

ACC 10000/143/2331

600

LARCENY OF DOCUMENTS - MOSSEE BRUNO

Ap. 1944 - Aug. 1946

OFFICE NOTE

Ref. 8A.

This case was discussed with CC and he agreed that there should be no trial by AMG court provided Colonel Weber was of the same opinion.

Colonel Weber, CIA was consulted and expressed the opinion that this was not a case which warranted trial by an AMG court.

MC

M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Exec. Comm.

23 October 1946.

6

Director, Public Safety Division.

It has been decided that no charge is to be brought against MOSSEE. He is to be discharged but I understand that this has already been carried out.

Mc Carr Brigadier

M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Exec. Comm.

23 October 1946.

*Mossee was seen by Col Bay on 24 Oct 46 and
informed of above. Col Bay's copy*

3425

Ed. Com.

3

1) - There is a ~~prima facie~~ case against Mossee -
and good chances of conviction. He has practically
confessed his guilt.

2) - No serious damage has apparently been done. However
if he is to be prosecuted his case can hardly be
handed over to the Italian Courts, as his actions
which was no doubt to be at the detriment
of the Allies was to benefit the Italian government,
Tenn being virtually controlled by the State.

3) - Whether it will be policy to try him before
an Am. Court specially convened is not a
legal question, as we have the right to do so,
but merely a question of expediency.

J. S. Harman
JSH

Legal S/C

7 Sept 46.

Minute: 1

A/Director P.S. Sub-Commission

Case file concerning MOSSEE Bruno is forwarded for further instructions as to whether or not a charge of larceny is to be brought in the Italian Courts. MOSSEE is reporting daily.

2/10/46

Willis left
A.H. ELLIS Captain
Security Division.

- 2 -

A/Executive Commissioner, thru Legal S/C.

This case is submitted for consideration and decision.

Mossee, who is a Rumanian, was employed by A.C. with five Germans on work connected with the micro filming of the RUK files. For some time it was suspected that information from the files was likely to be passed to interested firms. Mossee was caught as shown and the evidence is quite clear he intended to pass the information contained in the attached vouchers to "Terni".

Beyond all shadow of doubt the firm of Terni were and are very interested in the contents of the R.U.K. files and, like many other Italian firms, are very anxious to know what information is contained in them, particularly with regard to the amount of money shown as having been advanced to them by the Germans for work completed and orders which were not executed at the time of the collapse of Germany.

There is also no doubt Mossee was prepared and intended to give such information as he was able to obtain to the firm of Terni.

The circumstances under which he applied to the firm for employment were very suspicious and he admits he was asked by the Managing Director to endeavour to obtain information from the files. This he was trying to do when stopped by Major Harrison.

The documents in this case are not important and no harm would have been done had they been passed to the firm, but the intent was very serious and important information may have already been supplied to Terni.

Dr. Landi, the Managing Director, in his statement gave no clue as to any contact with Mossee, who was a complete

A/Executive Commissioner, thru Legal S/C.

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Dr. Lendi, the Managing Director, in his statement at 5a, says he spoke at length with Mossee, who was a complete stranger, regarding the losses suffered by his firm at the hands of the Germans, and indicated that the firm was very anxious to locate machinery which had been removed from Italy. He says he postponed making a decision with regard to the employment of Mossee but avoids the question as to whether or not he asked Mossee to assist the firm by giving any available information from the RUK files.

312-

As a result of the disclosures when this case came to light a thorough investigation from a Security angle has been carried out by F.S.S.

A number of documents are missing from the RUK files but no further evidence has been revealed implicating Mossee.

He is not in custody but is reporting daily. Should it be decided to prosecute Mossee, it is suggested that is not a suitable case to be transferred to the Italian Courts but that a special Allied Court should be convened to deal with the case.

EJB/ae


E. J. BYE, Colonel
Acting Director.

C.L.A.

4
BA

as
Herewith is opinion requested by you.

Musgrave Thomas
MUSGRAVE THOMAS.

19 Oct. '46

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3412

Exec Com: Herewith the opinion on
the MASSE case.
Shawcross
C.L.A.

OPINION

On 8 August an employee in the Archives Branch named MOSSESE asked his Chief, Major Harrison, permission to return to the room where he worked to fetch his portfolio. Major Harrison accompanied him to the room, and asked to see what was in the portfolio. He examined the portfolio and found it contained 9 documents from certain files (called RUK files) relating to the Terni Electrical Company. On being asked what he proposed to do with the documents, Mossee said he had hopes of being employed in the Terni Company when his work with the Commission came to an end, and that he was taking these documents home in order to learn something of the firm's business. In his statement Mossee says that when he saw Dr. Landi of the Terni Company the latter asked him to get what information he could from the files at the Commission which would benefit the Company. He further says that he took from the files the documents with the intention of copying them and later giving the copies to Dr. Landi.

Upon these facts this Sub-Commission is asked to advise what charges under Italian law can be preferred against Mossee if brought to trial before an Italian Court.

The evidence contained in the attached documents does not prove an act of theft, or even an attempted theft. Mossee has stated that his object in taking the documents from the files was to make copies of them, and after that to replace the originals in the file. The Terni Coy. wanted the information contained in the documents, and therefore copies were all that they required. If the Court accepted accused's statement that the documents were being taken to be copied only, and it is ~~possible~~ ^{probable} that the Court would do so, a charge of theft could not be sustained.

Even if the act of removing documents from a file with a view to copying them and then replacing them in the file amounted to the offence of theft, which, it is submitted, it does not, the acts of Mossee in putting the documents in his portfolio are acts of preparation and do not amount to an attempt to commit the offence within the meaning of Art. 341 of the Penal Code.

Confirmation of this particular view is to be found in

relating to the Terni Electrical Company. On being asked what he proposed to do with the documents, Mossee said he had hopes of being employed in the Terni Company when his work with the Commission came to an end, and that he was taking these documents home in order to learn something of the firm's business. In his statement Mossee says that when he saw Dr. Landi of the Terni Company the latter asked him to get what information he could from the files at the Commission which would benefit the Company. He further says that he took from the files the documents with the intention of copying them and later giving the copies to Dr. Landi.

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Confirmation of this particular view is to be found in Art. 2105 of the Civil Code of 1942 which provides that an employee who divulges information concerning his master's business to the damage of the master, commits a breach of the contract (Civil Wrong). The enactment of this Art. is based upon the fact that there is no similar provision in the Penal Code.

The Italian Penal Code contains provisions to meet such a case as the present, but only in the case of a public official. Art. 326 makes the disclosure of "official information which ought to remain secret" an offence punishable with from 3 months

to 3 years. Similarly abuse by a public official of his powers for the purpose of benefiting other persons is punishable up to 2 years imprisonment. There are other similar provisions contained in the Chap. I, Book 2, second Part.

For the reasons given above this Sub-Commission is of opinion that acts committed by Mossee do not constitute a crime in Italian law.

Wingrave Thomas

19 Oct. '46

3416

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 724
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF : SD/600

27 August 1946

SUBJECT : MOSSE Bruno - Stealing of documents from Allied Commission

TO : A/Director Public Safety Sub Commission

1. On Thursday 8 August 1946, about 1600 hours, I saw MOSSE in company with Col. BYE in the latter's office at HQ Allied Commission.
2. I took the attached statement made by MOSSE down in writing.
3. At about 1730 hours same day he was handed over to Comm. di S.B. Dott. RUIRIUME for detention at the disposition of this HQ for stealing documents from his place of employment, i.e. Archives Branch.
4. Later the same evening I went to MOSSE's lodgings at Via Piossotti No. 9, ROME and searched his room but found nothing which might have been stolen from this HQ.
5. The documents consisted of nine accounts respecting the firm of TERMI, one of the largest industrial firms in Italy, taken from the RUE files, now in the Archives Branch.
6. The accounts in question relate to payments made to the TERMI firm by the German Authorities for work done during February 1944.
7. I attach a copy of a statement made by Dr. LANDI, the Managing Director of TERMI together with subsequent correspondence received from him. LANDI has only recently returned to ROME hence the delay in obtaining his statement. Also attached is a copy of a statement made by Major HARRISSON who found the documents in MOSSE's possession.
8. This appears to be a "prime facie" case of stealing documents the property of the Allied Authorities.
9. MOSSE is still detained in custody at the disposition of this HQ and I ask that instructions be given for his disposal.

A. H. Ellis capt.
A.H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Division.

3410

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 794
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

Statement of Major H.M. HARRISON - Allied Commission -

On Thursday August 8th at 14.30 hrs approximately, I, having closed down the RUK File Section, was approached by MOSSET to permit him to fetch his portfolio from Room 56 where he had been employed.

I accompanied him to the room and on finding the portfolio I asked to see what was in it.

He said there only some bread and personal things but on noticing some papers he was attempting to conceal I asked to see what they were.

He said they were private papers and on examining them, I found there were about nine copies of different letters to an Italian firm named TERMI of whom valuable data was being collected in the RUK files. These were RUK papers.

I then asked him what he was proposing to do with these copies and his statement was substantially as follows....

"I was released from the POW camp in Kenya and went to Milan. Here I saw a friend who introduced me to a Director of Terma who promised me an interview in Rome with regard to a position in this firm. I saw this Director who told me they might be able to employ me in the Export Branch when I had completed my work with Allied Commission. In order to learn something about their business I have been in the habit of taking certain papers home to copy them out."

I took MOSSET to Col. Byers office who interrogated him.

S/ H.M. HARRISON MAJOR

26 August 1946

3413

TERNI - Industrial and Electrical Society
Legal Hqs - Rome

Via Due Macelli 66.

Rome - 20 August 1946.

D E C L A R A T I O N

Upon request of P.S. Commissario Dott. Rodriguez,
I declare :-

I am the Director General of the "Terni" Industrial & Electrical Society - Social Capital 1.500.000.000 lire.

I met Dott. Mossee, being introduced to me by the Delegate Administrator of the Society, as an expert on matters of administration and book-keeping, with a knowledge of foreign languages, and being very diligent and honest.

These informations had been given to the Delegate Administrator of the Society by an engineer of Milan, who had been a prison companion of Mossee.

Mossee wished to obtain either a commission or a job with the "Terni" Society.

Not being able to offer him a commission, I mentioned whether on the eventuality of a job, what his specific qualifications were and what he would mainly prefer doing.

Having understood, during the course of our conversation that he was temporarily employed with the Allied Commission on the verifications of the asportations made by the Germans, I postponed the consideration of his request to a later date, and I spoke to him on the damages suffered by the "Terni" Society for the serious asportations borne.

I also told him that the Society was very keen on knowing the localities where the machineries had actually been taken to, and this with the evident purpose of facilitating the task which we had long projected for the recovery of the asported installations and in accordance with the same action that the Institute for the Industrial Reconstruction was carrying out, as is known, it controls this Society, having thru the Finsider 52% of the shares, showing a tendency to sending an Italian delegation to the Allied Commission in Germany.

For such, it is worth while noticing that since September 1945, the "Terni" Society had commissioned Eng. Edoardo Adler, residing in Milan, to take care of the matter.

-2-

He had the lists of the materials and machineries asported, having received them thru the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which had received them from Admiral Stone. These lists were transmitted to us by the a/m engineer in February 1946.

The "Terni" Society, since then, thru the competent offices, such as the U.R.M.I.T. (An office constituted by the Institute for the Industrial Reconstruction for such cases) actively took an interest on the matter, to such an extent as to form, together with other important Societies, the Association for the Recovery of Installations and Machinery' - with hdqs in Rome, Viale Castro Pretorio 122.

I wish to make clear that the "Terni", with the exception of a relatively small part, mostly made up of waste material, for which it received a requital from the Germans, has suffered from asportations of installations and machineries without ever receiving any recompense. Evidently on the lists already made by the "Terni" for the recovery, neither the materials nor machineries for which a requital was given, are shown. The instructions given on the matter to the offices are specific.

DR. VINCENZO LANDI

/s/ ~~Illegible~~.

Translation ac/

341

TERMI
Industrial and Electrical Society

Director General.

24 August 46.

Dear Dott. Rodriguez,

As I promised you, attached herewith is the minute of the U.S. Embassy on the matter in question.

As you see everything must be arranged for the recovery and the United Nations are trying to help us as much as they can.

Best regards

VINCENZO LANDI

/s/ ~~Illegible~~.

If you are interested, I have just received from Milan, a list of all the assorted materials.

Translation sc/

3410

A. R. I. M.

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ASSOCIATION FOR THE RECOVERY OF MACHINERY & INSTALLATIONS

Rome - Viale Castro Pretorio 122.

22 Aug. 46.

Dott. Vincenzo Landi
Soc. "Terni".
Via Due Macelli 66
ROME

Dear Dott.

Following your phone request I herewith attach a copy of the Minute which the American Embassy sent to our Government last month.

According to the Minute, action was immediately taken for the compilation of the lists; which, already quite a few, have been forwarded to the competent embassies.

As you well know, on the 19th July, our Govt. in another minute, was invited to send a Liaison mission, which is being organised and which shall be leaving at the end of the month.

Successively, after having agreed, with the American Authorities on the practical modalities of the search and recovery, we hope to be able to send technical missions for each damaged firm.

Sincerely Yours

/s/ Eng. Giulio Colombo.

I encl.

Translation cc/

3417

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Copy

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MINUTE

The American Embassy sends its best regards to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and is highly honoured, by order of its Govt. to communicate the following information on the restitution of the properties of Italians situated in occupied zones in Germany and Austria.

The American Govt. while waiting for agreements to be made between the Powers which occupy Germany and Austria, on the restitution, has given instructions to the Chiefs in Command of the American occupied zones in the a/m countries, to set up a temporary program for the restitution, to the Italian Govt. of the properties liable to identification, with the exception of monetary gold and cash taken from Italy between the 3rd Sept. 1943 and 15 May 1945.

Consequently the American Govt. invites the Italian Govt. to submit one or more lists of such properties which the Italian Govt. deems are in the American occupied zones of either Germany or Austria.

As far as possible, these lists should refer to properties which are considered to be in Austria and separate ones for Germany. Detailed descriptions should be given of the properties in question, which are required by the authorities of occupation, for their identification.

All possible information should be given on the whereabouts of such properties.

Once the a/m lists, which can be sent in at different intervals, and which may contain a priority index for the restitution, have been handed in, reservations are taken, if necessary, with the Italian Govt. in sending a small commission to the American occupied zones in Germany and Austria to recognise the properties according to the lists, which each authority of occupation will have been able to have found in their zones.

Translation ac/

311-

Statement of Bruno MOSNER, age 38 years, an accountant,
Via Ricciotti No. 9, Rome.

I was a prisoner of war in Kenya from May 1941 to January 1946. I was released in Rome and remained there until 19 May 1946 when I went to Milan to obtain employment. Whilst in Milan I met a Mr. de SINGH, an engineer who lives at Via Solferino No. 34. He recommended me to apply to the firm of engineers, TRUHL, Societa' per l'Industria e l'Elettrotecnica, who have branches in Milan and Rome. The offices in Rome are situated at Via Due Macelli. I returned to Rome on 4 June 1946 without obtaining any employment. On arrival in Rome I went to the Allied Commission to require if my application for employment with War Materials Disposal I.T.C. Sub Commission of that Commission, which had been made on 5 March had received attention. I saw an official of the G-2 Section who told me that there was a chance of employment with the C.E.M. Branch. The same day I was sent to Dr. SMITH, the Chief Clerk of the RUK Department which depended on the C.E.M. Branch. After an interview he introduced me to Col. Cameron-Curry. He told me that my employment was a matter for Col. CAMERON-CURRY. On 17 June 1946 I commenced work with the C.E.M. Branch on RUK files. My work consisted of filing papers dealing with industrial plant taken from Italy and sent to Germany during the occupation.

On 12 or 13 July I went to see Dr. LAUDI a Director of the firm of TRUHL at the offices of the firm in Rome. I told him I had been recommended to him to find a situation by Ing. de SINGH of TRUHL. He questioned me about my previous places of employment etc. In reply to his questions I told him I had provisional employment with C.E.M. Branch of Allied Commission, but as it was likely to be closed down I wished to seek permanent employment. I told him I was working on the files relating the material taken from Italy to Germany. He was interested and told me much of the plant of the TRUHL firm had been taken away and he was anxious to know what had happened to it. He asked me in a general way if I could help his firm by giving them information about the material of his firm. I told him that as the material had been taken away there was no hope. I did not realise when I applied to Dr. LAUDI for employment that he would require me to give information to his firm regarding details of the contents of certain RUK files on which I was working. When I realised what he was asking me to do I tried to change the conversation. He asked me what kind of work I desired with the firm and I told him that in view of my knowledge of foreign languages, particularly German I was anxious to secure a position in connection with the export business of the firm. Dr. LAUDI replied that they had already a German engineer who they wished to send to Germany to find the firm's plant as soon as the necessary permission could be obtained. He told me in general terms that although I was not an engineer I would be useful to accompany the German representative. He then asked me what information I could from the files at Allied Commission which would benefit his firm. I told him I had nothing directly to do with his firm but I would see what I could do. He did not offer to give me any reward for giving him information but would take it into consideration when thinking of giving me future employment. About two weeks after this interview I was engaged in filing the documents which arrived in Archives Branch of Allied Commission from Bolzano. The particular papers related to the AMAGEN plants, which means the industrial plants removed from Italy to Germany. It was whilst dealing with these documents that I first saw some papers relating to the TRUHL firm. This would be about 20 or 21 July. I did not remove

for employment with War Materials Department. I saw an official of the C-2 Section who told me that there was a chance of employment with the C.S.M. Branch. The same day I was sent to Dr. LANDI, the Chief Clerk of the RUK Department which depended on the C.S.M. Branch. After an interview he introduced me to Col. Cameron-Curry. He told me that my employment was a matter for Col. Cameron. On 17 June 1946 I commenced work with the C.S.M. Branch on RUK files. My work consisted of filing papers dealing with industrial plant taken from Italy and sent to Germany during the occupation.

On 12 or 13 July I went to see Dr. LANDI a Director of the firm of TERNI at the offices of the firm in Rome. I told him I had been recommended to him to find a situation by Ing. de BANCHE of MILAN. He questioned me about my previous places of employment etc. In reply to his questions I told him I had provisional employment with C.S.M. Branch of Allied Commission, but as it was likely to be closed down I wished to seek permanent employment. I told him I was working on the files relating the material taken from Italy to Germany. He was interested and told me much of the plant of the TERNI firm had been taken away and he was anxious to know what had happened to it. He asked me in a general way if I could help his firm by giving them information about the material of his firm. I told him that as the material had been taken away there was no hope. I did not realise when I applied to Dr. LANDI for employment that he would require me to give information to his firm regarding details of the contents of certain RUK files on which I was working. When I realised what he was asking me to do I tried to change the conversation. He asked me what kind of work I desired with the firm and I told him that in view of my knowledge of foreign languages, particularly German I was anxious to secure a position in connection with the export business of the firm. Dr. LANDI replied that they had already a German engineer who they wished to send to Germany to find the firm's plant as soon as the necessary permission could be obtained. He told me in general terms that although I was not an engineer I would be useful to accompany the German representative. He then asked me to get what information I could from the files at Allied Commission which would benefit his firm. I told him I had nothing directly to do with his firm but I would see what I could do. He did not offer to give me any reward for giving him information but would take it into consideration when thinking of giving me future employment. About two weeks after this interview I was engaged in filing the documents which arrived in Archives Branch of Allied Commission from Bolzano. The particular papers related to the WILSON plants, which means the industrial plants removed from Italy to Germany. It was whilst dealing with these documents that I first saw some papers relating to the TERNI firm. This would be about 20 or 24 July. I did not remove the papers then but took notice of them for future reference. A few days later I was preparing files, none were connected with the TERNI firm. I was working in the office of Mr. WUTTE at a time when he was absent, by chance I went to a file where I knew the TERNI papers were kept and took out nine papers concerning that firm. I only took out the vouchers relating to the TERNI firm. I took them with the intention of copying them when I had time, after which I intended to replace the originals in the file. This was preparatory work for me because I intended at the time to eventually give the copies to Dr. LANDI. I placed the original papers in my leather brief case because I did not know if I would be able to copy the details in the office or if I should have to do them at home, it depended when I would have the opportunity. As an opportunity did not arise I always left them in the case. Today, Thursday, 6 August 1946 about 2 pm,

3414

the head of Archives Branch informed us that work was suspended. I asked Major HARTISCH if I might be permitted to return to the office to get my bag which usually contained bread etc. I was allowed to do this in the company of Major HARTISCH. The Major told me to show him what was in the bag after asking me what it contained, obviously I did not tell him about the TRUTH papers. On inspecting the contents the Major found these papers.

S/ Bruno MOSSEN

Statement taken by Capt. A.H. Ellis, in the presence of Col. E.J. Bye at Rome on 8th August, 1945.

Rome, 29th August 1946

TO: Col. E.J. BYE,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
Allied Commission,
R o m e

Sir,

I beg your pardon if I take the liberty to address a few words to you personally.

First of all it is my duty to thank you, Sir, for having received my mother and, this fact, gives me a little consolation in my situation.

I have made my statement to-day, as ordered by you Sir. You will see that it is written by a combattant who has done his duty till the last moment.

As a combattant you will understand what a man, who was wounded in fighting, who contracted Malaria in the unhealthiest regions of Africa, suffered in 5 years of captivity. I am speaking of moral sufferings, of course.

I am confident, Sir, that you will take in consideration the strange and hideous facts of my life and that of my next-of-kin.

But I would prefer Sir, to speak to you personally, once more. I would be, therefore, very grateful, Sir, if you could receive me, in order to hear more clearly all the facts which might have an interest for you.

I am, Sir, your
obedient servant,
S/ MOSSEE BRUNO

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I am, Sir, your
obedient servant,
S/ MOSSE BRUNO

I am MOSSEE Bruno, son of Iare Armando and of Anna PISUER-OLTEANU, both of Rumanian Nationality. I was born in Italy (Brunate, province of Como) on 12th July 1908 and lived with my parents in Milan till 1913. As my father was in commercial relations with Germany went first to Vienna and afterwards transferred to DRESDEN (Germany). I frequented first schools in Vienna and then High School and Polytechnic at Dresden. I graduated in political economics in 1932 and found in the same year a job in Berlin as a clerk in an Insurance Company (Alianz med Stufgarter Versicherungs AG). As a Jew I realised that I could not stay in Germany any longer and therefore, in 1933, I made an application to the Italian Government in order to obtain the Italian nationality, taking also in consideration that I was born in Italy and that my parents stayed there for many years. My application was accepted provided that I made my military duties in Italy. In 1934 I got at the Berlin Consolato Generale my Passport and in November 1935 I left Berlin for Spoleto (near Rome) where I entered in the Military School for Officers in the Reserve. In June 1936 I was posted to the 89 Reggimento Ventimiglia where I served as a 2nd Lieutenant. During this period I tried to get in touch with acquaintances in Milan in order to obtain a job after the completion of my military duties. Not succeeding in finding work I made an application to the War Ministry for being posted as a Colonial Officer to Abessinya. On the 15th of March 1937 I embarked at Naples for Massana and was posted to the 64th Battaglione in Gimma (Galla and Sidama). I had to stay in the Army for 2 years but after having finished this first period I did not obtain my release which I had asked for since I had had the intention to settle in Abessynia. At the outbreak of the 2nd World War I was still in the Army and, of course, I had to remain there. I was transferred to the Kenya Northern Frontier and fought at Moyale against the 5th K.A.R.

During the precipitous retreat of the Italian Army I was wounded and sent to a Field Hospital in Uondo. On the 22th of May 1941 the first British Armoured spearheads entered in Uondo where the Italian garrison surrendered. I was taken prisoner by a British Captain at the Hospital.

When recovered I was sent to a Transit Camp in Nanyuki and then was transferred to the 356 P.W. Camp at Eldoret, a Camp for Italian P.W. Officers. There I tried to get in touch with the British Commandant in order to ask for a job, since I had a good knowledge of the English language. Before the Italian surrender this was not possible as the Italian Liaison Officers opposed themselves to recommend Italian Officers for a job. In September 1943, a friend of mine, who already worked in a Working Camp, asked his British Camp Commander to obtain my transfer and so I was posted to the Kitale Working Camp where I was in charge of the Pay Office which administered approx 800 men. In August 1944 the Kitale Camp Commandant, Major Hoey, recommended me to his Group Commander in Gilgil, Lt. Col. Horton and the latter posted me to Gilgil, as Italian Officer in charge of 353 Gp Records Office which administered more than 10,000 P.W.

In June 1945, when war was over, I made an application to the Rome Allied Control Commission, asking for my repatriation. This application was strongly recommended by Lt. Col. Horton and by the AD PW of EA Command in Nairobi. In the meantime, EA Command asked my Camp Commander for my posting to the Central Information Bureau, if I was available. The transfer did not take place because of my application which was kept pending. In January 1946, after approx 5 years of captivity in Kenya of whom more than 2 years as a co-operator, the Allied Commission I.P.W. Sub Commission (Col. Regis, Capt. De Masi) ordered my repatriation. I disembarked at Naples on the 23rd 1946 and went immediately to Rome where I could re-embrace my

the 23rd 1946 and went immediately to Rome where I could re-embrace my

for many years. My application was accepted provided that I made my military duties in Italy. In 1934 I got at the Berlin Consolato Generale my Passport and in November 1935 I left Berlin for Spoleto (near Rome) where I entered in the Military School for Officers in the Reserve. In June 1936 I was posted to the 89 Reggimento Ventimiglia where I served as a 2nd Lieutenant. During this period I tried to get in touch with acquaintances in Milan in order to obtain a job after the completion of my military duties. Not succeeding in finding work I made an application to the War Ministry for being posted as a Colonial Officer to Abessinya. On the 15th of March 1937 I embarked at Naples for Massaua and was posted to the 61th Battaglione in Gimma (Galla and Sidama). I had to stay in the Army for 2 years but after having finished this first period I did not obtain my release which I had asked for since I had had the intention to settle in Abessynia. At the outbreak of the 2nd World War I was still in the Army and, of course, I had to remain there. I was transferred to the Kenya Northern Frontier and fought at Moyale against the 5th K.A.R.

During the precipitous retreat of the Italian Army I was wounded and sent to a Field Hospital in Uondo. On the 22th of May 1941 the first British Armoured spearheads entered in Uondo where the Italian garrison surrendered. I was taken prisoner by a British Captain at the Hospital.

When recovered I was sent to a Transit Camp in Nanyuki and then was transferred to the 356 P.W. Camp at Eldoret, a Camp for Italian P.W. Officers. There I tried to get in touch with the British Commandant in order to ask for a job, since I had a good knowledge of the English language. Before the Italian surrender this was not possible as the Italian Liaison Officers opposed themselves to recommend Italian Officers for a job. In September 1943, a friend of mine, who already worked in a Working Camp, asked his British Camp Commander to obtain my transfer and so I was posted to the Kitale Working Camp where I was in charge of the Pay Office which administered approx 800 men. In August 1944 the Kitale Camp Commandant, Major Hoey, recommended me to his Group Commander in Gilgil, Lt. Col. Horton and the latter posted me to Gilgil, as Italian Officer in charge of 353 Gp Records Office which administered more than 10,000 P.W.

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After having seen that it was useless to continue with my applications for work here in Rome, I left Rome on the 19th of May and went to Milan where I hoped to come in touch with friends or acquaintances who could help me to get a work.

On the 2nd of June I would find out where my friend Eng. De Sanctis was living. I had known him in Kenya and I was sure that he could show me the right way.

He gave me a recommendation for Prof. Ippolito, Director of the "Terni" in Rome. In the meantime I received an urgent letter from my mother, telling me that Miss Kuchler of the Allied Commission had rung up asking to report to her for an eventual job. On the 5th I left Milan and, the day after I arrived in Rome and reported immediately to the Allied Commission.

For the further fact I made a written statement to Col. EYE on the 8th Aug. 46.

May I take the liberty to ask to take in consideration the following facts in connection with my life and that of my next-of-kin.

- 1) As the son of a Jew (father) I had to leave Germany in 1935
- 2) As a soldier I fought against the Allied in Abyssinia and was wounded during the campaign.
- 3) During my captivity I was known by many British Officers and O/Rs for my pro-Allied feelings and I was always strongly recommended.
- 4) My brother, Sylvio MOSSEE, fought in the Free French Movement of De Gaulle as a 2nd Lieutenant during the last war. Information to be obtained at Bayonne.
- 5) My sister, Claudia Maurel, was in the Underground Movement in Lyons and was sent by the Gestapo to Auschwitz, where she stayed for more than a year and was sent back to Lyons by Allied Forces. Information to be obtained at the French Consulate in Rome.
- 6) These facts may show that I have (or my family) no relation with Germans and that what I and my family did in the last years was always done in the interest of the Allied and with my co-operation and with that of my brother and sister we sincerely thought to help Allied to win war and peace.

Rome, 29th August 1946

S/ Bruno MOSSEE

CONFIDENTIALSubject:- MOSEBE BrunoTo:- OC Security Branch
PS SC HQ AC276 FSS
Tel. 478445 Ext 34
Ref. P/813
25 Sep. 46

- 1) Herewith PS NCO's interrogation report on subject for your information.
- 2) Attention is drawn to the name ADLER mentioned by LANDI, said to be going to Germany on a mission for the TENNI firm. ADLER set up a firm in MILAN in April 1946 with the object of assisting Italian firms whose industrial equipment had been removed by the Germans to recover their plant. He worked in close contact with CEM Branch and is a personal contact of Lt.Col. Cameron-Curry and Dr. Smend. It is suggested that the exact competence of ADLER's mission should be defined by the AC Branch and Italian Ministry concerned in the facilitation of his proposed journey.

CMF
ch*Edward R. ...*
O II i/o
For Lieut.
Int Corps

340

Information Report on
MOSES, Bruno Fu Amende
Born: 12th July 1946

Al di Anna,

From : Sgt REYNOLDS,
Sgt CHODHOL and
Sgt CRAIG

To : CO, 276 FSS (Int Corps),
CAF.

to

On being informed as to the gravity of the situation and the serious consequences which could be the result should he invest anything for our particular benefit subject repeated the warning given to him by Col. BUES before he submitted his statement on 12th August 1946 and declared his willingness to tell as far as possible the circumstances which led to his arrest.

He made a request for a post with the Allied Commission in March 1946, contacting at the time an employee of this block of offices named Miss KUSHLER.

After visiting the said offices several times subject thought that to remain in ROBE in the hopes of a job was futile and made the acquaintance of a person named DE SANCIS, living at Via Due Macelli 66, ROBE, partner in a local firm and brother of an Engineer DE SANCIS who is director of a firm in MILAN. Engineer DE SANCIS and subject were fellow prisoners during their military service in KENYA.

He renewed this old contact because the Engineer knew persons at TRIUM, acquaintances made in the course of his business, and subject thought that his influential friend would be able to make his chances of a job there fairly secure. On arrival in MILAN his hopes were verified, a position with the TRIUM firm could be made possible.

Whilst in MILAN subject's mother received a telephone call from Miss KUSHLER of AG to the effect that a post was to be had there, possibly in CMI Branch, wanting to know at the same time whether subject wished to avail himself of the opportunity.

On the 5th June 1946 subject returned to ROBE in answer to this message which had been forwarded to him by his mother, KUSHLER the same day presented himself at AG at 11 o'clock to assure himself that the message had been taken correctly by his mother.

He was presented to Dr. SAKED for interview who told him that he required the services of an English/German speaker with a knowledge of Accountancy. Screened him in regard to his position in the Party, experience before joining the Army, his education in KENYA. Subject stated that this was the first time he had met Dr. SAKED. On termination of this short interview with SAKED he was told to wait whilst he spoke with Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRIE. He was then brought into the Col's presence and was interviewed there for 20-30 minutes during which time he produced references etc., and repeated that which had been told to SAKED.

He came back to the office during the afternoon and Col. CAMERON-CURRIE expressed his satisfaction stating that he would give subject a trial, but he had not the authority to employ him at once as it had to pass through the personnel office. He was told to return within 5/6 days.

He commenced work with Archives Branch on the 17th June 46 taking up his post in Room 58 on a table allocated to him by Dr. SAKED, being the putting in order of a pile of loose documents which could not be done before leaving BOZINGO. In carrying out this task he worked alone. These documents referred to the sending of machinery to Germany by certain Italian firms. The files in which they were put bore the word "ATLAS".

On the 8 July 46 subject paid a visit to Dott. IPOLITO bearing a letter written by Dott. DE SANCIS as a means of introduction, and carrying a message of goodwill from the writer. Dott. IPOLITO stated that he was not in a position to give him a position in the firm and it was necessary that he should see Dott. LANDI who was the General Director of the TRIUM firm. The appointment could not be made with LANDI the same day as he was very busy but IPOLITO said he would try to arrange it.

The appointment was made on the 12 July 46 and subject met LANDI for the first time. He told him that he was working at the AG and he (subject) said that his need for a post with the TRIUM was not really urgent but he would like to make preparations

at the time an employee of this block of offices named Miss KUSHNER.

After visiting the said offices several times subject thought that to remain in Rome in the hopes of a job was futile and made the acquaintance of a person named DE SANCIS, living at Via DUE MACELLI 66, Rome, partner in a local firm and brother of an Engineer DE SANCIS who is director of a firm in Milan. Engineer DE SANCIS and subject were fellow prisoners during their military service in Kenya.

He renewed this old contact because the Engineer knew persons at TRIUMI, acquaintances made in the course of his business, and subject thought that his influential friend would be able to make his chances of a job there fairly secure. On arrival in Milan his hopes were verified, a position with the TRIUMI firm could be made possible.

Whilst in Milan subject's mother received a telephone call from Miss KUSHNER of AO to the effect that a post was to be had there, possibly in GEM Branch, wanting to know at the same time whether subject wished to avail himself of the opportunity.

On the 5th Jun 1946 subject returned to Rome in answer to this message which had been forwarded to him by his mother, ~~REMI~~ the same day presented himself at AO at 11 o'clock to assure himself that the message had been taken correctly by his mother.

He was presented to Dr. SEMED for interview who told him that he required the services of an English/German speaker with a knowledge of Accountancy. Somewhat in regard to his position in the Party, experience before joining the Army, his ~~in~~ in Kenya. Subject stated that this was the first time he had met Dr. SEMED. On the termination of this short interview with SEMED he was told to wait whilst he spoke with Lt. Col. CAMERON-GUNNY. He was then brought into the Col's presence and was interviewed there for 20-30 minutes during which time he produced references etc., and repeated that which had been told to SEMED.

He came back to the office during the afternoon and Col. CAMERON-GUNNY expressed his satisfaction stating that he would give subject a trial, but he had not the authority to employ him at once as it had to pass through the personnel office. He was told to return within 5/6 days.

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The appointment was made on the 12 Jul 46 and subject met LANDI for the first time. He told him that he was working at the AO and he (subject) said that his need for a post with the TRIUMI was not really urgent but he would like to make preparations for the future should AC close down suddenly, mentioning that his position was temporary. At first the only indication he gave to LANDI as to what work he was doing was to say that to do it he had to have a knowledge of English and German. On hearing this LANDI said "We have a great need for a person of your capabilities", stating at the same time that they had on the staff a certain Engineer ADLER for whom they were seeking permission to send to Germany on a mission connected with the recovery of machinery of theirs which had been transported there during the war. LANDI said they had a lot of interests in Germany. (Until this moment LANDI did not know what position subject had at AO.) As LANDI enlarged on the matters concerning the machinery subject tried to avoid the conversation put in the end he admitted that he was dealing with HUK files, though his intention in going to TRIUMI in the first place was not that of informing the firm of this fact.

When subject divulged this information LANDI became very interested and ~~said~~ said that he had a special office dealing with the "exported Italian material". LANDI suggested that subject should pay special attention to these documents referring to the TRIUMI firm as information was required regarding the places to which the machinery

had been taken. For this information subject was promised a good position in the firm, one connected with exportation if he should so desire. Subject stated that his aim in obtaining this information was not for pecuniary gain. A perusal of the files during working hours revealed that the information required could be obtained.

He requested another interview with LANDI which was granted to him on the 19th Jul 46. Arriving at the home of LANDI at about 1900 hours subject took up once more the trend of the last conversation with him though he was not sure who had commenced in reference to transported material. In reply to a point-blank request by the Director General subject agreed to submit the information. In accordance with this agreement subject made a report to LANDI every time he saw him.

He saw LANDI again on the 25 Jul 46 and handed him the copies of 14/15 contracts and on the 31 Jul 46 was called for by LANDI and told that a delegation was being sent to Germany and need was urgent for the speeding-up of the supply of information. In reply to this request subject went to the home of LANDI and handed the copies of 4/5 contracts to his secretary to show he was doing his best. LANDI at the time was expecting to go out of HOME on holiday to return for the 16 Aug 46.

On the 3 Aug 46 subject had to substitute a female employee who was sick whose work consisted of putting the (F) on documents which required micro-filming. During the day he extracted 9 documents which referred to material of the URM firm.

~~These documents were placed in a brief case which he used for carrying necessities to and from the office, his reason for putting them there instead of in one of the drawers of his desk was not made clear. All copying was done at the office according to subject, why he did this instead of copying them at home, far more convenient for him, was put down to a rooted idea which, once taken could not be put aside. As he did not have the time to copy them that day subject took them home.~~

On the 6 Aug 46 MOSSEE telephoned LANDI to make enquiries as to whether he required anything the reply was in the negative.

On the 7 Aug 46 he brought back the documents to the office intending to copy them that day but as Major HARRISON had ordered a general speed-up of the work he was unable to do so. These documents remained in the office until the 9 Aug 46 when he tried to remove them on hearing that Major HARRISON was going to close the office. His suspicious behaviour in the attempt to do this aroused the Major asking to see the contents of the brief case and subject was arrested.

When asked if he knew the location of the Hotel COLUMA subject replied that he had never had anything to do with the German employees out of the office. The association of two diverse ideas could be quite logical, yet the rapid connection of the two, on the face of it, appears to be strange.

Dr. SLEUD left the impression with subject of being a man who always wishes to hold the whip-hand, collating information gained from the various members of HUK file section and submitting it to Major HARRISON as if he were the person who did all in the office. According to subject SLEUD frequently held meetings with the German employees from which he was excluded even when he was doing the same work as they were, he regarded this as being unfair and approached SLEUD about it, but was told to mind his own business.

Dr. WILSON an officer in the American Army paid a visit to Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY in the first days of August in matters concerning the micro-filming.

Subject only saw Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY twice after his interview once in civilian clothes and once in Army clothes.

German members of the HUK file section were paid 16,000 per month.

reply to this request subject went to the home of LANDI and handed the copies of 4/5 contracts to his secretary to show he was doing his best. LANDI at the time was expecting to go out of RMM on holiday to return for the 16 Aug 46.

On the 5 Aug 46 subject had to substitute a female employee who was sick whose work consisted of putting the (P) on documents which required micro-filming. During the day he extracted 9 documents which referred to material of the TERN film. ~~These documents were placed in a brief case which he used for carrying necessities to and from the office, his reason for putting them there instead of in one of the drawers of his desk was not made clear. All copying was done at the office according to subject, why he did this instead of copying them at home, far more convenient for him, was put down to a rooted idea which, when taken could not be put aside. As he did not have the time to copy them that day subject took them home.~~

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When asked if he knew the location of the Hotel COLONIA subject replied that he had never had anything to do with the German employees out of the office. The association of two diverse ideas could be quite logical, yet the rigid connection of the two, on the fact of it, appears to be strange.

Dr. SMED left the impression with subject of being a man who always wishes to hold the whip-hand, collating information gained from the various members of RMX file section and submitting it to Major HARRISON as if he were the person who did all in the office. According to subject SMED frequently held meetings with the German employees from which he was excluded even when he was doing the same work as they were, he regarded this as being unfair and approached SMED about it, but was told to mind his own business.

Dr. WILSON an officer in the American Army paid a visit to Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY in the first days of August in matters concerning the micro-filming.

Subject only saw Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY twice after his interview once in civilian clothes and once in Army clothes.

German members of the RMX file section were paid 16,000 per month.

3407

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA

CAPITALE LIRE 1.500.000.000

UFFICIO DI ROMA NOTORIO

Fattura smontaggio n. 10

Indirizzo:

Posta, Casella Postale 45 - Sestri L.
Telegrafo: ELETTROTERNI - SESTRI L.
Telefono: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95C.P.E.: Roma 18657 - Genova 12090
Milano 243296 - Parigi 12945
Bari 6478 - Teramo 20386
Terni 4149

C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 4/576

ROGUES

Rohstoffe - Handelsgesellschaft

H.B.H. - W9

Tirpitauf 20-24 Geschäftsstelle
Italien

M I L A N O

Rogues, Morgnano, 30.4.44
(Palazzo Balbi)

FATTURA 2MA/213

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

a vista

Q. II	* / Kg.	N.°	Lit.
Spese sostenute nel mese di febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio del compressore azoto orizzontale 2000 mc.H.			
Manodopera ed accessori			8.625,95
Materiali di consumo			486,00
Servizi di stabilimento			862,60
Spese generali			2.587,80
			<u>12.562,35</u>
Sachlich und rechnerisch richtig anerkannt Versand ist erfolgt. Datum: 29 AGO 1944 Unterschrift: Morgano			

ROGEE

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft
m.b.H. - W9
Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftstelle
Italien

MILANO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

a vista

Comptavox Morgnano, 30.4.44

(Palazzo Balbi)

FATTURA 2MA/213

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Q. II	N.°	N.°	Lit.
Sachlich und technisch richtig erkannt Versand ist erfolgt. Datum: 29 AGO 1944 Unterschrift: <i>Stehaym</i>			Spese sostenute nel mese di febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio del compressore azoto orizzontale 2000 mc.H.
			Manodopera ed accessori 8.625,95
			Materiali di consumo 486,--
			Servizi di Stabilimento 862,60
			Spese generali 2.567,80
			12.562,35
			3405

Versand an: *W. H. Schubert. Treibschnecke Hildes,*
 Empfänger: *W. H. Schubert.*
 Waggon Nr.: *100*

Zur Zahlung angewiesen

4943

2500

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA

CAPITALE LIRE 1.500.000.000

OFFICINE DI NERA MONTE

Fattura smontaggio n°7

Indirizzi:

Posta: Casella Postale 45 - Sestri L.
Telegrafo: ELETTROTERMI - SESTRI L.
Telefono: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95

C.P.E.: Roma 18557 - Genova 12090
Milano 243296 - Perugia 12945
Rieti 6478 - Terni 20386
4149

C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 4/526

BOERS

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin - W9

Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftsstelle

Italien

M I L A N O

MORENANO, 30.4.44

Sesmi Leventi,
(Palazzo Balbi)

FATTURA

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO a vista

Q.H.	% Kg.	N°	U.
Spese sostenute nel mese di			
Febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio del			
compressore Borsig			
Manodopera ed accessori			23.399,60
Materiali di consumo			4.434,60
Servizi vari di Stab.			2.399,95
Spese generali			7.019,90
			<u>37.194,05</u>
Sechlich und technischer richtig erkannt Versand ist erfolgt. Datum: 29 AGO 1944 Unterschrift: H. H. H.			

RGGDS

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin - W3

Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftstelle

Italien

M I L A N O

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO a vista

FATTURA

Vz/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Lit.	N°	Kg.	Q.lli	N°	Lit.
Spese scescentue nel mese di Febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio del compressore Borsig					
Manodopera ed accessori					23.999,60
Materiali di consumo					4.434,60
Servizi vari di stab.					2.339,95
Spese generali					7.019,90
					37.194,05
					3400

Sachlich und technisch
richtig erkannt:

Versand ist erfolgt.

Datum: 29 AGO 1944

Unterschrift:

Mehagen

ATTIVITA' AUDITORI PER L'INDUSTRIA - SOCIETA' - FINANZA

AVONNIA - Sede legale in Roma - Direzione Generale in Genova

CAPITALE L. 1.000.000.000 L. 1.000

SEDE SOCIALE: Roma, Via del Corso, 119
SEDE AMMINISTRATIVA: Roma, Via del Corso, 119
SEDE LEGALE: Roma, Via del Corso, 119

SEDE AMMINISTRATIVA: Roma, Via del Corso, 119
SEDE LEGALE: Roma, Via del Corso, 119

SEDE AMMINISTRATIVA: Roma, Via del Corso, 119

SEDE LEGALE: Roma, Via del Corso, 119

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SEDE AMMINISTRATIVA: Roma, Via del Corso, 119

SEDE LEGALE: Roma, Via del Corso, 119

CONDIZIONE DI RAGIONE

CONDIZIONE DI RAGIONE

Versand amt 4.3.44
Eingelungen 12.2.44
Waggon Nr. 5 4.4.44

4.3.44

TERNI

SOCIETA' PER INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITA'

Ufficio Direzione di MILANO

Foro Bonaparte, 35 - Tel. 16.241

OFFICINE DI NERA MONTORO

Fatture smontaggio N.13

" R O G E S "

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin W9

Tierpitzufer 20 - 24

Geschaftstetelle Italien

M I L A N O

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

Milano, 10 Agosto 1944

FATTURA D.30/M

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Qlit	% Kg.	N°	Ln.
28,610	400.	2	Spese sostenute nel mese di febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio di parti di ricambio del compressore Borsig, del compressore azoto da 1800 mc/h. e del compressore ammoniaca da 135.000 frigorie.
Totale L. per			11.444.-
Si allega copia degli avvisi di spedizione per l'accertamento del peso.			
Sachlich und technisch richtig aus. Kennz.			

Fattura smontaggio N.13

Milano, 10 Agosto 1944

"R.O.G.E.S."

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft
m.b.H. Berlin W9
Tirpitzufer 20 - 24
Geschäftstetelle Italien

MILANO

FATTURA D.30/M

Vs ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

Q. II	N. Xs	N. A	Q. I.
Spese sostenute nel mese di febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio di parti di ricambio del compressore Borsig del compressore azoto da 1500 mc/h. e del compressore ammoniacale da 135.000 frigorifici.			11.444.-
Tom. L. per spese smontaggio 28.610 400.000			
Si allega copia degli avvisi di spedizione per l'accertamento del peso.			
Sachlich und technisch richtig besichtigt. Verband ist erfolgt. Datum: 29 AGO 1944 Unterschrift: <i>W. Heygen</i>			3407

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA

CAPITALE LIRE 1.500.000.000

OFFICINE DI AERA MONTE

Fattura smontaggi n° 11

Indirizzi:

Posta: Casella Postale 45 - Sestri L.
Telegrafi: ELETTROTERNI - SESTRI L.
Telefoni: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95

C.P.E.: Roma 18657 - Genova 12090
Milano 243296 - Perugia 12945
Rieti 6478 - Teramo 20384
Terni 4149

C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 41526

Sestri Levante, 30.4.44
(Palazzo Balbi)

FATTURA 200/214

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

ROCES

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. - 89

Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftsd 10

Italien

MILANO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO a vista

Debitum

Q. II	% Kg.	N°	Li.
Spese sostenute nel mese di febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio del compressore NR3 da 135.000 frigoriferi			3.566,35
Manodopera			20,--
Materiali di consumo			336,60
Servizi vari di Stab.			1.069,85
Spese generali			5.012,80
			<u>10.005,60</u>

Sachlich und rechnerisch richtig anerkannt
Versand ist erfolgt.

Datum: 29 AGO 1944

Unterschrift:

Dehagen

Fattura smontaggi n°11

Telegrafi: ELETTROTELEFONI - SESTRI L.
Telefoni: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95
C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 4/526

ROGES

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft
m.b.H. - N9
Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftstd 1e
Italien

MILANO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO a vista

Sestri Levante Marignano, 30.4.44

(Palazzo Balbi)

FATTURA 28A/214

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Debiti

Q. II	% Kg	N.°	LI.
Spese sostenute nel mese di febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio del compressore HP3 da 135.000 frigorifici			
Manodopera			3.566,15
Materiali di consumo			20,00
Servizi vari di Stab.			356,60
Spese generali			1.069,95
			5.012,60
			340,00

Sachlich und technisch richtig anerkannt
Versand ist erfolgt.

Datum: 29 AGO 1944

Unterschrift:

Dehag

RECEIVED
STATION
PORT
CONSIGNEE
CARGO
AT ORIGIN
FAVORABLE

RECEIVED
STATION
PORT
CONSIGNEE
CARGO
AT ORIGIN
FAVORABLE

COMMISSION OF AGENCIES

Verband der
Eisenbahnen
Waggon Nr. 1

Zur Zahlung angeschlossen

4/9.44

378

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA

CAPITALE LIRE 1.500.000.000

OFFICINE DI NERA MONTORO

Indirizzi:

Posta, Casella Postale 45 - Sestri L.
Telegrafi: ELETTROTERNI - SESTRI L.
Telefoni: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95

C.P.E.: Roma 18657 - Genova 12090
Milano 243296 - Perugia 12945
Rieti 6478 - Teramo 20386
Terni 4149
C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 41526

Fattura smontaggio n. 1457

Seventeenth, Morgano, 30 Aprile 1944

ROGES

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin - W9

Tirpitzufer 30-24 Geschäftstelle

Italien

- M I L A N O

FATTURA 2MA/215

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO a vista

Q. II	% Kg.	N.°	Lit.
Spese sostenute per il mese di			
Febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio			
2 Torri a soda per lavaggi gas			
e n.2 torri pompe di circolazione			
Manodopera e accessori			2.267,40
Materiali di consumo			105,==
Servizi vari di stab.			226,75
Spese generali			680,24
			3.279,84

Sechlich ... Kennzeichen

richtig ...

Versand ist erfolgt.

Datum: 29 AGO 1944
Unterzeichnet:

Stefano

ROGERS

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft
m.b.H. Berlin - W9
Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftstelle
Italin

— 頁 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

FATTURA 2MA/215

V_S/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Quadrangle

Q. n.	% Kg.	N.°	Lib.
Spese sostenute per il mese di Febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio 2 Torri e soda per lavaggi gas e n.2 torri pompe di circolazione			
Manodopera e accessori			2.267,40
Materiali di consumo			105,==
Servizi vari di stab.			226,76
Spese generali			<u>680,26</u>
			3.279,84
			<u>3.279,84</u>
Sech. 1000... richtig... Versand ist erfolgt. Datum: 29 AGO 1944 Unterzeichnet: <i>M. Meyer</i>			
			340~

PROJECT: 9-0687

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ
ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA
CAPITALE LIRE 1.500.000.000

OFFICINE DI NERA MONTE
Fattura smontaggio n.1

Indirizzi:
Posta: Casella Postale 45 - Sestri L.
Telegrafi: ELETTROTERMI - SESTRI L.
Telefoni: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95

C.P.E. - Roma 18657 - Genova 12090
Milano 243296 - Perugia 12945
Rieti 6478 - Teramo 20386
Terni 4149
C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 41526

VXWX LXX Mer gnano, 30.4.44

Sestri Levante,
(Piazzo Balbi)

21A/204

FATTURA
Vs/ ORDINE
ORDINE
SPEDIZIONE DEL
CONSEGNA
PORTO
STAZIONE
INDIRIZZO

MILANO

CONTO N. **a vista**
CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

Debitore

Q.li	% Kg.	N°	Li
Spese sostenute nei mesi di febbraio 1944 e gennaio per lo smontaggio dell'impianto acido nitrico concentrato (HOKO)			
Manodopera ed accessori			59.709,68
Materiali di consumo			457,60
Servizi vari di stab.			5.970,90
Spese generali			17.912,70
			<u>84.050,15</u>

Sachlich und rechnerisch richtig anerkannt
Versand ist erfolgt.
Datum: 20 AGO 1944
Unterschrift: *W. Meyer*

XXXXXX Mer gnano, 30.4.44

2MA/204

XXXXXX
Seshi Levante,
(Palazzo Balbi)

FATTURA

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin W9

Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftsstelle

Italien

M I L A N O

CONTO N.

a vista

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

Spese sostenute nei mesi di febbraio
1944 e Gennaio per lo smontaggio
dell'impianto acido nitrico concentra
to (HCKO)

Manodopera ed accessori 59.709,05
Materiali di consumo 457,50
Servizi vari di stab. 5.970,90
Spese generali 17.912,70
84.050,15

Sachlich und rechnerisch
richtig anerkannt
Versand ist erfolgt.

Datum: 28 AGO 1944

Unterschrift:



3401

CONFIDENTIAL

4.3.44
 Versand an: *Hilf, Stundershausen*
 Empfänger: *Hilf, Stundershausen*
 Waggon Nr. *8*

Zur Zahlung an: *49.44*

1028

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA

CAPITALE LIRE 1.500.000.000

OFFICINE DI NERA MONTORO

Fattura montaggio n. 9

Indirizzi:
Posta: Casella Postale 45 - Sestri L.
Telegrafi: ELETTROTERMI - SESTRI L.
Telefoni: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95 C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 4/526

C.P.E.: Roma 1867 - Genova 12090
Milano 243296 - Perugia 12945
Biel 6478 - Teramo 20386
Terni 4149

SESTRI LIGURIE, MARIGNANO, 30.4.44
(Palazzo Reale)

ROUES

Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.h. - W9

Tirpitzufer 20/24 Geschäftstelle

Italien

MILANO

FATTURA 2MA/212

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO a vista

Q. II	% Kg.	N°	lit.
Spese sostenute nel mese di Febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio dell'impianto I.G.			
Manodopera ed accessori			16.106,75
Materiali di consumo			1.374,65
Servizi vari di Stabilimento			1.610,70
Spese generali			4.832,00
			23.924,10

Sachlich und geschäftlich

richtig anerkannt

Versand ist erfolgt.

Datum: 29 AGO 1944

G-terschrift:

Handwritten signature

ROGERS

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.h. - W9

Tirpitzufer 20/24 Geschäftsstelle

Italien

M I L A N O

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO a vista

SEMPREVERE, MOR GUARDO, 30.4.44

(Palazzo Balbi)

FATTURA

Vs/ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Disconto

Li.

Spese sostenute nel mese
di Febbraio 1944 per lo
smontaggio dell'impianto
I.G.

Mandopera ed accessori

Materiali di consumo

Servizi vari di stabilimento

Spese generali

16.106,75

1.374,00

1.610,70

4.032,00

23.924,00

Sachlich und technisch

richtig anerkannt

Versand ist erfolgt.

Datum: 29 AGO 1944

Unterschrift:

Delinger

3402

0275

CONDICIONI DI RACCOMANDA

INDIRIZZO

STAZIONE

MOBILE

CONSEGNA

REDAZIONE

ORIGINI

IN CARICA

VALUTAZIONE

Versand an: *J. G. Gerberindische*
Empfänger: *Kernschiff-Service*
Waggon Nr.: *Leiner*

Druck: 50 100 150 200
Verfahren: 100 150 200
Verfahren: 100 150 200

4/9/44

TERNI

SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

L'Espresso di MILANO

Foro Bonaparte, 33 - Tel. 16241

OFFICINE DI NERA MONTORO

Fattura smontaggio N. 14

"R O G E S"

Kohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin W9

Tirpitzufer 20 - 24 Gescheststalle
Italien

M I L A N O

CONTO N.

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

Milano, 10 Agosto 1944

FATTURA

D.31/M

V. ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

N°

Kg.

Q.tà

M.

Spese sostenute nel mese di
febbraio 1944 per lo smon-
taggio di un turbo compres-
sore e parti dell'impianto
Hude (impianto acido nitrico
diluato)

Tom.
Lit. per
Tom.

57. 400.

22.300.-

La spedizione è stata effettuata
con tre vagoni (1 vagoni il 4/8/44
e 2 vagoni il 24/8/44) - Mandano
per la spedizione.

La spedizione è stata effettuata
con tre vagoni (1 vagoni il 4/8/44
e 2 vagoni il 24/8/44) - Mandano
per la spedizione.

176T of 503T CT, euettik

D.32/12

H. b. H. Berlin W9

Tirpitzufer 20 - 24 Geschäftsstelle
Italien

UNIT 5 NO

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

246

22

EX-11

10

Spese sostenute nel mese di febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio di un turbo compressore e parti dell'impianto fude (impianto acido nitrico silvato)

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57. ~~402~~

22,900

Le spedizioni sono state effettuate con tre vagoni (1 vagone il 2/3/44 e 2 vagoni il 24/3/44) - Mancano però gli avvisi di spedizione.

Stellung un-
richtig anerkannt
versand ist erfolgt.
Datum: 29 AGO 1944
Anmerkungen:

79 AGO 1944

Date: 79 AUG 13 1979

3339

Wetstein

Handwritten notes at the top of the page, including "Handwritten" and "Handwritten" in a cursive script.

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Versand von: *Y. G. Schmidt*
 Empfänger: *Notching - Lima*
 Waggon Nr.: *...*

Handwritten text in a box, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten notes on the right side of the page, including "Handwritten" and "Handwritten" in a cursive script.

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3300

TERNI - SOCIETÀ PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ELETTRICITÀ

ANONIMA - SEDE LEGALE IN ROMA - DIREZIONE GENERALE IN GENOVA

CAPITALE LIRE 1.500.000.000

OFFICINE DI NERA MONTORO

Fattura smontaggio N°2

Indirizzi:

Posta: Casella Postale 45 - Sestri L.
Teleg.: ELETTROTERNI - SESTRI L.
Telefoni: 42.91 42.92 42.93 42.94 42.95C.P.E.: Roma 18657 - Genova 12090
Milano 243296 - Perugia 12945
Rieti 6478 - Teramo 70386
Terni 4149
C/ C/ postale Genova Num. 41526

MORGANO, 30.4.44

Sestri Levante,
(Paeszo Balbi)

ROGES

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin W9

Tirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftsstelle

Italien

M I L A N O

CONTO N.

a vista

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAMENTO

FATTURA

V./ ORDINE

ORDINE

SPEDIZIONE DEL

CONSEGNA

PORTO

STAZIONE

INDIRIZZO

Q.li	% Kg.	N°	Ur.
Spese sostenute nei mesi di gennaio e febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio dell'impianto sintesi metanolo			
<i>per il trasporto del metanolo</i>			
			Manodopera ed accessori 14.200,50
			Materiali di consumo 25,50
			Servizi vari di stab. 1.420,10
			Spese generali 4.260,25
			<u>19.906,35</u>
Sachlich und rechnerisch richtig anerkant versend ist erfolgt.			
Datum: 29 AGO 1944			
Unterschrift:			
<i>Delaney</i>			
			3395

Sestri Levante,
(Piazza Balbi)

2MA/305

FATTURA

Vol. 11-01441

Vs/ ORDINE
ORDINE
SPEDIZIONE DEL
CONSEGNA
PORTO
STAZIONE
INDIRIZZO

Spese sostenute

ROGES

Rohstoff - Handelsgesellschaft

m.b.H. Berlin W9

Mirpitzufer 20-24 Geschäftsstelle

Italien

M I L A N O

CONTO N.

a vista

CONDIZIONI DI PAGAM.TO

Q. II	% Kg.	N°	lit.
Sachlich und rechnerisch richtig anerkannt Versand ist erfolgt. Datum: 29 AGO 1944 Unterschrift: <i>H. Hagen</i>			Spese sostenute nei mesi di gennaio e febbraio 1944 per lo smontaggio dell'impianto sintesi metanolo <i>and general cleanup</i>
			Manodopera ed accessori 14.200,50
			Materiali di consumo 25,50
			Servizi vari di stab. 1.420,10
			Spese generali 4.260,35
			<u>19.906,45</u>
			3398

0282

COMMISSION TO ENLIGHTEN
COMMISSION

INVESTIGATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL SERVICES

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

GENERAL

SECRET

PROSECUTOR
ATTORNEY

ADJUTANT
GENERAL

REGISTRATION OFF

OSCAR

ATTORNEY

PAULINBT

GENERAL

Versand an: *Willy-Heinrich & Co., Oberhausen*
Empfänger: *Waggon Nr. 101*

Zur Zahlung an: *Waggon Nr. 101*

4/9/44

RECEIVED
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
APR 11 1944

1000

0 2 8 3

