designation for records of the Foreign Office (Auswärtiges Amt) of the German Reich, 1870–1945.

3.5.1. SONDERKOMMANDO KÜNSBERG FILES

As already explained above, in occupied Western Europe and the Soviet Union, the ERR often found itself preceded by or in competition with the Foreign Office Sonderkommando Künsberg, headed by SS-Sturmbannführer Eberhard Freiherr von Künsberg (1909–1945). The main purpose of Commando Künsberg was to seize key ‘enemy’ archives and cultural assets in occupied countries. Noticeably on the Eastern Front, many of the books and other library materials they captured were later turned over to the ERR in Berlin. Starting in the summer of 1942, the Commando was renamed the Waffen-SS Battalion for Special Purposes (zur besonderen Verwendung, z.b.V.).

Commando Künsberg records in the PA AA are now to be found interspersed in six separate record groups, a selection of which are described below.

See also the coverage of additional files from the Künsberg Commando in the Bundesarchiv Military Archive in Freiburg (Bestand RS 15), some of which may supplement or provide copies of documents described below (*see above* Section 3.4.1.).

Related Historical Surveys and Analysis

Hartung, Ulrike. “Der deutsche Kunst- und Kulturgutraub in der Sowjetunion.” In *Kunst als Beute: Zur symbolischen Zirkulation von Kulturobjekten*, edited by Sigrid Schade (Vienna, 2000), pp. 89–116.

— —. *Raubzüge in der Sowjetunion. Das Sonderkommando Künsberg 1941–1943*. Bremen: Temmen, 1997.

Heuß, Anja. “Die “Beuteorganisation” des auswärtigen Amtes: Das Sonderkommando Künsberg und der Kulturgutraub in der Sowjetunion,” *Vierteljahreshefte für Zeitgeschichte* 4/45 (1997), pp. 535–56.

— —. *Kunst- und Kulturgutraub: Eine vergleichende Studie zur Besatzungspolitik der Nationalsozialisten in Frankreich und der Sowjetunion*. Heidelberg, 2000.

— —. “Der Kunstraub der Nationalsozialisten: Eine Typologie,” *Kritische Berichte* 23 (1995), no. 2, pp. 32–57.

3.5.1.1. RZ 211 (POLITISCHE ABTEILUNG)

RZ 211 (Politische Abteilung), R 105182:

Allgemeine Akten betr. Lage in den besetzten Ostgebieten

[General records concerning the situation in the Occupied Eastern (i.e., Soviet) Territories]:

- “Verzeichnisse von Büchern, die vom Sonderkommando Auswärtiges Amt “Gruppe Künsberg” in den besetzten Ostgebieten sichergestellt wurden” [Inventories of books secured by the Foreign Office Special Commando “Group Künsberg” in the Occupied Eastern Territories] (Oct. 1941–Nov. 1941), with fifteen subject lists of Soviet-period books and periodicals (1918–1941). No indication is given of the institutions from which the books listed were seized.

Subjects include military affairs, political parties, economics, government, propaganda, and culture. List 11 includes 15 Ukrainian titles; list 12 covers 12 titles seized from the Soviet Embassy in Warsaw (in French as well as Russian); list 15 covers 17 Estonian titles; lists also indicate the stack shelf where the books were then held in the Geheimes Staatsarchiv in Berlin-Dahlem. There is no indication that these were turned over to the ERR.

Microfilm: Kent, vol. III, p. 161: Serial 430/218727–969.

RZ 211 (Politische Abteilung), R 105185:**Allgemeine Akten betr. Lage in den besetzten Ostgebieten**

[General records concerning the situation in the Occupied Eastern (i.e., Soviet) Territories]:

- Letter from Rosenberg to Foreign Office State Undersecretary Martin Luther (11 Feb. 1942) protesting Künsberg’s intent to ship 250,000 volumes of Judaica and Hebraica from Kiev.
- Memo from the Russia Desk on dispute between Commando Künsberg and the ERR over Judaica and Hebraica from Kiev (Kyiv), which Georg Leibbrandt – the head of the Main Department for Political Affairs within the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (RMbO) – had ordered Künsberg to send to Berlin.
- Separate request for books seized from Tsarskoe Selo to be transferred to the ERR.

Microfilm: Kent, vol. III, p. 161: Serial 2065/448845–866.**3.5.1.2. RZ 214 (REFERAT D/ABTEILUNG INLAND)***Finding Aid*

“Inland.” Typescript, bound in hardcover. n.p., n.d. 311 p.

RZ 214 (Referat D/Abteilung Inland), R 98818: Files concerning 10,000 books of Russian literature on religious, anti-religious, and political subjects confiscated by the Künsberg Commando on the Eastern Front – *lacks* lists of books seized (15 June 1942–28 July 1944).

RZ 214 (Referat D/Abteilung Inland), R 100454: Documents relating to East European Research, with emphasis on the Sammlung Georg Libbrandt, with notice of many seizures from Ukraine.

- Notes regarding “Oststelle” of Rosenberg’s RMbO and the Publikationsstelle.

RZ 214 (Referat D/Abteilung Inland), R 100676: Einsatzstab Rosenberg (Apr. 1942–June 1943)

- Message regarding the transport of Judaica from Kiev (Kyiv).
- Note on ERR activities in Paris; protocol by Franz Rademacher (Jewish Affairs Desk, Foreign Office) for Luther (23 Oct. 1942) on his talks with Gerhard Utikal.
- Message from Luther to Krümmer (24 Oct. 1942) on curtailing ERR activity abroad and preempting ERR for Africa; and also asserting that ERR activity in Greece (including Thessaloniki) should be only with Foreign Office agreement.
- Notes RE related talks with Bormann representative reiterating the above and Luther’s response.
- Note on the ERR assignment with copies of Hitler’s order defining ERR tasks (1 Mar. 1942), and related guidelines from High Command of the Army (OKH) for cooperation with the ERR (30 Sept. 1942).
- Requests from Rosenberg and Utikal for expanding ERR activity to Ioannina and Corfu (25 Feb. 1943), to southern France (5 and 10 Mar. 1943), and to Greece; responses from Foreign Office officials and the High Command of the Wehrmacht (OKW), with rejection notices.
- Correspondence regarding Rosenberg’s effort for an Anti-Jewish International.

Microfilm: Kent, vol. III, p. 161: Serial 1669/394255–552 and K790/K209363–443.

RZ 214 (Referat D/Abteilung Inland), R 101132: Printed report by Commando Künsberg, after its redesignation as the Waffen-S Battalion for Special Purposes (z.b.V.), on the unit’s activities in Ukraine and Crimea, in particular the plunder of cartographic materials: “Meldungen vom Einsatz in der Ukraine und Krim” (Bataillon der Waffen-SS z/b/V. 1942), 147 p. (An original is available in **R 60892**, a file from the Foreign Office representative with the 17th Army High Command; another copy is in Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv in Freiburg, RS 4/55.)

3.5.1.3. RZ 233 (HANDAKTEN VON KÜNSBERG)

RZ 233 (Handakten von Künsberg), R 27528: Künsberg reports to the Foreign Office on his mission in the Netherlands, Belgium, and France (May–Nov. 1940), many signed by Künsberg himself.

Emphasis on the seizure of archives, such as those of the foreign ministry in each country and records from the embassies of Poland and Czechoslovakia in Paris. So far as is known none of the archival materials seized were transferred to the ERR.

- Personnel lists for Commando Künsberg and GFP Group 627, which was subordinated to Künsberg and assisted in many seizure operations, with copies of reports through the end of November, e.g., the seizure of Rothschild furniture by GFP Group 627, some of which went to the German Embassy.

RZ 233 (Handakten von Künsberg), R 27529: Künsberg reports from Western Europe, including the retrospective report: “Bericht über den Einsatz des Sonderkommandos AA in Holland, Belgien und Frankreich” [Report on the Operations of the F(oreign) O(ffice) Special Commando in Holland, Belgium, and France] (Berlin, 19 Dec. 1940), which summarizes the archives seized. No mention of involvement in seizures of Jewish art collections.

RZ 233 (Handakten von Künsberg), R 27554–R 27558, R 27562, R 27563, R 27574–27576, R 27582: Selected files with reports from various units of the Künsberg Commando in the occupied Soviet territories, from the Baltic countries to the Crimea. Includes precise details on cultural assets shipped to Berlin, especially books and archives. Most of the books transported were turned over to the ERR or other Rosenberg offices in Berlin.

Microfilm: At least five of these eleven files are listed by Kent, vol. III, pp. 403–405.

RZ 233 (Handakten von Künsberg), R 29587: Scattered Künsberg reports of seizures from Western Europe, especially France during the summer of 1940.

3.5.1.4. RZ 620 (REFERAT POLITISCHES ARCHIV)

RZ 620 (Referat Politisches Archiv), R 27003:

Report on Special Commandos in the Baltic Republics:

- “Meldungen vom Einsatz in den baltischen Ländern,” includes coverage of Leningrad. Printed pamphlet issued by the Sonderkommando Auswärtiges Amt, 1941. 91 p.

3.5.1.5. RZ 843 (VERTRETER DES AUSWÄRTIGEN AMTS BEIM REICHSKOMMISSAR, UKRAINE)

RZ 843 (Vertreter des Auswärtigen Amts beim Reichskommissar, Ukraine), R 27287:

Documents from Foreign Office communications with the Reich Commissariat for Ukraine (RKU), including discussion of records found in Kiev concerning Romanian colonists beyond the Dniester and Southern Bug Rivers (early 1943).

- Shipment of 150 books from the Provincial Administration for Libraries, Archives, and Museums (LV ABM) in Kiev for Ukrainian soldiers in Agram (Aug. 1943).
- Propaganda materials for the RKU.

3.5.1.6. RZ 501 (GEHEIMAKTEN DER KULTURABTEILUNG)

RZ 501 (Geheimakten der Kulturabteilung), R 60624: Aufzeichnungen über Beuteakten

[Notes concerning looted records]

Correspondence between various desks of the Foreign Office and the Abwehr (military intelligence) debating the importance of archives seized in the Paris residence of General Maxime Weygand.

- Correspondence regarding responsibility for analyzing other seized political records (not relevant to the ERR).

N.B. Additional files from the Künsberg Commandos relating to their plunder of archives and other cultural treasures are now held in the Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv in Freiburg (*see above* Section 3.4.1.).

3.5.2. RZ 106 (UNTERSTAATSSEKRETÄR LUTHER): HANDAKTEN LUTHER
 [REFERENCE FILES OF UNDER STATE SECRETARY MARTIN LUTHER]

Finding Aid

“Handakten Unterstaatssekretär Luther.” Typescript, soft cover. [n.p., n.d.] 79 p.

RZ 106 (Unterstaatssekretär Luther), R 27642: Schriftverkehr E.F.G.

[Correspondence E.F.G.]:

Includes letter of Göring to Rosenberg (21 Nov. 1940), assuring his assistance to the ERR by means of the Luftwaffe and the Currency Protection Commando (DSK) in tracking down, requisitioning, and shipping Jewish collections of art.

Microfilm: Kent, vol. III, p. 161: Serial 1669/394255–552 and K790/K209363–443.

RZ 106 (Unterstaatssekretär Luther), R 27656: Sicherstellung des jüdischen Kunstbesitzes im besetzten Frankreich [Seizure of Jewish holdings of art in occupied France]:

- Contract between Foreign Office and Adolf Wüster (Chargé d’affaires at the German Embassy) in Paris for the evaluation and procurement of art of all kinds on behalf of the Foreign Office (1 June 194[0?]).
- Abetz retrospective report regarding the seizure of Jewish art collections (“Protokoll über die Sicherstellung des jüdischen Kunstbesitzes” [Protocol on the seizure of Jewish holdings of art], 1 Feb. 1941) with four appended lists of paintings and other documents concerning Foreign Office acquisitions; two volumes of the inventory compiled by Erich Meyer, referred to as appendices 1 and 2 (not included here but available in the files RAV Paris 2490 and 2495 [*see* Section 3.5.3.]);²¹² and a list, appendix 3, showing 74 works in the Embassy inventory;.
- Letter from Luther to Abetz (23 Mar. 1942) with requests for a list of paintings and other art objects sent from Paris to Berlin and a list of confiscated works of art held by the German Embassy in Paris.
- Notice from Paris for Ribbentrop (23 Apr. 1942), regarding paintings still at Wilhelmstrasse 73 or awaiting shipment and Wüster’s plans for exchange.
- Correspondence between Luther, Abetz, and others regarding the disposition of paintings at the German Embassy.

²¹² See also the TVK copies of these volumes online in BArch B 323/**293–**295, *307–*308.

3.5.3. DEUTSCHE BOTSCHAFT PARIS

[GERMAN EMBASSY IN PARIS]

Finding Aid

“Aktenverzeichnis der Deutschen Botschaft in Paris, 1817–1944.” Typescript, hardcover. [n.p., n.d.]; 227 p.

Microfilm

Microfilms for this series are indicated in Kent, vol. III, pp. 392–438.

RAV Paris 1321: Einsatzstab Rosenberg. Beschlagnahme von Kulturgütern, Bibliotheken und Archiven, 1940–1944 [Seizure of cultural objects, libraries, and archives]:

- Case files of correspondence with protests of French authorities against seizures:
 - Art collection from David-Weill (with inventory of paintings transferred to the National Museums of France [MNF]).
 - Library of Professor Hanser (University of Rennes).
 - Collections belonging to Maurice Rothschild.
- Copies of earlier German orders and other documents authorizing ERR seizures, including those in Athens, Sophia, Belgrade, and Belgium.

RAV Paris 2490: Sicherstellung jüdischen Kunstbesitzes [Securing Jewish art possessions],²¹³ with a copy of the letter from Luther to Abetz (23 Mar. 1942).

- “Verzeichnis der im Juli 1940 durch die Geheime Feldpolizei in Paris gesicherten und in die Deutsche Botschaft überbrachten Gegenstände aus jüdischen Kunsthandlungen.”

[Inventory of the objects from Jewish art dealerships secured by the Secret Field Police in Paris in July 1940 and delivered to the German Embassy].

Wissenschaftlich bearbeitet im Juli und August 1940 [Scientifically processed in July and August 1940]. Dr Erich Meyer, Berlin C 2, Schlossmuseum. [Vol. 1]. 152 p.

(Marked on cover sheet as “Anlage 1”. A poorly legible MCCP copy from microfilm in BArch-Koblenz *B 323/307, with many MCCP/TVK annotations providing ERR codes and MCCP numbers, etc.)

Inventories of the collections confiscated from:

- (I) Jacques, (II) Arnold, and (III) André Seligmann,
- (IV) M.M. Bernheim-Jeune,
- (V) Roger Devalcourt [de Valcourt],
- (VII) Paul Rosenberg (21, rue de la Boétie), and
- (A) Emile and (B) Fernand Halphen.

This is presumably “Anlage 1” mentioned above in the Abetz report (1 Feb. 1941) in R 27656.

- “Verzeichnis der [von der Deutschen Botschaft, Paris] beschlagnahmten Bilder und Kunstgegenstände” [Inventory of confiscated paintings and art objects]. [vol. 2]. 95 p. + “Nachtrag” [24 p.] (marked as “Anlage 2”). (A carbon copy is in BArch-Koblenz *B 323/307 (revised copy: **B 323/295), with some MCCP/TVK annotations; a digital full-text file is online from this chapter and also via Invenio.)

²¹³ For an unknown length of time, the two volumes of inventories shown here were mistakenly stored under Paris 2495. This error was caught in 2009 and the inventories returned to Paris 2490. It is unclear to what extent these inventories may have been cited while incorrectly assigned Paris 2495.

RAV Paris 2490 (*continued*):

This volume was presumably the “Anlage 2” mentioned above in the Abetz report (1 Feb. 1941) in R 27656. Although the compiler is not indicated, presumably this the original vol. 2 compiled by Erich Meyer, although another specialist or assistant may have been involved. (An augmented version is held as RAV Paris 2495 below.)

Covers the paintings in the collections of:

- Maurice, Edmond (château Ferrières), and James-Armand de Rothschild
[Rotschild, *sic*]
- Maurice Dreyfus
- Raymond Lazard, and
- Paul Rosenberg-Bernstein (Bordeaux).
- “Verzeichnis der im Deutsch-Französischen Institut deponierten Bilder und Kunstgegenstände” [Inventory of paintings and art objects deposited in the German-French Institute].
- “Nachtrag” (24 p.) covers silver and porcelain from the collection of Maurice Rothschild.

RAV Paris 2495: Sicherstellung jüdischen Kunstbesitzes [Securing of Jewish art possessions]

“Verzeichnis der durch die Deutsche Botschaft sichergestellten Bilder und Kunstgegenstände” [Inventory of paintings and art collections safeguarded by the German Embassy]. (Title handwritten on cover, typed on title page; no date or indication of compiler). *Bound original typescript*, 286 p.

Although the compiler is not indicated, presumably this is the revised version of vol. 2 (in RAV Paris 2495) compiled by Erich Meyer, although another specialist or assistant may have been involved. (*The full text of a carbon copy from MCCP is online in BArch-Koblenz **B 323/295, with some MCCP/TVK annotations.*)

Repeats and augments coverage of same collections in the second volume of the inventory in RAV Paris 2490; indicates locations of the holdings within the buildings of the German Embassy:

- Maurice, Edmond (Château Ferrières), and James-Armand de Rothschild
[Rotschild (*sic*)]
- Maurice Dreyfus
- Raymond Lazard, and
- Paul Rosenberg-Bernstein (Bordeaux).

Microfilm: Kent, vol. IV, pp. 392–438.

3.6. KUNSTVERWALTUNG DES BUNDES (KVdB)

[FEDERAL ARTS ADMINISTRATION]

Controlling Agency: Beauftragte/r der Bundesregierung für Kultur und Medien (BKM)
[Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media]

Address: DGZ-Ring 12; 13086 Berlin (Weißensee)

Website: https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/DE/Home/home_node.html

English (summary): https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/EN/About-KVdB/aboutKVdb_node.html

E-mail: info@kvdb.bund.de

Contact form: https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/DE/Service/Kontakt/kontakt_node.html

English version: https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/EN/Service/Contact/contact_node.html

ACCESS

Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) records and photographic and property-card files are open to researchers **only** by special arrangement in advance. Consultations regarding art items in the special collection from MCCP/TVK also require special permission. Please use the e-mail address or the contact form given above.

The Federal Arts Administration (KVdB), a new German federal agency, established on 1 February 2020 by the German Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media (BKM), took over responsibility for administration of all works of art owned or under control of the Federal Government, totaling approximately 100,000 items, together with related documentary records.²¹⁴ These items came into current German federal government custody as property of predecessor German regimes, including the former GDR central government, and unclaimed cultural items from the MCCP and TVK, with property cards and photographs, taken over by the West German government; as well as cultural objects legally acquired by the German Federal Republic to equip federal agencies, or from individual or corporate donation.

Most of these cultural items now in custody of the Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) – and its functions most relevant to this *Guide* – were previously described when they were under control of two other German federal agencies covered in earlier editions of this chapter: (1) the Federal Office of Administration (Bundesverwaltungsamt, BVA), under the Federal Ministry of the Interior, and (2) the Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property Issues (Bundesamt für zentrale Dienste und offene Vermögensfragen, BADV), under the Federal Ministry of Finance.

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Earlier (now superseded)

3.6. BUNDESAMT FÜR ZENTRALE DIENSTE UND OFFENE VERMÖGENSFRAGEN (BADV)

[FEDERAL OFFICE FOR CENTRAL SERVICES AND UNRESOLVED PROPERTY ISSUES]

Controlling Agency: Bundesministerium der Finanzen [Federal Ministry of Finance]
AND

3.7. BUNDESVERWALTUNGSAMT (BVA) [FEDERAL OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION]

Controlling Agency: Bundesministerium des Innern [Federal Ministry of the Interior]
=====

Before June 2017 most of these cultural objects in federal custody were under administration of the Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property Issues (BADV). From June 2017 through January 2020 provenance research and some related administrative functions for the collection were handled by the Federal Office of Administration (BVA). The new Federal Arts

²¹⁴ The compiler is exceedingly grateful to KVdB Director Dr. Marianne Czisnik and her staff for assistance in preparing coverage of the holdings and functions of the new Federal Art Administration.

Administration (KVdB) has now taken over and combines these administrative and related research functions. The KVdB responsibility for provenance research on the government-owned art holdings, includes keeping provenance data publicly available in a dedicated database, and related public services involving various components of the collection. Those services include the prospect of restitution to an illegally deprived owner or heir, when such a claim may arise and be justified.

Remaining MCCP/TVK Component

Of particular relevance to this *Guide* among KVdB holdings are the works of art and other cultural property, together with related records and photographic archives, remaining in German Federal custody from the post-Second World War Munich Central Collecting Point (MCCP), operating under U.S. Occupation authorities (OMGUS MFA&A) from 1945 through 1949, and its German successor, the Trust Administration for Cultural Assets (Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut, TVK), operating in Munich from 1952 through 1962.²¹⁵ The remaining MCCP/TVK portion of the German Federal Government art holdings for which the Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) is responsible currently totals approximately 14,400 items, most of which have still not been identified in terms of provenance. These include about 3,100 paintings, graphic arts, and sculpture, as well as decorative art, along with antique furniture; other cultural items include ca. 3,900 numismatic objects and approximately 7,400 books.

After the TVK ceased operations in 1962, the remaining works of art and other cultural property, together with related records and photographic archives were handed over to the Federal Ministry of Finance [Bundesministerium der Finanzen], which entrusted the works of art to the Regional Finance Directorate (Oberfinanzdirektion) Munich. From there, most of these artworks had been placed on permanent loan to various museums and ministries in exchange for their proper conservation. In 1998, the artworks, or in most cases their permanent loan certificates, were transferred to the Federal Ministry of Finance, in custody of the Regional Finance Directorate Berlin, where provenance research was begun in May 2000. Finally, in 2004, when the Berlin Regional Finance Directorate was closed down, the artworks were bequeathed to the Federal Office for the Regulation of Unresolved Property Issues (Bundesamt zur Regelung offener Vermögensfragen, BARoV). In 2006, the BARoV was closed down, and its records, including the artworks, were turned over to the newly created BADV (Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property Issues).²¹⁶

Starting in June 2017, the Provenance Research Unit responsible for research on those cultural items in BADV custody, of particular importance to this *Guide* – was transferred to the Federal Office of Administration (BVA), together with the MCCP/TVK Photographic Archive and remaining property cards covering those objects (described below). With that 2017 transfer, the BVA agency took over the administration of the approximately 14,400 items. Many of these objects were then on permanent loan to German museums. Those are now all in the custody of the Federal Arts Administration, together with related MCCP/TVK Property Cards and Photo Archive.

²¹⁵ See more about this property and its transfer to German authorities in the Introduction to the MCCP Database at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/ccp/prj_dhm_ccp/ccp_einleitung_en.pdf. For background on the MCCP, see Iris Lauterbach, *The Central Collecting Point in Munich: A New Beginning for the Restitution and Protection of Art*, translated by Fiona Elliott, with Introduction by James J. Sheehan (Los Angeles: Getty Publications, 2018); from the original German edition, *Der Central Collecting Point in München. Kunstschutz, Restitution, Neubeginn* (Munich/Berlin: Deutscher Kunstverlag, 2015; =*Veröffentlichungen des Zentralinstituts für Kunstgeschichte in München*, no. 34).

²¹⁶ Details about the migration of this MCCP/TVK component and the various German agencies involved are provided on the KVdB website in both German and English.

Provenance Research, the Washington Principles, and Restitution

As part of its administration of the art collection in German Federal custody, the Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) is now responsible for on-going provenance research to ascertain the provenance of federal-owned works of art. Previously this function was actively pursued under the BVA. Of particular importance with the recent concern for NS-period looted art, this includes establishing and verifying provenance for remaining items from MCCC/TVK. Many of those works of art and other cultural property have remained under special scrutiny because of the extensive NS cultural seizures and ‘red-flag’ wartime sales – especially items originally from Jewish owners.

The KVdB follows the 1998 Washington Principles, to which the German Federal Republic was a signatory, in its provenance research efforts, with the original December 1998 text displayed on its website in German and English. Likewise displayed is the subsequent ‘Joint Declaration’ or “Common Statement by the Federal Government, the *Länder* and the national associations of local authorities on the tracing and return of Nazi-confiscated art, especially Jewish Property,” dated 9 December 1999.²¹⁷

Between late 1999 and early 2020, before the KVdB took over custody, some 61 items from the collection of looted or otherwise displaced art works from the Nazi Era, whose ownership had been verified, had been returned to owners or heirs. During 2019, for example, restitution to legitimate heirs became possible for six more paintings, all but one of them from the Linz Collection. Those included a Friedrich Kaiser painting from the collection of the prominent German publisher Rudolf Mosse, auctioned under duress in 1934. Three paintings by Ferdinand Waldmüller were returned to the heirs of Austrian-born Irma Löwenstein, who before her emigration to Great Britain in 1938, had sold the paintings under duress to the Munich dealer Maria Almas-Dietrich.²¹⁸ Also in 2019 a library collection with many rare bibliophile editions of German literature was turned over to the entitled heirs of Jewish doctor Ludwig Töpfer, who, after emigrating to Paris, had sold the books under duress in order to flee Nazi persecution and settle in the United States.²¹⁹ In the course of 2020, five more paintings were returned to heirs, all of which had earlier been assigned to the Linz Collection.

Federal Provenance Database “Provenienzdatenbank.Bund”

Online at:

https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/Suche/Provenienzrecherche/Provenienzrecherche_Formular.html?nn=849986.

The Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) now maintains the Federal Provenance Database, the data for which was taken over from the BVA covering nearly 3,000 art objects or object groups (with images) from the “Restbestand CCP” [Remaining MCCC Inventory] for which provenance research

²¹⁷ See the German version of the 1999 “Joint Declaration” at: <https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/DE/UeberUns/documents/Gemeinsame-Erklaerung.html?nn=850070> and in English at: <https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/EN/Provenance-Research/CommonStatement.html;jsessionid=59C08C4869E8DBC144FE707343A505A2.intranet252?nn=862030>.

²¹⁸ See the official announcement, “Bund restituiert Raubkunst” [Federal agency (KVdB) restitutes looted art], 12 February 2020, at: https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/PM_01_2020.html.

²¹⁹ A full list of restitutions starting in 2000 are displayed on the KVdB website under the rubric ‘Restitution’ at: <https://kunstverwaltung.bund.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/Suche/Restititionenarchiv/Restititionenarchiv-Formular.html?nn=850072>.

is still on-going or has been completed.²²⁰ Results of earlier provenance research under previous agencies are now included in the Provenance Database. Items can all be searched by type of object, artist, free text search, and by MCCP registration number.

Artworks from this collection whose provenance has yet to be fully established and those that have been restituted can also be found registered with at least a few details in the database of the Magdeburg-based German Lost Art Foundation (Deutsches Zentrum Kulturgutverluste): <https://www.lostart.de> (see above Section 3.0.2.1.). Research is currently under way to clarify the provenance of as many objects from the Munich CCP/TVK Collection as possible.

It should be noted that related Property Cards and photoprints are all now in custody of the KVdB.

MCCP/TVK Property Cards

The Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) now retains a collection of 2,700 Property Cards (*often* Property Cards Art) from the TVK, arranged by Munich registration numbers that was previously held the BVA, covering the MCCP/TVK works of art now in KVdB custody (earlier also in BVA custody). They were compiled in Germany between 1952 to 1962, after the MCCP was closed down, when the responsibility for research and restitution was turned over to the TVK (Treuhandverwaltung von Kulturgut) in Munich. German staff members could refer to the MCCP English-language index cards, but in those cases where the art objects were still held at the TVK, new Property registration cards were compiled in German. Since the 2020 establishment of the Federal Arts Administration, all of this collection, together with the MCCP Photograph Collections (see below) have been brought together under custody of KVdB.

MCCP/TVK Art Photographs

The Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) also took over from the BVA a collection of over 43,000 original photographic prints from the MCCP that had also been used by the TVK. This collection complements (but noticeably does not duplicate) the collection of ca. 50,000 photographic negatives from the MCCP located in the U.S. National Archives in College Park (NACP), Still Pictures, RG 260, Series MP (see the U.S. chapter, Section 10.1.8.2.4.), and the subsequent photographic prints produced therefrom. After MCCP was closed in 1949, most of the MCCP negatives were sent to the United States, while the original photoprints remained in Germany. The photo print collection, together with the works of art not restituted, remained in custody under the Federal Ministry of Finance, but those photo materials were not publicly available before early in the present century.

Meanwhile, a part of the collection of remaining MCCP negatives was transferred to the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz. Many of the dangerously flammable nitrate negatives had to be destroyed, but those that could be saved have been preserved on microfiche (5,910 numbered fiche) in a special collection in Koblenz, not processed as part of B 323, as described above (see Section 3.1.1.8.).

Starting in 2008 under the BADV, the photoprints were all digitized and, together with the digitized images of the MCCP Property Cards held by the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz (see details below), were incorporated into what became the MCCP Database, launched on the website of the

²²⁰ The number of 3,000 art objects earlier in custody of the BVA differs from the 2,177 number found in the provenance database. The discrepancy is due to the fact that in the internal database all the portfolios of drawings are listed and counted drawing by drawing. This is necessary for the purpose of loans among other administrative reasons. In contrast, the provenance research database counts *only the portfolios* of drawings (as opposed to the single drawing), which can be found under *one* Munich registration number, although all individual drawings are also listed. In total the database covers 3,000 works of art as well.

Deutsches Historisches Museum (DHM) in 2009 (*see* Section 3.0.2.2.2.). The original M CCP photoprints remained in BVA custody, and since early 2020 are now in the custody of the Federal Arts Administration (KVdB).

ERR Photographs of Looted Art

Of specific interest for this *Guide*, as part of the M CCP/TVK collection of photo prints, the Art Administration (KVdB) now also holds a separate file as part of a small collection of ERR provenance (ca. 270 images), with miscellaneous original NS Era photographic prints, all of which are identified by ERR alphanumeric codes representing 15 different French Jewish art collections the ERR had processed in the Jeu de Paume in Paris during occupation. Many of them bear the same ERR identification stamp as found on prints from the ERR Fotothek now held in the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz (*B 323/786–1102):

Bildstelle Einsatzstab RR
Sonderstab Bildende Kunst
Berlin W 9, Bellevuestr. 3

Almost all of the pictures in the file are held in multiple copies. Some of the images are mounted in a way similar to the photographs in the ERR Fotothek in Koblenz (*B 323/786–1102); others show signs of having been mounted once before. Many are loose, but all are marked with ERR codes. A good number of these photographs (at least one from each represented code) have captions from ERR inventories or registration cards pasted on the back.

A part of the ERR photographs represent images of French Modern and Impressionist paintings from unidentified French Jewish collections. The Nazis considered such works to be “degenerate” (*entartet*) and were used for exchange or, in some cases, destroyed.

One small group (13 including duplicates) is identified as belonging to the **ERR “exchange” (Tausch) collection (nos. 1, 6–12, 14)**, involving paintings exchanged in an elaborate series of swaps via different art dealers, most of them on behalf of Hermann Göring. There were certainly many more of these for which the ERR had established an auxiliary inventory. Five of the photographs here indicate the exchange by number and date (Tausch XVII, 21 May 1942, and Tausch XVIII, 15 June 1942). These include one by Renoir from the Paul Rosenberg collection (PR 61) and four paintings by Henri Matisse.

A large group of photographs in the KVdB file bears numbers from the **ERR Unidentified Collection (Unbekannt, UNB)**, meaning that the ERR had not identified their proprietors.

These bear the UNB numbers:

1–4, 6, 10, 12–13, 15–16, 21–22, 25–26, 28, 31, 33, 36–42, 45–47, 54–55, 57, 133–134, 139–145, 148, 150a–e, 152, 167, 201, 204–206, 208–209, 214–215, 217–222, 224–225 (=Mü 599/4), 228–229, 241, 242 (=Mü 21777/16), 244–248, 255–256, 258–259, 266–276, 279, 281–291, 293–294, 296–297, 300, 3001, 3002, 3006–3008, 3013, 3017–3018, 3022, 3037, 3039, and 3055.

One is listed as UNB without a number, and one bears the number ‘H.G. list I.92’, meaning it had been turned over to Göring.

Several other groups of photographs are identified as originating in the following ERR collections (with parenthetical ERR codes):

- Tinardon (Ti 1–10, 12, 19, and 21)
- Thierry, Mme (Thi 1)
- Unger (U 4–5, 7, 11, 14–15, 19, 23–25, 37, and 40)²²¹
- Viterbo, Dario (VIT 2–11, 114–22, 23a–b, 29, 31–32, 34, 36, 44, and 45); (VOR 3, 5–10)

²²¹ Unger no. 7 (Mü 44635) also bears the designation “HG.,” meaning that it went to the Göring collection.

Linz Collection Database

Datenbank zum “Sonderauftrag Linz” /

Database on the “Sonderauftrag Linz” [Special Commission: Linz].

Compiled by Angelika Enderlein, Monika Flacke, and Hans Christian Lühr.

BADV in cooperation with DHM (See Section 3.0.2.2.1.).

Online at: <https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/linzdb/index.html>.

English at: <https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/linzdb/indexe.html>.

The Linz database – after a year’s hiatus – returned online as of 11 March 2021. A brief introduction in German and English summarizes the development and fate of the Linz Collection. Footnotes in the Introduction provide references to related published and archival sources.²²²

The database covers the art objects (paintings, sculptures, furniture, porcelain, tapestries, etc.) that Adolf Hitler and his special art agents purchased or appropriated from confiscated collections from the late 1930s until 1945. Most art works of the collection were transferred from their initial repositories to the salt mines of Altaussee in 1944, while those remaining in the Munich Führerbau were looted at the end of April 1945.²²³ After the war, the recovered art objects were taken to the MCCP, where many were processed for restitution to their countries of prewar ownership. However, ca. 1,000 art works from the Linz Collection had not been returned to owners by 1962, when the TVK closed down in Munich. Currently those still remaining in German federal custody are held by the KVdB; results of ongoing provenance research are in the KVdB **Federal Provenance Database “Provenienzdaten-bank.Bund.”**

The online Linz database combines images of artworks from the Führerbau card catalogue and the content of the original Linz index cards earlier held by the BVA (both now in KVdB custody), as well as data from the “Dresden Catalogue” held by the BArch (*B 323 – see Section 3.1.1.4.1. Sonderauftrag Linz). Images in the database are also from the “Führerbau” files now held by the KVdB.

Nineteen of the original 32 photograph albums containing images of the Linz Collection – prepared for Hitler and found after the war in Berchtesgaden – placed on permanent loan to the DHM from the Bundesverwaltungsamt (BVA) – are now owned by the KVdB.²²⁴ An additional album returned to Germany from the United States in 2006 is likewise on loan to the DHM. Contents of the missing ten albums have been reconstructed from other sources, including Linz photos in KVdB custody.²²⁵

²²² See especially, Hanns Christian Lühr, *Das Braune Haus der Kunst. Hitler und der ‘Sonderauftrag Linz’* (Berlin 2005; 2nd edn, Berlin 2016). See also Office of Strategic Services, Art Looting Investigative Unit, Consolidated Interrogation Report No. 4, “Linz: Hitler’s Museum and Library” (Dec. 1945), with 82 attachments, “Supplement” (Jan. 1946), and Index (n.d.); available online with Supplement and Index from the U.S. NACP copy at: <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232002199> and <https://www.fold3.com/image/114/232004756>. A copy is also online in BArch-Koblenz, Bestand B 323 (see Section 3.1.1.4.1.).

²²³ See the most recent commentary by Catherine Hickley, “Hitler Looted the Art, Then They Looted Hitler,” *New York Times*, 19 July 2019, at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/07/19/arts/design/hitler-looted-the-art-then-they-looted-hitler.html>.

²²⁴ See the reproductions and text by Birgit Schwarz, *Hitlers Museum. Die Fotoalben Gemäldegalerie Linz. Dokumente zum “Führermuseum”* (Vienna: Böhlau Verlag, 2004).

²²⁵ On the reconstructed albums, see Schwarz, *Hitlers Museum*.

Database on the Hermann Göring Art Collection

Datenbank “Die Kunstsammlung Hermann Göring.”

Compiled by Angelika Enderlein, Monika Flacke, and Hans Christian Lühr.

BADV in cooperation with DHM (*see* Section 3.0.2.2.3.)

Online at: https://www.dhm.de/datenbank/goering/dhm_goering.php.

The Federal Arts Administration (KVdB) now is also responsible for assistance and advice in maintenance of a third database covering the Hermann Göring Collection, launched in June 2012 on the website of the German Historical Museum (DHM). The, displays 4,263 objects, including paintings, sculpture, tapestries, and decorative arts from the wartime catalogue entries and images of the Göring Collection held by the Bundesarchiv, with some additional images from other sources., the database – only in German – after over a year’s hiatus – is most welcome, when it returned online on 29 July 2021.²²⁶

While researchers will find the database extremely useful, they should note that its coverage remains limited because it has not been correlated with the data presented in several other compendia with more extensive postwar data on the Göring Collection – most particularly, the additional paintings and images, with more extensive provenance data in Nancy Yeide’s 2009 catalogue.²²⁷

Also of considerable importance the original wartime German catalogue of the Göring Collection, obtained after the war by Rose Valland, became more publicly accessible in the newly opened French Diplomatic Archives Centre (AMAE–La Courneuve), published with images in September 2015 in French translation. While the published version regrettably lacks indexes and is also not coordinated with the more complete Yeide catalogue, it be of great benefit to research if data regarding the paintings and the images included could be joined with the DHM Database;²²⁸ besides, many more images are now available in AMAE–La Courneuve. Meanwhile, the DHM Database displays only relatively limited Göring Collection photographs.

²²⁶ See the related publication by Hans Christian Lühr, *Der Eiserne Sammler. Die Kollektion Hermann Göring* (Berlin, 2009).

²²⁷ Nancy Yeide, *Beyond the Dreams of Avarice. The Hermann Goering Collection* (Dallas: Laurel, 2009). See also Ilse von zur Mühlen, *Die Kunstsammlung Hermann Görings* (Munich, 2004).

²²⁸ AMAE, *Le catalogue Goering*, Introduction by Jean-Marc Dreyfus (Paris: Flammarion, 2015).

3.7. LANDESARCHIV BERLIN

[BERLIN LAND (STATE) ARCHIVE]

Address: Eichborndamm 115–121; D-13403 Berlin

Tel. +49 (0)30 90 264-0 (central);

+49 (0)30 90 264-153 (Research Service)

E-Mail: info@landesarchiv.berlin.de

Research inquiries/orders: bereitstellung@landesarchiv.berlin.de

Reading Room Hours: Monday–Friday: 10.00–17.00

Website: <https://landesarchiv-berlin.de/>

The Berlin Land (State) Archive serves as the central repository for records of Berlin municipal and regional government agencies. Although no ERR records will be found here, the archive may nonetheless be of considerable interest to researchers on cultural displacement during the NS Era.

Among the local record groups held, three examples listed below are of particular relevance to researchers concerned with displaced cultural property during the NS regime, the Second World War, and the Holocaust.

Finding Aids

Outline of Holdings in five Groups of Records (Bestände)

at: <https://landesarchiv-berlin.de/die-reihe-das-landesarchiv-und-seine-bestaende>.

Das Landesarchiv und seine Bestände. Edited by Heike Schroll and Regina Rousavy.

Berlin: Berliner Wissenschaftsverlag, 2003–2006.

Schriftenreihe des Landesarchivs Berlin, Band 1, Teil 1–4.

A comprehensive guide for the entire archive has been published in four volumes, as divided into five groups according to period or type of records included (Tektonik-Gruppe A–F), described in more detail on the website:

Teil 1: Berlin to 1945 (Tektonik-Gruppe A)

2: West Berlin, 1945–1990 (Tektonik-Gruppe B)

3: East Berlin, 1945–1990 (Tektonik-Gruppe C)

4: Nachlässe [Personal Papers] (Tektonik-Gruppe E) and

Sammlungen [Collections] (Tektonik-Gruppe F).

A full list of additional finding aids is provided on the website

at: <https://landesarchiv-berlin.de/publizierte-findbuecher>.

An online search facility covering the holdings is available

at: <http://www.content.landesarchiv-berlin.de/php-bestand/>.

This site provides access to the Overview of fonds and available online finding aids.

Bestand A Rep. 243-04

Reichskammer der bildenden Künste – Landesleitung Berlin, 1935–1945

[Reich Chamber of Fine Arts, Berlin Head Office]

This record group now includes a **Database of Art and Cultural Property Auctions, 1933–1944**, based on a group of 77 files with the required declarations and reports of art and cultural property

auctions held in Berlin during the NS period. Accordingly, a variety of art works are listed, including some of great value. Auction catalogues and partial lists of auction results are also preserved, and in many cases names of the purchasers and hammer prices. Some files also include correspondence related to the auctions and to single objects being sold.

All of the 77 files relating to the twenty auction houses have been microfilmed for researcher access, with detailed description of the files in the online finding aid.

Online Overview of the Fond

at: <http://www.content.landesarchiv-berlin.de/php-bestand/>. “A Rep. 243-04” for Beständeübersicht.

Online PDF Finding Aid

“Landesarchiv Berlin: A Rep. 243-04 Reichskammer der bildenden Künste - Landesleitung Berlin – Findbuch.” (with extensive indexes) at: <http://www.content.landesarchiv-berlin.de/php-bestand/arep243-04-pdf/arep243-04.pdf>.

Bestand C Rep. 120

Magistrat von Berlin, Abteilung Volksbildung, 1945–1946

[Berlin Magistrate, Department of Public Education]

The Berlin Magistrate (city government) established a Collecting Point for Retrieved Scientific Libraries (**Bergungsstelle für wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken**) in July 1945, which collected materials from over 200 public and private libraries throughout the city of Berlin.²²⁹ The record group contains recovery orders, protocols and reports of books recovered.

The most relevant six files (**512–515, 515/1, and 522**) are digitized and available online.

Online Overview of the Fond

at: <http://www.content.landesarchiv-berlin.de/php-bestand/>. “C Rep. 120” for Beständeübersicht.

Online PDF Finding Aid

“Landesarchiv Berlin. C Rep. 120: Magistrat von Berlin, Abteilung Volksbildung. Findbuch 2008.” at: <http://www.content.landesarchiv-berlin.de/php-bestand/crep120-pdf/crep120.pdf>.

Descriptions of the six files indicated (here extracted):

03. Abteilung Kultur: 03.03. Büchereiwesen und Archive (pp. 265–66).

C Rep. 120

- Nr. 522** 1945. Monatsberichte der Bergungsstelle für wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken. Enthält u.a.: Schaffung einer repräsentativen Zentralbibliothek der Stadt Berlin. Indexnummer: 2816.
- Nr. 512** 1945–1948. Bergung von Bibliotheken auf dem Territorium der Stadt Berlin durch die Bergungsstelle für wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken. Enthält: Bergungsberichte Bibliotheken A–Z. Indexnummer: 2823.
- Nr. 513** 1945–1948. — —. A–Z. Indexnummer: 2824.
- Nr. 514** 1945–1948. — —. A–Z. Indexnummer: 2825.
- Nr. 515** 1945–1948. — —. A–Z. Indexnummer: 2826.
- Nr. 515/1** 1945–1948. — —. A–Z. Indexnummer: 2827.

²²⁹ See Sebastian Finsterwalder und Peter Pröhl, “Raubgut für den Wiederaufbau. Die Bergungsstelle für wissenschaftliche Bibliotheken in Berlin,” in *Bergung von Kulturgut im Nationalsozialismus* (Vienna: Böhlau-Verlag, 2016), pp. 331–57 at <https://doi.org/10.7767/9783205201564-017>.

Bestand B Rep. 025

Berlin Restitution Offices (Wiedergutmachungsämter von Berlin, WGA) 1949–1990

Die Wiedergutmachungs-Datenbank

[Berlin Restitution Office Database]

Online at: <http://wga-datenbank.de/starten.php?s=1>.

The Berlin Landesarchiv has created a database from the procedural files of the Berlin Restitution/Reparations Office on the basis of the alphabetical index of victims from the original in the Restitution Office records. With this database it is possible to find records of NS victims (foreign and domestic) who, in the postwar period, filed restitution claims or applied for compensation for war damages or loss under the terms of the West German 1957 law.

Online Overview of the Fond

at: <http://www.content.landesarchiv-berlin.de/php-bestand/>. “B Rep. 025” – Beständeübersicht.

Berlin Photographic Archive

The Berlin Landesarchiv retains a rich Photographic Archive with over 44,000 photographs, which since 2012 are also partially online in their searchable **Fotodatenbank**

at: <http://www.landesarchiv-berlin-bilddatenbank.de/hida4web-LAB/search?smode=simple>.

3.8. BRANDENBURGISCHES LANDESHAUPTARCHIV (BLHA), Potsdam

[BRANDENBURG STATE [LAND] MAIN ARCHIVE]

Address: Am Mühlenberg 3; 14476 Potsdam

Mail: Postfach 600449; 14476 Potsdam

Tel. +49 (0)331 56 74-0 (Central)

+49 (0) 331 56 74-270 (Reading Room)

Fax: +49 (0) 331 56 74-212

E-Mail: poststelle@blha.brandenburg.de

benutzerdienst@blha.brandenburg.de (Research)

Hours: Monday–Friday: 10.00 – 17.00

Website: <https://blha.brandenburg.de/> (with English and Polish variants)

ACCESS: Application and Reservation for Research at <https://blha-nutzung.brandenburg.de/#/home>.

The Brandenburg State [Land] Main Archive in Potsdam serves as the central state archive of the State [Land] of Brandenburg and serves as the repository for records of all regional government agencies of the state [Land] and their legal and functional predecessors (12th c. to present). It was first established in 1883 as the Brandenburg Provincial Archive. Although no ERR records will be found here, the archive may nonetheless be of considerable importance for research regarding cultural displacements during the NS period, particularly in terms of a current ongoing BLHA project (*see below*). And it is possible that some ERR loot may be involved in individual seizures or forced surrender of cultural property.

Within the purview of this *Guide*, one group of NS-period Brandenburg records deserves special attention for its utilization in a current project to identify seized and displaced cultural property during the NS regime: the “**Assets Realisation Office**” [**Vermögensverwertungsstelle**], within the Record Group (Bestand) **Rep. 36A: Oberfinanzpräsident Berlin-Brandenburg (II)**, as explained in more detail below. The **Vermögensverwertungsstelle** was established following the 11th Decree to the Reich Citizenship Law of 25 November 1941, ordering the registration of property of Jews (or those otherwise hostile to the NS Reich), left by those deported or murdered, or who had emigrated. As noted on the BLHA website, the Office was further charged with the systematic liquidation of those assets. Accordingly, that Office was the recipient of a wide range of personally owned works of art and other cultural property, and subsequently involved in their appraisal and disposal. Hence, the 42,000 personal files within its records can provide significant data to identify prewar owners, of the cultural items seized or surrendered, as well as at least the initial disposition of specific seized or surrendered cultural items.

Finding Aids

Kurzübersicht über die Archivbestände der Kreise, Städte und Gemeinden im Land Brandenburg.

Edited by Uwe Schaper et al. Frankfurt am Main, New York: Peter Lang, 2001. 244 p.

=Brandenburgisches Landeshauptarchiv: Quellen, Findbücher und Inventare des Brandenburgischen Landeshauptarchivs, Band 10.

Online at: <https://www.peterlang.com/document/1092581>, and <https://www.peterlang.com/series/6331>.

See the many additional specialized finding aids listed on the archive website.

Bestand Rep. 36A**Oberfinanzpräsident Berlin-Brandenburg (II), OFP Berlin-Brandenburg.
Vermögensverwertungsstelle; 1941–1945 (Teilbestand)****OFP Berlin-Brandenburg Project**

The Project summary presented below is drawn from the “OFP Project” Announcement displayed on the website of the Brandenburg State Main Archive (BLHA). Interested readers should refer to the more complete version available in German and English.

Online at: <https://blha.brandenburg.de/index.php/projekte/ofp-projekt/>.

(English): <https://blha.brandenburg.de/index.php/the-ofp-project/>.

Within this record group, as noted above, 42,000 personal files document the functions of the local **NS Assets Realization Office** – “**Vermögensverwertungsstelle**.” These files contain considerable data about the looted art and other cultural assets that were seized or surrendered by the local population within the state of Berlin-Brandenburg. Sample documents are displayed in the OFP Project website announcement cited below.

Funded jointly by the Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media (BKM) and the Brandenburg State Ministry of Science, Research, and Culture, the current ongoing “**OFP Project**” has been making these records available for online research. The files have undergone any needed restoration before digitization, subsequently rendered searchable by OCR, and adapted for use with a special document Content Management System being developed for the project. Provenance researchers employed by the project have hence been able to analyze and evaluate the digitized files and extract data on the owner and circumstances of seizure, any appraisals undertaken, and subsequently on the individuals and/or institutions that acquired expropriated art objects, as an important stage and establishment of initial provenance, with possible clues to the further wartime migration of seized or surrendered works of art and other cultural assets.

If objects identified have already been registered in the German Lost Art Internet Database (see Section 3.0.2.1.1.), results of the local findings or location data are provided to the legal heirs of the victims of Nazi persecution or their legal representatives. Or, if the objects are suspected to be in a public institution, appropriate notice is given as to the suspected legal owner.

All of the processed digital files are eventually planned to be made available on the Internet via the BLHA website.

While the Brandenburg project will render data available from only one of the German States, these records in Potsdam, and the data culled from them, could well serve as an example for researchers who may be seeking provenance data on cultural property seized or surrendered in other areas of Germany, or other areas annexed to the Third Reich, where similar surrender of cultural property from NS-persecuted victims and surviving NS records may be found. The project may also alert researchers to seek out similar types of records that may survive elsewhere, including those where such similar records were created under NS occupation. At the same time, the analytic computer processes and CMS program developed may also prove helpful or could be adapted for analysis of other data-rich records elsewhere.

3.9. ZENTRALINSTITUT FÜR KUNSTGESCHICHTE (ZI)

[CENTRAL INSTITUTE FOR ART HISTORY]

Agency: Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Wissenschaft und Kunst
[Bavarian State Ministry for Science and Art]

Katharina-von-Bora-Straße 10; 80333 Munich

Tel.: +49 (0)89 / 289 27 556

Library: +49 (0)89 / 289 27 581

Fax: +49 (0)89 / 289 27 607

E-mail contact: info@zikg.eu

provenienzforschung@zikg.eu

Library hours: Monday–Friday, 9:00–20:00

Website: <https://www.zikg.eu/>.

Founded in 1947, the Central Institute for Art History (ZI), the only independent institute for research in art history in Germany, occupies the building of the former NSDAP headquarters, which, after the Second World War, was used by the MCCC.

ZI Library

Thus, the ZI came to inherit some of the library, photographs, and other materials from the MCCC when it closed in 1949. The ZI Library now holds half a million volumes and approximately 1,140 current periodical subscriptions, making it one of the most significant libraries for art history.

ZI Photographic Archive (Photothek)

Website: <https://www.zikg.eu/photothek>

Photographic Archive hours: Monday–Friday, 9:00–17:00

The ZI has an extensive photographic archive of some 900,000 items on a variety of media. Among the 770,000 black and white photographic prints, at least 10,000 images, possibly many more, come from the MCCC and the German successor TVK, but not all have yet been attributed as to provenance. Some 4,300 MCCC photographs from the ZI collection have been incorporated into the MCCC Database on the website of the German Historical Museum (DHM).

Most of the ZI collection was mounted on cardboard after the war and the photos filed in several different categories. Any possible provenance information on the back of the photos is therefore concealed.

ERR Photographs

In an earlier response to inquiries for this *ERR Archival Guide*, ZI staff members kindly reported examples of a number of original mounted ERR photographs of artworks identified in an unprocessed part of ZI holdings. Most of the 86 cardboard sheets in this group bear the ERR code R (Rothschild Collection), and there are also at least 10 with the code DW (David-Weill Collection), in addition to a few with other ERR codes. These cardboard sheets all bear the stamp “Bildstelle ERR,” similar to

those in the Fotothek at the Bundesarchiv in Koblenz. At least one of the Rothschild sheets appears to have been taken from an album. Other ERR photos are indicated as loose or mounted in other formats, i.e., not in the traditional ERR format.

Among the ERR codes identified on other pictures in the ZI Photo Archive are:

- Rothschild Collection (R): R-6, 78, 96 (Mü 6731), 1032, 1245, 1254, 1292–1293, 1296, 1304, 1306, 1307, 1327a-b, 1331, 1333–1334, 1336a–e, 1337, 1339, 2643, 2648, 3032, 3573–3574, 3587–3588, 3600, 3806, 3846–3847, 3863, 3865, 3919–3920, 3990, 4021, 4175–4176, 4178.
- Botschaft Rothschild (BOR): BOR-31–32.
- David-Weill Collection (DW): DW-41, 193, 256, 293, 422, 448, 2116, 2418, and 3650.
- Seligmann Collection (SEL): SEL-326, 464a, 464b, 1028.
- Brunswick (Brunswig; BRU): BRU-11.
- Möbel-Aktion Bilder: MAB 772.

Subsequently, Marc Masurovsky, as director of the Jeu de Paume Database, made several visits to the ZI and found a few hundred photographs, copies of which were kindly furnished to augment the Jeu de Paume coverage. Included were many images for art works in the ERR Proprietors Unknown (UNB) collection, and others the ERR had not inventoried. Quite possibly, there are many more images of artworks seized by the ERR, but it will not be easy to sort and identify them.

A number of other inventory entries bear notations of French provenance and restitution to France. These are identified as belonging to the French Rothschild collections, a few to the David-Weill Collection, and one each to the Soma Koti and Unger collections. Although French restitution numbers are noted, ERR code numbers are not readily available.

Further research will be needed to provide a more detailed assessment of ZI holdings in relation to the ERR images in the NACP and the BArch-Koblenz as well as those ERR images formerly in the BADV that are now held by the Federal Arts Administration (KVdB).

Quite possibly there are more that could profitably be added to the MCCP, Linz, and Göring Databases now on the DHM website.

ZI Art Research Projects from the NS Era and the Second World War

The ZI has been researching various developments in the art world during the Nazi era. The following three examples of recent projects relating to cultural property displacements during the Second World War, all of which are described in more detail on the ZI website with their related publications.

(1) Führerauftrag Monumentalmalerei

[Special Assignment of the Führer: Monumental Painting]

Online at: <https://www.zi.fotothek.org/>.

About 40,000 color slides from a special Nazi effort to preserve copies of frescoes and other paintings on historical monuments are now on the ZI website. This mission was not a part of ERR activity and therefore does not involve images of ERR loot or items from the MCCP.

(2) Transfer von Kulturgütern in der Region Alpe Adria im 20. Jahrhundert (TransCultAA)
 [Transfer of Cultural Objects in the Alpe Adria Region in the 20th Century]

Online at: <https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/projekte-zi/transcultaa>.

Project Description (in English): <https://www.transcultaa.eu/project-description/>.

Online exhibition: “Diplomatic Gift Giving in the Age of Fascism – the Case of the Independent State of Croatia”: <https://www.transcultaa.eu/>.

This ongoing EU-sponsored project is an example of ZI participation in a multi-national project – in collaboration with specialists in Slovenia and Croatia – involving identification of NS-looted paintings and other works of art, including those seized by the ERR during the Second World War.

A leaflet about the project and research team is available on the project description page in English, Italian, Slovenian, Croatian, and German.

English: https://www.transcultaa.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/TCAA_leaflet.pdf.

See also the forthcoming publication:

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.

(3) “Führerbau-Diebstahls” 1945 [Führerbau Theft 1945]

“Rekonstruktion des ‘Führerbau-Diebstahls’ Ende April 1945 und Recherchen zum Verbleib der Objekte. Summarischer Projektbericht,” 8 May 2019. 10 p.

with **Anhang 7:** “Literaturverzeichnis (Auswahl),” 4 p.; and **Anhang 8:** “Gesichtete Archivalien,” 25 p.

[“Reconstruction of the ‘Führerbau theft’ at the end of April 1945 and research on the location of the objects: Summary Project Report”] – *See Appendices 1–6 below*.

Online at (PDF available): https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_summarischer_bericht_2019-05-08.

The report includes an appended list of related project publications and press coverage (pp. 9–10), with bibliography of related literature:

Appendix 7: Literaturverzeichnis (Auswahl), and

Appendix 8: a detailed, file-level list of archival sources consulted (25 p.).

Approximately 1,000 paintings were stolen from the Führerbau (Munich) on the eve of Allied liberation in early May 1945. Most of those art works – intended for Hitler’s projected Linz Museum – had never been adequately documented. While many of the stolen paintings are still missing, in a major research project, the ZI has reconstructed the Führerbau holdings on the eve of the theft, and published a report in May 2019 that included provenance research reports on all of the stolen art objects.

Of particular interest to France, among the stolen objects were the 272 paintings from the famous Schloss Collection transferred from Paris in 1943 (Linz no. ‘Li 3108). The Schloss Collection had been seized in the unoccupied area of central France by the Gestapo in April 1943, with French Vichy involvement, allegedly with assistance from Bruno Lohse, on behalf of Göring and the ERR. Many

of the paintings had been exhibited under ERR auspices at the Jeu de Paume in November 1943, before their transfer to Munich for the projected Linz Museum.²³⁰

ZI Führerbau 1945 Theft Reconstruction Project: Appendices/Exhibits 1–6

“Rekonstruktion des ‘Führerbau-Diebstahls’ Ende April 1945 und Recherchen zum Verbleib der Objekte.” ANHANG 1–2.

[Reconstruction of the ‘Führerbau theft’ at the End of April 1945 and Research on the Location of the Objects. Appendices 1–2.] **Online:** https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_verschollene_objekte (downloadable pdf includes Appendices 1 and 2).

ANHANG 1: “Aufstellung der Objekte, die offenbar Ende April 1945 aus dem ‘Führerbau’ und dem ‘Verwaltungsbau’ gestohlen wurden und nach wie vor verschollen sind bzw. wieder aufgetaucht sind, aber nicht restituiert wurden,” 330 p.

[**APPENDIX 1:** List [with provenance inventory] of objects that were apparently stolen from the ‘Führerbau’ at the end of April 1945 and are still missing or have resurfaced, but have not been restituted.]

ANHANG 2: “Aufstellung der Objekte, die offenbar Ende April 1945 aus dem »Verwaltungsbau« gestohlen wurden und nach wie vor verschollen bzw eventuell wieder aufgetaucht sind,” 51 p.

[**APPENDIX 2:** List [with provenance inventory] of objects that were apparently stolen from the ‘Verwaltungsbau [Administrative building]’ at the end of April 1945 and that have been lost or possibly resurfaced.]

“Rekonstruktion des ‘Führerbau-Diebstahls’ Ende April 1945 und Recherchen zum Verbleib der Objekte” –ANHANG 3–6.

[ZI Project– Führerbau Theft: “**Reconstruction of the ‘Führerbau theft’ at the end of April 1945 and research on the location of the objects – Documentary Appendices 3–6**]:

Online at: https://www.zikg.eu/forschung/projekte/pdf/zi-projekt_fuehrerbau-diebstahl_dokumentation_untersuchte_objekte/view.

(PDF): [ZI-Projekt Führerbau-Diebstahl_Dokumentation untersuchte Objekte.pdf](#).

ANHANG 3: “Aufstellung der Objekte, die offenbar Ende April 1945 aus dem ‘Führerbau’ (bzw. Aus dem ‘Verwaltungsbau’) gestohlen, später aufgefunden und in den CCP München eingebracht wurden.” 19 p.

[**APPENDIX 3:** List of objects that were apparently stolen at the end of April 1945 from the ‘Führerbau’ (or from the ‘Verwaltungsbau’ [Administrative building]) later found and brought to the Munich CCP.]

ANHANG 4: “Aufstellung der Objekte, die offenbar Ende April 1945 im ‘Führerbau’ (bzw. im ‘Verwaltungsbau’) befanden, nicht gestohlen und später im den CCP München aufgefunden und registriert wurden.” 48 p.

[**APPENDIX 4:** List of objects that were apparently stolen at the end of April 1945 from the ‘Führerbau’ (or from the ‘Verwaltungsbau’ [Administrative building]) later found, not stolen and brought to the Munich CCP and registered.]

ANHANG 5: “Aufstellung der Objekte, die offenbar Ende April 1945 im ‘Führerbau’(bzw. im ‘Verwaltungsbau’) befanden, gestohlen und später restituiert oder abgegeben wurden.” 2 p.

[**APPENDIX 5:** List of objects found at the end of April 1945 in the ‘Führerbau’ (or in the Administrative building’) stolen and later restituted or given up.]

²³⁰ See also the 2021 JDCRP Internet launch of their pilot project on the Schloss Collection, online at: <https://pilot-demo.jdcrp.org/collection/schloss/>.

ANHANG 6: “Aufstellung der Objekte, die als Ausstattungsobjekte für die NSDAP erworben und in der Kartei ‘Ausstattung Führerbau’ erfasst wurden und sich Ende April 1945 nicht im ‘Führerbau’ oder im ‘Verwaltungsbau’ befanden.” 28 p.

[**APPENDIX 6:** List of objects that were acquired as equipment objects for the MSDAP and recorded in the ‘Equipment of the Führerbau’ file and that were not in the ‘Führerbau’ or the Administrative building’ at the end of April 1945.]

ZI Publications

MCCP

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>.

Original German edn: *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 efforts. Provides limited citation to important archival sources and an extensive bibliography of related published literature.

3.10. INSTITUT FÜR ZEITGESCHICHTE (IFZ)

[INSTITUTE OF CONTEMPORARY HISTORY]

Leonrodstraße 46b; 80636 Munich

Tel.: + 49 (0)89 / 126 88-0

Fax: + 49 (0)89 / 126 88-191

E-Mail: ifz@ifz-muenchen.deWebsite: <https://www.ifz-muenchen.de/>

Library hours: Monday–Friday, 9:00–19:00

The Institute for Contemporary History (Institut für Zeitgeschichte, IfZ), founded in 1949 for scholarly research on the National Socialist era, has amassed extensive collections of sources concerning both party and state in those years. It holds copies of records from the Nuremberg trials – the Trial of the Main War Criminals and the Twelve Subsequent Trials – as well as from pretrial interrogations. It also has copies and indexes for other postwar legal proceedings involving former party, government, and military officials, and copies of all of the U.S. microfilms of captured German records and finding aids.

As part of a U.S.-German project in the 1950s and 1960s, IfZ staff members also prepared detailed finding aids for the records of the U.S. Office Military Government in Germany (OMGUS) held by the U.S. National Archives (now in College Park, MD, NACP); these provide more detailed description than is available in the still very inadequate NARA finding aids. The IfZ also has many microfilm and transcript copies of parts of the records themselves. Accordingly, the IfZ has some additional coverage of ERR-related files in the OMGUS records.

The IfZ card catalogues and other finding aids also cover other ERR-related postwar interrogation reports and war-crimes trials.

Of special note for Holocaust studies, starting in 2013, the IfZ also now hosts:

ZENTRUM FÜR HOLOCAUST-STUDIEN [Centre for Holocaust Studies], adjacent to IFZ at Leonrodstraße 46b; 80636 Munich

Website: <https://www.ifz-muenchen.de/zentrum-fuer-holocaust-studien/>.

The Centre is working in cooperation with the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI). Brief annual reports about the Centre for the years 2012–2016, including notes about activities, publications, and available fellowships are accessible on the Centre website (only in German).

Finding Aid (Unpublished)

“Akten der Rosenberg-Akten (II).” 3 vols. Typescript.

Detailed German-language descriptions of many of the ERR files on U.S. microfilms – i.e., the original materials now in the Bundesarchiv in Berlin-Lichterfelde – were prepared by IfZ specialists. These supplement the finding aids for NS 30 and related Rosenberg record groups in the Bundesarchiv.

Published Library Database of NS Reference Sources

Nationalsozialismus, Holocaust, Widerstand und Exil 1933–1945 / National Socialism, Holocaust, Resistance and Exile 1933–1945. Munich: K. G. Saur Verlag, 2006. Institut für Zeitgeschichte, Bundesarchiv, and Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, et al.

This extensive, commercially available electronic database combines ca. two dozen published reference work, primary sources, and microfiche editions with previously unpublished materials. Of special importance here are the NSDAP Party Chancellery document series, *Akten der Partei-Kanzlei der NSDAP*, and the aforementioned IfZ card catalogue of Nuremberg documents, “Nürnberger Dokumentenkartei,” which covers all of the Nuremberg document series. Each card contains the document number, number of pages, dates or range of dates, a description in German, the persons mentioned, and a selection of key words. The PS series prepared for the IMT (with many ERR documents) runs 001-PS–4080-PS in the database but does not cross-reference exhibit numbers. The database also includes 18,000 biographical articles on victims and perpetrators from the Nazi era (access by subscription). As of this writing, this database is available at a few libraries in Germany, France, and Switzerland, as well as at the Bundesarchiv Berlin-Lichterfelde. Instructions are available in German and English.

NSDAP Chancellery Microfiche Collection (Published)

Akten der Partei-Kanzlei der NSDAP. Rekonstruktion eines verloren gegangenen Bestandes. Teil 1 und 2. Institut für Zeitgeschichte, ed. (Munich: R. Oldenbourg; New York: Saur, 1992). 491 microfiches with 4 volumes of inventories and 2 volumes of indices.

An extensive microfiche collection with printed volumes of indices and registers covering widely scattered documents in various record groups from a number of archives throughout West Germany, as well as a few abroad (including the CDJC in Paris). Documents include scattered correspondence, memoranda, and related documentation created by the Party Chancellery of the NSDAP, its staff, related agencies, and subordinate offices. The indices are correlated with the numbered summary document registers for the thousands of documents on microfiche. The more fulsome first part (Teil I) contains many references to the ERR, as well as to the Rosenberg Chancellery (Kanzlei Rosenberg), Rosenberg’s office as Commissioner of the Führer for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Ideological Schooling and Training of the NSDAP (Der Beauftragte des Führers der NSDAP für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP, DBFU), and Rosenberg’s envisioned Hohe Schule. Completed before the opening of archives in the former Soviet Union, many relevant documents held in Russian and Ukrainian archives are not included.

**3.11. FORSCHUNGSSTELLE OSTEUROPA AN DER UNIVERSITÄT BREMEN,
ARCHIV – ABTEILUNG SOWJETUNION UND NACHFOLGESTAATEN**
[UNIVERSITY OF BREMEN, RESEARCH CENTRE FOR EASTERN EUROPE,]
[ARCHIVE – DIVISION FOR THE SOVIET UNION AND POST-SOVIET STATES]

Address: Klagenfurter Straße 8, D-28359 Bremen, Germany

Tel.: +49 (0)421 / 218 69600 (Institute)

Tel.: +49 (0)421 / 218 69631 (Archive)

Fax: +49 (0)421 / 218 -69607

Website:

Research Centre: <https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/>

English: <https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/en/>

Archive: https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/de/9/20110606113229/Kontaktformular_Profil.html

English: https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/en/9/20110606113229/Archive_Library.html

Soviet Cultural Property Project site: [https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-](https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/de/4/20130926132240/20110624163536/Arbeitsgruppe_Sowjetische_Kulturgueter.html)

[bremen.de/de/4/20130926132240/20110624163536/Arbeitsgruppe_Sowjetische_Kulturgueter.html](https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/de/4/20130926132240/20110624163536/Arbeitsgruppe_Sowjetische_Kulturgueter.html)

(English version not available)

E-mail: archiv.fso@uni-bremen.de

Hours: Monday–Thursday 10:00–17:00

Contact: Archive (Soviet Section): Maria Klassen, archiv.fso@uni-bremen.de

ACCESS

Documents are freely accessible to researchers.

Arrangements must be made at least four weeks advance of arrival for access to the special collection described below.

During the 1990s, following the collapse of the Soviet Union, the dramatic opening of Soviet archives brought new possibilities for research in the Russian Federation. Simultaneously, revelations regarding the extensive captured archives, the millions of ‘trophy’ books, and the secret repositories of ‘trophy’ art transported to the Soviet Union brought new incentives for identification and hopes for eventual restitution, particularly in Germany. Discovery of the collections from the Bremen Kunsthalle seized and transported to Moscow after the war were a key focus in Bremen. Hopes for restitution were countered by Russian claims about remaining Soviet cultural property in Germany from the Russian Federation and newly independent states of the former Soviet Union, particularly Ukraine and Belarus.²³¹

During the 1990s, the Forschungsstelle Osteuropa of the University of Bremen (under the direction of Professor Emeritus Wolfgang Eichwede) received a series of generous grants for research on Soviet cultural damage and losses during the Second World War. The aim was to encourage Russia to return of more of the ‘trophy’ cultural property from Germany remaining in Russia, and at the same time try to locate and identify in exchange Soviet cultural property remaining in Germany. During the decade-long project, the Working Group on Soviet Cultural Property (Arbeitsgruppe Sowjetische Kulturgüter), under the Forschungsstelle Osteuropa developed an important collection

²³¹ Regarding the Bremen Kunsthalle Collection, see Konstantin Akinsha, “Why Can’t Private Art ‘Trophies’ Go Home from the War? The Baldin-Bremen Kunsthalle Case: A *Cause-Célèbre* of German-Russian Restitution Politics,” in *Spoils of War v. Cultural Heritage: The Russian Cultural Property Law in Historical Context*, P.K. Grimsted (ed.) = *International Journal of Cultural Property* 17, no. 2 (2010), pp. 257–90.

of documentation on the subject, resulting from their extensive archival research and publication projects. Close cooperation with Russian and Ukrainian specialists brought copies of many newly available archival documents and produced an important series of related publications.²³² These include information about and copies of newly available files from the ERR, among other NS-agencies involved in cultural plunder during the war. Some of the original archival resources from which the Bremen Collection was composed are covered elsewhere in this *Guide*, but the Bremen Collection itself should provide a helpful orientation for researchers.

Over the decade the project continued a large collection of documents was brought together in Bremen from Russian, Ukrainian, German, and U.S. archives. With lack of success in securing the return of the Bremen Kunsthalle Collection, the changing Russian political situation, and Eichwede's retirement, Bremen terminated the Soviet Cultural Property Project. The vast collection of copies of archival documents was transferred to Berlin, but never fully processed so it could be opened for public research. In recent years, the collection was returned to Bremen, where archival specialists in the University's Research Centre are now reprocessing the collection with plans for more thorough description of the collection to be entered in the Centre online archival database, which should make it more openly available for research.

Problems in the use of these materials include the fact that many of the archives from which copies of documents were obtained have subsequently been reorganized, and many of the materials reprocessed, and in some cases transferred to different locations, as noted in many cases in this *Guide*. In the case of a key database with item-level description of cultural items returned from Germany to the USSR after the war, the digital infrastructure is now outdated, although the documents that formed its basis are still preserved. The vast collection of documents resulting from the project nonetheless provides an important research facility for specialists, and particularly for students training for research in the field, including much-needed provenance research regarding valuable looted art, archives, books, Judaica, and other cultural property still-displaced and far from home in many countries as a result of the Second World War. Processing work of the collection was begun in 2017, and hence more detailed information about the collection should later become available on the Centre website.

Related Publications (Selected)

https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/de/4/20130926132240/20110624163536/Arbeitsgruppe_Sowjetische_Kulturgueter.html.

The German-language website includes helpful annotations for some of the important publications of the Centre.

Eichwede, Wolfgang. "Trophy Art as Ambassadors: Reflections Beyond Diplomatic Deadlock in the German-Russian Dialogue." In *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), pp. 387–412.

Includes an appended summary about the Bremen project.

²³² See the brief German mention of the "Arbeitsgruppe Sowjetische Kulturgüter" project on the website of the Forschungsstelle at: https://www.forschungsstelle.uni-bremen.de/de/4/20130926132240/20110624163536/Arbeitsgruppe_Sowjetische_Kulturgueter.html. See also Wolfgang Eichwede, "Trophy Art as Ambassadors: Reflections Beyond Diplomatic Deadlock in the German-Russian Dialogue," in *Spoils of War v. Cultural Heritage*: =*IJCP* 17, no. 2 (2010), pp. 387–412.

Eichwede, Wolfgang, and Ulrike Hartung, eds. “*Betr: Sicherstellung,*” *NS-Kunstraub in der Sowjetunion*. Bremen: Edition Temmen, 1998.

A collection of original articles based on newly available archives detailing Nazi cultural plundering in German-occupied Soviet lands by researchers at the Forschungsstelle Osteuropa of Bremen University. Includes maps and illustrations.

Hartung, Ulrike. *Raubzüge in der Sowjetunion: Das Sonderkommando Künsberg, 1941–1943, mit 38 Abbildungen und Dokumenten*. Bremen: Edition Temmen, Forschungsstelle Osteuropa, 1997.

— —, ed. *Verschleppt und verschollen. Eine Dokumentation deutscher, sowjetischer und amerikanischer Akten zum NS-Kunstraub in der Sowjetunion (1941–1948)*. Bremen: Edition Temmen, Forschungsstelle Osteuropa, 2000.

A collection of original archival documents relating to Nazi cultural plundering in German-occupied Soviet lands with a helpful introduction by the editor, “Das Vorgehen deutscher Reichsbehörden gegen die Kultur in den besetzten Gebieten der Sowjetunion, 1941–1944.”

CD-ROM Database of Property Restituted to the USSR

Eichwede, Wolfgang, and Ulrike Hartung. *Property Cards Art, Claims and Shipments. Amerikanische Rückführungen sowjetischer Kulturgüter an die UdSSR nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg*. Die CD der Arbeitsstelle “Verbleib der im Zweiten Weltkrieg aus der Sowjetunion verlagerten Kulturgüter.” Bremen: Forschungsstelle Osteuropa, 1996.

A database providing object-level data on cultural objects returned to the Soviet Union by the U.S. central collecting points in Germany after the Second World War in a searchable form. Based on data from restitution Property Cards Art and other documentation in *B 323 and at the NACP. Much of the data is now superseded by the MCCP database at the DHM described elsewhere, which also adds images (but does not include the NACP data). Regrettably, the software is now obsolete, rendering the content inaccessible on most computers. The original materials used for compiling the data remain in the project archive of the Research Center for East European Studies (Forschungsstelle Osteuropa) at the University of Bremen.

3.12. GERMANISCHES NATIONALMUSEUM (GNM), Nuremberg

[GERMAN NATIONAL MUSEUM]

Address: Kartäusergasse 1; 90402 Nuremberg

Telephone: +49 (0)911 / 1331-0 (main office)

E-Mail: info@gnm.de

Hours: Tuesday–Sunday 10:00–18:00

Website: <https://www.gnm.de/museum/>.

DEUTSCHES KUNSTARCHIV (DKA) [GERMAN ART ARCHIVE]

Website: <https://www.gnm.de/sammlungen/sammlungen-a-z/deutsches-kunstarchiv/>.

English: <https://www.gnm.de/en/collections/collections-a-z/deutsches-kunstarchiv/>.

The German National Museum in Nuremberg holds the **Deutsches Kunstarchiv, DKA** [German Art Archive], the largest archive in Germany relating to art and culture with 1,400 holdings of primary documentation. Despite an emphasis on the late nineteenth century and postwar era, it also has important coverage of wartime and postwar displaced art, including art the Nazis deemed ‘degenerate.’

DKA, Bestandes (Fonds) Akinscha/Koslow ([sic])

This special collection contains mostly copies of documents from Russian archives brought together by Konstantin Akinsha and Grigorii Kozlov in the late 1980s, during the final years of the Soviet Union. Many of these documents are particularly revealing about the so-called Soviet Trophy Brigades, and the considerable quantity of ‘trophy art’ transported to the Soviet Union in the wake of the Second World War, the largest component of which was from Germany. Many of the extensive works of art and library treasures were hidden away in the so-called ‘Special Repositories’ through the end of the Soviet Era. Less has been known that some of the documents also reveal the Soviet retrieval of cultural property from Soviet institutions, including library books, that were looted by the ERR and other NS agencies from occupied areas of the Soviet Union. Included were also scattered works of art and other cultural items (including books) that the ERR or other Nazi agents had seized from various European countries.

This documentary collection includes many of the revealing documents that were the basis for the 1995 book by Konstantin Akinsha and Gregorii Kozlov. Their initial revelations had appeared earlier in a series of articles in *Art News* (1991–1992):

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

A few selected documents from the collection were published in Germany in 1996 (without Russian archival signatures) in

Die Trophäenkommissionen der Roten Armee. Ein Dokumentensammlung zur Verschleppung von Büchern aus deutschen Bibliotheken. Edited by Ingo Kolassa and Klaus-Dieter Lehmann. Frankfurt am Main: Vittorio Klostermann, 1996; =*Zeitschrift für Bibliothekswesen und Bibliographie*, Sonderhefte 64.

Other DKA fonds devoted to displaced cultural loot from the Second World War include:

DKA, Deutsches “Glockenarchiv” [Bell Archive]

The German Church Bell Archive comprises a collection of materials on some 16,300 bells confiscated from churches in Germany between 1940–1943.²³³

The archive includes ca. 30,000 index cards, 13,000 photographic negatives, prints, as well as plaster casts, paper ‘set-offs’, graphite rub-offs and extensive files, etc.

²³³ Regarding the NS confiscation of an estimated total of 175,000 bells from various European countries by the Reich Office for Metals, see the article by Carla Shapreau, “Bells in the Cultural Soundscape: Nazi-Era Plunder, Repatriation, and Campanology,” in *Oxford Handbook of Musical Repatriation*, Frank Gunderson, Robert C. Lancefield, and Bret Woods, eds. Oxford University Press, 2018 (online) / 2019 (print), at: <https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190659806.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780190659806-e-41>. See also the earlier article, Kirrily Freeman, “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.