Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ACC 10000/145/266 20485/1 MFAA IN OTHER THEATERS -SERIES

Feb. - July 1945

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

A IN OTHER THEATERS -SERIES MFAA/SHAEF

b. July 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

9 AUG. 1945

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-5 Division

CONFIDENTIAL

SHAEF/G-5/L./751

APO 757
9 July 1945

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
14 AUG 1945
FILE No 20480

SUBJECT: Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives for Month of May and June 1945.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

MF. & A. Section, G-5, SHAEF

The main concern of the section from the beginning of May to the handing over responsibility to U.S. Group C.C. and British Element C.C. at the end of June has been the obtaining and deployment of additional personnel. The results of this work are described below.

In the early days of May, new instructions on the establishing of Central Collecting Depots were completed and issued. These were the result of experience and discussions held in April. The Deputy Adviser paid a visit to Twelfth Army Group to discuss details and sites in the U.S. Zone of occupation where the need for these central depots was most pressing.

A number of special inspections were carried out, the most important being that of the Deputy Adviser to the major repositories in Bavaria and Austria. On this trip, he was accompanied by Lt.Col. McDonnell of the SHAEF Mission (France) in order that the French authorities might have a first hand report from the officer specially acredited to them on repositories containing objects looted from France. The Adviser visited the Second British Army area and later, Denmark, where no MF.&A. officer had been assigned to the SHAEF Mission. He also visited the newly liberated parts of Holland.

The Section was visited by Mr. Sumner McK. Crosby, representative of the Roberts Commission, late in May. Mr. Crosby was concerned to formulate a policy for the interim restitution of the more important art objects whose provinance was not in doubt. A case in point arose in the matters of the archives of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and of the Royal House of Orange which had been stored by the Germans at Ehrenbreitstein. Strong representations were made to SHAEF to permit the return of these archives and a recommendation was made by the Adviser that these removals should be allowed. The Dutch archives and a part of those of Luxembourg have already been returned.

3894

At the suggestion of Public Relations, SHAEF, G-5, the Adviser gave an informal talk to the Press in which he endeavoured to discourage the continual stress laid by the Press on the monitory value of the art objects discovered in the more important repositories.

On 6 June, the Section was moved from Versailles to Frankfurt.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and discussions held in April [illegible]
Group to discuss details and sites in the U.S. Zone of Occupation
for these central depots was most pressing.

A number of special inspections were carried out, the most important being that of the Deputy Adviser to the major repositories in Bavaria and Austria. On this trip, he was accompanied by Lt.Col. McDonnell of the SHAEF Mission (France) in order that the French authorities might have a first hand report from the officer specially accredited to them on repositories containing objects looted from France. The Adviser visited the Second British Army area and later, Denmark, where no MFA&A officer had been assigned to the SHAEF Mission. He also visited the newly liberated parts of Holland.

The Section was visited by Mr. Sumner McK. Crosby, representative of the Roberts Commission, late in May. Mr. Crosby was concerned to formulate a policy for the interim restitution of the more important art objects whose provinance was not in doubt. A case in point arose in the matters of the archives of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and of the Royal House of Orange which had been stored by the Germans at Ehrenbreitstein. Strong representations were made to SHAEF to permit the return of these archives and a recommendation was made by the Adviser that these removals should be allowed. The Dutch archives and a part of those of Luxembourg have already been returned.

3894

At the suggestion of Public Relations, SHAEF, G-5, the Adviser gave an informal talk to the Press in which he endeavoured to discourage the continual stress laid by the Press on the monitory value of the art objects discovered in the more important repositories.

On 6 June, the Section was moved from Versailles to Frankfurt.

Personnel

The personnel situation with the British Armies remained extremely difficult throughout this period as Major the Lord Methuen was in the earliest possible category for demobilization and Major Merkham was recalled to his political activities by the onset of the General Election. Major Waterhouse was moved from Holland to Twenty-one Army Group Hq. and two officers, Sq. Ldr. Gould and Major Ross, were borrowed from British Element C.C., the one to replace Major Merkham in Westphalia and the other, to take over the Rhine Province when it was handed over by the U.S. armies. With Capt. Wilmot and Capt. Herbord in Schleswig Holstein and Hannover respectively, the area is just covered. Steps have been taken to double the number of officers in the three richer provinces and it is hoped to place Lt. Col. McDonnell at Twenty-one Army Group. The services of Major Ellis, archivist officer with British Element C.C. have also been borrowed but as the archive task becomes increasingly a question of advising the G-2 Documents organization, it seems likely that his services will shortly be required elsewhere.

3327

CONFIDENTIAL

8 AU. 1946

23780

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The personnel problem in the U.S. army areas during May and June was largely solved by the addition of many officers to the MF.& function. Four naval officers, Lieut. Coulter, Lieut. Howe, Lieut. Smyth and Lieut. (j.g.) Parkhurst arrived from the United States. The commissioning of 2nd Lieuts. Keck, Ratensky, Shrady and Skilton and the transfer of Capt. Farmer from the Engineer Corps further eased the situation. The services of Major Hammond, Capt. Hathaway, Capt. Kelleher, 1st Lt. Standen and 1st Lt. Tregor, all lent from U.S. Group C.C., proved invaluable. There were many changes in the deployment of personnel to meet the rapidly changing operational problems and the changes in army areas. At the close of the SHAEF period, the U.S. officer personnel was deployed as follows:

SHAEF - Lieut. C. L. Kuhn, USNR.

Com/Zone

Seine Base - Capt. G. Lacey
Oise Base - 2nd Lt. R. J. Clarke

12 Army Group - Maj. L. B. LaFarge
1st Lt. E. A. Standen
1st Lt. N. A. Tregor

3rd Army

Headquarters Staff - Capt. R. K. Posey
Lieut. G. L. Stout, USNR
Lieut. T. C. Howe, USNR
2nd Lt. L. Moore
2nd Lt. F. C. Shrady

Mil. Gov. Detachments - Lieut. C. H. Smyth, USNR (Munich)
Lieut. J. H. Coulter, USNR (Munich)
1st Lt. D. J. Kern (Munich)
1st Lt. J. B. Larwood (Augsburg)
2nd Lt. J. B. Skilton (Würzburg)

7th Army

Headquarters Staff - 1st Lt. J. J. Rorimer
Lieut. (J.G.) C. P. Parkhurst, USNR.

Mil. Gov. Detachments - Capt. W. I. Farmer (Wiesbaden)
Capt. W. K. Hancock (Marburg)
2nd Lt. C. Keck (Marburg)
2nd Lt. R. A. Koch (Ulm)

15th Army

Headquarters Staff - Capt. E. P. Lesley
Capt. P. J. Kelleher

Mil. Gov. Detachments - Capt. H. W. Landin (Neustadt-Saarbrücken)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3rd Army

Headquarters Staff - Capt. R. K. Posey
Lieut. G. L. Stout, USNR
Lieut. T. C. Howe, USNR
2nd Lt. L. Moore
2nd Lt. F. C. Shrady

Mil. Gov. Detachments - Lieut. C. H. Smyth, USNR (Munich)
Lieut. J. H. Coulter, USNR (Munich)
1st Lt. D. J. Kern (Munich)
1st Lt. J. B. Larwood (Augsburg)
2nd Lt. J. B. Skilton (Würzburg)

7th Army

Headquarters Staff - 1st Lt. J. J. Rorimer
Lieut. (J.G.) C. P. Parkhurst, USNR.

Mil. Gov. Detachments - Capt. W. I. Farmer (Wiesbaden)
Capt. W. K. Hancock (Marburg)
2nd Lt. S. Keck (Marburg)
2nd Lt. R. A. Koch (Ulm)

15th Army

Headquarters Staff - Capt. E. P. Lesley
Capt. P. J. Kelleher

Mil. Gov. Detachments - Capt. H. W. Landin (Neustadt-Saarbrücken)
2nd Lt. S. Ratensky (Burgbrohl-Koblenz)

General

The rapid uncovering of the repositories in southern and central Germany during the latter part of April and the multitude of pressing MFA&A problems that this entailled has delayed the receipt of detailed field reports during May and June. It has therefore been decided to submit this report from the Adviser MFA&A, G-5, SHAEF, covering the period from the surrender of Germany to the handing over of responsibility to the Allied Control organizations without the usual annexures. It has been arranged to reproduce and distribute the field reports separately, as and when they are received.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The Defeat of the German Armies found the greater part of Western Germany and Central Germany and North-West Austria in the hands of the U.S. Army. The Canadian Army was in Holland and extreme North West Germany and 2nd British Army in parts of Hannover, Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg. This meant that all the main repositories except those of the Hamburg Museums were in the hands of the U.S. Armies. This put a very great strain on the MF&A officers under 12 and 6 Army Groups. The first priority was to inspect the repositories and determine whether they were suitable from the point of view of maintaining guards, and of the physical condition of the contents. For example the mine at Siegen which contained the Church treasures of Aachen and pictures from Aachen and Cologne was damp and the mine at Bernterode which contained the Crown Jewels of Prussia, the body of Frederick the Great and of his father and a collection of Cranachs exhibited Berlin in 1939 was filled with inflammable goods which endangered the objects. Both these mines had to be evacuated. Of the great repositories in the South the mines at Laufen and Alt Aussee, one containing the contents of the Kunsthistorisches Museum at Vienne and the other the stolen Belgian objects including the Adoration of the Lamb and the Bruges Madonna of Michaelangelo, the more important loot of the Einsatzstab Rosenberg and other items probably destined for the Führer Museum at Linz are the most important. The other important southern repositories, as Gaibach containing Ribbentrop's pictures, Neuschwanstein (the H.Q. of the Einsatzstab Rosenberg), Herrenchiemsee containing parts of the Rothschild collection, are all castles and present much less difficult problems. The SHAEF instruction on Collecting Points was issued early in May and greatly helped the officers at 12 Army Group in their task. Collecting points were established at Marburg, Wiesbaden and Munich and a column of 16 trucks was put at the disposal of Major LaFerge and Lieutenant Stout. With this, the evacuation of Siegen and Bernterode were carried out and the evacuation of Alt Aussee to Munich undertaken. It is estimated that this last operation will take at least 6 weeks. Another important evacuation was that of the Mannheimer collection seized at Amsterdam which was brought from Hohenfurth in Czechoslovakia to Munich. The steps which have been taken up to the time of the end of SHAEF responsibility are only a beginning.

In the British Area the situation has been very different as the whole of the area did not come into British occupation till well into June. The problems are also rather different. The repositories are, in the main, castles and country houses and one of the chief dangers is the risk of robbing by Displaced Persons. The problem differs also in that while comperatively little "loot" in the sense that word is used to describe the objects taken by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg appears to be stored in the British area, the Museums of North Germany, especially the Rhineland have been among the heaviest buyers of works of art in occupied territory and many objects so acquired are in repositories in the British area. Considerable progress has been made with the setting up of panels of selective German civilians to whom are confided a large part of the duty of superintending and overseeing the first aid repairs to buildings.

3893

Conclusion

At the conclusion of SHAEF responsibility for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives in the European Theatre the Monuments Fine Arts and Archives Section, G-5, SHAEF would like to put on record its consciousness that in so far as the Monuments and collections in the War areas have been spared some at least of the anticipated loss and damage is due in the first place to the devoted untiring and discriminating service of the Monuments officers with Armies, Army Groups and Com Z/L of C. organisations. These officers by their personal qualities have been

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

less difficult problems. The SHAEF instruction on Collecting Points was issued early in May and greatly helped the officers at 12 Army Group in their task. Collecting points were established at Marburg, Wiesbaden and Munich and a column of 16 trucks was put at the disposal of Major LeFerge and Lieutenant Stout. With this, the evacuation of Siegen and Bernterode were carried out and the evacuation of Alt Aussee to Munich undertaken. It is estimated that this last operation will take at least 6 weeks. Another important evacuation was that of the Mannheimer collection seized at Amsterdam which was brought from Hohenfurth in Czechoslovakia to Munich. The steps which have been taken up to the time of the end of SHAEF responsibility are only a beginning.

In the British Area the situation has been very different as the whole of the area did not come into British occupation till well into June. The problems are also rather different. The repositories are, in the main, castles and country houses and one of the chief dangers is the risk of robbing by Displaced Persons. The problem differs also in that while comparatively little "loot" in the sense that word is used to describe the objects taken by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg appears to be stored in the British area, the Museums of North Germany, especially the Rhineland have been among the heaviest buyers of works of art in occupied territory and many objects so acquired are in repositories in the British area. Considerable progress has been made with the setting up of panels of selective German civilians to whom are confided a large part of the duty of superintending and overseeing the first aid repairs to buildings.

3893

Conclusion

At the conclusion of SHAEF responsibility for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives in the European Theatre the Monuments Fine Arts and Archives Section, G-5, SHAEF would like to put on record its consciousness that in so far as the Monuments and collections in the War areas have been spared some at least of the anticipated loss and damage is due in the first place to the devoted untiring and discriminating service of the Monuments officers with Armies, Army Groups and Com Z/L of C. organisations. These officers by their personal qualities have been able to ensure the good will of their fellow officers in all branches of the Service, and that goodwill has been the second most important factor making for the success of their enterprise.

GEOFFREY WEBB
Lt. Colonel,
Adviser, MFA & A.

DISTRIBUTION A

2 - Secretaries, Combined Chiefs of Staff (for CCAC)
5 - War Office (for CA 20 (b))
5 - War Department, CA Division (for Roberts Commission)
3 - U.S. Group C.C.
1 - SHAEF G-5 Information Branch, Historical Section
3 - SHAEF G-5 War Diary
1 - SHAEF G-5 Central Registry
1 - SHAEF G-5 MFA & A
1 - HQ Allied Commission, Sub-commission for MFA & A, APO 394

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-5 Division

SHAEF/G-5/IA/751

APO 757
June 1945

SUBJECT: Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives for Month of April 1945.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

1. MFA & A Section, G-5 SHAEF.

a. The rapid advance of the Armies into Central and Southern Germany and the uncovering of many repositories, the custodians of which supplied information of still more, brought a continual stream of information into the Section throughout the month of April and one of the chief activities of the Section was the completion of a third edition of The List of Repositories and of addends to it. Information obtained in one area often applied to the work of officers in other areas and this means was adopted to give the necessary information the widest and quickest distribution possible.

b. A course for selected Military Government Officers was organized by the Section and held at Versailles to acquaint them with the G-2 organization for handling documents. The lectures were given by officers at G-2 Documents SHAEF and by Major Ellis of British Element Control Commission who visited SHAEF for the purpose. The course included practical demonstrations of the working of the SHAEF Documents Center and of the methods of handling papers.

3892

c. The movement of Armies under the command of SCAEF into Austria required a special revision of the Directives and Handbook and Lists prepared by the authorities in the Mediterranean Theater to bring them into line with SHAEF practice.

d. The Adviser visited the Canadian Army area in Holland and in company with Captain de Vries of the Netherlands Army inspected repository at Paaloo (North of the Zuyder Zee). A report on this repository by Major Waterhouse is annexed. The Deputy Adviser visited Third US Army area to consult with Lt. Stout and Capt. Posey as to accommodations for the objects from the Berlin Museum found in a mine at Merkers. Advantage was taken of this meeting to review the whole policy of central collecting points for objects dispersed in unsuitable repositories.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

was the completion of a third edition of The List of Repositories and of addends to it. Information obtained in one area often applied to the work of officers in other areas and this means was adopted to give the necessary information the widest and quickest distribution possible.

b. A course for selected Military Government Officers was organized by the Section and held at Versailles to acquaint them with the G-2 organization for handling documents. The lectures were given by officers at G-2 Documents SHAEF and by Major Ellis of British Element Control Commission who visited SHAEF for the purpose. The course included practical demonstrations of the working of the SHAEF Documents Center and of the methods of handling papers.

3892

c. The movement of Armies under the command of SCAEF into Austria required a special revision of the Directives and Handbook and Lists prepared by the authorities in the Mediterranean Theater to bring them into line with SHAEF practice.

d. The Adviser visited the Canadian Army area in Holland and in company with Captain de Vries of the Netherlands Army inspected repository at Pasloo (North of the Zuyder Zee). A report on this repository by Major Waterhouse is annexed. The Deputy Adviser visited Third US Army area to consult with Lt. Stout and Capt. Posey as to accommodations for the objects from the Berlin Museum found in a mine at Merkers. Advantage was taken of this meeting to review the whole policy of central collecting points for objects dispersed in unsuitable repositories.

2. Personnel

a. The loss of Captain Huchthausen in the first week of April occasioned the sending of Captain La Farge from SHAEF to carry on the urgent work at Ninth US Army until the arrival of 2nd Lt. Lamont Moor at the end of the month. The death of Captain Huchthausen by enemy action was a most grievous loss both personally to the Monuments Officers who had worked with him in this Section and from the point of view of the work, for his qualifications and ability were outstanding and his character endeared him to all who worked with him.

b. In the middle of the month Lt. Rorimer was relieved from his assignment with Seine Base Section, Com Z, and attached to Seventh US Army in whose area "F" & A problems of the greatest importance were opening up with the crossing of the Rhine.

CONFIDENTIAL

A C C
13 LUG 1945
FILE No 20/80

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. The Officers with Second British Army were increased to three during the period by moving Capt. Harbord from Canadian Army to join Captain Wilmot and the addition of Major Markham. Major Waterhouse replaced Capt. Harbord with Canadian Army for the operations in Holland.

d. Major Baillie-Reynolds was posted to UK on compassionate grounds in the course of the month, his duties at the Belgian Mission being undertaken by Major the Lord Methuen.

5. General

a. The outstanding feature of the field reports of the period under review is the uncovering by the Advance of the Armies of the very numerous repositories of works of art, many of them containing objects of the first importance. During this period the Monuments Officers were working at full stretch: the additional officers now in the field had not yet become available, and the larger Mil. Gov. Detachments with Monuments Officers were not yet in place. In the phase of rapidly moving battle undoubtedly much unnecessary damage was done by Allied troops to the contents of German houses and some by the depredations of the newly liberated foreign labor. The major objects were, however, protected for the most part from the worst of this danger by their evacuation. A feature of the Repositories uncovered even up to the time covered by these reports is the unsatisfactory nature of the accomodation chosen by the enemy for his Museum collections and this will undoubtedly impose a big task on the MFA & A officers in the future in rehousing the scattered collections in suitable buildings which are easy to protect. Attention is called to the reports from First Canadian Army on the condition of the major works of art in Holland. It is very satisfactory that the repository of Paelse is intact with its contents as with its fellow at Maastricht it contains the major works of the Public collections of Holland.

GEOFFREY WEBB,
Lt. Colonel,
Adviser, MFA & A.

DISTRIBUTION A

2 - Secretariat, Combined Chiefs of Staff (for CCAC).
5 - War Office (for CA 20 (b))
5 - War Department, CA Division (for Roberts Commission)
1 - SHAEF G-5 Information Branch, Historical Section

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of German houses and some by the depredations of the newly liberated foreign labor. The major objects were, however, protected for the most part from the worst of this danger by their evacuation. A feature of the Repositories uncovered even up to the time covered by these reports is the unsatisfactory nature of the accomodation chosen by the enemy for his Museum collections and this will undoubtedly impose a big task on the MFA & A officers in the future in rehousing the scattered collections in suitable buildings which are easy to protect. Attention is called to the reports from First Canadian Army on the condition of the major works of art in Holland. It is very satisfactory that the repository of Paaloe is intact with its contents as with its fellow at Maastricht it contains the major works of the Public collections of Holland.

GEOFFREY WEBB,
Lt. Colonel,
Adviser, MFA & A.

DISTRIBUTION A

2 - Secretaries, Combined Chiefs of Staff (for CCAC).
5 - War Office (for CA 20 (b))
5 - War Department, CA Division (for Roberts Commission)
1 - SHAEF G-5 Information Branch, Historical Section
3 - SHAEF G-5 War Diary
1 - SHAEF G-5 Central Registry
1 - SHAEF G-5 MFA & A
1 - HQ Allied Commission, Sub-commission for MFA & A, APO 394 ✓

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report on FUSA & A for April 1945.

ANNEXURE	TITLE	PAGE
I	Reports of First United States Army	1
II	Reports of Third United States Army	14
III	Reports of Ninth United States Army	28
IV	Reports of Fifteenth United States Army	38
V	Reports of Twelfth United States Army Group	44
VI	Reports of Sixth United States Army	48
VII	Reports of Communications Zone (US)	53
VIII	Reports of First Canadian Army	71
IX	Reports of British Lines of Communications	89
X	Reports of SHAEF Mission (Belgium)	94
XI	Reports of SHAEF Mission (Norway)	95
XII	Miscellaneous Reports	97
XIII	List of FUSA & A Personnel	100

3891

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE I CONFIDENTIAL

FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY

24 April 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS, AND ARCHIVES, AREA OF THE FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY, INTERIM REPORT

1. General Information.

The entrance into the Rhine Valley suddenly multiplied the problems confronting the MFA&A officer in this army area. It became possible for the first time in Germany to interview a number of conservators, archivists, and officials of cultural institutions. Such a quantity of information regarding the location of depositories of works of art and archives was available that there has been no hope of acting upon all of it in time to prevent considerable loss. From this new information it is apparent that with few exceptions the depositories were of a makeshift nature, designed primarily to get the objects out of bomb-threatened areas and with little thought of securing them against battle damage or subsequent dangers. Moves had been hastily made, many of them after bomb damage had already occurred. Books and archives were usually left unboxed. The depositories are most frequently found in churches, monasteries, castles, country schools or other public buildings, hospitals, private dwellings, and occasionally, in caves, mines, or cellars of factories. Inspections thus far have suggested that those in churches, monasteries, and hospitals are as a rule relatively safe from present dangers; those in country houses and public buildings are constantly threatened; those in castles seem to be the least secure.

2. Action Taken.

3890

The exact locations of 109 depositories were learned in the course of a few days. Many of the sites were already being uncovered by the rapid movement of the armies east of the Rhine. On 27 March the MFA&A Officer visited the AC of S,G-5, of the Corps, giving them the pertinent data then known. The efficiency and promptness with which this information was acted upon by them saved, for the time being, at least, many objects of great value that might otherwise have been destroyed. Practically all these sites, when visited subsequently, were found posted off limits or under guard. Tactical units and MG Detachments have since been most active in reporting chance finds of works of art and archives. These finds have so numerous that it has been possible for the MFA&A Officer to inspect only a small proportion of them. Of 250 or more known depositories in this army area 51 were inspected between 24 March and 24 April. Of these there were:

9 undamaged and apparently secure.
11 undamaged but not satisfactorily secured
8 showing damage or loss as a result of military occupation
2 damaged by bombing (slight)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

hospitals, private dwellings, and occasionally, in caves, mines, or cellars of factories. Inspections thus far have suggested that those in churches, monasteries, and hospitals are as a rule relatively safe from present dangers; those in country houses and public buildings are constantly threatened; those in castles seem to be the least secure.

3890

2. Action Taken.

The exact locations of 109 depositories were learned in the course of a few days. Many of the sites were already being uncovered by the rapid movement of the armies east of the Rhine. On 27 March the MFA&A Officer visited the AC of S,G-5, of the Corps, giving them the pertinent data then known. The efficiency and promptness with which this information was acted upon by them saved, for the time being, at least, many objects of great value that might otherwise have been destroyed. Practically all these sites, when visited subsequently, were found posted off limits or under guard. Tactical units and MG Detachments have since been most active in reporting chance finds of works of art and archives. These finds have so numerous that it has been possible for the MFA&A Officer to inspect only a small proportion of them. Of 330 or more known depositories in this army area 31 were inspected between 24 March and 24 April. Of these there were:

9 undamaged and apparently secure.
11 undamaged but not satisfactorily secured
8 showing damage or loss as a result of military occupation
2 damaged by bombing (slight)
1 damaged both by bombing and DPs.

During the same period 53 monuments were inspected. This number probably represents an even smaller proportion of the total in the area than is represented by the number of depositories visited.

3. Existing Dangers.

Despite protective measures taken both by tactical units and by MG Detachments there have been instances of:

(a) occupation of buildings on the Protected List with resulting damage or loss.

(b) action by some units showing ignorance of existing directives regarding procedure in the case of chance finds of archives or works of art.

(c) damage by troops and DPs despite "Off limits" notices.

Further damage of this nature is to be expected, though it might be reduced by frequent visits of MFA&A personnel. The constantly and rapidly changing areas of responsibility make it most difficult to restrict the occupation of any building, Added to this difficulty

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

is the practice indulged in by some units of occupying buildings without clearing with MG Detachments. It is manifestly impossible to maintain military guards on any but the most important depositories. In the absence of guards almost all are in danger of damage or looting under the prevailing conditions in this country. The problem is complicated in Germany by the idea, widely held among military personnel despite directives to the contrary, that damage done to German property is not only justified but commendable. DPs are regarded by the custodians interviewed as a serious menace, but it is likely that notices in Polish, Russian, and French, posted by American military authorities would prove effectual.

4. Means of Meeting the Problem.

It appears unlikely that any appreciable amelioration of the conditions described above may be looked for soon enough to prevent widespread and irreparable damage. The only solution to the problem that presents itself at this time is the physical securing of the dispersed works of art and archives in a limited number of central depositories that can be watched or guarded. The plan has worked well at Aachen. In the past month the following modest measures have been taken to set up other centers for the protection of movable works of art and archives.

(a) The *Kunsthistorisches Museum in Marburg is intact. The greater part of its photographic archives are in the building. Some 60,000 negatives (46,000 of French works of art) are to be brought into the Museum from other University buildings in the city and held there in the custody of Prof. H[illegible]. Works of art from various depositories in the surrounding area are also being brought there for safe keeping. The Museum is under guard.

(b) Prof. Vaupel, Director of the *Staatsarchiv, Marburg, has been instructed to begin the reconstitution of that collection as soon as the building, at present occupied by troops, is evacuated.

(c) Tentative arrangements were made with Herr Weyres, acting Conservator of the Rhine Province, to establish a central depository at Bad Godesberg.

(d) An initial step was made at Bad Wildungen, where the ample "bunkers" above ground are ideally adapted for the safeguarding of works of art.

At present this work is hampered by restrictions upon civilian circulation and the meagreness of the transport that can be afforded for this purpose by MG Detachments. The project is a large one and cannot be undertaken seriously without some special provision of transport and personnel.

5. Immediate needs.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

dispersed works of art and archives in a limited number of central depositories that can be watched or guarded. The plan has worked well at Aachen. In the past month the following modest measures have been taken to set up other centers for the protection of movable works of art and archives.

(a) The *Kunsthistorisches Museum in Marburg is intact. The greater part of its photographic archives are in the building. Some 60,000 negatives (46,000 of French works of art) are to be brought into the Museum from other University buildings in the city and held there in the custody of Prof. Hermann. Works of art from various depositories in the surrounding area are also being brought there for safe keeping. The Museum is under guard.

(b) Prof. Vaupel, Director of the *Staatsarchiv, Marburg, has been instructed to begin the reconstitution of that collection as soon as the building, at present occupied by troops, is evacuated.

(c) Tentative arrangements were made with Herr Weyres, acting Conservator of the Rhine Province, to establish a central depository at Bad Godesberg.

(d) An initial step was made at Bad Wildungen, where the ample "bunkers" above ground are ideally adapted for the safeguarding of works of art.

At present this work is hampered by restrictions upon civilian circulation and the meagreness of the transport that can be afforded for this purpose by MG Detachments. The project is a large one and cannot be undertaken seriously without some special provision of transport and personnel.

5. Immediate needs.

In view of the extensive area now controlled by one Army, and the unforseen number of monuments and depositories in each requiring actual protection, one MFA&A Officer at Headquarters without even the aid of a typist is well nigh powerless in the attempt to cope with the urgent requirements of the situation. Because of the lack of assigned transport it is impossible to make overnight trips which would greatly reduce the time required for visiting a number of sites. In fact, many places are too remote to be visited in one day. Furthermore, in view of the restrictions against travelling alone in enemy territory the lack of enlisted person creates another obstacle in the way of making the required number of inspections. The trips made can be said to amount to no more than a "check". So frequently, even during these, have situations been encounte demanding immediate action that it may safely be assumed that the dearth of transport and personnel has resulted in failure to prevent much unnecessary damage to works of art and archives. Two

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

FILMED AS FOUND

IN COLLECTION

cases may be cited as instances. The contents of an important repository of records from the Staatsarchiv of Marburg had been emptied out of doors, just prior to the arrival of the MFA&A officer, to make room for troops. When apprised of the importance of the records the Officer commanding the unit had them promptly put under cover in an adjoining building. Inspection of a splendid 18th century Rococo Chateau (on the Official List) containing important collections of furniture, paintings and porcelain all in perfect condition, had just been completed when a quartermaster unit of 250 men arrived to occupy the building. The Officer in command was informed that the chateau was a protected monument and agreed to quarter his men in the out buildings and park. The central wing which housed the collections be put 'off limits'. Damage and thefts that occurred in the locked and posted building during two nights in which the unit was in the area indicate how much loss was avoided by preventing actual occupation.

6. Remarks;

It is suggested that two officers with assigned transport and five enlisted men at Army Headquarters might to some degree keep pace with the trends of the existing situation in regard to Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives. It is also suggested that at higher headquarters consideration be given to the immediate organization (with the aid of specialized German civilian assistants, sufficient transport, and military personnel) of a concerted program within the Allied armies, designed to gather works of art and archives into central depositories for safeguarding.

WALKER HANCOCK,
Captain, Inf.,
MFA&A Officer,
First U.S. Army.

3389

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 230

1 April 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
SUB-SECTION, G-5 SECTION, FIRST U.S. ARMY
MONTHLY REPORT

(Monuments marked with an and sign (&) are on the Supreme Headquarters List of Protected Monuments.)

I. Personnel.

No change. One Officer and enlisted

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and five enlisted men at Army Headquarters might to some degree keep pace with the demands of the existing situation in regard to Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives. It is also suggested that at higher headquarters consideration be given to the immediate organization (with the aid of specialized German civilian assistants, sufficient transport, and military personnel) of a concerto program within the Allied armies, designed to gather works of art and archives into central depositories for safeguarding.

WALTER HANCOCK,
Captain, Inf.,
MFA&A Officer,
First U.S. Army.

3999

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 230

1 April 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
HQ. OF FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY
SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

(Monuments marked with an end sign (&) are on the Supreme Headquarters List of Protected Monuments.)

I. Personnel.

No change. One Officer, no enlisted men at this Headquarters.
S/Sgt Frederick C. Shrady, 32972685, requested by T/X, 24 March 45.
2nd Lt. Lamont Moore, asgd Hq. ETOUSA, requested by T/X 30 March.

II. Information

a. The following have been interviewed:

1. Willy Weyres, 72 Pittersdorferstrasse, Bad Godesberg. Assistant to Count Metternich as Konservator of the Rheinprovinz. and acting Konservator.

2. Dr. Joseph Busley, Pfarrhaus, Loubsdorf. Landes-oberverwaltungsrat, Bonn, assistant to Count Mitternich in the German Army in France. Curator of the treasure of the Cologne Cathedral.

3. Dr. Kisky, Schloss Krenfels, Surveyor of Archives of the Rheinprovinz.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

4. Professor Schwab, Andernach, Curator of the Museum at Andernach.

5. Dr. Reich. Bad Godesberg; Director of Bonn University Library.

6. Professor Dr. Phil. Otto Förster, 60 Tannenbergstrasse. Mohlem (near Bad Godesberg) Director of the Wallraf-Richartz Museum, Cologne.

b. Depositories of works of art or archives are reported to be located in the following places:

WEST OF THE RHINE

Xanten, works of the St. Victor's Church, Dr. Walter Bader, Luttingen near Xanten Pantaleonshof.

Kalker, Works of the St. Nicolai Church, in the tower of this church, Dr. Walter Bader, Luttingen.

Kempen, works of the Propstei-Church, in the ancient monastery of the Capuchins.

Munchen-Gladbach, works of the Abbey-Church in the tower of this Church (perhaps carried away to a depot on the right bank of the Rhine).

Julich (F-0560), Bruckenbunker, Archives and pieces of furniture (perhaps destroyed).

Koln (F-4560), Donbunker, at the south side of the cathedral's choir. Stained glass of the cathedral and other churches of Cologne.

Duren (F-1946), Collers of the Eneuerei Sturm, pieces of furniture of the St. [illegible]-Church in Duren and libraries and works of art, private property.

Bonn (F-4457), Bunker Dransdorf, works of fine art of diverse provenances.

Schloss Dicks (F-3226), (northwest of Comrern) pieces of furniture of several private persons, Baron von Geyr in Schloss Dicks

---

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
SECTION OF FIRST U.S. ARMY,
SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

Monuments marked with an and sign (&) are on the Supreme Headquarters List of Protected Monuments).

1. Personnel

No change. One officer, no enlisted men at this Headquarters. T/Sgt Frederick C. Shrady, 32972685, requested by T.H., 24 March 1945. 2nd Lt. Lamont Moore, asgd Hq. 3d D, requested by T.H., 30 March.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

church, Dr. Walter Bader, Luttingen.

Kempen, works of the Propstei-Church, in the ancient monastery of the Capuchins.

Munchen-Gladbach, works of the Abbey-Church in the tower of this Church (perhaps carried away to a depot on the right bank of the Rhine).

Julich (F-0560), Druckenbunker, Archives and pieces of furniture (perhaps destroyed).

Koln (F-4560), Domburker, at the south side of the cathedral's choir. Stained glass of the cathedral and other churches of Cologne.

Duren (F-1846), Collars of the Emperor Sturm, pieces of furniture of the St. Anna-Church in Duren and libraries and works of art, private property.

Bonn (F-4437), Bunker Dransdorf, works of fine art of diverse provenances.

Schloss Wicks (F-2226), (northwest of Cornburn) pieces of furniture of several private persons, Baron von Geyr in Schloss Wicks

---

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
SUB-SECTION OF FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY,
SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

Monuments marked with an and sign (&) are on the Supreme Headquarters List of Protected Monuments).

I. Personnel

No change. One officer, no enlisted men at this Headquarters. T/Sgt Frederick C. Shrady, 38978665, requested by T.L., 24 March 1945. 2nd Lt. Lamont Moore, 0-------, requested by T.K, 30 March.

II. Indoctrination:

a. The following have been interviewed:

1. Willy Weyres, 72 Plittersdorferstrasse, Bad Godesberg: Assistant to Count Metternich as Konservator of the Rheinprovinz, and acting Konservator.

2. Dr. Joseph Buckley, Pfarrhaus, Laubsdorf, Landesoberverwaltungsrat, Bonn, Assistant to Count Metternich in the German Army in France. Curator of the treasure of the Cologne Cathedral.

3. Dr.Kisky, Schloss Arenfels, Surveyor of Archives of the Rheinprovinz.

4. Professor Schaab, Andernach, Curator of the Museum at Andernach.

5. Dr. Reich. Bad Godesberg: Director of Bonn University Library.

-4-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

6. Professor Dr. Phil Otto Forster, 69 Tannenbergstrasse, Mehlem (near Bad Godesberg) Director of the Wallraf-Richartz Museum, Cologne.

b. Depositories of works of art or Archives are reported to be located in the following places:

Xanten, works of the St. Victor's Church, Dr. Walter Bader, Luttingen near Xanten Pantaleonshof.

Kalker, Works of the St. Nicolai Church, in the tower of this Church, Dr. Walter Bader, Luttingen.

Kempen, works of the Propstei-Church, in the ancient monestary of the Capuchins.

Munchen-Gladbach, works of the Abbey-Church in the tower of thi Church (perhaps carried away to a depot on the right bank of the Rhine)

Julich (F-0360), Bruckenbunker, Archives and pieces of furnitu (perhaps destroyed).

Koln (F-4560), Dombunker, at the south side of the cathedral's Stained glass of the cathedral and other churches of Cologne.

Duren (F-1246), Collars of the Brauerei Sturm, pieces of furnit of the St. Anna-Church in Duren and libraries and works of art, private property.

Bonn (F-4437), Bunker Dransdorf, works of fine art of diverse provenances.

Schloss Eicks (F-826), (northwest of Coblenz) pieces of furnitu of several private persons, Baron von Geyr in Schloss Eicks, Stained glass from St. Peters Church, Cologne. 3888

Schloss Satzvey (F-2725) (in the southwest of Euskirchen) works of art of several churches and private persons, Graf Metternich, Satzvey.

Abbey of Steinfeld (F-1713) (south of Kall) works of art of several churches and private persons. Rev P. Prior, of the cloister Library of the diocese of Cologne.

Andernach (F-8704), Bunker Turm, archives and works of fine arts of several churches and private provenances, Stadtverwaltung Andernach.

Burresheim Schloss (L-6193) northwest of Mayen) archives and works of fine art..

Munstermaifeld, tower of the church, works of fine arts of several churches.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(perhaps destroyed).

Koln (F-4560), Dombunker, at the south side of the cathedral's Stained Glass of the cathedral and other churches of Cologne.

Duren (F-1246), Cellars of the Brauerei Sturm, pieces of furnit of the St. Anna-Church in Duren and libraries and works of art, private property.

Bonn (F-4437), Bunker Dransdorf, works of fine art of diverse provenances.

Schloss Eicks (F-226), (northwest of Comern) pieces of furnitu of several private persons, Baron von Geyr in Schloss Eicks, Stained 3888
Glass from St. Peters Church, Cologne.

Schloss Satzvey (F-2725) (in the southwest of Euskirchen) works of art of several churches and private persons, Graf Mettarnich, Satzvey.

Abbey of Steinfeld (F-1713) (south of Kall) works of art of several churches and private persons. Rev P. Prior, of the cloister Library of the diocese of Cologne.

Andernach (F-6704), Runder Turm, archives and works of fine arts of several churches and private provenances, Stadtverwaltung Andernach.

Burresheim Schloss (L-6193) northwest of Mayen) archives and works of fine art..

Munstermaifeld, tower of the church, works of fine arts of several churches.

Ravengiersburg, (Southwest of Simmern) south tower of the cloist church. The prior or the cloister.

Schloss Rheinfels bei St. Goar (L-9872), works of art of several churches; the Burgermeister of St. Goar.

Schloss Rheineck bei Brechtingshausen (F-6911), furniture of sev private persons.

Bleiberg (F-2030). Mine. Paintings, source unknown.

Arnoldsweiler (F-1350). Archives.

Arenthal (F-6513). Schloss. 280-300 cases of books from Library of University of Cologne; furniture, works of art. Countess von Spee.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Bathon (F-599193). Schloss. Paintings, arms, porcelains.

Nurburg (F-4494). Racing ring. Scientific library of Bonn University.

Vohn (F-6114). Schloss. Books from Cologne University Library.

Bodingen (F-6743). Vicarage. Works of art.

Hullenbach-Laubach (L-5381) Archives.

Koln-Mulheim (F-4863). Cellar of liquor distillery. Muller-Tenhoff.

Schmidthein (F-1603). Schloss. Archives.

Adendorf (F-5324). Schloss. Archives.

EAST OF THE RHINE

Schloss Homburg (F-8557). Paintings and pieces of furniture of diverse provenances. Teacher Conrad at Driesch.

Schloss Schonstein (F-0141). Archives and paintings of diverse provenances, Grafin Hatzfeld in Schonstein.

Schloss Crottorf (G-036363). Works of art of churches and private persons and libraries. Furstin Hatzfeld in Crottorf.

Schloss Friedewald (G-1635). Works of art of diverse provenances.

Schloss Ehreshoven (F-7464). Libraries, Baron von Mallinck-rodt in Ehreshoven.

Schloss Cimborn (F-8173). Furniture of private persons.

Siegen (G-2053). Mine (entrance in Huttenweg). Works of art of the greatest importance. Provinzial-Baurat Theodor Wildeman. Weid bei Siegen. Kohlerweg 12.

Schloss Herrnstein (F-7647). Furniture from diverse castles, Graf Nesselrode, Merten on Sieg.

Schloss Merten (F-7541). Furniture from diverse castles, Graf Nesselrode, Merten on Sieg.

Schloss Adolfsburg (G-3173), at Oberhunden. Works of fine art fro Dusseldorf. Konservator Gerny in Adolfsburg.

Schloss Berlsburg (G-1673)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Schloss Hamburg (F-8357). Paintings and relics of furniture of diverse provenances. Teacher Conrad at Driesch.

Schloss Schonstein (F-8141). Archives and paintings of diverse provenances, Grafin Hatzfeld in Schonstein.

Schloss Crottorf (G-036663). Works of art of churches and private persons and libraries. Furstin Hatzfeld in Crottorf.

Schloss Friedewald (G-1633). Works of art of diverse provenances.

Schloss Ehreshoven (F-7464). Libraries, Baron von Mallinckrodt in Ehreshoven.

Schloss Gimborn (F-8173). Furniture of private persons.

Siegen (G-2053). Mine (entrance in Huttenweg). Works of art of the greatest importance. Provinzial-Baurat Theodor Wildeman. Weid bei Siegen. Kohlerweg 12.

Schloss Herrnstein (F-7647). Furniture from diverse castles, Graf Nesselrode, Merten on Sieg.

Schloss Merten (F-7541). Furniture from diverse castles, Graf Nesselrode, Merten on Sieg.

Schloss Adolfsburg (G-8173), at Oberhunden. Works of fine art fro Dusseldorf. Konservator Gerny in Adolfsburg.

Schloss Berleburg (G-4673) LK Wittgenstein. Furniture of private persons, paintings and graphic works. Furst Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg.

Schloss Wittgenstein (G-4759) Works of art. Furst Sayn-Wittgenstein-Hohenstein.

Burg Aktenvied (F-7624. Library and photographic archives of the Denkmalamtin Bonn. Dr. Josef Busley, Laubsdorf on Rhine, Pfarrhaus.

Ehrenstein (F-8034) Franziskanerkloster. Works of art and archives and drawings of Denkmalerchiv der Theinprovinz, Rev. Father Egon Schmidgen, Ehrenstein.

Marienstatt (G-0452). Cisterzienserabtei, works of fine arts of diverse provenances, archives and libraries. Most Rev. Abbot of Marienstatt.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Marienthal (F-9507) Franziskanerkloster. Works of the cathedral of Cologne. The Rev. Fathers of the cloister.

Ehrenbreitstein (L-9595). Archives, works of art, furniture of churches and private persons. Festungsverwalter Peter Baum, Niederberg bei Ehrenbreitstein, or Sassenhausen, near Salters (H) (G-0214).

Schloss Langenau (M-0890). Collections of the city of Cologne. Dr. Noy in Langenau.

Arnstein, Kloster near Obernhof on Lahn, near Langenau (M-0890). Northwest tower of the abbey church, works of art of diverse churches, the Rev. Rector of the Church.

Schloss Molsberg (G-1809). Furniture and libraries of private persons, Graf Waldendorf in Molsberg.

Schloss Runkel (G-3001). Works of art and pieces of furniture of private persons. Furstlich-Wiedisch Rentei Runkel.

Burg Schadeck (G-3002). Archives of the Denkmalpflege of the City of Cologne. Rittmeister Zander in Schadeck.

Schloss Vollrads (M-2256). Works of art, pieces of furniture fro churches and museums, Graf Matushka-Greiffenklau in Vollrads.

Altenberg (F-5773), cathedral and the inn opposite to the cathedral. Archives and works of art of diverse provenances. Metterni Archives. Rev. Rector of the church, the inn- keeper.

Schloss Landsberg, near Kettwig (A-4417) on Ruhr, sculptures of the collection Thyssen.

Schloss Dusseldorf-Benrath (A-3317), southeast of Dusseldorf. 3887
Collection of the city of Dusseldorf.

Schloss Herdringen (B-1614) (S) in Westphalia. Paintings, Baron von Furstenberg in Herdringen.

Schloss Schnellenberg near Attendorn (G-1281) in Westphalia. Historical collections of the city of Dusseldorf, Baron von Furstenberg in Herdringen.

Varstein in Westphalia (B-4516). Several rooms in the basement of the Heil- und Pflege Anstalt, paintings and sculptures of churches, cities and private persons. The Director of the Heilund Pflege-Anstalt in Varstein.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Schloss Runkel (C-3001). Works of art and pieces of furniture of private persons. Furstlich-Wiedisch Rentei Runkel.

Burg Schadeck (C-3002). Archives of the Denkmalpflege of the City of Cologne. Rittmeister Zander in Schadeck.

Schloss Vollrads (H-2256). Works of art, pieces of furniture fr churches and museums, Graf Matushka-Greiffenklau in Vollrads.

Altenberg (F-5773), cathedral and the inn opposite to the cathedral. Archives and works of art of diverse provenances. Metternich Archives. Rev. Rector of the church, the inn- keeper.

Schloss Lüdsberg, near Mettwig (A-4417) on Ruhr, sculptures of the collection Thyssen.

3337

Schloss Dusseldorf-Benrath (A-3317), southeast of Dusseldorf. Collection of the city of Dusseldorf.

Schloss Nordringen (B-1614) (S) in Westphalia. Paintings, Baron von Furstenberg in Nordringen.

Schloss Schnellenberg near Attendorn (C-1281) in Westphalia. Historical collections of the cit of Dusseldorf, Baron von Furstenberg in Nordringen.

Marstein in Westphalia (B-4616). Several rooms in the basement of the Heil- und Pflege Anstalt, paintings and sculptures of churches, cities and private persons. The Director of the Heilund Pflege-Anstalt in Marstein.

Niedermarsberg in Westphalia (B-7718). Several rooms in the basement of the Heil-und Pflege-Anstalt, pieces of furniture of church and a private collection of historical arms, Graf Metternich in Furstenberg in Westphalia.

Schloss Almo (B-8218). Paintings, sculpture of churches and private persons. Mrs. or Dr. Wilkes in Almo.

Schloss Antfeld (B-5108). Works of art. Freiherr von Papen in Antfeld.

Schloss Niesen (B-9737). Works of art of churches and private persons, archives. Grafin Mirbach-Schell, Schloss Niesen.

Schloss Canstein (B-8218). Works of art of churches and private persons, Baron von Elverfeldt in Schloss Canstein.

Schloss Holmern, Kreis Hexter (C-1354). Furniture of private persons.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Hannoversch-Munden, Gut Konigshof (C-3813). Collections of the Folkwang-Museum in Essen. Mrs. Else Bonivor.

Unterbreitzbach Kaliberwerk, between Hersfeld and Salzungen. Staatsarchiv, Koblenz

Salzdetfurth Kaliberwerk, SE of Hildesheim. Staatsarchiv, Koblenz; possibly the ceiling of St. Michael's, Hildesheim,

Lobberg (10 km S of Lindau). Schloss. Works of art and library, of Kunstakademie, Dusseldorf.

Altenstein (14 Km S of Eisenach (Thuringen). Schloss. Works of art from Cologne museums.

Bronnbach (near Wertheim and Tauber). Monastery. Works of art from Cologne Museums.

Heldburg (18 Km W of Coburg). Schloss. Works from Cologne churc

Dietramzell (30 km W of Munich). Monastery. 1 Gobelin from St. Gereon, Cologne.

Apolunxen (7 Km S of Hoxter at Weser). Private house, Museum Folkwang of Essen.

Bad Wildungen (F-9782). Bunkers.. Works of art from many museu

Borth (S of Xanten). Grube (mine) Archives of several museums.

Arnsfels (K-6914). Castle. Private collections, archives, Dr. Kisky.

Altenberg (F-5773). Metternich Archives, Herr Ahlemeyer.

Odenthal (F-5870). "Strauweiler". Furniture of Metternich family.

Waldbrol (F-9233). Liegenschafter (Estate) works of art.

Geilnau (M-1394). House of Baroness Pechmann. Paintings, drawings, furniture. Dr. Hermann Schnitzler, Director of Schnutgen Museum.

Geilbach (N-7846). Castle. Works of art, tapestries, furniture from Wallraf- Richartz Museum.

Steppach (C-2135). Schloss Pommersfelden. Works of art from Wallr Richartz Museum.

Bronnbach (N-3125). Schloss Bronnbach. Paintings. Dr. Ewald, Director of Rheinisches Museum.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Adelunken (? K. S of Hexter at Lesser). Private house, Museum Folkwang of Essen.

Bad Wildungen (F-9782). Bunkers.. Works of art from many museum

Borth (S of Xanten). Grube (mine) Archives of several museums.

Arenfels (K-6914). Castle. Private collections, archives, Dr. Kisky.

Altenberg (F-5773). Metternich Archives, Herr Ahlemeyer.

Odenthal (F-5670). "Strauweiler". Furniture of Metternich family.

Waldbrol (F-9236). Liegenschafter (Estate) works of art.

Geilnau (M-1394). House of Baroness Pachmann. Paintings, drawings, furniture. Dr. Hermann Schnitzler, Director of Schnutgen Museum.

Grilbach (M-7846). Castle. Works of art, tapestries, furniture from Wallraf- Richartz Museum.

Steppach (O-2135). Schloss Pommersfelden. Works of art from Wallraf Richartz Museum.

Bronnbach (M-3125). Schloss Bronnbach. Paintings. Dr. Ewald, Director of Rheinisches Museum.

Hexxotten. Schloss Hexxotten. Paintings from Wallraf-Richartz Museum. (E. of Munster (L-9373)).

Hohenzollern (W-9270). Schloss Hohenzollern. Paintings and sculpture from Wallraf Richartz Museum.

Oberaudorf (Z-3304). House of Dr. Fritz Fremersdorf. Director of the Department of Roman-German Antiquity in the Wallraf-Richarts Museum. Sculptures and glass.

Siegburg (F-6344). Abtei Michaelsberg. Archives of diverse provenances.

Koln-Mulheim (F-9864). Cellar of Liquor distillery. Muller-Tenhoff. Archives.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Schloss Burg (F-5882). Staatsarchiv, Dusseldorf.

Attendorn (G-1282). c/o the Burgermeister, Staatsarchiv., Dusseldorf.

Irmelshausen. Schloss. Art from Wallraf-Richartz Museum, Cologne

Oberschuppach. Schloss. Collections from museums of Cologne.

Schloss Velterode. (F-8042). Fur iture of the castle of Turnich.

Breidenstein (G-5257). Schloss. Collections of the history of the city of Dusseldorf.

Friesenhagen (G-0556).. Old school. Works of art from Cologne.

Junkernthal (G- 0348). House of Baroness von Hövels, Haus Junkernthal, Post Lechbach. Works of art from Cologne.

Marienthal (F-9587). Franciscan Monastery. Rare books and early MSS from Bonn University.

Paderborn (B-7047). Cathedral. Objects from Cologne churches.

Gummersbach (F-8870). "Loyhof". (Owner, Dr. Ley). Probable depository of looted art works.

Steeg (G-(0355). New School. (Gemeinde Friedenhagen) Lehrer Muller, Steeg, Post Crottorf.

Volperhausen (F-078487). Castle. Freifraulein von Scherlemer. post Molpe; Oberforstmeister Ebert, Friesenhagen Post Crottorf; Jos. Schrader, Volperhausen, Post Molpe.

Wildenburg (G-0557). Castle. Furster Watzfeldt. Revier-forster Chler, Burg Wildenburg, Post Crottorf.

Peterslahr (F-8224). Church. Works of art from Museum of Cathedral of Cologne.

Oberlahr (F-8525). Church. Works of art from museum of Cathedr of Cologne.

c. Addresses of Conservators.

3386

Westphalia: Provin zialkonservator Dr. Rave, Schloss Westerwinkel near Berbern 3 Km N of Werne in Westf.

Hessen-Nassau: Provinzialkon

Hamburg/Lo

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Junkernthal, Post Lehbach. Works of art from Cologne.

Marienthal (F-9537). Franciscan Monastery. Rare books and early MSS from Bonn University.

Paderborn (B-7047). Cathedral. Objects from Cologne churches.

Gummersbach (F-8870). "Loyhof" I.(Owner, Dr. Ley). Probable depository of looted art works.

Steeg (G-(0353). New School. (Gemeinde Friedenhagen) Lehrer Muller, Steeg, Post Crottorf.

Volperhausen (F-978487). Castle. Freifraulein von Scherlener. post Holpe; Oberforstmeister Ebert, Friesenhagen Post Crottorf; Jos. Schrader, Volperhausen, Post Holpe.

Wildenburg (G-0357). Castle. Fursten Watzfeldt. Revier-forster Chler, Burg Wildenburg, Post Crottorf.

Peterslahr (F-8824). Church. Works of art from Museum of Cathedral of Cologne.

Oberlahr (F-8525). Church. Works of art from museum of Cathedr of Cologne.

c. Addresses of Conservators. 3886

Westphalia: Provin zialkonservator Dr. Rave, Schloss Westerwinkel near Borbern 8 Km N of Werne in Westf.

Hessen-Nassau: Provinzialkonservator Dr. Bleibaum, Marburg/Lahn Ketzerbach 10.

Hessen: Professor Dr. Gruber or Oberbaurat Diefenbach, Darmstadt, Lagerhausstr. 1.

Baden: Landesdenkmalpfleger Dr. Lacroix. Karlsruhe, Schloss bezirk 6 and for ecclesiastical monuments and works of art: Professor Dr. Sauer, Freibur im Breisgau.

Wurttemberg: Landesdenkmalpfleger Dr. Schmidt, Stuttgart, neues Schloss (Completely wrecked, but his new address will probably be known there).

Saargebiet: Museumsdirektor Dr. Keuth, Saarbrucken.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

III. Operations.

a. Aachen (K-8443). The following photographs were made in Aachen 17 March and 23 March 1945:

1. St. Michael's Church: Interior of Chapel. IJ 6.
2. St. Michael's Church: Interior of Nave and Choir: IJ 7
3. St. Michael's Church Interior of Nave: IJ 8
4. St. Michael's Church: Interior of left aisle: IJ 9.
5. St. Michael's Church: Exterior: IJ 10.
6. Rathaus: Exterior from North: IJ 11.
7. St. Foilan's Tower and choir of Dom: IJ 12.
8. St. Peter's Church: Interior : IJ 13.
9. St. Peter's Church: Interior of Navé: IJ 14.
10. St Peter's Church: Exterior: IJ 15.
11. House (early XVII) century) Facade: IJ 35.
12. Ruins of Romanesque house (oldest in Aachen) IJ 35.

b. Adenau (L-4298)
1. Pfarrkirche: (XI Century; subsequently altered) Dated inspected: 28 March. Condition of Building: Nave destroyed. Tower and Choir intact except for blast damage.

c. Ahrweiler: (F-5416).
1. Church of St. Laurence; (1369-1350) Dated inspected: 24 March. Exceptionally beautiful interior richly painted in good colour. No damage except to glazing. IK 2, 3.
2. Town walls and gated: Intact. IK 4.

d. Altenahr: (F-4713).
Date inspected: 28 March
1. Church (Romanesque with Gothic Choir) Condition of Building: No damage.
2. Castle: (Burg Altenahr, X - XVII centuries, destroyed 1714). Condition of Building: No war damage. Photograph.

e. Andernach: (F-7604).
Date inspected: 24 March. The town is slightly damaged by artillery.
1. *Pfarrkirche: (1306) A fine late Romanesque building with four towers but no transepts. Condition of Building: Good. Shell hit in SE Tower. Blast damage to windows.
Contents: Late Romanesque font, a large Gothic entombment (in stone). a number of good paintings, all intact. Photograph. IK17,
2. *Museum. Persons interviewed: Dr. Schwab, Konservator. Condition of Building: Rathaus (1572) which formerly housed collections, suffered blast damage (apparently windows and roof cover only). Present location is in a Renaissance building in the Bachstrass which was used as a German Field hospital. No damage. Contents: Largely prehistoric, Roman and Frankish antiquities. No damage. IK 21
3. *Stadtarchiv.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

destroyed. Tower and Choir intact except for blast damage. Date inspected: 28 March. Condition of Building: Nave, subsequently altered)

c. Ahrweiler: (F-5416).
1. Church of St. Laurence; (1369-1350) Dated inspected: 24 March. Exceptionally beautiful interior richly painted in good colour. No damage except to glazing. IK 2, 3.
2. Town walls and gated: Intact. IK 4.

d. Altenahr: (F-4713).
Date inspected: 28 March
1. Church (Romanesque with Gothic Choir) Condition of Building: No damage.
2. Castle: (Burg Altenahr, X - XVII centuries, destroyed 1714). Condition of Building: No war damage. Photograph.

e. Andernach: (F-7604).
Date inspected: 24 March. The town is slightly damaged by artillery.
1. *Pfarrkirche: (1006) A fine late Romanesque building wi four towers but no transepts. Condition of Building: Good. Shell hit in SE Tower. Blast damage to windows. Contents: Late Romanesque font, a large Gothic entombment (in stone). a number of good paintings, all intact. Photograph. IK17,
2. *Museum. Persons interviewed: Dr. Schwab, Konservator. collections, suffered blast damage (apparently windows and roof cover only). Present location is in a Renaissance building in the Hochstrass which was used as a German Field hospital. No damage. Contents: Largely prehistoric, Roman and Frankish antiquities. No damage. IK 21
3. *Stadtarchiv.
Condition of building: At present house in Wart-Turm (XV century). Spire shot away by artillery: Otherwise intact. No dam from dampness reported.
Contents: Intact. Protection: Posted "Off Limits". Photograph: IK 16).
4. Coblenzer Tor: (C-1450)
No damage. Photograph: IK 19. 20.
5. Schloss of the Electors of Cologne (Destroyed 1689). No war damage.

f. Arnfels: (F-6815).
1. Castle (XIII- XIX Century) Owner: Count Westerholt.
Date inspected: 27 March
Rheinprovinz. Person interviewed: Dr.Kisky, surveyor of archives,
Condition of building: slight but widely distributed damage from shell fire. Roof pierced in several places. Many windows broken. Contents: The most important contents were the archives whi were left in some disorder but which suffered no significant loss. The library was only slightly disturbed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The extensive collection of arms is noteworthy. A number of the accessible smaller pieces are missing. Occupation by troops caused dam to porcelains, furniture and other objects.
Protection: Posted off limits. Photographs: IK 23, 24, 25.

g. Arenthal: (F-6513)
1. Schloss. (Owner, Count Von Spee)
Date Inspected: 24 March. Person interviewed: Countess von Spee. Condition of Building: No damage. Contents: 280-300 cases of books from the library of the Cologne University. Furniture and works of art. Protection: Rooms containing collectio posted off limits.

h. Bonn: (F-5537). Date inspected: 20 March.
A rapid survey of the monuments of Bonn added little to the informati already reported (Semi-monthly report, 16 March 1945). The following details were noted:

1. *Munster. The Vault of S transept and some of the stone tracery of windows of nave destroyed. Remarkably little damage to interior. Contents, except those of S transept, intact. Damage to cloister limited largely to roofs , particularly that of the West side. Photographs: IJ 24, 25,26,27,28,29,30.
2. Academic Museum of Art. Person interviewed: Resident custodian. Condition of building: Good: blast damage only to sky lights and windows.
Contents: Negligible damage or loss. Photographs: IJ 17.
3. *University Library: (Former Electors palace).
Condition of Building. Thoroughly gutted by fire. Most walls remain standing. Adjacent Chapel demolished. Koblenzer Tor: Walls intact. Roof demolished building gutted. Photographs: Ij 16, IJ 18, IJ 31, IJ 32.
4. Old Rathaus. Building gutted. Walls standing to roof. Photograph IJ 19.
5. *Birthplace of Beethoven. Undamaged. Photograph: IJ
6. Poppelsdorfer Schloss.
SW corner demolished.
Photograph: IJ 21.
7. Office of Denkmalpflege of Rheinprovince.
9 Bachstrasse. Demolished. Photograph: IJ 23.

i. Dumpelfeld: (F-4305) Church. Date inspected: 26 March. Condition of building: No damage. Photograph.

j. Ecks: (F2226).
1. Schloss: (XVI century, Wasserburg) Owner.
Date inspected: 30 March. Persons interviewed: Officer of occupying unit. Condition of building: Good. Blast damage to one tower and most of the windows. Some damage from shell hits. Interior: Deterioration due to occupation by both Germans and Americ troops. Contents: Reported to have contained valuable furniture. Very little was found. Contents heaped in disorder inn few rooms to clear space. One furniture had been dumped in the moat. Old books strewn on attic floor. Old portrait remain on walls of main floor.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

to interior. Contents, except those of 3 churches, intact. Damage to cloister limited largely to roofs , particularly that of the West side. Photographs: IJ 24, 25,26,27,28,29,30.

2. Academic Museum of Art. Person interviewed: Resident custodian. Condition of building: Good: blast damage only to sky lights and windows.

Contents: Negligible damage or loss. Photographs: IJ 17.

3. *University Library: (Former Electors palace).

Condition of Building. Thoroughly gutted by fire. Most walls remain standing. Adjacent Chapel demolished. Koblenzer Tor: Walls intact. Roof demolished building gutted. Photographs: Ij 16, IJ 18, IJ 31, IJ 32.

4. Old Rathaus. Building gutted. Walls standing to roof. Photograph IJ 19.

5. *Birthplace of Beethoven. Undamaged. Photograph: IJ

6. Poppelsdorfer Schloss.

SW corner demolished.

Photograph: IJ 21.

7. Office of Denkmalpflege of Rheinprovince.

9 Bachstrasse. Demolished. Photograph: IJ 23.

i. Dunglefeld: (F-4305) Church. Date inspected: 28 March. Condition of building: No damage. Photograph.

j. Hicks: (F2226).

1. Schloss: (XVI century, Wasserburg) Owner.

Date inspected: 30 March. Persons interviewed: Officer of occupying unit. Condition of Building: Good. blast damage to one tower and most of the windows. Some damage from shell hits. Interior: Deterioration due to occupation by both Germans and Americ troops. Contents: Reported to have contained valuable furniture. Very little was found. Contents heaped in disorder ina few rooms to clear space. One furniture had been dumped in the moat. Old books strewn on attic floor. Old portrait remain on walls of main floor. Chests of linen in basement. Stained glass from St. Peter's Church, Cologne, also reported to be there. Occupying unit had put the place in order. Protection: No measures for protection seemed feasible. Photographs.

3885

K. Monnef: (F-5537)

1. Pfarrkirche (XII - XVIICenturies) A late Gothic build with nave and aisles of equal height. Especially fine interior. Date inspected: 27 March Condition of Building: Good. Tower (Romanesque). has 2 or more shell hits. Door of S transept destroyed by shell hit nearby. Interior: Wall of S transept and one XVIII century painting damagedby shrapnel. Photograph: IK 27.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

l. Kirchsah (F-4114)
1. *Pfarrkirche (XIII Century, rebuilt 1730)
Date inspected: 28 March. Condition of Building: No damage. Conta Altar painting. An admirable example of the early Cologne school primitive late Gothic groups. No damage.

m. Kreuzberg: (F-4613). Castle of Herr von Boselager.
Date inspected: 28 March. Condition of building: No dama Photographs.

n. Laach: (F 6500).
1. *Abbey of Maria Laach (XII Century). Splendid example of the Romanesque style in its highest development. The entire complex and setting are of unique beauty despite somewhat mechanical restorati Date inspected: 24 March. Person interviewed: Abbot (Dr Herwegen) and Prior. Condition of building: No damage.
Contents: Depository in SW tower and all other contents intact.
Protection: Some abbey buildings and one half of the cloister are occupied by an army hospital. There seems to be a good understanding between the responsible officers and the Abbot, who fels that the present occupation presents no danager to the Abbey or its contents.
Photographs: IK 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

o. Munstereifel; (F-3117) Date inspected: 26 March. Town moderately damaged.
1. Pfarrkirche (XII Century) Late Romanesque basilica with a square central tower and two circular side towers with octagonal tops.
Condition of building: Blast damage to windows and doors only.
Contents: Early Gothic figure of the Virgin, four marble tombstones (X XVII Centuries). Gothic sedilia and reliquary Gothic Stalls: No damage. Photograph.
2. Former Jesuit Church (XVII Century). Condition of building: Blast damage to modern glazing. Otherwise intact. Content No damage. Photographs.
3. Town Gates and Towers. Condition: Largely intact. One slightly damaged by transpor . Photographs: IK 28.
4. Schloss (XIII Century). Condition of building: Walls intact. Roof extensively damaged. Blast damage throughout. Photogra IK 30.

p. Nieder - Dreisig: (F-6813). Church. Date inspected 24 March. Condition of Building: Intact except for slight blast damage to glazing.

q. Nurburg: (E-4404).
1. Racing Ring Hotel (Depository of scientific library of the University of Bonn.) Date inspected: 28 March.
Condition of Building: No damage. Interior: Rooms not used for stor of books are at present occupied by displaced persons. In great disorder.
Contents: Books suffering slightly from dampness and the weight of the large stacks in which the are piled. Protection: Nine guards of a Third Army unit are guarding the rooms containing

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

occupied by an Army hospital. There seems to be a good understanding between the responsible officers and the Abbot, who feels that the present occupation presents no danger to the Abbey or its contents. Photographs: IK 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

o. Munstereifel; (F-3117) Date inspected: 28 March. Town moderately damaged.

1. Pfarrkirche (XII Century) Late Romanesque basilica with a square central tower and two circular side towers with octagonal tops. Condition of building: Blast damage to windows and doors only. Contents: Early Gothic figure of the Virgin, four marble tombstones (XVI XVII Centuries). Gothic sedilia and reliquary Gothic Stalls: No damage. Photograph.

2. Former Jesuit Church (XVII Century). Condition of building: Blast damage to modern glazing. Otherwise intact. Content No damage. Photographs.

3. Town Gates and Towers. Condition: Largely intact. One slightly damaged by transport. Photographs: IK 28.

4. Schloss (XIII Century). Condition of building: Walls intact. Roof extensively damaged. Blast damage throughout. Photogra IK 30.

p. Nieder - Breisig: (F-6813). Church. Date inspected 24 March. Condition of Building: Intact except for slight blast damage to glazing.

q. Nurburg: (L-4494).

1. Racing Ring Hotel (Depository of scientific library of the University of Bonn.) Date inspected: 26 March. Condition of Building: No damage. Interior: Rooms not used for stor of books are at present occupied by displaced persons. In great disorder.

Contents: Books suffering slightly from dampness and the weight of the large stacks in which the are piled. Protection: Nine guards of a Third Army unit are guarding the rooms containing books. This guard is to be relieved. First Army M.P's have been notified and local civilian authorities will have to assume responsibi

r. Satzvey: (F-2725).

1. Schloss: Early XV century) Owner: Count Metternich. Date inspected: 28 March. Person interviewed: Countess Metternich. Condition of building: Blast damage to windows and plaster ceilings of of old building. Modern out building gutted by bomb.

Contents: Two rooms in the main house contain a number of life-sized Baroque statues from St Pantaleon's Church, Cologne; a fine flugel sch nitz-altar, and a large collection of furniture, some f Cologne. Two large statues are in the cellar Slight damage caused by falling plaster. Protection: Posted "Off Limits".

Photographs.

s. Sinzig: (F-6616)

1. Parish Church (1200-1250) Late Romanesque, octagonal tower over the crossing. slightly projecting transepts, square turrets

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

at sides of choir. Date inspected: 24 March. Condition of Building: Good, Slight shell hit on one tower. Blast damage to glazing. Interior: Undamaged. Photographs: IK 5,6.

t. Steinfeld: (F-1715).
1. Abbey (Founded 920) Romanesque church, XIV century cloister. XVIII century abbey buildings. Date inspected: 29 March. Person interviewed: Father Superior. Condition of Site: Good. One row of farm buildings forming part of complex had been set afire by incendiaries earlier in the war. Roof destroyed. Otherwise no damage Condition of Building: No damage. Interior: Skillfully restored wit excellent use of color. Baroque side and high altars with old picture inserted: Modern stained glass by Weyres. All intact. Contents of Church; Fine Gothic stalls; in vestry; an unusually beau Gothic crucifix and vestments. No damage. Contents of Depository: (in deep cellars under farmbuilding) MSS and Incunabulae from library of archbishop of Cologne. No damage. Protection: M.G. office occupies rooms in one of the buildings. Other parts posted "Off limits". Photographs.

u. Vallendar: (F-9200)
1. Church. Romanesque tower. Restored 1839. Date inspected: 27 March. Condition of Building. No damage except to glazing and roof cover.

IV. Supply and Transportation

Transportation has been borrowed within the G-5 Section or obtained from the 503rd Car Company.

V. Remarks:
a. Dissemination of information: The location of the most important depositories E of the Rhine, of collections of the Rhine provinz was not learned until the army was actually moving into that area. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, of all three Corps were visi 27 March. Lists of known depositories were left with them. Subsequent visits to the depositories proved that prompt action had been taken in guarding or otherwise securing these places.

b. Problem of maintaining security. While guards may be posted during the combat phase and the period immediately following, it is manifestly impossible to maintain them long in situations such as the present one. Depositories in monasteries or other religious institutions, where members of the clergy are present, are relatively safe, and guards may be removed from these shortly after battle has past. On the other hand, collection stored in castles are in continuous danger. Guards should be maintained in the neighborhood whe possible. Posting "Off limits" is of questionable value as a protectio against itinerant looters, though the greater danger, that of military occupation, can at times be avoided by this means. 3884

c. Use of civilian authorities. It is obvious that the MFA&A officer is confronted with a hopeless task in the vast area now covered by this army. Fortunately, a competent civilian personnel is now

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. Church. Romanesque
inspected: 27 March. Condition of Building. No damage except to glazing and roof cover.

IV. Supply and Transportation

Transportation has been borrowed within the G-5 Section or obtained from the 605rd Car Company.

V. Remarks:

a. Dissemination of information: The location of the most important depositories E of the Rhine, of collections of the Rhine provinz was not learned until the army was actually moving into that area. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, of all three Corps were visi 27 March. Lists of known depositories were left with them. Subsequent visits to the depositories proved that prompt action had been taken inguarding or otherwise securing these places.

b. Problem of maintaining security. While guards may be posted during the combat phase and the period immediately following, it is manifestly impossible to maintain them long in situations such as the present one. Depositories in monasteries or other religious institutions, where members of the clergy are present, are relatively safe, and guards may be removed from these shortly after battle has past. On the other hand, collection stored in castles are in continuous danger. Guards should be maintained in the neighborhood whe possible. Posting "Off limits" is of questionable value as a protectio against itinerant looters, though the greater danger, that of military occupation, can at times be avoided by this means.

3884

c. Use of civilian authorities. It is obvious that the MFA&A officer is confronted with a hopeless task in the vast area now covered by this army. Fortunately, a competent civilian personnel is now available. These trained men should be put promptly to work and given all possible responsibility and freedom of action. Steps have been initiated to appoint the architect Willy Weyres Konservator of the Regi ungsbesirke Koln. Herr Weyres directed therestoration of a number of th most important monuments of the Rhineland, notably the Abbey of Steingold and the Cathedral of Limburg. This work was done in a masterful manner. He was ocunt Metternich's assistant as Konservator of the Rheinprovinz and is better acquainted with the monuments of that regio that anyone else now available. He should be appointed Konservator of the whole Rhine Province as soon as MG regulations permit.

WALKER K. HANCOCK,
Captain, Infantry.
MFA&A Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ENCLOSURE I

SECTION II
[illegible]
G-2 Section

APO 403
17 April 1945.

IC 613.3 CHICO

SUBJECT: Semi-Monthly Report on Documents, Disc Data and Archives, for Period Ending 15 April 1945.

TO : WE 21, G-2 Section, Reconnaissance Profits Army Group,

THROUGH: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Third U.S. Army

1. Personnel: This sub-section consists of Robert K. Posey, Corporal U.S. Army Civilian Civil Affairs Technician on duty since [illegible].

2. Information: Dr. Paul Ortwin Rave, assistant to the Director, Prussian State Archives, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, is now in Merkers, Germany. He stated that the entire collections of the Prussian State Archives were to have been moved there, under orders from Dr. KOST, Reichsleiter for Education, by rail arrangements by General ZEITZLER, but the depot was captured by the Third United States Army before shipments could have been completed. About one half of the collections had arrived, the rest being in Berlin in the Elektrizitäts (Elektrizitäts) Werke, Friedrichstrasse Schwerdtfeger and Hermann. [illegible] Reichsbank Depot in the Zoo tower. The Director's home at Potsdam, which stood in the Potsdam Museum received a direct hit, and is now total destroyed. All Berlin museum buildings, the Ministry of Education, Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft Institutes, the Library of Education, Kaiser Wilhelm Slater Haus, and the entire Ministry of Propaganda virtually destroyed. The Reichsbank supposedly is destroyed burning. Dr. RAVE stated that portion of the archives stored there. Dr. RAVE stated the archives that he never belonged to the Nazi Party. He suggested the names of German personnel who might be useful: At Frankfurt am Main, Dr. [illegible]OWSKY, Landesarchivs and Director etc., Dr. [illegible] of the Liebighaus museum, Dr. [illegible] of the Senckenberg Museum, Dr. Ernst [illegible] of the Goethehaus: at [illegible] III, Dr. [illegible] at Dresden, Dr. Hermann VOSS. He did say that all collections from Berlin [illegible] is safely cellared south of city at Buchenwald, and that all city archives had been destroyed, including the Stadtgericht and Stadtgericht.

3883

3. Operations:

a. Berchtesgaden, 7-30, 1 Sept: G-1: Dr. Friedrich St. Vischer und St. Sebastian, 14th century, [illegible] etc. G-2: Reichsgut St. Nikolaus, Prag 2-10, now in Ver. Det Lieut. H. D. [illegible], Capt.

b. Frankfurt am Main, Inspected 13 April. Entire central [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a. Information: Dr. Paul [illegible], Director, Prussian State Collections, [illegible], Germany, L 61 'H 8850. He stated that the entire collections of the Prussian State Collections were to be moved there, under orders from Dr. RUST, [illegible] for protection, special arrangements by [illegible], but the depot was captured by the United States Army before [illegible] could [illegible] completed. About one half of the collections [illegible] Berlin in the flak-tower (Am Zoo und Friedrichshain), [illegible] Gaelandtuns and Dahlem. The [illegible] Zoo tower. The [illegible] non Museum received a direct hit, and is now [illegible] all Berlin museum buildings, the Ministry of Education, Zeughaus, Kleine Station Haus, and the chief remainder by [illegible] virtually destroyed. The [illegible] that portion of the art to which citizens [illegible] that he never belonged to the Nazi Party. He suggested the names of museum personnel who might be useful: [illegible] Frankfurt am Main, Dr [illegible] Kunstgewerbe und Stadtbibliothek, Dr. [illegible] of the Liebieghaus museum, Dr. [illegible] of the Städel Collection, Dr. Ernst Buchhaus museum, Dr. [illegible] of the [illegible], Dr. [illegible]: at present of the Goethehaus: [illegible], Dr. [illegible]: at present [illegible], Dr. Werner HAGE. He stated that [illegible] Frau Dr. ISELIN, [illegible] Dr. [illegible] is thirty miles south of Weimar in [illegible], and that all city museums had been destroyed, including the Lenbachhaus and Prinzregent.

3883

5. Operations:

a. Bornheim, [illegible] 50, L 5347: [illegible]: Katholische St. Michael und St. Sebastian, 18th century, slight damage, [illegible] Dinges. E-2: Parochial St. Nikolaus, [illegible] 1950, now in use. Det lect, 1st Lieut. E. [illegible] Wallerdorf, 4 [illegible].

b. Frankfurt am Main, [illegible] 16 April. Engine control portion of town destroyed by air raid 29 March 1944. B-1: Dom, tower not seriously [illegible]. All windows and most of masonry blown out. Right transept roof and vault destroyed. Excellent Kunstschutz protection for floor pavement side-altars protected by cage except where wooden pine rods [illegible] boring. All paintings by Steinle, Andern, destroyed. Tombstones and sculptures of famous Frankfurter families, destroyed. Crucifixion group by Hans Backofen of Mainz, (1508), [illegible] Gothic Post-stencil, Carolingian, exterior [illegible], and wood except for head of Thief on right, [illegible] and Chapel, undamaged. All portable [illegible] only in vaults. B-2: Schauenburg, 18th century stone, [illegible] fountain, undamaged. B-3: Stadthaus, building destroyed. B-4: Stadtgeschichtes Museum, formerly Historisches Museum, destroyed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

B-5: Rothschild Haus, destroyed. B-6: Baroque fountain (1759), near
Dom apse, undamaged. B-7: Stadtbibliothek: destroyed, except for
facade, some walls and pediment. Stucco neo-classic relief, destroy-
ed. B-8: Nikolaikirche: roof burned, vault intact. Elaborate Kunst-
schutz protection for organ, and room which at one time seems to
have been used as depot, entered by low metal door. Old wooden
pulpit, removed. Kunstschutz protection for monument on interior,
and carving on exterior. B-9: Römerburg, some parts of outer walls
still stand. Buildings on three sides of platz. (Haus zum Römer,
Haus Limpurg, Haus [illegible]stein, restorations), gutted. B-10: Jus-
titiabrunnen, (1543, figure modern), undamaged. B-11: Paulskirche,
1787-1833, walls only standing. B-12: Alte und Neue [illegible]haus (fr.
1400), some walls only, stand. B-13: Zoological Gardens, badly damaged,
some door still in enclosure. B-14: [illegible]kirche, 18th century
baroque, gutted. B-15: Hauptwache, 1730, handsome
town-guard-house, pediment and facade walls only, stand. B-15:
Städel Hochschule für Bildende Kunst und Mode, gutted. B-16: Museum
für Kunstgewerbe, gutted. B-;7, Opernhaus (1877), gutted, roof
collapsed, walls standing, cellars intact. B-18: Polytechnische
Institut, gutted. B-19: Bibliotheke für Neure Sprache, Richard
Strauss Sammlung, Museum für Theatre und Musikgeschichte, (in for-
mer Rothschild Haus). Building (early neo-classic 19th century
damaged, upper parts burned, some books and other materials now in
cellar. Finer books and musical instruments had been removed.
House in use as rationing cellar. Finer books and musical instru-
ments had been removed. Book shelves usable. B-20: St. Leonhards-
kirche, restored, from 15th century, roof burned. Good Kunstschutz
protection, particularly to side-chapel used for depot, and brick-
ing up of Romanesque portal on interior. Some wood-planking first-
aid to leaking roof. Water enters from cracks and holes in vault-
ing. Holbein the Elder's (?) Last Supper, crated and in straw, in
chapel. Two fine late gothic altars, [illegible] glass, church furni-
ture removed to chapel which now has temporary wooden plank roof.
Chapel is dry and safe. Organloft and organ burned. Stations of
Cross, paintings (modern), damaged. Three bells fell and melted.
Church in custody of Sisters of Charity. Recommended to MG Det
F2D2 first-aid be urged upon Civil Government. B-21: Goethehaus,
destroyed, cellar exists inhabited by Dr. Franz GOTTING, curator.
Best holdings exist, safe outside Frankfurt. 18th century garden-
figures, and standing nude by Georg KOLBE, in garden, undamaged.
B-22: Liebfrauenkirchen (14-15th centuries), gutted, south portal
seriously damaged, scattered sculptural fragments still attach to
walls, which are badly cracked. B-23: Fountain, (Schneidermund,
1771) good Kunstschutz protection of handsome red stone plinth,
surmounted by gilt-bronze cracked. B-23: Fountain (Schneidermund)
1771), good Kunstschutz protection of handsome red stone plinth,
surmounted by gilt-bronze sunburst. B-24: Eschenheimer Turm,
(early 15th century), no war damage. Action recommended: Contact-
ed Capt. Lafleur, Mil Gov Det F2D2, and requested that he interview
Dr. Ernst BEUTLER, Director of Goethe Museum, Dr. Franz GOTTING,
Conservator, Goethe Museum and Dr. [illegible]

Institut, gutted. B-19: Bibliotheke der Neure Sprache, Richard Strauss Strasburg, Museum der Theatre und Musikgeschichte, (in former Rothschild Haus). Building (early neo-classic 19th century damaged, upper parts burned, some books and other materials now in cellar. Finer books and musical instruments had been removed. House in use as artillery cellar. Finer books and musical instruments had been removed. Book stacks usable. B-20: St. Leonhardskirch, restored, from 15th century, roof burned. Good luftschutz protection, particularly by sid-shaped wood for dorf, and bricking up of Rosmuseum portal on interior. Bore wood-blending firstaid to leaking roof. Many antique fine carvings and holes in vaulting. Holbein the Elder's (?) Last Supper, erased and in storage, in chapel. Two fine 14th gothic altars, stained glass, church furniture removed to chapel which now has temporary wood & plank roof. Chapel is dry and safe. Organloft and organ burned. Stations of Cross, paintings (modern), damaged, three bells fell and melted. Church in custody of Sisters of Charity. Is recommended to HQ Det MFAA first- id be urged upon Civil Affairs Det. B-21: Goethehaus, destroyed, cellar exists inhabited by Dr. Hans HÖTTING, curator. Best holdings exist, safe outside Frankfurt. 18th century carvings, and standing nude by Georg WOLFF, in garden, undamaged. B-22: Liebfrauenkirchen (14-15th centuries), gutted, south portal seriously damaged, notebook sculptured figures still intact to waits, which are badly cracked. B-23: Fountain, (Schneidermund, 1771) good Luftschutz protection of timbered and stone plinth, surmounted by gilt-bronze crucked. B-23: Fountain (Schneidermund) 1771), good Luftschutz protection of handsome red stone plinth, surmounted by gilt-bronze symbol. B-24: Eschenheimer Turm, (early 15th century), no war damage. Station recommended: Contacted Capt. Lefleur, 351 Cov Det MFAA, and requested that he interview Dr. Ernst BEUTLER, Director of Goethe Museum, Dr. Franz HÖTTING, Conservator, Goethe Museum and Dr. HINOVER, Kunstgewerbe and Decorative Art, with view to setting up directorate for Cultural Institutions in Civil Government.

c. Gotha, L 51, W 0950. Hunting Lodge of Saxons, near FRIEDENSTEIN, holds many manuscripts, paintings and museum pieces removed from castle in Gotha. Posted off limits, . Report, 10 April, Provisional MG Det 80th Infantry Division, 2nd Lieut. George Ripley.

d. Hatzfeld, L 51, W 0950. Depot for properties and costumes from German State Theatre, BERLIN. Something over one million books from the Staatsbibliothek, BERLIN, Stadtsbibliothek DUSSELDORF, HAMBURG University and private individuals are also stored here. Bibliothekar Dr. SCHMID, BERLIN, L 51, W 0950, Schlaegerstrasse 14 is in charge of this depot. Entrances to this are at HATZFELD and WITTGENSTEIN. It is property of Vereinigte Kali Werke AG, PHILLIPSTHAL.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

e. Hungen, L 51, YC 6309. Inspected 9 April. Large depot for Jewish archives, books, ritual objects, press files, some paintings and related materials, collected since 1941, for purposes of research under Dr. Otto PAUL, responsible to Alfred ROSENBERG, Nazi Chief of anti-semitic activities. The materials were drawn from all occupied European countries, and served as basis for magazine and newspaper articles, propaganda, semi-legalized expropriation and persecution. PAUL was replaced by Dr. Klaus SCHICKERT (Waltdeinst), under Dr. Berthold GÜNTHER, also directly responsible to ROSENBERG. The Rothschild collection from Frankfurt was moved here in 1941, and the other deposits seem to have accrued around it. Materials are now placed in eight buildings: B-1, Schloss Solms-Braunfels, from 1571, fine late renaissance castle, with original painted exterior woodwork. Deposits here from Museum Jüdischer Altertümer are well arranged on shelves built to receive them, and seem to have been only ones actually used for research by staff of proposed Hohe Schule für die Erforschung der Judenfrage (College for the Investigation of the Jewish Problem), proposed for Chiemsee, Oberbayern. In the Schloss offices are extensive newspaper-files, foreign periodicals and books. In a locked room in cellar are nine old leather trunks containing valuable books on jewish studies, the property, among other owners, of the Institut de Bibliographie, 7 Rue de Médicis, Paris. Also in cellar in a locked metal cabinet are the rarer Rothschild books, manuscripts and incunabula. B-2: Spar und Leihkasse zu Hungen, in the bank-vault are the following objects: One wooden box, containing modern French silver tea- and coffee-service, engraved with initial "G". One sack, containing two fine 18th century silver Crowns of David, possibly belonging to the Jewish-Portuguese Congregation of Amsterdam, Holland. One other wooden box, (key in top drawer of box), Containing silver oil-lamp, circumcision knife, bronze and silver medals, mezuzés, ritual spoons, silver Torah chains, two bells, and other objects. Case (marked 44), containing silver jug, two sets of Torah rolls, demounted, 18 pieces in all. Case (marked 14) containing family commemorative medals, massive 18th century solid silver Torah handles, circumcision knives, plate, rabbinical chains inset with vellum mottoes in enamel frames. Engraved inscriptions on Torah handles indicate material was gift of Portuguese Jews to Amsterdam synagogue. B-3: Sänger Saal, modern one-storey building formerly singing society premises. Here are deposited a large number of cases of books, ritual furnishings, objects, family portraits, genealogical trees, photographs, card-index boxes and other records, of the Portuguese Jewish Congregation and Museum, Amsterdam, and from the Jewish holdings in Salonica, Lodz, Kiev, Minsk, Norway and other occupied countries. A trainload of materials from Italy was expected but never arrived. The cellar, which is open, contains one third again as much material. An HG civilian guard is placed on building, but leaves at 2000 hours. B-4: Protestant Church, in the choir-loft are 10 wooden crates, and several thousand of loosely stacked books. B-5: In sheds of brickyard, outskirts of HUNGEN, under damaged roof about 200 feet long to 100 wide there is loosely

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ed room in cellar are nine old leather trunks of
books on Jewish studies, the property, among other owners, of the
Institut de Bibliographie, 7 Rue de Médicis, Paris. Also in cellar
in a locked metal cabinet are the rarer Rothschild books, manuscripts
in a locked metal cabinet are the rarer Rothschild books, manuscripts
and incunabula. B-2: Spar und Leihkasse zu Mungen, in the bank-
vault are the following objects: One wooden box, containing modern
French silver tea- and coffee-service, engraved with initial "G".
One sack, containing two fine 18th century silver Crowns of David,
possibly belonging to the Jewish-Portuguese Congregation of Amster-
dam, Holland. One other wooden box, (key in top drawer of box),
Containing silver oil-lamp, circumcision knife, bronze and silver
medals, mezuzés, ritual spoons, silver Torah chains, two bells, and
other objects. Case (marked 44), containing silver jug, two sets
of Torah rolls, demounted, 19 pieces in all. Case(marked 14) con-
taining family commemorative medals, massive 18th century solid
silver Torah handles, circumcision knives, plate, rabbinical chains
inset with vellum mottoes in enamel frames. Engraved inscriptions
on Torah handles indicate material was gift of Portuguese Jews
Amsterdam synagogue. B-3: Sänger Saal, modern one-storey building
formerly singing society premises. Here are deposited a large num-
ber of cases of books, ritual furnishings, objects, family portraits,
genealogical trees, photographs, card-index boxes and other records,
of the Portuguese Jewish Congregation and Museum, Amsterdam, and
from the Jewish holdings in Salonica, Lodz, Kiev, Minsk, Norway and
other occupied countries. A trainload of materials from Italy was
expected but never arrived. The cellar, which is open, contains one
third again as much material. An MG civilian guard is placed on
building, but leaves at 2000 hours. B-4: Protestant Church, in the
choir-loft are 10 wooden crates, and several thousand of loosely
stacked books. B-5: In sheds of brickyard, outskirts of MUNCHEN,
under damaged roof about 200 foot long to 100 wide there is loosely
stacked a vast deposit of books, ceremonial hangings, and some art-
history archives from French, Russian, Scandinavian and Dutch col-
lections. Some vellum scrolls have been ripped, the deposit gives
evidence of having been looted by German troops then stationed in
adjoining shed. MG civilian guard placed until 2000. Posted off lim-
its. B-6: Finanzamt, and annex, contains in six rooms and shed
large collection of further materials, oriental studies, newspaper
files from Russia, England, France and America. Used as headquarters
for American unit. deposits have been disturbed. B-7: Kühler Kel-
lar, 28 d. Kaiserstrasse, in one room behind this family-house are about
150 cases of books and several thousand stacked books: in another room,
about 500 crates. B-8: Debus Keller, 37 Kaiserstrasse,
in a room at back of house are several thousand loose books and news-
papers. Frau Magdalend GRAPE holds keys to deposits. In her house
are two Degas sketches, ostensibly from OPPENHEIM collection, Frank-
furt am Main. Other known collections represented are the Francis
BURBURG, Paris, the complete ROSENTHALIANA Collection (? from
Frankfurt). Dr. Erhard Salbman, now reportedly in MARBURG, is con-

sidered one of best informed men on holdings. This sub-section requested Public Safety Sub-section, this Headquarters, arrange for military guard. Also requested Property Control Sub-section, this Headquarters, assume custody of these materials since they are readily identifiable as enemy loot from Allied countries. Requested Capt. U.L. Thorenclou, MG Det H5D2, GIESSEN to post all deposits off limits. Additional similar deposits are reported to be in subbasement of house, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 70, Frankfurt am Main.

f. Koblenz: K 51, 'L 9096. Inventory of numerous public collections from Rhenish cities placed in [redacted] fortress undertaken by MG Det F5C2. Archives from Köln, Düsseldorf, Bonn, many other German cities and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg were found there. Inspection of depot showed objects to be in good condition. Guard posted since American conquest. Burgomeister of KOBLENZ requested private collections of historic weapons be exempt from Public Safety requirements. Question being examined with Chief Public Safety Officer; Yorkton directed to board up museum building, outskirts of city, depot of books and materials from military museum. Report from MG D t F5C2, 27, 28, 28, 29 and 31 March, Lt Col. W.H. Reed, Commanding.

g. Mainz: K 51, 'H 3855. Inspected 14 April. Entire city seriously damaged. B-1: Dom, temporary paper and wood roof. Hit on apse exterior. Cloister is gutted, and one side severely damaged by direct hit. Interior ceiling, adjoining cloister, damaged. Clerestory paintings by Philip VEIT, (ca. 1864), damaged from exposure. Excellent brick Kunstschutz protection for principal interior monuments, all undamaged, except tomb of Bishop Albert Misrachi. Interior intact, except for concussion damage. B-2: World War I memorial, Domplatz, handsome neo-Germanic column surmounted by heavy Iron Cross, undamaged. B-3: Marktbrunnen, 1526 (Victor FISCHER ?) has excellent Kunstschutz conical brick protection. B-4: Gutenberg Museum, upper storeys gutted, some of early presses on lower floor intact. B-5: Liebfrauenkirche (Augustinerkirche, 1768-74). Fine late rococo church, now closed. Direct hit in adjacent cloister. Fine carved pulpit, organ and loft, six confessionals, (one of which is missing). Not seriously damaged. B-6: St. Ignaz (1763-74), fine late Jesuit rococo building. Interior badly damaged in strafing intended for adjacent citadel and caserne. Fine stucco relief, under ceiling, good altar, badly hit. Free standing Crucifixion, (Hans BACHERM, 1519 ?) on exterior, removed to cellar early in war. Roof over apse destroyed Superb red marble, gilded pulpit with carved sounding board, some minor damage. B-7: St. Rochus Kloster, 13th century baroque church in rebuilt convent. Adjacent to citadel, poor damaged in strafing. Good facade with minor damage. Interior not seriously damaged. B-8: St. Stephanskloster, from early 13th century. Adjacent to citadel, interior gutted, steel frame over side chapel remains. Choir vault, and sections under tower in place, vault destroyed. Considerable

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

6. Mainz: K 51, M 3835. Inspected 14 April. Entire city seriously damaged. B-1: Dom, temporary paper and wood roof. Hit on apse exterior. Cloister is gutted, and one side severely damaged by direct hit. Interior ceiling, adjoining cloister, damaged. Clerestory paintings by Philip VEIT, (ca. 1864), damaged from exposure. Excellent brick kunstschutz protection for principal interior monuments, all undamaged, except tomb of Bishop Albert Misrachi. Interior intact, except for concussion damage. B-2: World War I memorial, Domplatz, handsome neo-Germanic column surmounted by heavy Iron Cross, undamaged. B-3: Marktbrunnen, 1526 (Pietär FISCHER ?) has excellent kunstschutz conical brick protection. B-4: Gutenberg Museum, upper storeys gutted, some of early presses on lower floor intact. B-5: Liebfrauenkirche (Augustinerkirche, 1768-74). Fine late rococo church, now closed. Direct hit in adjacent cloister. Fine carved pulpit, organ and loft, six confessionals, (one of which is missing). Not seriously damaged. B-6: St. Ignaz (1763-74), fine late Jesuit rococo building. Interior badly damaged in strafing intended for adjacent citadel and caserne. Fine stucco relief, under ceiling, good altar, badly hit. Free standing Crucifixion, (Hans BACHOFEN, 1519 ?) on exterior, removed to cellar early in war. Roof over apse destroyed Superb red marble, gilded pulpit with carved sounding board, some minor damage. B-7: St. Rochus Kloster, 18th century baroque church in rebuilt convent. Adjacent to Citadel, roof damaged in strafing. Good facade with minor damage. Interior not seriously damaged. B-8: St. Stephanskloster, from early 13th century. Adjacent to citadel, interior gutted, steel frame over side chapel remains. Choir vault, and portions under tower in place. Nave vault destroyed. Considerable number of recoverable fragments lying in debris. Fine fragments of two bronze bells, marked in intaglio (1): PAX IN TERRA HOMINIBUS, COLRD....., and (2): GOSS MICH GEORG CHRISTOPH PATH FAULTZ 17.....Some side memorial slabs attached to walls undamaged. Cloister half demolished though some memorials survive. B-9: Bishop's Palace (1660), restored 1829 and later. Fine baroque facade, destroyed, except for entrance, string of first storey window-frames, with iron-swell-front grilles. B-10: St. Quintinskirche, from 14th century. Gutted but vault remains. Loosely nailed boards protected some side wall tablets. Good baroque alter group, virtually destroyed. B-11: Johanniskirche (ca. 1910) formerly Protestant Church, recently used for Hitler St to Religion gutted, roof collapsed. World War I memorial in vestibule intact. B-12: Zeughaus (1738-40), splendid baroque building on Rheinbank, gutted. Walls and heavily rusticated facade seriously damaged. B-13: Electoral Palace (Schloss), from 1629, restored 1750, rebuilt as museum 1902. Museum of antiquities with much heavy stone sculpture gutted. Roof debris has been removed. Main L intact, except for

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

concussion damage. Exhibits removed. 1303 Engineer Medical Detachment coming in court. Museum closed off limits. Sculptured fragments placed in court, possibly before the war. B-14: Petruskirche, (1748-56). Superb bronze altar, very seriously damaged, burned and stolen by occupation. Closed. Organ column in poor (protected) overhang, in three pieces, being removed. Removed to Post Office, Major Clarence G. Hewkins, Commanding, to appoint cultural advisor to civil government and submit report on condition of all collections. The name of Dr. Jaffe, Bundesgrafiker, was suggested for interview. Major Hopkins requested deposit of paintings, rugs; old silver and gold articles and other parts of art underground. rooms of destroyed buildings. 4 Schill Entrance 11. Doors are locked and put under guard.

h. Workers, L 81, T 6256, inspected 3 April. Works of art of the Brandis et al collections found near Schafbs II and III, Kaiserode works of Unterschall AG also found following 8 Mil museums.

(1) Kunstgeschichtliches: Drawings, including complete buildings of Durer, Leonardo, Rembrandt, Italian masters, early printed books, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th century graphic arts, and library.

(2) Agyptisches Museum: Small Nubian museum, smaller pieces, papyri, jewelry, statues, stone and metal.

(3) Islamische Abteilung: Smaller Islamic pottery, textiles and rugs.

(4) Deutsches Museum: Early Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque paintings and sculpture.

(5) Kaiser-Friedrichs Museum: Early and High Renaissance Italian masters - also in painting and sculpture.

(6) Medieval Gallery: 19th century German and French furniture.

(7) Zeughaus: (Military Museum), Portraits, arms, armor. 3881

(8) Schlossmuseum: Decorative arms, tapestries, glass and ceramics.

(9) Museum fur Volkskunde: Materials from India, East Asia, Africa, Old Mexico, South Seas, Oceania.

(10) Museum fur Vor und Fruhgeschichte: Pre-historic bronze and stone objects.

(11) Museum fur Landes Kunde: One piece of fine

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(1) Kunstgeschichtliche Bilder: Der Dom; including complete buildings of Dürer, Leonardo, Rembrandt, Italian masters, early printed books, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th century movable type, and library.

(2) Antiken a. d. Rhein: from Rome Museum, smaller pieces, pagan, Germany, France, stone and metal.

(3) Islamische Abteilung: Greater Islamic pottery, textiles and rugs.

(4) Deutsches Museum: German Gothic, Renaissance and private paintings and sculpture.

(5) Kaiser-Friedrichs Museum: Early and High Renaissance Italian master-works in painting and sculpture.

(6) National Gallerie: 19th century German and French paintings.

(7) Zeughaus: (Military Museum), Portraits, arms, armor.

(8) Schlossmuseum: Decorative arts, tapestries, glass and armor.

(9) Museum für Völkerkunde: Materials from India, Near East, Persian, Ethiopian, South Seas, Eurasia.

(10) Museum für Vor und Frühgeschichte: Pre-historic bronze and stone objects.

(11) Museum für Musik Archiv: One c no n2 cine Stradivarius instruments.

(12) Forty five crates of the Prussian State collection was stored at ELLRICH with the books mentioned in subparagraph 3d.

(13) Precious items from the GOLDEN-SCHILLER Archiv, WEIMAR, 1 61, J 0672 were stored in the ILMENAU mine about five kilometers from Shaft I at the DIESELS Works. Dr. SCHILLER is in charge of this collection.

(14) Private records and office equipment of the GOETHE-SCHILLER archives concern, Berlin are stored in the Kaltershall mine, near the OBERHOF entrance.

(15) Custody of all the properties in these mines was given by this Headquarters to Colonel EDWARD RENSTEEN, Finance and Property Control Section, G-5, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force. He is removing the Prussian State Collection and the private collection of Dr. RUST to the Reichsbank, FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN.

3881

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Dr RAVE who had been left in charge of the properties by this Sub-section is not being moved to Frankfurt.

i. Mottgach, K 50, TL 1800. Luitpin von BOCH, owner, villeroy and Boch Mosaic Factory reported to mil collabs destroying art objects in basement of factory museum. Museum is no protected item and will receive personal attention. Report, MG Det 1/42, Major Clarence L. Hamlin, Commanding, 6 April.

j. Merzig, K 41, TL 0979. Information indicates confiscated property of Allied & Jewish institutions and nationals stored at Schloss ETTELN. Requested MG Det 1CD2 to make investigation, report and take necessary steps for preservation.

k. Offenbach, L 51, TI 7037. Three truck-loads of valuable museum pieces removed from Lortzing Museum at OFFENBACH two years ago, located in Landgrafis Offenbach. Report 15 April, MG Det G3B2, Major Francis E. Sheldon, Commanding.

l. Schwalbach, Bad, K 51, TI 8471. Rare books from Hessisches Landesbibliothek, Darmstadt, reported to be in air-raid shelters of hotel near Wiesbaden. Confiscated Jewish properties reported to be in Schloss. Requested MG Det 1CD2 make investigation report and take necessary steps for preservation.

m. Speicher, L 51, TI 0655. Salt-mine reported 9 April by C-3 Section, Wiesbaden to MFA Depts, to be depot for Catholic Church property. Colonel Edward Donnelly assumed control.

n. Trier, K 50, TL 2129. This sub-section evacuated 5 April, Captain Easterday, Property Control Officer, MG Det 7CC2 to take over records of Dr. Hermann BUNTZ, dealing with current demands on state and private collections in Trier. This detachment reported 30 March, depot at Klooster Himmerod, near TRIER, K 50, TL 8956 contains archives and paintings from Universities of Bonn and Koln, and the city library, Trier. Materials are adequately protected and were left in care of monastery porter al. Detachment has written statement from Dr. Nikolaus HOHN, Liaison Commissar 3, Custodian of church buildings in Civil Government, that Dom treasure has been inspected in the depot and found to be safe. Hans Adolf SCHMITZ in Trier prison for Nazi activities has minor collection at Schloss ULFLINGEN. Inspected by MG Det 7CC2, Captain Arlen Brandon, Commanding, 30 March. Rooms are locked and keys are in possession of local burgomeister.

o. Weimar, K 51, TJ 5171. Inspected 15 April. Talked with Dr. Hans WAHL, Vice-Director, People and Schiller Archiv and Dr. Robert HOLTZE, Director, Landesbibliothek. The latter is not seriously damaged. It was bombed on four times, 9 January, 28 February, 10 March and 31 March 1945. Enemy armed forces arrived on the outskirts of the town 12 April and the German gar-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Det 6332, Major Francis E. Brochon, Commanding.

l. Schwalbach, Jnd, K 51, YH 2472. Rare books from Hessisches Landesbibliothek, Darmstadt, reported to be in air-raid shelters of hotel near Rheinstein. Confiscated Jewish properties reported to be in Cohlenz. Requested MG Det 1,DE make investigation report and take necessary steps for preservation.

m. Springen, L 51, YH 3033. Salt-mine reported 9 April by G-5 Section, Headquarters XIII Corps, to be depot for Catholic Church property. Colonel Brandt in charge of art in Allied control.

n. Trier, K 50, YE 3129. This sub-section reported 5 April, Captain Amsterdam, Property Control Officer, MG Det 6826 to take over records of Dr. Hermann BUTTS, dealing with German demands on state and private collections in France. This depot reported 30 March, depot at Klosterwald, near TRITLICH, K 50, YE 3956 contains archives and rare books from Universities of Köln and Bonn, and the city library, Trier. Materials adequately protected and were left in care of monastery personnel. Detachment has written statement from Dr. Nikolaus SCHMITZ, Liebfrauenstrasse 8, Custodian of church buildings in Civil Government, that Diel treasure has been inspected in the depot and found to be safe. Frau Maria SCHMITZ in Trier prison for Nazi activities has minor collection at Schloss MARXBURG. Inspected by MG Det 6826, Captain Ralph Brandon, Commanding, 30 March. Rooms are locked and keys are in possession of local burgomeister.

o. Weimar, H 51, YJ 8171. Inspected 15 April. Talked with Dr. Hans LOHR, Vice-Director, Goethe and Schiller Archiv and Dr. Robert HOYER, Director, Landesbibliothek. The town is not seriously damaged. It was bombed only four times, 9 February, 23 February, 10 March and 31 March 1945. American Armored forces arrived on the outskirts of the town 12 April and the German garrison surrendered with little fighting, 13 April. The Park, adjoining the Schloss has come down from bombs and German entrenchments. The Wendisches Haus (1705) and the Goethe Gartenhaus (1776) both in the park have seen concussion damage. The Fürstengruft (ducal burial vault) is undamaged. The coffins of Goethe and Schiller had been removed for safekeeping early in the war. The Landesmuseum, Goethe-Schiller Archiv building, Schloss, Stadtisches Archiv building, Landesbibliothek, Thüringisches Staats Archiv, Museum für Urgeschichte and Schloss Kirche have unchanged except for minor concussion. The Gouthouse, Schillerhaus, Ettersburg and Mount and Stadt Kirche S . Peter und Paul all were hit directly but are restorable. All important curator and collections had been removed for safekeeping early in the war. HEROLL Childs they are entirely safe. Requested 1st Lieut Tolles, G-5 Section, Headquarters, XX Corps to post OFF Limits signs.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

p. Wiesbaden, K 51 M 5763, inspected 14 April. B-1: Nassauisches Landesmuseum, Gemälde Sammlung, Naturhistorisches Museum, all in one large modern building, which aside from concussion received no serious damage.. All collections seem to have been stored. Premises used for Economics Ministry and rationing office. B-2: Staatsarchiv: historic (non-current archives of Nassau). Germans used adjacent grounds as anti-aircraft emplacements, and it was bombed. Archives still in place on shelves. Concussion damage. B-3: Nassau-Landes Bibliothek, concussion damage only to large modern building, which is now in use. Best books removed. B-4: Memorial to Hessian Field Artillery 1914-18, spirited bronze horse by SCHMARCK (1934), undamaged. B-5: Europabrunnen, in Kaiserstrasse, good contemporary nude-and-bull, in limestone, agreeable setting, undamaged. Requested MG Det HQDC, Major R.S. Follows to form cultural committee and make report on city collections. Dr. VOSS, Director of City museums was suggested for questioning.

4. Equipment and Supplies: Office furniture and transport are furnished by G-5 Section, this headquarters.

5. Remarks: Lt.Col. Geoffrey Webb, MFAA Chief, G-5 Section, SHAEF, and Lt George L. Stout, USNR, MFAA Officer, 12 Army Group visited this headquarters 10 April. Lt. Stout visited the mine at MERKERS. This sub-section has had no active part in depots in the MERKERS area since the assumption of control, 9 April, By Colonel Bernard RUDENSTEIN.

ROBERT K. POSEY,
Captain CE (US)
MFAA Sub-section.

HEADQUARTERS
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 403

AG --7-CMMCU

13 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Interim Report on Works of Art and Manuscripts Stored in Mines of Wintershall AG, Merkers, Germany.

1. In compliance with request message, File Number 336 (G-5), your Headquarters, dated 13 April 1945, the following interim report is submitted on works of art and manuscripts stored in potash mines, Kaiserode works of Wintershall AG, at MERKERS, Germany, L 5l 9850.

3880

2. The collection found in the main tunnel, near shafts II and III, at MERKERS, and in one locked room comprises about one quarters of the holdings of the principal Prussian State Museums, Berlin, formerly in the vaults of the Reichsbank, the New Mint, Preussisches Sechandlung, and the Flakturm am Zoo, all at Berlin. Dr. Paul Ortwin RAVE, assistant to the direktor, Prussian State Museums, now at MERKERS, is in charge of the collections which arrived

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

are furnished by G-5 Section, this Headquarters.

3. Remarks: Lt.Col. Geoffrey Webb, MFA&A Chief, G-5 Section, SHAEF, and Lt George L. Stout, USNR, MFA&A Officer, 12 Army Group visited this headquarters 10 April. Lt. Stout visited the mine at MERKERS. This sub-section has had no active part in depots in the MERKERS area since the assumption of control, 9 April, By Colonel Bernard BERENSON.

ROBERT K. POSEY,
Captain CE (US)
MFA&A Sub-section.

HEADQUARTERS
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 403

AG --7-GMMCU

18 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Interim Report on Works of Art and Manuscripts Stored in Mines of Wintershall AG, Merkers, Germany.

1. In compliance with request message, File Number 386 (G-5), your Headquarters, dated 15 April 1945, the following interim report is submitted on works of art and manuscripts stored in potash mines, Kaiseroda works of Wintershall AG, at MERKERS, Germany, L 51 8980.

2. The collection found in the main tunnel, near shafts II and III, at MERKERS, and in one locked room comprises about one quarters of the holdings of the principal Prussian State Museums, Berlin, formerly in the vaults of the Reichsbank, the New Mint, Preussisches Seehandlung, and the Flakturm am Zoo, all at Berlin. Dr. Paul Ortwin RAVE, assistant to the direktor, Prussian State Museums, now at MERKERS, is in charge of the collections which arrived there 8 April 1945. There is no exact inventory of the holdings. Items are from the following collections:

a. Kupferstichkabinett: Drawings, including complete holdings of Durer, Rembrandt, Leonardo, Italian Masters, early printed books, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th century graphic arts.

b. Aegyptisches Abteilung: From Neues Museum, smaller pieces, papyri, jewelry, faience, stone and metal.

c. Islamische Abteilung: Smaller Islamic pottery, textiles and rugs.

d. Deutsches Museum: German Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque paintings and sculpture.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

g. Kaiser-Friedrichs Museum: Early and High Renaissance master-works in painting and sculpture.

f. National-Galerie: 19th century German and French painting.

g. Zeughaus: (Military Museum) Portraits, arms, armor.

h. Schlossmuseum: Decorative arts, tapestries, carpets.

i. Museum für Volkerkunde: Materials from India, East and West Asia, Africa, the Americas, South Seas and Eurasia.

j. Museum für Ur- und Frühgeschichte: Pre-historic bronze and stone objects.

3. Precious items from the Goethe-Schiller Archiv, TENCH M 51 WJ 5272, were stored in a locked room of the same mine, about five kilometers from Shaft I at the Dietlas Werke.

4. Forty-five crates of the Prussian State collections were stored together with something over one million books from the Stadtbibliothek, Berlin, Düsseldorf, Bonn University and private individuals in Schacht Sangerhausen, Vereinigte Kali Werke, bei HATTORF, L 51 'F 3650. Properties and archives from German Ot to Thertrae are also stored in the mine. Bibliotheksrat Dr. SCHMIDT, Wacha, L 51 'H 3150, Schlossarchivrat Dr., is in charge of this mine and the Goethe-Schiller Archiv mentioned in paragraph 3.

5. All the collections mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 were placed by this Headquarters in the custody of Colonel Bernard BESTEIT, Finance and Property Control Officer, G-5 SHAEF. The Prussian State materials, including the private library and tapestries of Reichsminister for Education, Dr. RUST and being removed and stored at the Reichsbank, Frankfurt am Main. Dr. RUST is remaining at WERNIGS.

For the Commanding General:

[redacted]
Lt. Col. AGD.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

3879

[redacted]
HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY
G-5 Section

AG 312.3 G5HCC

APO 403
3 May 1945

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

4. Forty-five crates of the Prussian State collections were stored together with something over one million books from the Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, Düsseldorf, Bonn University and private individuals in Schloss Rauischholzhausen, Landkreis Marburg, bei MARBURG, L 51 'U 8150. Properties and possessions from Prussian State Theatres are also stored in the mine. Bibliothekrat Dr. SOLL, Wocha, L 51 'U 8150, Schlossverwalter L., is in charge of this mine and the Goethe-Schiller Archiv mentioned in paragraph 3.

5. All the collections mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 were placed by this Headquarters in the custody of Colonel Bernard BETTSTEIN, Finance and Property Control Officer, G-5 SHAEF. The Prussian State materials, including the Archive Library and tapestries of Reichsminister for Education, Dr. RUST are being removed and stored at the Reichsbank, Frankfurt am Main. Dr. SCHMID is remaining at MARBURG.

For the Commanding General:

[redacted]
Lt. Col. AGD.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

3879

HEADQUARTERS
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
G-5 Section

APO 403
1 May 1945

AG 312.3 GNMCU

SUBJECT: Semi-Monthly Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, for Period Ending 30 April 1945.

THROUGH: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Third U.S. Army.

1. Personnel: This sub-section consists of Captain Robert K. Posey, Company F, 12th European Civil Affairs Regiment on detached service.

2. Information:

a. Ainstorf, M 49 'U 7507, Schloss Ainstorf, stored paintings and furniture of the Grand Ducal family of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Report from SHAEF G-5 Information Branch.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Bayreuth, M 50 TO 7557. Report 26 April, Hq. 4th Armored Division. Guard placed on library of Chamberlain, recovered nearby. Troops enforcing off Limits on Wagner estate. Hq. 11th Armored, 20 April. Wagner piano, manuscripts and other archives placed under cover.

c. Egglkofen, M 40 WZ 4969. At Schloss Aolman, nar Egglkofen, there are pictures and furniture of the Grand Ducal family of Hessen-Darmstadt. Report from SHAEF G-5 Information Branch.

d. Eberadorf, M 51 TO 5785. Cattle at Eberadorf contains drums from a war museum, and a large number of books from University of Königsberg. Reported 15 April, by Hq. 90th Infantry Division.

e. Ehrenburg, M Baum uncovered in castle. Security guards placed. Reported 14 April by 71st Inf Div APO 660.

f. Einsfeld, M 51 WJ 4508. In tunnels beneath the Grieb-elsche Brauerie are 70 cases of historical books belonging to Berlin University. Report 14 APril, 1t Defoe, HG XII 1, Hq XII Corps, APO 512.

g. Forchheim, M 50 TO 8930. The K isenblatz, Museum containing relics and architectural fragments dated from 9th century, Rathaus and associated buildings from 16th and 17th centuries have been placed off limits. These buildings and oldest church suffered no war damage. Reported 26 April by F. Noble, Major AC, Commanding Mil Gov Det M 83.

h. Hofgarten Museum uncovered in Hofgarten, reported by Hq. 71st Inf Div APO 660, 14 April.

i. Frankfurt am Main, At a factory in Hoddernheim, suburb of Frankfurt, depot of art reported 16 April,

j. Karlstadt, L 50 TN 4353. Egyptian materials placed under guard. Reported by 563 Mil Pol Battalion 23 April.

K. Kipfenburg, M 49 WT 8045. Works of art deposited in castle. Reported by Lt Col J.A. Robottom, 99 Division Mil Gov Sec, 27 April.

l. Klein Flubach, L 50 TJ 7735. In one room of castle there is large collection of antique furniture, and other pieces of historic or artistic value. Reported by L. H. van Dusen, Lt Col, AC of S, G-5, Hq XII Corps APO 101, 11 April.

m. Marksburg, Investigation made of reported damage to Schloss Marksburg, There was no loss to historical and architectural documents, but period furniture and clothing were damaged. Documents are well secured. Reported by B. van Hankins, Capt, CO Mil Gov Det L 83

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

elsche Brauerie are 70 cases of historical books belonging to Berlin University. Report 14 April, Lt Defoe, MG XIII 1, Hq XIII Corps, APO 512.

g. Forchheim, M 50 TO 3980. The Kaiserplatz Museum containing relics and architectural fragments dated from 9th century, Rathaus and associated buildings from 13th and 17th centuries have been placed off limits. These buildings and oldest church suffered no war damage. Reported 26 April by F. Bobie, Major AC, Commanding Mil Gov Det E 83.

h. Hofgarten Museum uncovered in Hofgarten, reported by Hq. 71st I f Div APO 340, 14 April.

i. Frankfurt am Main, At a factory in Niederrad, suburb of Frankfurt, depot of art reported 16 April.

j. Karlstadt, L 50 TN 4533, Egyptian materials placed under guard. Reported by 303 Mil Pol Battalion 25 April.

k. Kipfenburg, M 49 WT 3845. Works of art deposited in castle. Reported by Lt Col J.A. Robottom, 99 Division Mil Gov Sec, 27 April.

l. Klein Laubach, L 50 T735. In one room of castle there is large collection of antique furniture, and other pieces of historic or artistic value. Reported by L. H. van Dusen, Lt Col, AC of S, G-5, Hq XIII Corps APO 1/1, 11 April.

m. Marksburg, Investigation made of reported damage to Schloss Marksburg. There was no loss to historical and architectural documents, but period furniture and clothing were damaged. Documents are well secured. Reported by S. Van Hankins, Capt, CO Mil Gov Det ISD 7.

n. Plesseburg, M 52 BD 0332. Art objects located in Schloss. Reported by Mil Gov Det MG83, 19 April.

o. Pommersfold, M 0 WO 3855. Four to five thousand books on mideaval history of Germany, part of Berlin Library have been uncovered at Schloss Weissenstein. Reported by H XII Corps 21 April.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

p. Saaldorf, N 51 WJ 0814. Building in Saaldorf reported to contain historical paintings and flags from Berlin. From Hq. 9th Inf. 15 April.

q. Schweinburg, Schloss Haiberg contains valuable art treasures and documents, occupied by CIC and Mil Gov who are exploiting. Reported by XXI Corps, Lowe, Major, Inf 19,

r. Veste, Museum uncovered in Veste Schloss. Security guards placed on duty. Reported by 71st Inf Div APO 360, 14 April.

s. Waldenburg, N 51 WK 4364. In Waldenburg, there is a Museum of Natural History, which is the private museum of the Prince of Schönberg - Waldenburg. The Prince's castle in Waldenburg also contains many antiques and paintings. Both are well protected by servants of the Prince. In this castle, and in one in Lichtenstein K 45 0510, and in that of Stein near Zickau are many cases of books, silver and works of art from the Berlin Library and other museums. Inventory being forwarded. In Schloss Waldenburg there are deposits of the Prussian State Library, Berlin, and private belongings of the Oberburgermeister of Leipzig, Prof. Kippenburg of Leipzig, and Prof. Zeitler of Leipzig. Reported by J.H. Van Hagenen, Lt. C.E. Mil Gov Off, 4th Armored Division APO 254, 19 April.

t. Waldenburg, N 51 WK 4767. In the Schloss, owned by the Einsoidel family, the German Government has stored 58 cases, numbered 103 to 160, inclusive, contains first editions of foreign and domestic books originally in Prussian State Library, Berlin. Reported by J.H. Van Hagenen, as above.

u. Zandt, N 50 WV 9666. Contains Schloss with property of Grand Ducal family of Hessen-Darmstadt, a collection of miniatures and a Holbein 'Madonna'.

3. Operations:

a. Ebern, M 51 WO 1871. Inspected 27 April. Schloss Enrichsdorf, owner, Baron von Rottenhan, 15th century castle with 19th century restoration. Used as ball-bearing factory during war. Contains family art-collection of secondary importance and furniture of bombed out citizens of Schweinfurt. Occupied by US troops, 12-13 April. No war Damage. Owner at tes family silver and coin collection missing. Coins were of Bishops of Rottenhan.

b. Erlangen, M 50 WO 3618. Visited 30 April. Questioned Prof. Dr. HERRIGEL, Rector of the University. Self- portrait of Durer reported safe in nearby depot. University library, and those of several other universities were sent to this area for safe-keeping in local depots. HERRIGEL will make inspection and submit full report. Prof. Dr. ZIEGLMANN, Director of Seminar of Modern History reports that he has documents [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of the Prussian State Library, Berlin, and private belongings of the Oberburgermeister of Lüneburg, Prof. Kippenburg of Leipzig, and Frau. prof. Zeitler of Leipzig. Reported by J.H. Van Wagenen, Lt. Col. Mil Gov Off, 4th Armored Division APO 254, 19 April.

t. Wolkenburg, N 51 W 4767. In the Schloss, owned by the Einsiedel family, the German Government has stored 58 cases, numbered 103 to 160, inclusive, contains first editions of foreign and domestic books originally in Prussian State Library, Berlin. Reported by J.H. Van Wagenen, as above.

u. Zandt, N 50 W 1966. Contains Schloss with property of Grand Ducal family of Hessen-Darmstadt, a collection of miniatures and a Holbein "Madonna".

5. Operations:

a. Ebern, M 51 W 1871. Inspected 27 April. Schloss Enrichsdorf, owner, Baron von Rottenhan, 13th century castle with 19th century restoration. Used as ball-bearing factory during war. Contains family art-collection of secondary importance and furniture of bombed out citizens of Schweinfurt. Occupied by US troops, 12-18 April. No war Damage. Owner states family silver and coin collection missing. Coins were of Bishops of Rottenhan.

b. Erlangen, M 50 W 3518. Visited 30 April. Questioned Prof. Dr. HERRIGEL, Recotr of the University. Self- portrait of Durer reported safe in nearby depot. University library, and those of several other universities were sent to this area for safe-keeping in local depots. HERRIGEL will make inspection and submit full report. Prof. Dr. ZIEGLMANN, Director of Seminar of Modern History reports that he has documents of the French Foreign Office packed in two chests and one cardboard box in the basement of Schloss POMMERSFELDEN, M50 W0 235.

c. Gaibach, L 50 W 7947. Schloss Gaibach, inspected 29 April. Not damaged. Owner, Gräfin SCHÖNBRUNN. Depot for Walraf-Richartz Museum, and Haus der Rheinische Heimat, Köln, archives of the city of Frankfurt aM., NSDAP archives of Gau Main Franken, and several private collections including those of von RIBBENTROP, and AdmiralBaron von SCHRODER, original financier of HITLER. Dr. Wilhelm EWALD, Direktor, Haus Der Rheinische Heimat, is in residence at Schloss Gaibach. He was a student at Bonn University under Dr. Paul CLEMENS and was in the Kunstschutz, German Army, World War I. With Horiberg REINERS he wrote Die Kunstdenkmäler Zwischen Maas und Mosel. He states he was never a Nazi Party member, and personally paid for the packing and shipping of the Köln collections. Other Depots in the area in which is in control are:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(1) Zisterzinor Klöster : Cistercian Abbey, near Bronbach, L 50 UN 3125, contains a great deal of furniture from the Kunstgewerbe museum, as well as the Romische Abteilung (Antique Roman collection) from the Walraf-Richhartz Museum. The Abbey, a magnificent architectural monument is the property of Fürstin LOWENSTEIN.

(2) Irmelshausen, south of Meiningen, near Römhild, has a collection of arms and armor, including some modern ones which are spiked. There are 20 cases of WURZBURG Archives. There is a museum guard in residence named TOLEN.

(3) Schloss Pomersfelden, M 50 UO 9335. Here are important paintings from the Walraf-Richarts collection and Kunstgewerbe material. PISING, one of the Museum packergis in residence as guard. Dr. MEYER, an eminent historian of the German Academy in Florence, is also here. Nazi in all probability, he would have important information about Italy. The library of the academy is safe, in the Berchtesgaden are...

(4) Schloss Oberschwarzach, M 50 UN 9637, near Hasfurt, contains collections from the Kunstgewerbe Museum, and archives of Wurzburg. The castle is the property of Baron DUNGERN. There is no guard.

(5) Schlösser Wiesnothied und Illenbach, L 50 UN 5835, together form a unit depot. The two houses belong to the Grafin SCHONFINNN, (nee Ruffo, an Italian noblewoman). She lives in Wiesenthoid and is in possession of much valuable information concerning the fate of the Italian State Collections. There is not a great deal of material stored here, but at Illenbach there is a large iconographical archive of the Rhineland. Dr. LEMPERTZ of Köln, in residence has some information.

(6) Nedensdorf, between Bamberg and Lichtenfels, near Banz. In a dance-hall there is a very large photographic archive, and some Kunstgewerbe material. Oberinspektor HOYLER is in residence and has certain information..

(7) Schloss Untersdissen, M 49 UX 5480, contains important 19th and 20th century French and German paintings from Köln, bought with money paid by the French Government for the Occupation Army, through the dealer BORNHEIM, (see Trier, this report) The castle is the property of the Prince de LEIYEN

(8) Schloss Dietramzell, M 48 MY 0824, has Koln Kunstgewerbe material.

(9) Schloss Oberaudorf, M 48 UZ 2827, near Rosenheim, has materials from the Koln Römisches Abteilung, Dr. Fremersdorf, the Direktor, is in residence and has information.

(10) Dr. EWALD also mentioned the following depots,
a. Schloss Krotorf, near Siegen, B Hoarkörter. c. Kockendorf, near Heilbronn, (materials from Stuttgart, Württemburg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Würzburg. The castle is the property of Baron DuMesnil. There is no guard.

(5) Schlösser Wiesnothied und Illenbach, L 50 TN 5835, together form a unit depot. The two houses belong to the Gräfin SCHENK-NINN, (nee Ruffo, an Italian noblewoman). She lives in Wiesenthoid and is in possession of much valuable information concerning the fate of the Italian State Collections. There is not a great deal of material stored here, but at Illenbach there is a large iconographical archive of the Rhineland. Dr. LEIPPITZ of Köln, in residence has some information.

(6) Nedensdorf, between Bamberg and Lichtenfels, near Banz. In a dance-hall there is a very large photographic archive, and some Kunstgewerbe material. Oberinspektor HOYLER is in residence and has certain information..

(7) Schloss Unterdissen, M 49 TX 3480, contains important 19th and 20th century French and German paintings from Köln, bought with money paid by the French Government for the Occupation Army, through the dealer BORNHEIM, (see Trier, this report) The castle is the property of the Prince de LEIYEN

(8) Schloss Dietramzell, M 48 NY 8824, has Koln Kunstgewerbe material.

(9) Schloss Oberaudorf, M 48 TZ 2827, near Rosenheim, has materials from the Koln Römisches Abteilung, Dr. Fremersdorf, the Direktor, is in residence and has information.

(10) Dr. EWALD also mentioned the following depots, a. Schloss Krotorf, near Siegen, B Hoarkörten. c. Kockendorf, near Heilbronn, (materials from Stuttgart, Würtemburg, Archives from Koln, Römische Abteilung and Kunstgewerbe) d. Schloss Langenau an die Lahn, near Koblenz (Walraf-Richartz paintings),. e. Siegen, in the iron mines are the most precious things from many Rhineland museums, small in quantity, but of inestimable valuable. It is possible that material thought stored at Sigmaringen are here.

(d) Grossentaft, L 51 TH 5040. Inspected 20 April. This undamaged village is a depot for the Reference Library of the German Foreign Office. About 100,000 books are stored under fair conditions in Gasthof KEHL and Gasthof GEMEINER. Dr. Hans EHDER, Leiter der Bibliothek and Dr. Fritz HUNGSBERT, assistant are in residence. About 40,000 volumes are still in cellars of Foreign Office 75, Wilhemstrasse, Berlin. Another portion, about 100,000 volumes

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

are stored near Prenzlau, N 54 80 0841 in Schloss HORST and Schloss [illegible]DS STRELITZ-ALDE. This includes twenty to thirty paintings from the walls of the Foreign office. A fourth portion, about 75,000 volumes is on three unlocated railway cars numbered OPPELN 89250, OPPELN 21577, and OPPELN 21698, marked on the outside AUS DEUTSCHLAND BIBLIOTHEK DIENSTELLE GROSSLICHTERFELDE. These cars were last reported at MITZDORF N 52 RC 9040.

c. Nastatten, N 51 [illegible] 0978. 150 large boxes of Jewish documents are in a barn at Schloss Boehein. A guard has been placed over these documents by Military Government Detachment 1SD2 and better storage facilities are being sought.

f. Ober-Theres, M 51 [illegible] 9151. Fine 18th century palace by Balthasar Neumann, built as a Benedictine Abbey. Not damaged. Baron R. von S[illegible]HE, owner in residence. Used as a ball-bearing factory during the war. Contains furniture from bombed out residents of SCHWEINFURT, and secondary art collection of the owner who states that family silver and jewels have been taken.

g. Neuhaus, N 50 [illegible] 7532. Schloss Waldenstein, residence of Reichsmarschall Hermann GOERING. 12th century castle restored and enlarged by Dr. [illegible]ESCH ZETTELER, architect, Berlin, now in residence. Village taken by US troops 30 April with only minor damage to castle. Special agents and CIC held GOERING's extensive art treasure. No one to Neuhaus really knows what moved the stored works out on a train which left 14 April for area of Berchtesgaden N 48 [illegible] 9507. The private apartments of the Reichsmarschall are substantially as he left them, with fine lining of considerable historic, artistic and monetary value. [illegible] Flemish and French mideval and Gobelin tapestries, seating- [illegible]ess, Gothic wood-carving, a superb oriental rug, some fine paintings, furniture and accessories, books and some stained objects. ZETTELER said the rug, tapestries and paintings were chiefly acquired from 1938 to 1943, mostly from museum state collections. Materials from Reinhall had been stored here, and possibly at Potsdam. A military guard was back requested. Inspected 28 April.

3877

h. Salburg, L 51 [illegible] 9587. Inspected 22 April. Extensive restored walled site, Roman villa, now a museum of Roman excavations of the location. Good library. No war damage. Custodian in residence

i. Trier, M 50 [illegible] 2158. Second questioning of Dr. Hermann [illegible]S, Referat für Kunstschutz und Archiv, Kommandant von Gross-Paris during the occupation of France. In addition to the information obtained in the first questioning of FELL on 21 March, recorded in reports from this Sub-section of period ending 31 March, the following is important:

(1) The retable of Michael PACHER, presented to GOERING

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

factory during the war. Contains furniture from looted art residents of SCHWERIN, and secondary art collection of the owner who states that family silver and jewels have been taken.

g. Neuhaus, U 96 'O 7522. Schloss Waldenstein, residence of Reichsmarschall Hermann GOERING. 13th century castle restored and enlarged by Dr. Alois GIESLER, architect, Berlin, now in residence. Village taken by US troops 20 April with only minor damage to castle. Specialist examiner and packers hold GOERING's extensive art treasure. He came to Neuhaus early in April and moved the stored works out on a train which left 14 April for area of Berchtesgaden M 48 'Z 0367. The private apartments of the Reichsmarschall are substantially as he left them, with the looting of considerable historic, artistic and monetary value. Among them are fine Persian and French mideaval and Gobelin tapestries, enamels, glass, Gothic wood-carving, a superb oriental rug, some fine paintings, furniture and accessories, books and some stored objects. ZIMMERMANN sold the rug, tapestries and paintings were chiefly acquired from 1938 to 1943, mostly from private collections. Materials from Veldenstein are stored here, and possibly at Potsdam. A military guard has been requested. Inspected 28 April. 3877

h. Salzburg, L 81 'M 3087. Inspected 29 April. Extensive restored walled site, Roman villa, new museum of Roman excavations of the locality. Good library. No war damage. Castellum in residence

i. Trier, K 50 'L 2125. Second questioning of Dr. Hermann REINERS, Referat für Kunstschutz und Kulturr, Kommandant von Gross-Paris during the occupation of France. In addition to the information obtained in the first questioning at FALL on 21 March, recorded in reports from this Sub-section of period ending 31 March, the following is important:

(1) The retable of Michael PACHER, presented to GOERING by MUSSOLINI was at Schloss Veldenstein when REINERS visited there, early Summer 1944.

(2) Schloss Ellingen, near Ober-Ammergau, M 48 'D 3094, owned by GOERING has specially constructed bunkers containing his art treasures from the museums of Madrid and Florence, (Raphaels, Titians, Breughels, etc.) and his Museum of Flowers.

(3) Walter BORCHERT, Oberstr. 15, Gauting, suburb of München, a dealer, has complete information on the commercial dealings of the Nazi Party leaders in the Swiss and Spanish markets. The information was also given by Dr. Wilhelm HAUD at Gmunden.

(4) All Polish state and private collections were siezed and distributed among German museums, chiefly those at Berlin, Vienna, Linz, Passau and Koenigsberg. HITLER vastly increased the Linz collection from this source. Materials from Linz reported in depot in salt-mine at northern end of Bad Aussee, near Salzburg. Dr. Ernst VOSS, adviser of FÜHRER, and his assistants; Dr GOEDEL and Dr. OERTEL, would have catalogues of the Linz collections. They would also know about Dresden and Wiesbaden. Russian collections were also siezed, the finer materials being distributed between the Museums of Berlin, Passau and Vienna.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(5) In Berlin important dealers were Karl HABERSTOCK and LANGE. The latter sold materials siezed in Poland to private buyers. Another dealer, ANGERER of Berlin siezed private collections including those of SELIGMANN and BLOCH in Paris. He had great power and was a dangerous man. HABERSTOCK and another dealer, Dr. Hildebrand GURLITT have been located and will be questioned by this sub section.

(6) Dealer BENDLER, Basle, Switzerland, collected for Nazi Party members. Part of the Treasur of the Cathedral of Toledo, Spain is in Switzerland. Contents of Chateau Groshois, near Paris, and of the house of the Brazilian Ambassador to France are also there.

(7) ROTHSCHILD family table-silver was used in the Offizierclub, Prinz Albrechtstrasse, Berlin.

(8) Schloss Hohenschwangau, I 48 D 2589, and Neuschwanstein, I 48 D 2589 are depots for materials seized by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg. Rothschild and other private collections are there. Dr. HIPTH and Dr. SCHMIDLUNZ live in residence and would have catalogues of these materials.

(9) Depot for works of art from Frankfurt aM. is at Cronberg, I 31 M 5577.

(10) Dr. Conrad HEIL, Director of Volk Lore Museum, Schloss Bellevue, Berlin, and Dr. Waldmann, director of Potsdam Museum should be helpful.

4. Equipment and supplies: Office furniture and transport are furnished by G-5 Section, this H.Q.

5. Remarks: Lt. Col. Geoffrey Webb, and Lt. Charles Parr USNR, MFA&A G-5 Section, OMGUS, with Lt. George L. Stout, MFA&A G-5 Section, Twelfth Army Group, visited this sub-section 23 and 25 April.

ROBERT K POSEY
Captain CE (US)
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH ARMY GROUP
APO 655.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REPOSITORIES AND COLLECTIONS

1. The following are repositories for property of the Grand Ducal family of Hessen Darmstadt.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

there. [illegible]
have catalogues of these repositories.

(9) Depot for works of art from Frankfurt am. is at Cronberg, L 51 MI 8577.

(10) Dr. Conrad HEIL, Director of Folk Lore Museum, Schloss Bellevue, Berlin, and Dr. [illegible]ildern, director of Potsdam museum. should be helpful.

4. Equipment and supplies: Office furniture and transport are furnished by G-4 Section, this detachment.

5. Remarks: Lt. Col. Geoffrey Webb, and Lt. Col. Alan K. Mann USNR, MFA&A G-5 Section, SHAEF, with Lt. George L. Stout, MFA&A, G-5 Section, Twelfth Army Group, visited this sub-section 22 and 23 April.

ROBERT K. POSEY,
Captain CE (US)
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH ARMY GROUP
APO 655.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REPOSITORIES AND COLLECTIONS

1. The following are repositories for property of the German Reich family of Hermann Goering:

a. ZINNDT (NSC/U-5140) Oberpfalz LK Cham.
Schloss Zandt. Albeim's [illegible]dorf and the miniature collectio

b. EGGLKOFEN (NSC/Z-4085) Niederbayern LK Mühldorf.
Schloss Egen. Count Montgelas. Paintings and furniture.

c. ARNSTORF (NSC/U-7300) Niederbayern LK Landshut
Schloss Arnstorf. Paintings and furniture.

d. KOCHENDORF (LSC/S-0770) Württemberg LK Hallerorm
Schloss. Archives, including some which are the property of British Royal Family.

e. LAUBACH (LSC/G-5017) Oberhessen LK Giessen
Schloss Laubach. Objects from Hessen State Museum.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The following listed paintings are the property of M. KLEINBERGER. I information concerning them would be of interest to:

M. TOUSSAINT
48, Boulevard de la Reine.
VERSAILLES, France.

Possibly these paintings are to be found at BERCHTESGADEN (V48/Z950 Oberbayern IM Berchtesgaden or at KARIN HALL, GOERING's retreat 10 Km northwest of JOCHIMSTHAL (60 Km Northeast of BERLIN).

The six crates of paintings are marked "Etablissement CURIEL" and possibly also "M. JOULIN, Greffier du Tribunal Civil a VERSAILLES". The contents of the cases are listed as follows:

a. "Ferme Lisant" by FRAGONARD.
b. "Woman Seated and Silhouette" by [illegible].
"Interior Scene" by FRAGONARD.
"Country Scene" by FRAGONARD.
b. "Soup Bottle" French School 18th century.
"View of Venice"
c. "Portrait d'enfant en Perruquier" Dutch School 17th century.
"Le Petit-souper" French school 18th century.
d. Two drawings, "Scenes de Paris", French school 18th century.
e. One drawing by FRAGONARD and one by [illegible], "Female Head".
f. One panel on wood, "St. Madeleine" Italian School 15th Century

3876

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE III
HEADQUARTERS
NINTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Office of the Commanding General

007 GNDE-4
SUBJECT: MFA&A, Semi-Monthly Report, 1-15 April 1945 APO 339
TO : CC, 12 Army Group, APO 655, US Army (ATTN: ACofS G-5)

1. Personnel:

a. Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt., A.C., 0-910047, was killed in action on 2 April 1945.

b. Louis B. LaPorge, Capt., A.C., 0-903778, reported from SHAEF to this HQ on 3 April 45 on TD for approximately 15 days to replace Capt. Huchthausen, pending the arrival of a new MFA&A officer from European Civil Affairs Division.

c. Tec 5 Sheldon A. Heck, 32977226, continued on DS from the Replacement and Training Bn, ECAD, acting as assistant to the MFA&A Officer.

2. Operations: The death of Capt. Huchthausen interrupted MFA&A work at a time of extensively fluid operations in Westphalia. A trip by his successor netted the following:

a. Eight monuments in WESTPHALIA and LIPPE were visited or reports received from detachments. Four of the monuments are listed on the Official List (marked 'OL'), and/or in the AGF Manual 361-17 (marked 'MF'). Details of war history and condition are noted in inclosure 2, pars. a. to h.

b. Two archival repositories in WESTPHALIA were visited or reports received from detachments. Both repositories are listed on the Official Monuments and Archives Lists (marked OL and AL), and/or in the AGF Manual 361-17 (marked MF). Details of war history and condition are noted in inclosure 3, pars. a. and b.

c. Dr. Wilhelm Neve, Chief Conservator for Westphalia, Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe was found. Details are noted in inclosure 1.

d. A complete List of Repositories of Art and Archives in Westphalia, Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe, evacuated for war protection, has been obtained from Dr. Neve, and will be forwarded under separate cover. This list also contains names of Schlosser containing valuable historic interiors and furnishings. It is planned to edit this list for issuing to commanding officers of Military Government Detachments with instructions to place these buildings 'off limits' to all military personnel.

3. Information: Dr. Neve has supplied information concerning thereabouts of Graf Wolff-Metternich, as well as the location of the Westphalia Denkmalpflege collection of photographs and negatives (Incl. 4)

4. Equipment and Supplies: Nothing to report.

5. Statement:

3875

a. The present problem of MFA&A in the stage of extremely fluid operations indicates the imperative need that MFA&A officers be assigned and operating in CMG detachments at the earliest possible moment. The only such detachment in Westphalia (307 Mil Gov (P) Det) possesses such an officer in Major Osterhouse (MF), on whom the responsibility for the function in his area now falls, thus relieving

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a. Eight monuments in WESTPHALIA and LIPPE were visited or reports received from detachments. Four of the monuments are listed on the Official List (marked 'OL') and/or in the AGF Manual 361-17 (marked .GF). Details of war history and condition are noted in inclosure 2, pars. a. to h.

b. Two archival repositories in WESTPHALIA were visited or reports received from detachments. Both repositories are listed on the Official Monuments and Archives Lists (marked OL and AL), and/or in the AGF Manual 361-17 (marked .GF). Details of war history and condition are noted in inclosure 3, pars. a. and b.

c. Dr. Wilhelm Rave, Chief Conservator for Westphalia, Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe was found. Details are noted in inclosure 1.

d. A complete List of Repositories of Art and Archives in Westphalia, Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe, evacuated for war protection, has been obtained from Dr. Rave, and will be forwarded under separate cover. This list also contains names of Schlosser containing valuable historic interiors and furnishings. It is planned to edit this list for issuing to commanding officers of Military Government Detachments with instructions to place these buildings "off limits" to all military personnel.

3. Information: Dr. Rave has supplied information concerning whereabouts of Graf Wolff-Metternich, as well as the location of the location of the Westphalia Denkmalpflege collection of photographs and negatives (incl. 4)

4. Equipment and Supplies: Nothing to report.

5. Statement:

3875

a. The present problem of MFA&A in the stage of extremely fluid operations indicates the imperative need that MFA&A officers be assigned and operating in "B" detachments at the earliest possible moment. The only such detachment in Westphalia (307 Mil Gov (F) Det) possesses such an officer in Major Waterhouse (BR), on whom the responsibility for the function in his area now falls, thus relieving the MFA&A officer at G-5 Army headquarters of all anxiety in such matters for the pursuit of his duties further east.

Incl 1

SHAEF, 1-15 April 45 — MFA&A Field Record

Insp: L. Bancel LaFarge, Capt. AC. — Cor/Westfln

1. Personnel:

a. Allied MFA&A: (1) Capt. Walter J. Buchthausen, attached to this HQ in this function, was killed in action on 3 April 45. In answer to a call from one of the Corps G-5 Staffs, he was seeking to reach their headquarters through a maze of confused roads and destroyed bridges when he was caught on an Autobahn by enemy machine gun fire and killed instantly. His driver and assistant, Pvt S.W. Mack, escaped unharmed.

The loss of this officer was keenly felt by all members of this HQ. His buoyant and ingratiating personality, his incredible industry and originality, his technical proficiency and his indefatigable enthusiasm brought distinction and honor to MFA&A, setting a precedent of achievement difficult to match.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

(2) Major [illegible]terhouse, MFA&A officer (EF) attached to 307 Mil Gov (P) detachment at Munster was interviewed and given information.

b. German: Dr. Ing. Wilhelm Reve, Provincial Conservator for Westphalia, Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe, was discovered to be living at Schloss Westerwinkel at Ahlern (AA 9550). He is the brother of Dr. F.O. Reve, reported by "Stars and Stripes" to be the curator of the gold and art treasure uncovered in a salt mine at Merkers. Dr. Reve's office correspondence and art reference books were found in good order in the same Schloss.

Incl. 2

SIF, 1 - 15 April 1945 — Ltr Cdr Westfln Prv/Munster Rbz
MFA&A - Field Record
Insp: L. Bancel LaFarge, Capt. AC

2. Historic Monuments;

a. Erbdrostenhof, AA 7288; Haus Borgelschwingh: 16-17th centuries; owner Count Droste Zu Vischering who resides nearby; Insp: 12 Apr 45. War History: No war damage but moderate abuse damage was evident. Occupied at time of inspection by Service Bn, 730th FA for 2 days. Contents including furniture scattered and in great disorder when this unit moved in. Paintings which were of minor importance were unharmed. Previously occupied by unit under code name "Devote". No action recommended.

b. Dulmen AA 0850; Pfarrkirche, Dom ic; Insp: 12 Apr 45. Extensive bomb and fire damage. Walls of aisles and nave still standing; vaulting destroyed except that of crossing and apse; tomb of founders damaged; fragments of the sculpture were gathered and put in one place around tomb of founders. "Off limits - religious articles" signs posted inside the church. Photographs were taken.

c. Lembeck AA 8560; Schloss Westerwinkel, both 17th centuries; Owner; Graf von Merveldt, who is living in part of the premises. Insp: 10 Apr 45. War History: No war damage. Occupied at time of inspection by HQ, 15th Cavalry Group who had been there six days. Contents had been moved into storage rooms which had been placed off limits by the commanding officer. Stored in rooms and out buildings are part of the Munster University Library, art from private collections, dental and medical school equipment from Munster, and the records and correspondence of Dr. Wilhelm Reve, Chief conservator and archivist for Westphalia and Schaumburg-Lippe, who is also living in the Schloss. Rooms containing the above were posted off limits including one room occupied by Graf Merveldt containing valuables and Gobelin tapestries.

d. Lüdinghausen, AA 0858; Burg Vischering, 1830; owner; Princess Christine Lobkowicz. Insp: 10 Apr 45. War History: has suffered slight blast damage from bombs which has required bracing of some walls. Occupied by 769 Medium Tank Bn (AM) at time of inspection. "Maintainence" signs were given to them for posting.

e. Nordkirchen, AA 8549; Schloss Nordkirchen (OL and MSF) 17-18th centuries; Owner: Prince d'Arenberg who is living there.

2 days. Contents including furniture scattered and in great disorder when this unit moved in. Paintings which were of minor importance were unharmed. Previously occupied by unit under code name "Devote". No action recommended.

b. Dülmen R. 3860; Kasterkirche, Cat Ic; Insp: 12 Apr 45. Extensive bomb and fire damage. Walls of aisles and nave still standing; vaulting destroyed except that of crossing and apse; tomb of founders damaged; fragments of the sculpture were gathered and put in one place around tomb of founders. "Off limits - religious articles" signs posted inside the church. Photographs were taken.

c. Herborn R. 3550; Schloss Oesterhimmel, 16th 17th centuries; Owner; Graf von Merveldt, who is living in part of the premises. Insp: 10 Apr 45. War History: No war damage. Occupied at time of inspection by HQ, 15th Cavalry Group who had been there six days. Contents had been moved into storage rooms which had been placed off limits by the commanding officer. Stored in rooms and out buildings are part of the Munster University Library, art from private collections, dental and medical school equipment from Munster, and the records and correspondence of Dr. Wilhelm Rave, Chief conservator and archivist for Westphalia and Schaumburg-Lippe, who is also living in the Schloss. Rooms containing the above were posted off limits including one room occupied by Graf Merveldt containing valuables and Gobelin tapestries.

d. Lüdinghausen, RE 3053; Burg Vischering, 1630; Owner; Princess Christine Lobkowicz. Insp: 10 Apr 45. War History: has suffered slight blast damage from bombs which has required bracing of some walls. Occupied by 736 Medium Tank Bn 30 (TF) at time of inspection. "Maintainance" signs were given to them for posting.

e. Nordkirchen, RE 2542; Schloss Nordkirchen (OL and CP) 17-18th centuries; Owner: Prince d'Arenberg who is living there. Insp: 10 Apr 45. War History: Slight shell or bomb damage to one pavilion. Occupied by General de Clears Headquarters for three or four days. Stored in the Jupiter Saal on the second floor and in good order are the Staatsarchiv from Munster together with secondary paintings privately owned. In the cellar are stored six cases of church property from the Bishop's Palace in Munster, fifteen cases of books from Munster University, also about 5,000 loosely piled books from the same source and fifteen cases of costumes from the Munster theater. The Owner's library containing a valuable collection of old books has been used for storing privately owned paintings and furniture. The Jupiter saal, library and parts of cellar containing art and archival deposits were posted off limits. A recommendation has been made that this Schloss be used as a collecting point for Westphalian art and archives.

f. Paderborn, RE 7040; Dom (OL) S Maria, St Kilianus and St. Liborius. Insp: 11 Apr 45. War History and Condition: Extensive fire damage and moderate shell and blast damage. Roof burned off. First floor of tower housing organ burnt out, also high alter. Third bay south aisle vaulting destroyed by shell which also destroyed doorway and roof of chapel at this spot.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Chapel of third bay north aisle has suffered damage to its apsidal [illegible]ting. Balance of chapels and funeral monuments are intact or slightly damaged by blast. All windows have been destroyed by blast. The sculptures of the south portal, which are protected by a wall of bricks are intact.

g. Paderborn RB 7019; Jesuitenkirche (OL). Insp: 11 Apr 45. War History and Condition: Completely gutted by fire, with entire vaulting destroyed, facade and side walls generally standing.

h. Detmold, RB 7872; Schloss (OL & MF) and collection; Owner: Ruhe of Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands. No war damage. Reported by Lt. Col. Shepherd of 12l Mil Gov Det (Br) to have been placed off limits.

4. Information:

(a) Dr. Reve, Chief Conservator for Westphalia supplied the following information:

(1) A complete list of Schlösser, Ecclesiastical Buildings, etc., in Westphalia used as repositories for art, archives, furniture, books, etc. This list included Schlösser whose interior and furnishings were of historical importance, whether used as such repositories or not. This list will be forwarded separately for information:

(2) Graf von Metternich is supposedly at Schloss Fürstenberg in Fürstenberg (RB 7035).

(3) More files, maps and the complete collection of photographs and negatives of Dr. Reve are stored in Kloster Bentheim, RB 7018.

(b) Prinz d'Arenberg, of Nordkirchen supplied the following information:

(1) The Staatsarchiv of Münster, now in Schloss Nordkirchen, are said to contain records of the method of Nazi treatment of Jews, as well as their future plans in that regard. 3874

HEADQUARTERS
NINTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Office of the Commanding General

AG 007 GNMDE-A. APO 339.

SUBJECT: Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Semi-Monthly Report 16 - 30 April 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(1) A complete list of Schlösser, Ecclesiastical Buildings, etc., in Luxembourg used as repositories for art, archives, furniture, books, etc. This list included Schlösser whose interior and furnishings were of historical importance, whether used as such repositories or not. This list will be forwarded separately for information:

(2) Graf von Waterdorf is supposedly at Schloss Fürstenberg in Burstenbert (RB 7025).

(3) Hero files, maps and the complete collection of photographs and negatives of Dr. Vivo was stored in Fledge Hausbesz, RB 7018.

(b) Prince d'Arenberg, of Nordkirchen supplied the following information:

(1) The Staatsarchiv of Münster, now in Schloss Nordkirchen, are said to contain records of the method of Nazi treatment of Jews, as well as their future plans in that regard. 3874

HEADQUARTERS
NINTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Office of the Commanding General

007 GNMDE-4. APO 339.

SUBJECT: Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Semi-Monthly Report 15 - 30 April 1945.

TO : Commanding General, Twelfth Army Group, APO 655, U.S. Army, (Attn: FAC of S., G-5).

1. Personnel:

a. Lamont Moore, 2nd Lt. AR. 0-2011987, reported for duty as MFA&A Officer this headquarters 17 April 1945 from European Civil Affairs Division.

b. Louis B. LeFarge, Capt., A.C., 0-905778, on TD as MFA&A Officer left this headquarters 22 April 1945.

c. Tec 5 Sheldon [illegible]. Keck, 36877[illegible]28 continues on DS from the Replacement and Training Battalion, ECAD, acting as assistant to the MFA&A Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2. Operations:

a. The major operation during this period was the arranging for and moving of the Official List Grey Archives from a bunker in Dülmen to Schloss Nordkirchen 25 April 1945.

b. Inspections of Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives in Münster, Warendorf, and Kreis Coesfeld were reported by local detachments. Details of War History and conditions are noted as follows in inclosure 1: "Reported as Inspected (date)".

c. Reports from military units on the uncovering of repositories for works of art and archives are included in inclosures under location of finds

3. Information:

a. Conference with Captain L. Barber, 2nd Army (Br) established possible future plans for administration of Westphalian Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives by Dr. Reve, for mer conservator of the Province and selected associates, their headquarters to be at the temporary repository, Schloss Nordkirchen.

b. List of repositories furnished by former Conservator for Westphalia (Reve) prepared for mimeographing and distribution to detachments for "Official List" posting and protection, 19 Apr 45.

4. Statement:

The steadily increasing number of reports of repositories, chance finds, and problems necessitates continued inspections by the MF&A Officer of this headquarters. Reports from Detachments and the assistance of MF&A Officers of B teams will be imperative in the near future in order to keep abreast of developments.

For the Commanding General:

****

SHR 16-30 Apr 45
MF&A - Field Record — Germany/Westfln/Sachsen XX
Insp: Lenant Moore,
2nd Lt., SR

1. Monuments (Note: "OL" indicates SHAEF Official List. "ASF", Army Service Force Manual List).

a. COESFELD K58/.5973, First Coesfeld/Münster Sbz.

Church: Jacobikirche OL Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45 Totally destroyed with contents.

Church: Jesuitenkirche OL Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. Totally destroyed with contents.

Church: Lambertikirche OL Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. Interior, contents, and most of roof

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

the Province and selected associates, their headquarters to be at the temporary repository, Schloss Nordkirchen.

b. List of repositories furnished by former Conservator for Westphalia (Rave) prepared for mimeographing and distribution to detachments for "Official List" posting and protection, 19 Apr 45.

4. Statement:

The steadily increasing number of reports of repositories, chance finds, and problems necessitate continued inspections by the MF&A Officer of this headquarters. Reports from Detachments and the assistance of MF&A Officers of E teams will be imperative in the near future in order to keep abreast of developments.

For the Commanding General:

****

SHR 16-30 Apr 45
MF&A - Field Record Germany/Westfln/Sachsen IX
Insp: Lamont Moore,
2nd Lt., SR

1. Monuments (Note: "OL" indicates SHAEF Official List. "AST", Army Service Force Manual List).

a. COESFELD M52/M5973, Kreis Coesfeld/Münster Rbz.

Church: Jesobikirche OL Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45 Totally destroyed with contents.
Church: Jesuitenkirche OL Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. Totally destroyed with contents.
Church: Lambertikirche OL Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. Interior, contents, and most of roof destroyed; exterior relatively undamaged.

b. HILDESHEIM L52/C/5248 Cap/Hildesheim Kbz

Museum: Pelizaeus Museum OL Address am Stein 2. Reported as discovered with no further comment.

c. LIPPSTADT L52/B4242 Kreis.

Church: St Marienkirche OL reported 23 Apr 45. Posted Off Limits.
Church: Marktkirche OL reported 23 Apr 45. Posted Off Limits
Church: Stiftkapuel (vicinity of LIPPSTADT) Reported 23 Apr 45. Posted Off Limits.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

d. MAGDEBURG M53/Y8702 Krst.
Museum: City Museum Repository for paintings and art objects reported 19 Apr 45. Building locked and guarded.

e. MUNSTER K52/A9274. Krst . See Inclosure 4.

f. NORDSTEMMEN L53/Q2098 Kr Alfred/Hildesheim Rbz
Castle of the King of Hannover (C5999) Reported 10 April 45. Posted Off Limits.

g. RHEDA K52/B3663 Kr Wiedenbrück/ Minden Rbz
Castle: OL ASF Depot near Bentheim-Techlenburg reported 17 Apr 45. Contents: Medieval books, letters and manuscripts dating from 12 cent. in ground floor of tower. Letters in top floor of castle. (Former German CIC HQ) Condition not described.

h. ROHRBERG M53/Y2367 Kr Salzwedel.
Castle: (Near Winterfeld Y 2157) Reported 20 Apr 45 as being considered for hospital.

i. SEEHAUSEN M 53/Y7084 Kr Osterburg
Church: St Peterskirche Reported 21 Apr 45, intact.
City Gate Reported 21 Apr 45, intact.

j. VARLAR K52/A5973 Kreis Coesfeld/Münster Rbz
Castle: Schloss Varlar: owner Prince Salm-Horstmar Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. No war damage to building or contents (Furniture & art objects stored in sealed rooms and cellar) (See 2 Archives).

2. Archives (Note "OAL" indicates SHAEF Official General list of Archives).

a. COESFELD K52/A5973 Krst Coesfeld/Münster Rbz
Stadtarchiv OAL in St Thomas Abbey at GERLEVE K52/A6173 Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. No war damage. Archives in sealed room under protection of CO of occupying Field Hospital.

b. DULMEN K52/A5973)
Croy Family Archives OAL Evacuated 26 Apr 45 to Schloss NORDKIRCHEN A 8649 from the bunker in DULMEN where they were uncovered. The archives had been exposed to excessive humidity in the bunker and the boxes containing them were damp at the time of removal. A spot check of the archives showed no harmful effects. The evacuation required three 2½ ton trucks supplied through the cooperation of the CO 18 AA Group, Military Governor of the area. At Schloss NORDKIRCHEN the archives were stored in the "Schwan Salle", cleared to receive them. The room was locked and posted O F Limits. Dr. W. Sievert, archivist for the Croy family will check the archives, put them in order, and submit a categorical list with the number of items in each category. This is report will be submitted

3873

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Castle: (Near Enterelt K 8157) Reported 20 Apr 45 as being considered for hospital.

i. SENDHAUSEN M 53/Y7084 Kr Osterburg
Church: St Peterskirche Reported 21 Apr 45, intact.
City Gate Reported 21 Apr 45, intact.

j. VARLAR K52/A5973 Kreis Coesfeld/Münster Rbz
Castle: Schloss Varlar: owner Prince Salm-Horstmar Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. No war damage to building or contents (Furniture & art objects stored in sealed rooms and cellar) (See 2 Archives).

2. Archives (Note "OAL" indicates SHAEF Official General list of Archives).

a. COESFELD K52/A5973 Kreis Coesfeld/Münster Rbz
Stadtarchiv OAL in St Thomas Abbey at GERLEVE K52/Ad173 Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45. No war damage. Archives in sealed room under protection of CO of occupying Field Hospital.

b. DULMEN K52/A5973)

Croy Family Archives OAL Evacuated 26 Apr 45 to Schloss NORDKIRCHEN A 8649 from the bunker in DULMEN where they were uncovered. The archives had been exposed to excessive humidity in the bunker and the boxes containing them were damp at the time of removal. A spot check of the archives showed no harmful effects. The evacuation required three 2½ ton trucks supplied through the cooperation of the CO 18 AA Group, Military Governor of the area. At Schloss NORDKIRCHEN the archives were stored in the "Schwan Salle", cleared to receive them. The room was locked and posted Off Limits. Dr. W. Sievert, archivist for the Croy family will check the archives, put them in order, and submit a categorical list with the number of items in each category. This report will be submitted to this headquarters, through channels. The receipt for the Archives was signed by Prince D'Arenberg, owner of the Schloss and witness by the Duke of Croy, owner of the Archives.

c. Following archives have uncovered and reported to this headquarters by Military Units.

(1) HANNOVER L53/X3822.
NSDAP Records Gau Sud Hannover-Braunschweig reported 18 Apr 45.

(2) MAGDEBURG M 3/Y6702
Records of the Supervising Office of Sachsen Province under Ministry of Labor & Economy. Reported 23 Apr 45.

3873

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(5) V[illegible]LAR er COESFELD Kr Coesfe[illegible].
Archives O.L Prince Salm-Horstmar are stored in water proof cellar of Schloss Verlar; only a fraction were saved when the Administration building where they were formerly houses was destroyed. Reported as inspected 15 Apr 45.

****

3. Finds, Depositions and Information:

a. The following repositories for art and Archives have been uncovered and reported by Military Units:

(1) AHME 152/B6818 Kr Brilon
Repository: Schloss von Spee. Reported 29 Apr 45
Paintings from Münster and Dortmund.

(2) ATTENDORN K 52/G1280 Kr Olpe.
Repository: Salt Mine Reported 29 Apr 45. Art from Dusseldorf.

(3) BERLEBURG L52/G4672 Kr Wittgenstein
Repository: Schloss Fuerst Reported 29 Apr 45
Rembrandt paintings and art objects. Guard placed.

(4) ESSEN K52/[illegible]4917 Stkr.

Repository: Sub cellar Krupp Administration Building
Reported 21 Apr 45. List of contents available at MG Det. HSHS.
Partial List as follows:
20 paintings property Krupp Bohlen-Halbeck
family paintings property Officials Association.
3 paintings formerly in Official Casino
Paintings property of Herr Obering.
Miscellaneous paintings and art objects.

(5) FUCHTORF K53/B2033 Kr Warendorf/Münster Rbz.
Repository: Schloss Kottelar (Harkofflen); owner Baron v. Kottelar. Reported 20 April 45.
Paintings from KOLN & MUNSTER & MUNSTER archives. Owners collection of paintings.
(Best paintings reported removed to Schloss LIPPSTADT L52/B4242. Schloss also owned by Baron Kottelar now residing at Schloss Kottelar (Barkofflen).

(6) SCHONEBECK M53/D7487 Kr Calbe a.S.
Repository: Salt Mine Reported 22 April 45.
Graf Waldersee [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Düsseldorf.

(3) BERLEBURG L52/G4673 Kr Wittgenstein
Repository: Schloss Fuerst Reported 29 Apr 45
Rembrandt paintings and art objects. Guard placed.

(4) ESSEN K52/[illegible]4917 Stkr.

Repository: Sub cellar Krupp Administration Building
Reported 31 Apr 45. List of contents available at HG Det. HSHS.
Partial List as follows:
20 paintings property Krupp Bohlen-Halbeck family paintings property Officials Association.
3 paintings formerly in Official Casino
Paintings property of Herr Obering.
Miscellaneous paintings and art objects.

(5) FUCHTORF K53/B2033 Kr Warendorf/Münster Rbz.
Repository: Schloss Ketteler (Harkofflen); owner Baron v. Ketteler. Reported 20 April 45.
Paintings from KOLN & MUNSTER & MUNSTER archives. Owners collection of paintings.
(Best paintings reported removed to Schloss LIPPSTADT L52/B4242. Schloss also owned by Baron Ketteler now residing at Schloss Ketteler (Harkofflen).

(6) SCHONEBECK M53/D7487 Kr Calbe a.S.
Repository: Salt Mine Reported 22 April 45.
Graf Moltke Mine at 414.5 meter level.
Level divided into "caves" described as 150 meters square and 3 meters high (all approximately same size) Contents: (Partial List).
Reichsarchiv Potsdam OKL 7 caves.
Siemans-Schuckert, Berlin 1 cave.
Anhaltisches Staatsarchiv Zerbst MSF 1 cave.
Preussisches Staatsarchiv OL 20 caves.
Stadtarchiv Berlin.
Reichs Gericht, Leipsig MSF 3 caves.
Mecklenburgisches Geheime Archiv MSF
Art from Berlin Museums 27 caves.
Staatsarchiv Magdeburg 2 caves MSF.
Mecklinburgisches Geheime Archiv. Schwerin MSF
Reichs Sipenamt, Berlin
Sonrar, Schönebeck ? 1 cave.
Guard placed. Tendency to flooding controlled by pumps.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(7) HILDESHEIM L65/C5298 Cap/Hildesheim Rbz.
Repository: Reported 24 Apr 45.
Military Library (no location given).

(8) HORN L 65/M6953 Kr Celle
Repository: Salt Mine. Reported 26 Apr 45.
Art from HAMBURG & BREMEN Museums.

(9) [redacted] L55/37082 Kr Lingen/Münster Rbz

Repository: Reported 29 April
Paintings and tapestries. No location given.
Guard placed.

(10) [redacted] M55/Y2517 Kr Helmstedt.

Repository: Salt Mine reported 23 Apr 45.
[redacted] property including archives of 25? German cities, university libraries, museum collections, Reichs Film Archiv, Reichs Rundfunk Gesellschaft.

(11) SOEST L53/C6617 Kr Meschede/Hildesheim Rbz

Repository: Schloss owned by Count von der [redacted]. Reported 19 Apr 45. Land Hanover Archives.

(12) [redacted] M53/Y2256 Kr Salzwedel
Repository: Schloss owned by Count v.d. Schulenburg Reported 20 Apr 45.
Paintings from [redacted] at Gallery CL
Schulenburg Library, silver and fire arm collections.
German Minister's Library.
Furnitures from Count's relatives in East Prussia.

3872

(13) WOCHUM K52/B1804 Kr Arnsberg

Repository: Schloss Reported 21 Apr 45.
Furniture and sculpture from museums of LAND, MÜNSTER AND [redacted] (Markisches Museum);
Archives from [redacted]. Guard placed.

(14) [redacted] M53/Y5613 West
Repository: Weapons Collection from Deutsche [redacted], Berlin (869 items from the Hunting Lodge at Cobbitz M53/Y5120 moved to [redacted] by military unit which found them at COBBITZ)

b. Information.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

museum collections, Reichs Film Archiv, Reichs Rundfunk Gesellschaft.

(11) SOEDER L53/C6817 Nr Marienburg/Hildesheim Rbz

Repository: Schloss owned by Count von der Schulenburg. Observed 19 Apr 45. Land Hannover Archives.

(12) TANGELM M53/Y2253 Kr Salzwedel
Repository: Schloss owned by Count v.d. Schulenburg Reported 30 Apr 45.
Paintings from BERLIN Art Gallery OL
Schulenburg Library, silver and fire arm collections.
German Minister's Library.
Furniture from Count's relatives in East Prussia.

3872

(13) WOCHEM K52/B1804 Kr Arnsberg

Repository: Schloss Reported 21 Apr 45.
Furniture and sculpture from museums of LAND, [illegible] (Markisches Museum);
--rchives from [illegible]. Guard placed.

(14) [illegible] M53/Y3613 Kreis
Repository: Weapons Collection from Deutsche Jagermuseum, Berlin (869 items from the Hunting Lodge at Colbitz M53/Y3220 moved to [illegible] by military unit which found them at COLBITZ)

b. Information.

(1) BRAUNSCHWEIG M53/Y2913 Braunschweigland
Received from a Records team a fragmentary list of repositories from miscellaneous public and private collections of BRAUNSCHWEIG which will be used as a basis for conferences and preparation of more complete list by local authorities.

(2) SCHLOCKTHAUSEN L52/B9956
Schloss: (Schwockenhausen) Owner Duke of Croy
One of P. Brueghel's Hermesse paintings stored in Schloss. Caretaker Frau Kollinghaus.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON STATE OF MUNSTER

1. The great part of the old city of MÜnster, and considerable portions of the outer suburban area, is little better than rubble, with the towers of its medieval churches - the one part of those buildings relatively undamaged - alone standing to mark what the city once was. The particular quality of this old town, its remarkable unity as an assembly of fine buildings from the 14th to the 18th centuries, had gone for good. Of its churches, the only one with any pretensions to artistic int rest which survivies in a condition fit for adit is the [illegible]. Although the major monuments had already been hit at earlier periods, the vast mass of the damage was done by aerial bombardment on Sunday 25 Mar 45, which caused widespread fire.

2. CHURCHES

a. The Cathedral (S.Paul).

There have been direct hits on the Western porch and on the nave and an unexploded bomb remains near the Georgsty door. The nave is roofless and much of the North Wall has gone, but the South face of the whole church remains standing and is surprisingly untouched, with the remarkable wheel window and the end wall of the South Transept almost intact. The towers have lost their roofs and a large chunk has fallen from the top of the North tower, but they remain structurally sound and the more precious moveable property of the Cathedral is bricked up in the lowest story of the tower. The contents of the Treasury are in the South Tower, and the important collection of vestments, together with the wood carvings by JOHANNES KUPER from the Chapter House, are in the North Tower. In addition to the brick protection, the approach to the bricks in both towers is almost covered by heavy rubble, so that the contents are as safe as they can be in MUNSTER. The more valuable pictures have been evacuated with those of the LANDESMUSEUM (q.v.

The interior of the nave is cluttered with rubble but a number of fine monuments remain quite intact, some of the exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. There is little that can be done at present. The Domprobstur who is responsible for the artistic treasures of the Church, is dead and no one now has been appointed; the Cathedral architect is old, ill, absent and useless, and a new appointment must be made; the Bishop and the Vicariate General have migrated fro the time being to the village of GEMENHOST, and the only resident canon who has any concern with this matter (Domkapitular Prelat Fraenken) is an old man of somewhat defeatist views living in what remains of the Seminary. The sculpture from the West portal is completely destroyed and none of it is even visible [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

There have been direct hits on the western porch and on the nave and an unexploded bomb remains near the Georgist door. The nave is roofless and much of the North wall has gone, but the South face of the whole church remains standing and is surprisingly untouched, with the remarkable wheel window and the end wall of the South Transept almost intact. The towers have lost their roofs and a large chunk has fallen from the top of the North tower, but they remain structurally sound and the more precious moveable property of the Cathedral is bricked up in the lowest story of the tower. The contents of the Treasury are in the South Tower, and the important collection of vestments, together with the wood carvings by JOHANNES KEMPER from the Chapter House, are in the North Tower. In addition to the brick protection, the approach to the bricks in both towers is almost covered by heavy rubble, so that the contents are as safe as they can be in MUNSTER. The more valuable pictures have been evacuated with those of the LANDESMUSEUM (q.v.

The interior of the nave is cluttered with rubble but a number of fine monuments remain quite intact, some of the exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. There is little that can be done at present. The Dompropst but who is responsible for the artistic treasures of the Church, is dead and no one new has been appointed; the Cathedral Architect is old, ill, absent and useless, and a new appointment must be made; the Bishop and the Vicariate General have migrated from the city being to the village of SENDENHORST, and the only resident canon who has any concern with this matter (Domkapitular Prelat Francken) is an old man of somewhat defeatist views living in the remains of the Seminary. The sculpture from the West portal is completely destroyed and none of it is even visible on the surface of the rubble, but the sculpture inside the Paradise Chapel is all bricked up and may be considered in not and left in its present condition. A more detailed report will be prepared at a later date. Whether the Church could be re-built without demolition would require the appreciation of a trained architect.

b. Lambertikirche

The tower survives in an undangerous condition although there is a great bite out of the South side, the adjacent sides of two of the arches on the top tier of the tower proper having perished. The side walls stand and the inner roof of the nave, but the roof is off the crossing and the choir. The South entrance, with a good 15th century Tree of Jesse over the doorway is completely undamaged. It is probably capable of being reconstructed in very nearly its original condition.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. Liebfrauenkirche

The West tower is quite intact and the only damage it has sufferod is the decapitation of the modern copies of the Saints on the South side of the West Portal. The nave retains its inner roof, but the choir received a direct hit at an early date in the war and the arch of the crossing has been bricked up. It would take a great deal of time to make the main vessel of this Church fit for cult, but the task would not be hopless. A number of interesting tombs in the interior remain unhurt.

d. Agidiikirche

The nave has received a direct hit and the interior is full of rubble, but the walls are standing and appear structurally sound. The baroque wooden pulpit is intact.

e. Cl[illegible]kirche.

A total loss.

f. Domenikanerkirche

The nave has received a direct hit and the interior is piled high with rubble, but the fabric appears sound. The baroque High Alter is not much damaged.

g. Ludgerikirche

This received direct hits on nave and choir on 25 Mar 45; what is left of both will have to be demolished. The facade (the towers remain though damaged) is showing serious cracks, but the fine tower over the crossing is wholly untouched and may well remain standing.

h. Martinikirche

THe west tower is untouched but there has been a direct hit on the nave. The side walls still stand, but the interior is filled with rubble.

3871

i. Mauritzkirche

Alone of the older churches this remain usuable. The fabric has sufferod no serious damage.

j. Servatiikirche

To all intents a total loss.

3. PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Of the Rathaus all that remains are the ground floor archives and the framework of two of the flamboyant window openings.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

A total loss.

f. Dominikanerkirche

The nave has received a direct hit and the interior is piled high with rubble, but the fabric appears sound. The baroque High Alter is not much damaged.

g. Ludgerikirche

This received direct hits on nave and choir on 25 Mar 45; what is left of both will have to be demolished. The facade (the towers remain though damaged) is showing serious cracks, but the fine tower over the crossing is wholly untouched and may well remain standing.

h. Martinikirche

The west tower is untouched but there has been a direct hit on the nave. The side walls still stand, but the interior is filled with rubble.

i. Mauritzkirche

3871

Alone of the older churches this remain useable. The fabric has suffered no serious damage.

j. Servatiikirche

To all intents a total loss.

3. PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Of the Rathaus all that remains are the ground floor archives and the framework of two of the flamboyant window openings on the first fl or facade. Four out of five statues in niches on the first floor survive. The sculpture from the FRIEDENSSAAL has been evacuated. The neighbouring STADTWEINHAUS is a total loss and so are the Archbishop's Palace, the ERBDROSTENHOF, and the great mass of the old houses of MUNSTER. The fronts of a few houses, which have been burned out, remain intact, but there is extremely little left of the old houses which were once of the principal attractions of the city.

4. MUSEUMS

a. The Landesmuseum (Director: Dr. Robert Nissen)has been evacuated, with its Director. A few pictures remain in undamaged rooms (notably a room with the walls covered with 18th century tiles) and part of the library remains in three undamaged rooms on the ground floor. All the provincial offices have been evacuated

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

for some months to the Eastern portion of the Province, centering around DETMOLD, and the Provinzialamt fur Denkmatpflege, said to have been formerly at BUREN is now located at Schloss [illegible] and has been found by Capt. LaFarge. Until contact is made with that office details are not available of places of evacuation which are believed to be numerous. No personnel in any way responsible remain in MUNSTER. Some of the contents are believed to be in the cellar.

b. DIOZESAN MUSEUM

The building retains its roof and fabric. Some of the heavier sculpture remains in situ and the rest of its contents are said to be stored in the cellar, which is protected by an iron grill and where they are probably safe for the present.. The Leiter (Dr. Theodore [illegible]IESCHEBRINK) is old and sick and has disappeared.

c. Geological Museum

The more valuable items have been evacuated. The building is completely gutted.

5. LIBRARIES

The University was evacuated about 1942, with its library. The Rector, with the medical faculty, has gone to BAD SALZUFLEN, and parts have been moved to GOTTINGEN and elsewhere. The Pro-Rector (Prof. Dr. Adolph KRATZER) remains in MUNSTER and further information will be sought. The administrative buildings of the University (behind the Liebfrauenkirche) are unusable.

6. ARCHIVES

a. Staatsarchiv

The Staatsarchiv Director (Prof. Dr. Johann B[illegible]M, who replaced Dr. MEYER in 1939) remains in MUNSTER but he is imperfectly mobile owing to damage to his leg received in the bombardment of 25 Mar 43. He is living in the Archives building on Furstenbergstr, which is in relatively good condition and where the more recent part of the archives (about one-half of the whole) remains. The "Akten" of 1500 - 1803 have been evacuated to BAD DRIBURG where they have been located, and the medieval "Urkunden" have been despatched to the former monastery of GRAFEVE, just East of OELDE (note: This was formerly a German and is now a U.S. Army Hospital and there is no trace of the Archives there now. Two nursing sisters on the spot report they believe them to have been removed in 1943.)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

building is completely gutted.

5. LIBRARIES

The University was evacuated about 1942, with its library. The Rector, with the medical faculty, has gone to B.D SALZUFLEN, and parts have been moved to GOTTINGEN and elsewhere. The Pro-Rector (Prof. Dr. Adolph KRATZER) remains in MUNSTER and further information will be sought. The administrative buildings of the University (behind the Liebfrauenkirche) are unusable.

6. ARCHIVES

a. Staatsarchiv

The Staatsarchiv Director (Prof. Dr. Johann BAUMANN, who replaced Dr. MEYER in 1939) remains in MUNSTER but he is imperfectly mobile owing to damage to his leg received in the bombardment of 25 Mar 45. He is living in the Archives building on Fürstenbergstr, which is in relatively good condition and where the more recent part of the archives (about one-half of the whole) remains. The "Akten" of 1500 - 1805 have been evacuated to B.D DRIBURG where they have been located, and the medieval "Urkunden" have been despatched to the former monastery of GERLEVE, just East of COESFELD (note: This was formerly a German and is now a U.S. Army Hospital and there is no trace of the Archives there now. Two nursing sisters on the spot report they believe them to have been removed in 1943.)

b. Stadtarchiv

With the archivist these have been evacuated to SCHLOSS WOEBBEL, KREIS Steinheim.

c. Diocesan Archives

These have been variously distributed. The more important are at SCHLOSS DARFELD.

d. Local Administrative Archives

The Provincial Administrative offices have all been evacuated. In the absence of an archives officer the functional specialist officers must perforce assume the responsibility for conserving archives of special interest to themselves, but the dispersive activities of forward troops, security organisations, MG Officers, marauding bands of displaced persons have already created sufficient chaos among the archival dumps which remain in MUNSTER that seven archivists in seven months could hardly sort them out again.

7. SCHLOSS

This has been completely gutted.-37-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE IV
HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH US ARMY
APO 408

15 April 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT, AREA OF FIFTEENTH U.S. ARMY, PERIOD 5-15 APRIL 1945.
(Monuments marked with an asterisk (*) are on the SHAEF "Official List of Protected Monuments, Germany)

1. Personnel:

a. T/Sgt Stuart P Leeton, ASN 32089999, 418th CIC Det., reported for duty on DS per paragraph 24, SO 98, Hq. Special Troops, Twelfth Army Group, 9 April 1945.

b. It is requested that the Adviser, MFA&A, G-5 (Ops), SHAEF, or his deputy, initiate necessary action through ETOUSA for permanent assignment of MI to this headquarters.

2. Information:

a. Depots of Fine Arts, Left Bank of Rhine. (NOTE: Information obtained from Captain Miller Hancock, Inf., MFA&A Specialist Officer, Hq. First US Army, APO 230. Depots marked # have been inspected by Captain Hancock.)

(1) ANDERNACH (F/7604)
#Bunker Tuff: Archives and works of art of several churches and private provenances. Competent: Stadtverwaltung Andernach.

(2) ARNSTEIN (F/6513)
#Schloss: 280-300 cases of books from Library of University of Köln; furniture; works of art, Competent: Grafin von SPEE

(3) ARNOLDSMILER (F/1350)
Location Unknown: Archives.

(4) BATTENI (F/599193)
Schloss: Paintings, arms, porcelains.

(5) BLEIBERG (F/2030)
Mine: Paintings, source unknown.

(6) BODINGEN (F/6743)
Vicarage: Works of art.

(7) BONN (F/5387)
Bunker, Drensdorf; Works of art of various provenances.

(8) BURRESHEIM (F/6193)

3870

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. It is requested that the Adviser, MFA&A, G-5 (Ops), SHAEF, or his deputy, initiate necessary action through ETOUSA for permanent assignment of MFAA to this Headquarters.

2. Information:

a. Depots of Fine Arts, Left Bank of Rhine. (NOTE: Information obtained from Captain Walker Hancock, Inf., MFA&A Specialist Officer, Hq. First US Army, APO 230. Depots marked * have been inspected by Captain Hancock.)

(1) ANDERNACH (F/7804)
*Bunker Turm: Archives and works of art of several churches and private provenances. Competent: Stadtverwaltung Andernach.

(2) ARNSTEIN (F/3515)
*Schloss: 250-300 cases of books from Library of University of Köln; furniture; works of art, Competent: Grafin von SPEE

(3) ARNOLDSWEILER (F/1350)
Location Unknown: Archives.

(4) BAUMBERG (F/999193)
Schloss: Paintings, arms, porcelains.

3870

(5) BLEIBERG (F/2020)
Mine: Paintings, source unknown.

(6) BODINGEN (F/8743)
Vicarage: Works of art.

(7) BONN (F/8557)
Bunker, Transdorf: Works of art of various provenances.

(8) BURBACHER (L/8193)
*Schloss: Archives and works of art.

(9) CALCAR (L/0050)
St. Nikolauskirche, Tower: Works of art from this church. Competent: Dr. Walter Adolf, Berlin

(10) DUREN (F/1[illegible])
Brauerei Sturm, Cellars: Furniture from the St. Anna-kirche, Düren, and private collections; libraries and works of art.

(11) ECKS (F/2226) (N. of Köln)
*Schloss: Stained glass from St. Petrskirche. Köln; furniture from private collections. Competent (?); Baron von GEYR.

(12) JULICH (F/0545)
Brückenbunker: Archives (from Aachen?) and furniture. Perhaps destroyed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(13) [illegible] (L/0800)
Kreuzinerkloster: Works of art from the Propstei Kirche.

(14) KÖLN (T/4560)
Dombunker, at S side of Cathedral choir; stained glass of the Cathedral and other churches of Köln.

(15) KÖLN-[illegible] (T/4965)
[illegible]-Scheeff Distillery, cellars: Archives, provenance unknown.

(16) [illegible] (L/8961)
Location, Unknown: Archives.

(17) [illegible] (T/0869)
[illegible], Tower: Works of art from the abbey.

(18) [illegible] (L/7382)
[illegible]kirche, Tower: Works of art from several churches. Competent: DEAN.

(19) BONN (L/4494)
[illegible] Ring: Scientific Library of Bonn University.

(20) [illegible] (L/8149)
Klosterkirche, South Tower: Depository, contents unknown. Competent: PRIOR.

(21) [illegible] bei [illegible] (T/8858)
Schloss: Furniture, private provenances.

(22) [illegible] bei ST. GOAR (L/9872)
Schloss: Works of art of several churches. Competent: BURGGRAFIN, ST. GOAR;

(23) [illegible] (T/8725)
Schloss: Works of art from churches and private collection. Competent: [illegible], SCHLOSS.

(24) [illegible] (T/1718)
Abbey: Library of the Diocese of Köln; works of art from churches and private collections. Competent: PRIOR of [illegible].

(25) [illegible] (T/8114).
Schloss: Books from Köln University Library.

(26) [illegible] (T/1141)
Dr. [illegible] SCHÄFER, [illegible], near [illegible], Pantaleonshof, has works of art of St. Victor's Church.

b. Library of the University of Bonn:
(1) [illegible] KÖLN (T/3865), near ST. GAL.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(19) [illegible] (L/1494)
Location: Scientific Library of Bonn University.

(20) [illegible] (L/3140)
Klosterkirche, South Tyrol: Depository, contents unknown. Competent; PRIOR.

(21) [illegible] bei TYROL-VERCELLI (T/0856)
Schloss: Furniture, private provenances.

(22) [illegible] bei ST. GOAR (L/3872)
Schloss: Works of art of several churches. Competent: BURGHUT HISTOR, ST.GOAR;

(23) [illegible] (T/3735)
Schloss: Works of art from churches and private collection Competent: [illegible], SCHLEY.

(24) STEINFELD (T/1713)
Library: Library of the Diocese of Köln; works of art from churches and private collections. Competent: UNION of STEINFELD.

(25) VERN (T/6114).
Schloss: Books from Köln University Library.

(26) [illegible] (T/1141)
Dr. Walter [illegible], [illegible], near Kerpen, Pankalconshof, has works of art of St. Peter's Church.

b. Library of the University of Bonn:
(1) [illegible] KOLVEN (T/3825), near [illegible].
(2) [illegible] (T/3709), [illegible] of RUSTRICHT.
(3) [illegible] L (T/3751), near VLATICH.
(4) [illegible] T/3824), near ELVERICH.
(5) [illegible] (Kln/Dom?).

c. Furniture from Private Collections, Köln.
(1) [illegible] (T/1295), in house of Dr. [illegible].

d. German UNESCO Personnel:
(1) MUELLER, Dr. Joseph
Address: Priesthaus, LEUESDORF (T/6914,) Assistant to Chief [illegible] in France, Custode of the Domschatz, KOLN
(2) FOERSTER, Dr. Otto
Address: 99, Theodorgor Strasse, MERLEM (T/6139). Director of Ahrweiler-Rolandseck Forum, KOLN.
(3) HERTE (?), Dr.
Address: Kriegsmarkt, BONN.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(4) HUSKENS, Prof. Dr. Albert, (see Par. 3 below).
Address: AACHEN (G/4894). Stadtarchivedirektor, AACHEN.
(5) KISSY, Dr.
Address: Schloss HEIMBACH (K/8914). Archivist.
(6) REICKE, Dr. Paul.
Address: U.S. GOVERNMENT (see WIRMS, below)
Director, University Library, BONN.
(7) WIRMS, Dr. Willy.
Address: 75 Pittersdorferstrasse, B.D GOD SEIBC (K/5982).
Being appointed Konservator of LA KOLN, Excellent man.
White List.

3. Operations:

a. Due distance of headquarters from Army area of operations field work for the period of this report has been confined to one trip. (See subparagraph b, below). Time has been completely occupied by compilation of files, lists, and issuance of letters (see Paragraph 4, Remarks, below).

b. AACHEN (K/8444)
(1) *Stadtarchiv, Fischmarkt 3/
(2) Letter, subject: "Official Records of the City of Aachen", Hq First US Army, G-2 Document Section, APO 230, 7 April 1945, was received by G-2 Section, this headquarters, 8 April 1945 and forwarded to G-5 Section for preparation of reply. Letter stated that an unspecified number of official records had been captured at MONSCHAU (G/4864) by troops of III Corps, First US Army, and placed under guard. Decision in regard to disposition of documents was requested.
(3) Pursuant to instructions of G-5 of S, G-5, this headquarters, and per authority of the Army C No. 4-80, Hq Fifteenth US Army, 10 April 1945, and relegated by FUSAT 0800 hours 10 April 1945 with one (1) Truck, 2½ tons 6X6, and driver, for MONSCHAU via EUSKIRCHEN. Arrived MONSCHAU 1630 hours 11 April 1945.
(4) The documents in question are kept in a large Schutzgebäude, together with furniture, personal effects, and other movable property of several Aachen citizens. The following number of cases was inventoried. (See PHOTOS, Par.).
(5) The cases are solid wooden boxes measuring approximately [illegible] feet, and fill the entire cubical section of the repository to the height of three (3) tiers.
(6) The repository was locked at time of inspection by the following named MP of 5th MP Platoon, 78th Infantry Division, 3869.
(a) Pfc Harold C. Casper ASN 34102183
(b) Pfc Eugene Patterson ASN 35001247.
(c) Pfc Lewis E. Stamp ASN 34254788.
(7) Prof. Dr. Albert Huskens, Archivedirektor of the City of Aachen, is now in residence at MONSCHAU, having been sent there 18 October 1944 with the records by order of the then Ober Burgermeister. Prof. Dr. HUSKENS possesses a Military Government Pass, No. 207831 signed by 2nd Lt. Leo [illegible], Chemnitz, U.S.
(8) Subsequent interviews with Dr. HUSKENS in the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(See subparagraph b, below). This has been completely occupied by compilation of files, lists, and issuance of letters (See Paragraph 4, Remarks, below).

b. [redacted] (K/8464)

(1) *Stadtarchiv, Finchenmkt 5/

(2) Letter, subject: "Official Records of the City of Aachen", Hq First US Army, G-2 Document Section, APO 350, 7 April 1945, was received by G-2 Section, this headquarters, 9 April 1945 and forwarded to G-5 Section for preparation of reply. Letter stated that an unspecified number of official records had been captured at [redacted] (G/4884) by troops of XIX Corps, First US Army, and placed under guard. Decision in regard to disposition of documents was requested.

(3) Pursuant to instructions of G of S, G-5, this headquarters, and per authority of the Ltr O No. 1-99, Hq Fifteenth US Army, 10 April 1945, and reinforced by [redacted] 0900 hours 10 April 1945 with one (1) Truck, 2½ tons GMC, and driver, for [redacted] via [redacted]. Arrived [redacted] 1600 hours 11 April 1945.

(4) The documents in question are kept in a large Schutzbunker, together with furniture, personal effects, and other portable property of several Aachen citizens. The following number of cases was inventoried. (See APPENDIX B).

(5) The cases are solid wooden boxes measuring approximately 1 yard x 3 feet, and fill the entire central section of the repository to the height of three (3) tiers.

(6) The repository was visited at time of inspection by the following named MI of the 1st Platoon, 7th Armd Division, 3869.

(a) Pfc Harold C. Cradon [redacted] 34190183.

(b) Pfc Eugene Patterson [redacted] 32031837.

(c) Pfc Lewis E. Stepp [redacted] 34-104786.

(7) Prof. Dr. Albert Huyskens, Archivdirektor of the City of Aachen, is now in residence at [redacted], having been sent there 18 October 1944 with the records by order of the then Ober Burgermeister. Prof. Dr. HUYSKENS possesses a Military Government Pass, No. [redacted] signed by 2nd Lt. Leo [redacted], 0182401, MAB.

(8) Undersigned interviewed Prof. Dr. HUYSKENS in the presence of the above named MI, and issued the following instructions.

(a) Archives not to be touched by anyone until moved.

(b) Fire precautions (3 are living in the repository) were to be taken.

(9) Instructions were also given privately to the guards that Prof. Dr. Huyskens should be permitted access to the building, but under no circumstances should he be allowed to open or remove any of the cases.

(10) All cases were left in situ until sufficient transportation could be found to return them to AACHEN.

4. Supply: Excellent. No changes.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

5. Remarks.

a. Enclosure #1, letter, this headquarters, subject; "Protection of Historic/Artistic Monuments", (AG 386 GNMDE), 5 April 1945, confers on the undersigned the same authority as that enjoyed by the MFA&A Specialist officer, First US Army.

b. Enclosure #2, letter, this headquarters, subject: "Protection of Historic/Artistic Monuments and Archives" (AG 386 GNMDE), 8 April 1945, reprints similar letter of Hq, First US Army, with list in alphabetical order. Note instructions to Engineers, paragraph 1, d.

c. Concurrences have been received on a command letter for general distribution down to and including all companies and detachments, putting "off limits" to all military personnel of this command all artistic/historic monuments posted by MFA&A specialist officers of other armies. This will obviate the necessity of re-posting these monuments.

EVERETT P. LESLEY,
Captain, GSC
MFA&A Specialist Officer

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH US ARMY
APO 408

1 May 1945

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT, AREA OF FIFTEENTH US ARMY
PERIOD 16 APRIL - 1 MAY 1945.
(Monuments marked with an asterisk (*) are on the SHAEF "Official List of Protected Monuments, Germany).

1. Personnel:

a. Assignment of T/Sgt Stuart Preston, ASN 32089999, 418th CIC Det., has still not been effected, though requested by TWX this headquarters 13 Mar 45 and and April 45. (Refer par. 1, MFA&A Semi-monthly Reports this headquarters, dated 5 April and 15 April 1945).

b. Request initiation of whatever action may be necessary to complete this long-overdue assignment, for which all the concurrences have been obtained as of 13 Mar 45.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

necessity of re-posting these monuments.

EVERETT F. LESLEY,
Captain, GSC
MFA&A Specialist Officer

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH US ARMY
APO 408

1 May 1945

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT, AREA OF FIFTEENTH US ARMY
PERIOD 16 APRIL - 1 MAY 1945.
(Monuments marked with an asterisk (*) are on the SHAEF "Official List of Protected Monuments, Germany).

1. Personnel:

a. Assignment of T/Sgt Stuart Preston, ASN 32089999, 418th CIC Det., has still not been effected, though requested by FWC this headquarters 13 Mar 45 and April 45. (Refer par. 1, MFA&A Semi-monthly Reports this headquarters, dated 5 April and 15 April 1945).

b. Request initiation of whatever action may be necessary to complete this long-overdue assignment, for which all the concurrences have been obtained as of 13 Mar 45.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2. Information:

a. Personnel
(1) Restorer: HIERONYMI, Robert, at HONNEF, Kreuzweidenst 35.
(2) Architect: WILDEMAN, Baurat Theodore, SIEGBURG bei SIEG

b. Progress toward Organization of the Denkmalspflege for the Rheinland

(1) Due to the fact that the Rheinprovinz Detachment (Det. E1C2) has not yet become operational, no organization of the Denkmalspflege at Land/Provinz level is possible. However, considerable progress has already been made so that, when the Provinz Detachment becomes active, appointments can be readily effected.

(2) Person chosen for eventual Landeskonservator is Dr. Willy WEYRES, 72 Plittersdorferstrasse, BAD GODESBERG. Dr. Weyres was extensively interviewed 29 April 1945. He is non-, if not aggressively anti-Nazi, a trained ecclesiastical architect and art-historian (restored the cathedral of LIMBURG a/d/ LAHN).

(3) During the interview, the undersigned put forward the three usual priorities:

(a) Choice of personnel from immediately available sou
(b) Selection of a centralized office-depot.
(c) Necessities for immediate accomplishment of MFA&A objectives.

(4) Dr WEYRES named two experts who could be used at once (see sub-paragraph a, above). Herr HIERONYMI can serve as technical custodian of works of art, and Baurat WILDEMAN can assume the administr functions of Stadtbaurat.

(5) Dr. WEYRES also recommended Haus Drachenstein at MEHLEM bei GODESBERG as a suitable centralized depository.

(6) In regard to finance, Dr. WEYRES has sufficient funds remaining from the original budget of the Denkmalspflege of the Regierungsbezirk KOELN to meet salaries for the time being.

(7) Dr. WEYRES stated that, following definite appointment, the greatest needs were: general circulation passes for the German MFA personnel, and transportation. It is expected that both of these c arranged through the Mil Gov Detachment at BONN (G1H). This de is fortunate in having 1st Lieutenant Robert C. Glass, as MFA&A Officer (in addition to other duties). Lt. Glass, in conjunction with Lt. Larwood, Detachment E1H2 (KOELN) has already done nearly all necessary spadework in posting and survey of monuments.

3. Operations.

KOELN

(1) (a) *Pfarrkirche Unserer Lieben Frau
(b) Date inspected: 22 April 45
(c) Condition of Area: Good. Area of the Kirchplatz u undamaged except for blast (windows in most houses broken).
(d) Condition of Building: Excellent.
1. NE tower (c.1125), intact except for shattered

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

three usual priorities:

(a) Choice of personnel from immediately available sour
(b) Selection of a centralized office-depot.
(c) Necessities for immediate accomplishment of MFA&A objectives.

(4) Dr. EYRES named two experts who could be used at once (see sub-paragraph a, above). Herr HITROWITZ can serve as technical custodian of works of art, and Baurat WILDEMANN can assume the administ functions of Stadtbaurat.

(5) Dr. EYRES also recommended Haus Drachenstein at MÜHLE bei CODESBERG as a suitable centralized depository.

(6) In regard to finance, Dr. EYRES has sufficient funds remaining from the original budget of the Denkmalspflege of the Regierungsbezirk KOELN to meet salaries for the time being.

(7) Dr. EYRES stated that, following definite appointment, the greatest needs were: general circulation passes for the German MFA personnel, and transportation. It is expected that both of these c arranged through the Mil Gov Detachment at BONN (G1H). This de is fortunate in having 1st Lieutenant Robert C. Glass, as MFA&. Officer (in addition to other duties). Lt. Glass, in conjunction with Lt. Larwood, Detachment E1H2 (KOELN) has already done nearly all necessary spadework in posting and survey of monuments.

3. Operations.

ANDERNACH

(1) (a) Pfarrkirche Unserer Lieben Frau
(b) Date inspected: 22 April 45
(c) Condition of Area: Good. Area of the Kirchplatz u undamaged except for blast (windows in most houses broken).
(d) Condition of Building: Excellent.
1. NE tower (c.1125), intact except for shattered windows in upper storeys.
2. SE tower (post 1190) has sustained two (2) relatively minor hits on the S face of the fifth s shattering facing stones but not seriously damagir the internal masonry.
3. SE door, with tympanum of Agnus Dei in nimbus u held by two kneeling angels, boarded and shored to extrados of arch with solid bolted wooden planking and beams. Presumed intact.
(e) Contents:
1. Romanesque fresco of Crucifixion, (C.1255) in chapel, S. triforium, undamaged.
2. L to Rhenish Gothic fresco of Crucifixion, in tympanum, triforium arch, first bay, N side of nave, undamaged.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

5. "Ungarnkreuz" (H.0.90M), wood,(c. 1350), undamaged.
4. Entombment, N aisle, 1524, u damaged.
5. Sepulchral monument of Daniel Schilling von Lahnstein, H. 3.30M., W.,1.12 M., E end of nave, undamaged.
6. Romanesque font, in baptistery, ground floor N tower (c.1200-10), undamaged.
7. Alabaster reliefs of the Vitae Mariae, Annunciation, Adoration of the Shepherds, and Assumption by Peter Hern and Meister Hens. 1520-23, in Lady Chapel, E end of N aisle, undamaged.

(f) Military Use: used for ecclesiastical purposes by US troops. No military risk.
(g) Photographs:
(h) War Damage: see subparagraph (d), 2, above
(i) War Protection: see subparagraph (d), 3, above.

(2) (a) Runder Turm
(b) Date Inspected: 22 April 45
(c) Condition of Area: fair, located adjacent to traffic control point. Moderate artillery damage to area.
(d) Condition of Building: Good.
1. S' arc of tower contains sizeable shattered portion of masonry (old damage).
2. Spire broken; roof slates partially stripped.
(e) Contents:
1. Building at present inhabited by several famil
2. Second storey houses depository of archives an works of art (Refer Par 2, a, (1), MFA&A Semi-Monthly Report, this headquarters, 15 Apr 45). Do locked and thoroughly posted. Contents of deposit not ascertained.
(f) Military Use: None. A small repair unit is locat

Reclassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(c) Condition of Area: Fair, located adjacent to traffic control point. Moderate artillery damage to area.

(d) Condition of Building: Good.

1. S' arc of tower contains sizeable shattered portion of masonry (old damage).

2. Spire broken; roof slates partially stripped.

(e) Contents:

1. Building at present inhabited by several famil'

2. Second storey houses depository of archives an(works of art (Refer Par 2, a, (1), MFA&A Semi-Monthly Report, this headquarters, 15 Apr 45). Do(locked and thoroughly posted. Contents of deposit(not ascertained.

(f) Military Use: None. A small repair unit is locat(

- 7 -

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE V
HEADQUARTERS 12TH ARMY GROUP
APO 655

390.4 (G-5-G.)

17 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

1. The following report is submitted in compliance with letter SHAEF/G-5(Ops)/7s1, 27 Jan 45, Supreme Headquarters, AEF, subject: "Request for Report".

2. During the period covered by this report (29 March 45 to 30 Apr 45), the officer on duty for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, G-5 Section, this Headquarters, has been Lieut. George L. STOUT, USNR, 195827. One enlisted man, Pvt 5 James A. Rhodes, 37424018, has spent most of his time on this duty. Effective 30 Apr 45, MFA&A became a Branch of Government Affairs Group, G-5 Section.

3. Operations.

a. Dissolution of MFA&A. Shortly after the beginning of the period reported on, the area under the jurisdiction of this headquarters was confined to those portions of Germany occupied by forces under this command, and MFA&A, in occupied territory became the responsibility of Headquarters, Communications Zone. The number of units affected by this change was 311. Information about the existence and condition of MFA&A in Germany is important for the following, partly because of the concentration of such units in that area and partly because of the more thorough survey which has been possible during months of military occupation. Of the 771 sites, covered, 153 had been inspected and reported on. The number known far exceeds that in any of the published lists. In that part of Germany occupied by forces under this command at the end of the period covered, the distribution of MFA&A, generally known and officially listed, was as follows:

Province	Official	General	Total
Rheinprovinz	159	612	771
Westfalen	9	10	19
Hessen-Nassau	40	105	145
Kurhessen	11	58	69
Lippe	5	2	7
Thuringen	-	4	4
Hannover	22	56	56
Bayern	30	152	182
Hohenzollern	80	156	186
Total	336	1,104	1,440

Because of the speed of military advance during this period and the lack of clerical personnel in the field, reports from the MFA&A officers, G-5 Section of Armies have not all been up to date and assessment of conditions in these 1,440 monuments and collections can as yet be tabulated. The numbers of discovered or reported positions of

3867

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. Distribution of IT&E. Shortly after the beginning of the period reported on, the area under the jurisdiction of this headquarters was confined to those portions of Germany occupied by forces under this command, and IT&E, in Allied territory became the responsibility of Headquarters, Communications Zone. The number of IT&E affected by this change was 311. Information about the existence and condition of IT&E in Germany is greatest for the Rheinprovinz, partly because of the concentration of such items in that area and partly because of the more thorough survey which has been possible during months of military occupation. Of the 771 sites, covered, 153 had been inspected and reported on. The number known far exceeds that in any of the published lists. In that part of Germany occupied by forces under this command at the end of the period covered, the distribution of IT&E, generally known and officially listed, was as follows:

Province	Official	General	Total
Rheinprovinz	159	612	771
Westfalen	9	10	19
Hessen-Nassau	40	105	145
Kurhessen	11	58	69
Lippe	5	2	7
Thuringen	-	4	4
Hannover	28	56	56
Bayern	30	102	132
Westfalen	50	135	185
Total	333	1,117	1,440

Because of the speed of military advance during this period and the lack of clerical personnel in the field, reports from the IT&E officers, G-5 Section of Land have not all been up to date and assessment of conditions in these 1,440 monuments and collections can as yet be tabulated. The numbers of discovered or reported repositories of art works and archives has been greater that was anticipated. For this period they are as follows.

Rheinprovinz	98
Westfalen	3
Hessen-Nassau	20
Kurhessen	1
Lippe	2
Thuringen	1
Hannover	2
Bayern	10
Westfalen	87
Total	232

This figure is included in the 1,440 of the table above.

3867

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Repositories. Buildings being large in number, repositories so far inspected have been, for the most part, poorly housed, and in some cases commander have ordered their evacuation as a means of establishing adequate security and physical conditions suitable for preservation. The largest of these so removed was in the salt mine in Tambach, Merkers (K-3851) and Kaiseroda (K-3849) between KREUZFELD and coin, currency notes and other valuables. The [illegible] holdings evidently came mainly from the following collections of the [illegible]: Kupferstichkabinett, Ägyptisches Museum, Deutsches Museum, Kaiser-Friedrichs Museum (including the Gemälde Galerie), National Galerie, Zeughaus, Völkerkunde Museum, Museum für Volkerkunde, and Museum für vor und Frühgeschichte. The items in the two mines were comprised of the following:

Paintings, unframed.	393
Boxes of prints	2,091
Cases of miscellaneous objects including paintings and sculpture	1,214
Textiles	140
Total	3,838

The value of the holdings is great, for they are the fine objects of the Berlin collections. They had been put there in haste, 5 Apr 45. Elements of the 90th Infantry Division had reached the locality on 7 Apr 45. Storage was in salt workings 1,200 and 2,300 feet below ground level. Removal was effected under the supervision of the FAM officer, G-5 section, this headquarters, between 0200, 15 Apr 45, and 2100, 16 Apr 45. Fifty ton-ton trucks were filled and reached FRANKFURT A/M 1400, 17 Apr 45. From the holdings were also in store in the Reichsbank. The storage space designated was not satisfactory and subsequent handling was a hazard to the holdings. A guard was undertaken instructions which placed them in property control custody of the 3d Army Subsion, Harrison Civil Affairs Division, in the name of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army. Since storage at FRANKFURT, they have had no FAM supervision, and responsibility for them has not been clarified.

4. Supplies. Photographic printing paper is still short in the third US Army, and this has prevented editing and transmittal of a large number of photographic records made in that area. Transport has been available for evacuation of repositories but, during this period, was inadequate, particularly in Third US Army area for routine procedure on inspections.

5. Comment.

a. Billeting. [illegible] of troops in important monumental buildings is known to have occurred during the period covered by this report. Inspection of FAM officers in the areas has corrected some of these violations but, with the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Total	5,858

The value of the holdings is great, for they are the fine objects of the Berlin collections. They had been put there in haste, 6 Apr 45. Elements of the 90th Infantry Division had reached the locality on 7 Apr 45. Storage was in salt workings 1,000 and 2,500 feet below ground level. Removal was effected under the supervision of the Chief Officer, G-5 section, this headquarters, between 0800, 15 Apr 45, and 2100, 16 Apr 45. Fifty ten-ton trucks were filled and reached FRANKFURT a/M 1400, 17 Apr 45. There the holdings were placed in store in the Reichsbank. The storage space designated was not satisfactory and subsequent handling was a hazard to the holdings. Removal was effected under instructions which placed these items in property control custody of the Ch Arms Section, European Civil Affairs Division, in the name of the Commanding General, European Theatre of Operations, U.S. Army. Since storage at FRANKFURT, they have had no USFET supervision, and responsibility for them has not been clarified.

4. Supplies. Photographic printing paper is still short in the Allied US Army, and this has prevented editing and transmittal of a large number of photographic records made in that area. Transport has been available for evacuation of depositories but, during this period, was inadequate, particularly in Allied US Army area for routine procedure on inspections.

5. Comment.

a. Billeting. Re-occupancy of troops in important monumental buildings is much the most occurred during the period covered by this report. Inspections of ETO Adv Officers in the areas has corrected some of these violations but, with the large areas which have been opened to occupation and with the small USFET personnel on duty, the situation in this respect cannot now be assessed. It is not expected to be much different from that in Allied territory.

b. Evacuation. Removal of the contents of depositories has been kept at a minimum. Objects in the area need to be evacuated because of housing which cannot be made suitable for preservation. When transport and personnel are available, this will be done, but removal is not anticipated except in cases where there is a conspicuous risk.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. Loot. By far the greatest amount of MFA&A so far examined in German territory seems to have a clear title of German ownership and to come from established collections. This bears out the expectation that looted works would be discovered chiefly in the south an area not yet open to occupation during the period of this report. Possible exceptions is the large set of holdings found in the vicinity of MUNICH (T-3509) and reported by the MFA&A Section, G-5 Section, T[illegible] US Army, MFA&A, [illegible] ("Mill"). These holdings, distrib through eight buildings, were held ostensibly for purposes of research under Dr. C[illegible] Rosenberg, Nazi Chief of Anti Semitic Activities, and were made up of Jewish ritualistic writin and objects, together with some paintings and other works. Many were evidently confiscated from Allied nationals and organizations. It is possible that looted works are included among the legitimate holdings of German collections.

d. Extent of MFA&A Operations. As the military situation shifts from combat to post-hostilities, it is assumed that the kind of activity already established for MFA&A officers will remain basicall unchanged. The location and inspection of monuments and collections will go on. Steps will be taken to insure their conservation and to hold them intact for more detailed inspection at a later period. The number of works unearthed is so large that inventory and identific of them will, even with a large personnel, occupy many months, and this inventory and identification are regarded as being primarily a civilian activity. The military requirement is security.

FOR THE ARMY GROUP COMMANDER.

J.H. BLOSS,
Lt. Col. AGD.
ASST Adj Gen.

TWELFTH ARMY GROUP 3866

19 April

EXTRACT FROM CIVIL AFFAIRS SUMMARY No. 307

9. Arts:

a. Monuments.

(1) FIFTEENTH US ARMY Occupied Germany: The Detachment at KOBLENZ reports that an inspection was made of small "St. Marie Ablass" Chapel (St. Mary of Indulgenius) and the "Kreillerdom" situated in the suburb of KOBLENZ. The former was posted off limits.

b. Fine Arts:

(1) FIFTEENTH US ARMY Occupied Germany: Sixteen double-faced

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

unchanged. The location and inspection of monuments and collections will go on. Steps will be taken to insure their conservation and to hold them intact for more detailed inspection at a later period. The number of works unearthed is so large that inventory and identifica of them will, even with a large personnel, occupy many months, and this inventory and identification are regarded as being primarily a civilian activity. The military requirement is security.

FOR THE ARMY GROUP COMMANDER.

J.H. BLOSS,
Lt. Col. AGD.
ASST Adj Gen.

TWELFTH ARMY GROUP

3866

19 April

EXTRACT FROM CIVIL AFFAIRS SUMMARY No. 307

9. Arts:

a. Monuments.

(1) FIFTEENTH US ARMY Occupied Germany: The Detachment at KOBLN reports that an inspection was made of small "St. Marie Ablass" Chapel (St. Mary of Indulgonius) and the "Krillerdom" situated in the suburb of KIEL. The former was posted off limits.

b. Fine Arts:

(1) NINTH US ARMY Occupied Germany: Sixteen double-faced painted panels comprising the wings of three mediaeval altar pieces of great value were moved from the destroyed church of LINNICH (K-9665) to the collecting point in AACHEN depicting scen fromthe life of Christ was excavated fromthe debris in hundreds oc pieces. These were packed in straw and transported to AACHEN.

C.R. LAIDON.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

EXTRACT FROM HQ 12th ARMY GROUP CIVIL AFFAIRS & MIL GOV SUMMARY 315

16 April. 45.

9. Arts.

a. Monuments:

(1) FIRST US ARMY Occupied Germany: The fortress of ERENTRE T (L-9595) contains the archives of the Grand- Duchy of Luxembourg and the records of BONN (F-5557), NEUWIED (F-800 KOBLENZ (F 8995) and many other German cities. The fortres suffered Superficial damage only from bombing and artillery fire.

b, Archives.

(1) FIFTEENTH US ARMY Occupied Germany. An MFA. Officer left with 2½ ton truck of this section to pick up city records o AACHEN uncovered in advance of the US Forces

****

EXTRACT FROM CIVIL AFFAIRS AND MILITARY GOV SUMMARY NO. 316.

9. Arts:

a. Monuments:

(1) THIRD US ARMY Occupied Germany: It is reported that there is a storage depot of archives and paintings from the Universities of KOELN (F4560) and BONN (F-5557) and from TRIER (L-2129) city library in Kloster Himmerod, near WITTLICH (L-5954).

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL HODGES:

C.R. LANDON.
Colonel, AGD.

---

20 April.

CIVIL AFFAIRS AND MIL GOV SUMMARY NO 316.

9. Arts:

a. Monuments:

(1) FIRST US ARMY: The cathedral and castle at LIMBURG (M8398) are only slightly damaged.

b. Fine Arts:

(1) FIRST US ARMY: Paintings and sculpture from a number of the finest collections in western Germany were found in two air raid shelters in BAD ILBURGEN

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

EXTRACT FROM CIVIL AFFAIRS AND MILITARY GOV SUMMARY NO. 316.

9. Arts:

a. Monuments:

(1) THIRD US ARMY Occupied Germany: It is reported that there is a storage depot of archives and paintings from the Universities of MÖLLN (F-3560) and BONN (F-3537) and from TRIER (L-2129) city library in Kloster Himmerod, near WITTLICH (L-3954).

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL HODGES:

C.R. LANDON,
Colonel, AGD.

---

20 April.

CIVIL AFFAIRS AND MIL GOV SUMMARY NO 318.

9. Arts:

a. Monuments:
(1) FIRST US ARMY: The east chapel and castle at LIMBURG (M8698) are only slightly damaged.

b. Fine Arts:
(1) FIRST US ARMY: Paintings and sculpture from a number of the finest collections in western Germany were found in two air raid shelters in BAD ILBURGEN (G-9761). The repository SCHLOSS WINNEL (G-2961), which contains sculpture from KOELN Cathedral and the FRANKFURT MUSEUM is in good condition and has been posted Off Limits.

c. Archives:
(1) FIRST US ARMY: The buildings, records and library of the University of MARBURG (G-7825) are intact.
(2) FIFTEENTH US ARMY: At HORDELN (G-4886), 11 April 277 cases of documents belonging to the Stadtarchiv City of Aachen (M8444) were inventories by the Army MFA&A Officer

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL BRADLEY:

C.R. LANDON:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXE VI

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY
APO 758.

000.10-1 10 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Report on Monuments and Fine Arts.

1. On 22 March 1945, Technician 5th Grade John D. Skilton, JR., arrived at this headquarters with orders to report to G-5 Section for duty with the Fine Arts Officer. Up to this date no MFA&A Officer had been assigned to G-5 Section, Headquarters Seventh Army. The following report is therefore submitted:

a: Inspection was made of buildings listed below in Kaiserlautern, Rheinprovinz:

(1) Stiftskirche: Central tower destroyed as well as entrance into tower. One walls in apse completely damaged. Most of windows blown out. Interior otherwise intact. Picked up a few stone fragments, such as gargoyle head, and placed them inside building.

(2) Pfalzisches Museum: Only wall structure remains of main part of building. With the help of Dr Graf and Dr. Monison, the former the director of this museum; the latter, believed to be the curator of the Metz Museum, books, records, photographs (which had been considerably looted by our forces as witnessed on a previous visit) were moved from basement and entrance hall to a room which was locked. On the door of this room was placed Notice to US Forces (... no records, equipment, supplies or other property will be removed from these premises without first obtaining from the commander of the troops in this area, authority therefor). Another room was closed containing many books scattered about in great confusion. According to Dr. Graf, four trucks of objects had been sent for safe-keeping to Castle Ortenburg in village of same name near Filshofen, Bavaria. Part of the library was taken to Carmonheim on the Rhine.

(3) Zink Museum: Still has damage from concussion of bombing only. Rare coin and ivory and slides looted by our forces. There is still a great quantity of material. Notice to US Forces was posted. Information was received that collections were moved to Castle Ortenburg in village of same name near Filshofen, Bavaria.

(4) H. des Naturhistorischen Vereins: Building occupied by HQ of 94th Group. Considerable disorder in all the rooms. There is a tremendous amount of material such as printing type, tools, etc. It was suggested to Mr. Duree of local Military Government Detachment #142, Co. A that Notices to US Forces be posted on doors of rooms not being used.

3865

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

...structure and entrance hall to a room which was locked. On the door of this room was placed Notice to US Forces (... no records, equipment, supplies or other property will be removed from these premises without first obtaining from the commander of the troops in this area, authority therefor). Another room was closed & marking many books strewn about in great confusion. According to Dr. Graf, four trucks of objects had been sent for safe-keeping to Castle Ortenburg in village of same name near Pilsdorfen, Bavaria. Part of the library was taken to Carrondelet on the 19 line.

(5) Zink Museum: Slightly damaged from concussion of bombing only. Contains library and slides looted by our forces. There is still a great quantity of material. Notice to US Forces was posted. Information was received that collections were moved to Castle Ortenburg in village of same name near Pilsdorfen, Bavaria.

(4) H. des Meteorologischen Dienst: Building occupied by HQ of 44th Group. Considerable disorder in all the rooms. There is a tremendous amount of material such as printing type, tools, etc. It was suggested to Lt. Purse of local Military Government Detachment G1A2, Co A. that Notices to US Forces be posted on doors of rooms not being used.

(7) Chateau of Frederick I: Damage slight, although there are two openings in roof. Building is empty and investigator was informed that collections were taken to Ambruck. Recommendation was made to Lt. Purse of local Military Government Detachment G1A2, Co A. that Off Limits signs be posted in order that building should not be used.

(8) Architectural School: Hoh Techn Lehrenstalt- Fur Hoch u Tiefbau. Front section of building badly damaged. HQ 44th Ordnance now located there. Gave Commander officer several Notice to US Forces to be posted on doors of rooms containing Library, records, slides, etc.

3865

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

5. The following enclosures are included for your information:

a. Correspondence between the Sous-Prefecture of Luneville, France and Lt. Miello, Detachment H1362, C. O. 3d CA Regiment.

b. Correspondence from Select'M Group, dated 31 March 1945, (Ref: ltr, this Headquarters, 000.41, 5 April 1945, subject: Stored Art Treasures").

c. Correspondence (by cable) between XV Corps and HQ S venth Army (Ref: ltr, this hq, 000.41, 5 April 1945, subject: "Stored Art Treasures).

d. Letter, this Hq. 10 April 1945, 000.41, to Det. H1362, Co. B, 2d CA Regiment, subject: "Stored Art Treasures".

4. It is suggested that this report be forwarded to SHAEF, G-5 Internal Affairs Branch, Attn: MFA&T Officer.

For the CO of S, G-5:

JACK H STIPE,
1st Lt. Infantry
Train Officer.

SOUS-PREFECTURE
de
LUNEVILLE

10 March 1945.

TO: Le Lieutenant Miello - Commandant des "Civil Affairs".

OBJET: Occupation du Chateau de Luneville.

Mr attention has been called to the damage committed by troops to the Chateau de Luneville which is an historical building.

1. Iron fencing at the entrance torn up and dislocated.
2. Stove pipe coming out of the windows, smoke blackening the sculpture of the front which will be impossible to clean since it is porous stone.
3. Gasoline stoves everywhere inside and outside; there was a fire lately which was put out by the Luneville fire brigade.
4. In the function room an explosion has entirely destroyed a fine old chimney.

Can you do something to help to keep the castle in good condition?

Le Sous-Prefet

M. MENGEL.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

For the CO of S, G-5:

JACK H SHIPE,
1st Lt. Infantry
Adjutant Officer.

SOUS-PREFECTURE
de
LUNEVILLE

19 [illegible] 1945.

TO: Le Lieutenant Miello - Commandant des "Civil Affairs".

OBJET: Occupation du Chateau de Luneville.

My attention has been called to the damage committed by troops to the Chateau de Luneville which is an historical building.

1. Iron fencing at the entrance torn out and dislocated.
2. Stove pipe coming out of the windows, smoke blackening the sculpture of the front which will be impossible to clean since it is porous stone.
3. Gasoline stoves everywhere inside and outside; there was a fire lately which was put out by the Luneville fire brigade.
4. In the fencing room an explosion has entirely destroyed a fine old chimney.

Can you do something to help to keep the castle in good condition?

Le Sous-Prefet

H. MUNCH.

QUARTERMASTER 1 April 1945

CONFIDENTIAL ROUTINE WCC/AFT/nd

FOR ACTION: CG FIFTEEN CORPS
INFO: TWENTY FIRST CORPS

MULTIPLE ADDRESS

It is desired that Corps G-5 not be relieved until such time as entire stocks of both MFT both Antique and Liquor are cleared by interested authority X From CG S ninth Army to for action CG Fifteen Corps GAL to for info CG Twenty First Corps Reference Number Z 17191 in reply cite GAI SAC P one to your cable time and date group three ZERO two one zero able this is answer X

W.C. BIDWELL,
Colonel, GSC
Adjutant General.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
324th FIGHTER GROUP

20 Jan 1945.

SUBJECT: Civilian Objects of Art.

TO : Commanding Officer, Civil Affairs Detachment, Laneville.

1. Delivered herewith are certain objects of art pertaining to Chateau Stanislaus, alleged property of the Republic of France, as follows:

6 - small statuettes
1 - small bust
2 - wine goblets
1 - glass wine flask
1 - single-stem flower vase
2 - candle holders
1 - twin peacocks
2 - small pitchers
1 - small coloured glass vase
2 - plates
1 - round cigarette container
1 - square bon dish.

2. Certain additional objects have heretofore been delivered direct to the museum in the Chateau.

3. Request acknowledgement of receipt by indorsement hereon.

FOR THE GROUP COMMANDER:

J.R. YOUNG,
Lt.Col. AC
Exec Officer.

(Written impression)
Recu le 27 Mars 1945 les 20 pieces au dessus detaillees. Pour M. le Maire.
M. BENZET).

3864

5615t SERVICE GROUP
APO 758

SUBJECT: Stored Art Treasures. 31 March 1945.

TO : Commanding General, Seventh Army.

1. The following articles were discovered in the basement of the building now occupied by this headquarters:

a. 37 oil paintings
b. 3 wood carvings

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2 - small pitchers
1 - small coloured glass vase
2 - plates
1 - round cigarette container
1 - square box dish.

2. Certain additional objects have heretofore been delivered direct to the museum in the Chateau.

3. Request acknowledgement of receipt by indorsement hereon.

FOR THE GROUP COMMANDER:

J.R. YOUNG,
Lt.Col. AC
Exec Officer.

(Written in pencil)
Recu le 27 Mars 1945 les 38 pieces au dessus detaillees. Pour M. le Maire.
M. BENEDET).

3864

361st [illegible] GROUP
APO 758

31 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Stored Art Treasures.

TO : Commanding General, Seventh Army.

1. The following articles were discovered in the basement of the building now occupied by this headquarters:

a. 37 oil paintings
b. 2 wood carvings
c. 8 boxes of records.

2. Best information available is that these items came from a museum either in Saarbrucken or Saarebourg

3. Coordinates of the building are R29l 650

4. Request information as to what disposition should be made of these items.

For the Commanding Officer:

ROBERT D. EISENSTEIN,
Captain, CMC
Adjutant.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: XV Corps

30 March 1945.

TO: 7th Army
XXI Corps

THIS IS REPEAT OF MGS 3021004 COUNT 55. A CACHE OF ART VALUABLES, FURNITURE AND OTHER LUXURIES HAS BEEN DISCOVERED BY 79TH INFD DIV IN SINSIEDEL IN 0106. REQUEST CORPS G2 AND MFA&A OFFICER BE NOTIFIED. END.

NOTE: DTG 3021004 NO RECORD
DTG 3014004 IS SAME SUBJECT.

MC 382-T

Seventh Army.
APO 758

000.41

10 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Stored Art Treasures.

1. In compliance with paragraph 1193, Handbook for Military Government in Germany, this Section is forwarding the following information, inasmuch as there is no M.F.A.A. Spec O. with the G-5 Section Seventh Army.

a. The articles listed below have been discovered in the basement of the building occupied by the Headquarters of the 561st Quartermaster Group in Neustadt.

37 Oil Paintings.
2 Wood Carvings
8 Boxes of Records

For the CCS, G-5:

JACK H. STIPE
1st Lt. Infantry,
MFA&A officer.

319.1/2H

10 May 1945.

WEEKLY CIVIL AFFAIRS/MILITARY GOV SUMMARY

SUMMARY NO. 31

12. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

That is probably a substantial part of the famous Baron E. de Rothschild collection of furniture, tapestries, porcelain, various objets d'art, and possibly paintings was discovered on 7 May in the Schloss on the Herreninsel, Chiem See. Although no catalogue is found, the objects were located in numbered crates and boxes.

The Rothschild collection was one of the largest private

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. In compliance with paragraph 1193, Handbook for Military Government in Germany, this Section is forwarding the following information, inasmuch as there is no MFA&A Spec O. with the G-5 Section Seventh Army.

a. The articles listed below have been discovered in the basement of the building occupied by the Headquarters of the 561st Quartermaster Group in Neustadt.

57 Oil Paintings.
2 Wood Carvings
8 Boxes of Records

For the ACOS, G-5:

JACK H. STIPE
1st Lt. Infantry,
Admin officer.

319.1/MH 10 May 1945.

WEEKLY CIVIL AFFAIRS/MILITARY GOV SUMMARY

SUMMARY NO. 31.

12. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

What is probably a substantial part of the famous Baron E. de Rothschild collection of furniture, tapestries, porcelain, various objets d'art, and possibly paintings was discovered on 7 May in the Schloss on the Marxenkopf, Chiem See. Although no catalogue was found, the objects were located in numbered crates and boxes.

The Rothschild collection was one of the largest private collections in Europe, as well as one of the most valuable. Complete examination will not be possible for some time, but the whole accumulation has been put under heavy guard.

HENRY ALTOFF, JR.
Colonel, GSC,
Asst of S, G-5.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

25 MAR. 1948

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

25 May 1945

Special Report on...Repositories...by Lt. Col. McDonnell...
and Lt. Kuhn...
HQ Allied Commission, Subcommission for MFA&A, APO 394.

SECRET

Special Report on...Repositories...by Lt. Col. McDonnell...
and Lt. Kuhn...(copy #2).

A. G. C.
DOCUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
6 June 45
FILE NO. 20485.1

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

25 MAR. 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

In reference to Italian material

49

SUPREME HEAD QUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-5 Division

SHAEF/G-5/IA/751 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Special Report on Inspection of Repositories of Art Conducted by Lt. Col. McDonnell of the SHAEF Mission to France and Lt. Kuhn, D/Adviser, MFA&A.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

I. Purpose of Inspection:

The purpose of the inspection was to gain as much information as possible on the presence and condition of looted works of Art in repositories in Germany.

II. Itinerary:

Left this HQ 9 May 1945; arrived 6 Army Group 10 May; proceeding via Heilbronn, arrived 7 U.S. Army 11 May. Left 7 U.S. Army 12 May, visited BURGETT and arrived FUESSEN same day.

Left FUESSEN 13 May; arrived 15 Corps same day. Visited BERCHTESGADEN 14 May. Left 15 Corps 15 May; proceeding via BAD ISCHL, arrived ALT AUSSEE 15 May. Left ALT AUSSEE 16 May; arrived MUEHLBACH same day. Left MUEHLBACH 17 May; arrived MUNICH same day. Left MUNICH 18 May; proceeding via 7 U.S. Army, arrived STRASSBURG 18 May. Left STRASSBURG 19 May; arrived at proper station on same day.

III. Repositories used by Einsatzstab Rosenberg. 3862

1. Full reports on repositories used by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg will be issued by MFAA specialist officers at the Army Headquarters concerned. The following comments on repositories were given to the undersigned by Dr. SCHIEDLAUSKY and Dr. LOHSE.

a) ALT AUSSEE. Salt mine contains the best material looted by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg. It also contains the GHENT Altarpiece by the Brothers VAN EYCK, the four paintings by DIERK BOUTS taken from LOUVAIN and the Madonna and Child by MICHAELANGELO taken from BRUGES.

b) [illegible]. Contains a large amount of material formerly belonging to the Rothschild family.

c) [illegible]. Monastery used as a repository for objects in need of restoration.

d) NEUSCHWANSTEIN. Castle near FUESSEN. An important

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

II. Formerly:

Left this HQ 9 May 1945; arrived 6 Army Group 10 May; proceeding via Heilbronn, arrived 7 U.S. Army 11 May. Left 7 U.S. Army 12 May, visited BUXHEIM and arrived FUESSEN same day.

Left FUESSEN 13 May; arrived 15 Corps same day. Visited BERCHTESGADEN 14 May. Left 15 Corps 15 May; proceeding via BAD ISCHL, arrived ALT AUSSEE 15 May. Left ALT AUSSEE 16 May; arrived MUEHLDORF same day. Left MUEHLDORF 17 May; arrived MUNICH same day. Left MUNICH 18 May; proceeding via 7 U.S. Army, arrived STRASSBURG 18 May. Left STRASSBURG 19 May; arrived at proper station on same day.

III. Repositories used by Einsatzstab Rosenberg.

3862

1. Full reports on repositories used by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg will be issued by MFA&A specialist officers at the Army Headquarters concerned. The following comments on repositories were given to the undersigned by Dr. SCHEIDLAUSKY and Dr. LOHSE.

a) ALT AUSSEE. Salt mine contains the best material looted by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg. It also contains the GHENT Altarpiece by the Brothers VAN EYCK, the four paintings by DIERK BOUTS taken from LOUVAIN and the Madonna and Child by MICHAELANGELO taken from BRUGES.

b) HERRENCHIEMSEE. Contains a large amount of material formerly belonging to the Rothschild family.

c) BUXHEIM. Monastery used as a repository for objects in need of restoration.

d) NEUSCHWANSTEIN. Castle near FUESSEN. An important repository. In addition to many objects, this repository contains complete records and photographs of every object taken by the Einsatzstab Rosenberg.

e) KOGL. - Castle near ST. GEORGEN. Not an important repository. Contained the BALL and CREMER Collections (Fall ?

f) NIKOLSBURG. Has been largely evacuated to ALT AUSSEE.

g) SCHLOSS near MISTELBACH. Not an important repository.

h) COMBERG near ANSBACH. Contains objects looted from Eastern Europe.

2. The following repositories were visited by the inspecting officers: ALT AUSSEE, BUXHEIM, NEUSCHWANSTEIN. These sites were all under guard and were being efficiently handled by the MFA&A Specialist

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

officers of the 3rd U.S. Army and 7th U.S. Army. They contained a large amount of looted material.

IV. The GHENT Alterpiece by the Brothers Van EYCK.

1. The artistic importance of this work is so great that, in the interest of history as well as the future disposition of the work, a special section of this report is devoted to it.

2. The GHENT Alterpiece, according to SCHNEDLUSKY's statement was shipped from PAU directly to NEUSCHWANSTEIN where it was uncrated Several surface blisters had developed and were treated by the Munich restorer LISCHKA (?). From Neuschwanstein it was sent to ALT AUSSEE in the late summer or autumn of 1944. When the panels arrived patches of paper were still glued to the surface where the blisters had been treated. It was photographed in this condition by the restorer of ALT AUSSEE and then placed in the mine.

3. Perhaps due to rumors of demolition planned by Gauleiter von SCHIRACH, perhaps due to fear of all the repository falling into the wrong hands, the civilians in charge of the mine moved nine of the panels to a small chamber near the entrance to the long tunnel that leads to the main storage space. A section of the tunnel was later demolished so that at the time of the inspection, only the nine panels could be seen by the undersigned (16 May 1945).

4. The chamber in which eight of them were stored was so small that it was difficult to judge their condition accurately. They appeared, however, to be in a good state of preservation. These eight panels consisted of:

a) From the interior of the Altar:

i) The Virgin from the upper zone.
ii) One side panel from the lower zone.

b) From the exterior of the Altar:

3861

i) Two panels of the Annunciation from the upper zone.
ii) Two small side panels from the upper zone containin a continuation of the Virgin's room.
iii) Two panels depicting the donors from the lower zone.

5. The ninth panel, the St. John from the upper zone of the interior was seen, not in the mine, but in the restorer's laboratory. During the moving it had split lengthwise along the grain of the panel, where it had become weakened by worm activity. This had been repaired by the restorer when seen by the undersigned.

V. Other Repositories:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

the panels to a small chamber near the end of the [illegible] that leads to the main storage space. A section of the tunnel was later demolished so that at the time of the inspection, only the nine panels could be seen by the undersigned (10 May 1945).

4. The chamber in which eight of them were stored was so small that it was difficult to judge their condition accurately. They appeared, however, to be in a good state of preservation. These eight panels consisted of:

a) From the interior of the Altar:

i) The Virgin from the upper zone.
ii) One side panel from the lower zone.

3861

b) From the exterior of the Altar:

i) Two panels of the Annunciation from the upper zone.
ii) Two small side panels from the upper zone containin a continuation of the Virgin's room.
iii) Two panels depicting the donors from the lower zone.

5. The ninth panel, the St. John from the upper zone of the interior was seen, not in the mine, but in the restorer's laboratory. During the moving it had split longthwise along the grain of the panel, where it had become weakened by worm activity. This had been repaired by the restorer when seen by the undersigned.

V. Other Repositories:

1. HEILBRONN.

At the time the undersigned visited this repository it was under guard and secure (10 May 1945). The water in the mine was being pumped out by German engineers. The water level had been reduced from 2m. to 30cm.

2. LAUFEN.

The saltmine at LAUFEN is the official repository for the chief museums of Vienna. It was undeiguard and the civilian custodian Dr. LUITHLEN, was in residence nearby. The entrances to the storage chamber had been demolished but the custodian felt that the objects were safe. Prior to the closing of the entrance, a serious theft had occurred. This was allegedly done by STUPPACK, acting under orders of the Austrian Gauleiter, BALDUR von SCHIRACH. He stated that two truck loads of the finest objects from the KUNSTHISTORISCHES MUSEUM of Vienna had been taken at gun point. A special report on this theft has been issued.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

5. The HERMANN GOERING Collection at BERCHTESGADEN.

a) Circumstances of the Inspection.

The inspecting officer visited this collection at the request of Col. WORTHING, G-5, 15th Corps. At the time of the inspection (14 May), the repository was being supervised by Capt Harry ANDERSON of the Mil. Gov. section, 101 Airborne Div.

b) Evacuation of the Collection.

The collection was originally evacuated from Karin Hall to NEUHAUS in two lots on 23 Feb. and 15 March 1945, according to statements made by Walter Andreas HOFER, the custodian. Due to the approaching American Forces, it was evacuated a second time on 13 April when it was brought by special train to BERCHTESGADEN. Hofer had some difficulty finding proper storage facilities and after a delay of some days, some of the best objects were placed in a tunnel beneath the quarters of Goering' staff. When the tunnel was discovered by American forces, the objects were found to have been badly and hastily stored. The tunnel itself was very damp and water was dripping from the ceiling.

c) Present disposition.

Capt. Anderson handled the present disposition of the collection in a most efficient and intelligent manner. A dry, fireproof house at SCHLOSS-UNTERSTEIN was requisitioned and a guard was posted. The objects in the tunnel were evacuated first and then the train was unloaded. Capt. Anderson ordered HOFER to begin an inventory of the collection indicating the source and purchase price of each object. HOFER's wife, a restorer, was instructed to begin the work of first aid to those objects which had been damaged by the dampness in the tunnel.

d) Contents of the Collection.

According to HOFER, the repository contains the bulk of the GOERING Collection. He estimated that it consisted of 800 to 1000 paintings, 60 to 80 pieces of sculpture, and 40 to 60 tapestries. Among the objects, the inspecting officer saw the two pieces that Goering had acquired from the Louvre, 3860 paintings from the KOENIGS and REDERS Collections, works purchased from German Museums and from Dutch and French dealers. According to HOFER, only a very few of the objects came from the Einsatzstab Rosenberg.

e) Objects not in the Repository.

HOFER stated that a few small tapestries of inferior quality had remained at KARIN Hall. Ten to fifteen tapestries of good quality had been shipped to GOERING's Castle at MUNDERDORF. Some objects were in GOERING's house at OBERSALZBERG and HOFER claimed that he did not know their present whereabouts.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

tunnel itself was very damp and water was dripping from the ceiling.

c) Present disposition.

Capt. Anderson handled the present disposition of the collection in a most efficient and intelligent manner. A dry, fireproof house at SCHONAU-UNTERSTEIN was requisitioned and a guard was posted. The objects in the tunnel were evacuated first and then the train was unloaded. Capt. Anderson ordered HOFER to begin an inventory of the collection indicating the source and purchase price of each object. HOFER's wife, a restorer, was instructed to begin the work of first aid to those objects which had been damaged by the dampness in the tunnel.

a) Contents of the Collection.

According to HOFER, the repository contains the bulk of the GOERING Collection. He estimated that it consisted of 800 to 1000 paintings, 60 to 80 pieces of sculpture, and 40 to 60 tapestries. Among the objects, the inspecting officers saw the two pieces that Goering had acquired from the Louvre, 3860 paintings from the KOENIGS and ROTHSCHILDS Collections, works purchased from German Museums and from Dutch and French dealers. According to HOFER, only a very few of the objects came from the Einsatzstab Rosenberg.

c) Objects not in the Repository.

HOFER stated that a few small tapestries of inferior quality had remained at KARIN Hall. Ten to fifteen tapestries of good quality had been shipped to GOERING's Castle at MUTTERDORF. Some objects were in GOERING's house at BERCHTESGADEN and HOFER claimed that he did not know their present whereabouts.

Charles L. Kuhn

CHARLES L. KUHN,
Lieut, USNR,
D/Adviser, MFA&A.

SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Exhibit 2 B

WEEKLY CIVIL AFFAIRS HISTORY
No. 29

26 April.

12. MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

Seventh Army reports that buildings on the SHAEF Official List of Protected Monuments -- and particularly those in the larger communities -- have generally been so extensively damaged that complete, systematic recording and photographing of their condition will not be possible until the active phase of occupation.

Military Government detachments are giving protection to monuments by posting signs and guards. Moreover possible, necessary action is being taken if it does not interfere with the combat. In Works alone, for example, 6 archives have been stored in 36 places according to the local archivist.

Some 56 repositories have been reported in the Seventh Army area east of the Rhine. Of ten visited, the salt mines at Heilbronn and Kochendorf and the Wurzburg Castle contain the most important works of art, archives, and books. (See Appendix "C" for a list of art treasures located in the Heilbronn and Neuenstein Castles). Steps are being taken to have the water pumped out of the mine at Heilbronn. In about three weeks the condition of the extensive collections and industrial records and machinery stored there can be determined.

HENRY L. NUTTLE, JR.
Colonel, GSC

-52-

3859

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Some 50 repositories have been emptied in the Seventh Army area east of the Rhine. Of ten visited, the salt mines at Heilbronn and Hochsteden and the Furstental Castle contain the most important works of art, archives, and books. (See Appendix "C" for a list of art treasures located in the Schatzkammer and Neuenstein Castle.). Efforts are being taken to have the water pumped out of the mine at Heilbronn. In about three weeks the condition of the extensive collections and industrial records and machinery stored there can be determined.

HENRY L. ROBLEE, JR.
Colonel, AGC

3859

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEX VII ADDENDUM

HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE
APO 113

600/1 1 April 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Hq Advance Section
Communications Zone, APO 113 U S Army

1. This report covers the period 8 Mar 45 to 31 Mar 45, the first week of this month having been covered in the fortnightly report 25 Feb to 7 Mar 45.

2. Of eighteen chateaux visited during this period, six were inspected at the request of the owners or intermediaries, who reported either troop occupancy, imminent troop occupancy or damages as the result of troop occupation. It became increasingly evident that neither the Official List of Protected Monuments - Belgium, nor the List of Belgian Chateaux furnished by the Ministere de L'Instruction Publique is satisfactory to the end of providing a definite working basis for the protection of bona-fide monuments of the highest cultural and historic importance. The OFLIB Official List is unsatisfactory in that it is inadequate; the Belgian List in that it requests protection for a number of chateaux whose present condition is such as not warrant their inclusion on such a list, and others of no historical, and but slight, if any cultural importance. Notation will be made of these chateaux in the chronological report which follows.

3. 11 March 45: Chateau of THIEIT (R-0588). Sign "Historic Monument - Off Limits") posted. Has been occupied by British troops during Germancounter break-through and left in very dirty condition.

Chateau of HOUX (C-0094). On Belgian 1858
Learned it was about to be requisitioned by an Advancement of Triumph, and left a memo to CO, informing him of desirability of special care in its treatment. He ever, because of its condition of long neglect, its relative unimportance architecturally and historically, the request of its owner, forwarded through Civil Affairs Detachment G-5, that it be exempted from troop occupancy, was unfavorably considered. This chateau, in the opinion of the [illegible] Officer, this section, does not merit such lofting as the Belgian authorities have accorded it.

13 March 45: Chateau of [illegible] (C-0496). This memorial building, partly seventeenth and eighteenth century, is in an excellent state of preservation, and contains all the furniture removed from the summer house in Antwerp, many fine antique Holland pieces among it. Sign ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") posted.

either troop occupancy, imminent troop occupancy or damages as the result of troop occupation. It does not [illegible] evident that neither the Official List of Protected Monuments - Belgium, nor the List of Belgian Chateaux furnished by the Ministere de L'Instruction Publique is satisfactory to the end of providing a definite working basis for the protection of bona-fide monuments of the highest cultural and historic importance. The OCMTF Official List is unsatisfactory in that it is inadequate; the Belgian List in that it requests protection for a number of chateaux whose present condition is such as not warrant their inclusion on such a list, and others of no historical, and but slight, if any cultural importance. Notation will be made of these chateaux in the chronological report which follows.

3. 11 March 45: Chateau of GRITH (F-0508). Sign "Historic Monument - Off Limits") posted. Had been occupied by British troops during Germancounter break-through and left in very dirty condition.

Chateau of HOUX (C-0094). On Belgian [illegible] 3859
Learned it was about to be requisitioned by an ... Detachment of Triumph, and left a memo to CO, informing him of desirability of special care in its treatment. However, because of its condition of long neglect, its relative unimportance architecturally and historically, the request of its owner, forwarded through Civil Affairs Detachment G111, that it be exempted from troop occupancy, was unfavorably considered. This chateau, in the opinion of the [illegible] Officer, this section, does not merit such liesting as the Belgian authorities have accorded it.

13 March 45: Chateau of PAVILION (C-0496). This manorial building, partly seventeenth and eighteenth century, is in an excellent state of preservation, and contains all the furniture removed from the manor house in ...nbury, many fine antique Holland pieces among it. Sign ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") posted.

Chateau of [illegible]. Coulaert (C-0502). Visit in response to request of owner, Comtesse de Lauzanne, for withdrawal of troops by Triumph Headquarters reversed after discussion with Captain [illegible], ...S. Officer, G-3, HQ 15th U.S. Army, in which assurance was given that extreme care would be taken to eliminate any fire hazards. The chateau continues to be occupied by Company "B", 506th PIR Bn, 15th U.S. Army. Decision not to request their withdrawal is based partly on the excellent condition in which this unit maintains the time it occupies, and on evidence of superior company administration, which urges for maximum observance of existing fire regulations.

Chateau of [illegible]. Ombaye (C-0497). In a generally inferior state of preservation, but with a fine tower of sixteenth century origin. Sign given owner.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

14 March 45: Château of [illegible]. (M-0503) Excellently maintained. Owner, baron [illegible] Gaillardbois, present. No troop occupancy, but small British detachment had been there in January. Sign posted.

The Church, noted on the Official List of Protected Monuments, was visited at this time. This was virtually entirely restored after World War I. The present state does not warrant its inclusion on this list.

[illegible]. (M-0501) This building is in a state of complete neglect, exteriorly and interiorly. What vestiges of former interior decor remain are evidence of a taste usually found in the sort of proprietor who would permit the decline of such a building. Only the most energetic and positive attempts of the Belgian authorities to restore it to its original state can justify their requesting it to be granted special protection. As it stands, it can now be given any consideration.

15 March 45: Château of [illegible]. It is a château of Middle Age origin, was visited in company with Captain [illegible], U. S. [illegible], G-5, 2d 10th U S Army. It has been given to the Belgian Government as an historical monument by the former owner. It is not accorded any preservative treatment, nor is it listed by the Belgian authorities or placed on the Official List - Status. However, it is the finding of Captain [illegible] and this officer that it is a monument of at least one star (*) importance, and has accordingly been posted.

Château de [illegible] (M-0503) Visited at request of Captain [illegible], [illegible] Officer, 2d 10th U S Army. The château is on the Official List of Protected Monuments, it is largely reconstructed in the late 19th century. Requisition of this headquarters granted request of 10th U S Army to requisition château as quarters for officers.

Château de [illegible]. (M-0498) Occupied by British troops for a short period during January. In good state. Grounds rather neglected because of war. Well posted. Owner, Pierre de Montpellier d'[illegible], and wife, present.

19 March 1945: Château de [illegible]. (M-0519). The unit which had been occupying the château since November (ref: [illegible], this section, subject: [illegible] Report: [illegible] dated 28 Dec 44) has moved on as of 18 March 45. Captain [illegible], Commanding Officer, Company [illegible], 50th [illegible] Construction [illegible], Advance Echelon, Com [illegible], is instructed to have stained materials removed from cabin doors, and other traces of occupancy cleared. Sign posted here and at Château de [illegible].

20 March 1945: Château de [illegible] (M-0498). Property of Comte de [illegible], inhabited, visited on courtesy of concierge. Not occupied at time of inspection, but one room slightly damaged by fire from chimney-flue. Two engineers of 15th Army Group present during my visit, with the view of requisitioning the building for occupancy. Informed the concierge to [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

[illegible] described by [illegible], [illegible]. However, it is [illegible] authorities or placed on the Official List - [illegible]. The finding of [illegible] at all intact and its offices but it is a monument of at least one star (*) importance, and has accordingly been posted.

Chateau of [illegible] (R-0183) Visited at request of Captain [illegible], [illegible] Officer, 4th 15th U.S. Army. [illegible] the chateau is on the Official List of Protected Monuments, it is largely reconstructed in the late 19th century. [illegible] of this headquarters granted request of 15th U.S. Army to requisition chateau as quarters for officers.

Chateau of [illegible]. (R-0178) Occupied by British troops for a short period during January. In good state. Grounds rather neglected because of war. Posted. Owner, Pierre de Montpellier d'[illegible], and wife, present.

19 March 1945: Chateau of [illegible]. (R-0518). The unit which had been occupying the chateau since November (ref: [illegible], this section, subject; [illegible] dated 28 Dec 44) has moved as of 17 Mar 45. Captain [illegible], Commanding Officer, Company [illegible], 5th Construction [illegible] Service Command, is instructed to have related materials removed from [illegible], and other traces of occupancy cleared. Sign posted here and at Chateau of [illegible].

20 March 1945: Chateau of [illegible] (R-0798). Property of Count de [illegible], [illegible], visited in connection of concierge. Not occupied at time of inspection, but one room slightly damaged by fire from chimney-place. Two regions of Belgium were present during my visit, with the view of requisitioning the building for occupancy. Informed the concierge to make any claims to the Claims Office, this section.

[illegible] de Tilleul, (R-0211). Modern buildings only under occupation of two [illegible] units. [illegible] not occupied, and in excellent state of preservation. This area posted.

25 March 1945: Chateau of [illegible]. (R-0198). It is chateau had been occupied by 2 British detachments, the S/Sgts in Unit, H.Q., for about two months, and cleared 20 March 45. This chateau is on the British Ministry of Public Instruction List. The Chateau was not accorded the special care, now its contents decorse from rough usage the basic stone is in stimulates. Although damage in general is light, the premises were left in a deplorably filthy condition: A Norman told us two cart-loads of debris had been carted away, and about four remained. [illegible] and bathtrade had been broken and unscrewed when a truck was backed into it; empty-filled gasoline jerr-cans were found inside the chateau near the former "Orderly Room" by the regiment and this officer. The regiment was advised to request the proprietor, Baron R[illegible] de [illegible], to have an appraisal of the damages made by an accredited architect-expert. A sign ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") was placed.

27 Mar 45: [illegible]. 9 Mar Lt [illegible], LITCM, property of Baron [illegible]. Object: requested classification as historic monument to prevent occupancy. Listed as a monument of the first class by the Commission Royale des Monuments and Sites, it is one of the best preserved seventeenth century chateaux in Belgium with authentic period furniture, good paintings, and splendid interior decor. Letter of [illegible] to SHAEF, transmitting request of the owner, indorsed with information this headquarters classes the chateau as a monument to receive complete protection and with instructions to deliver document to owner informing all concerning the premises are not to be requisitioned for billeting.

30 Mar 45: Chateau of [illegible]. (M-4681) Inspected at request, ltr. signed Major General [illegible], SHAEF Mission (Belgium). Report forwarded.

[illegible]. (M-2536). Had several troops for security but no damage to speak of. An officers has been billeted there for nearly six months, and enjoyed cordial relations with proprietor.

Chateau of [illegible]. (M-1567). Visited on request of owner. British occupancy during counter-offensive. No damage. Protected by Germans; but not listed on Belgian List. A chateau of one star (*) importance. Sign posted.

4. Other activities.

a. Several photographs made in Ville of hitherto undocumented damage to monuments, 13 March 45. [illegible] of records of development.

b. Effected distribution of 21 Army Group monuments type posters to Officiers Detacheurs, and to M. Carbonnel, archivists, MFAA, 21 March 45.

c. 28 March 45. Visit of Colonel [illegible], acting Deputy, Director and Archives Officer, SHAEF Mission (Netherlands), for requested orientation. Explained the dominant activity is the execution of directives concerning protection of monuments, with necessary investigations, choosing of objects, etc. Mutual agreement was made for some art contact in handling problems concerning monuments in such Netherlands provinces as lie in this territory.

c. Letter, this headquarters, file AG 007 G-5, subject "[illegible] Buildings and Monuments", dated 10 Mar 45, published with Official List of Protected Monuments: Duchy of Luxembourg, extract from Official List of Protected Monuments: the Netherlands, and supplementary list of Netherlands Chateaux for the province of [illegible], extracted from letter, SHAEF, file AG 004.42 SGS-ICD, 20 Feb 45. Copy inclosed.

[illegible],
1st Lt C.C.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3857

Visited on request of [illegible]. [illegible] Germans; not listed on offensive. No damage. Protected by Germans; but not listed on Belgian List. [illegible] chateau of one star (*) importance, also posted.

4. Other activities.

a. Several photographs made in [illegible] of hitherto unrecounted damage to monuments, [illegible] of development.

b. [illegible] distribution of 81 Army Group monuments type posters to Civil Affairs Detachments, and to M. Cauvez, archiviste, Nancy, 21 March 45.

c. 26 March 45. [illegible] visit at Caserne [illegible], Luxembourg, by Fine Arts and Archives Officer, SHAEF Mission (Netherlands), [illegible] requested orientation. Investigation of monument activity in the execution of directives concerning protection of monuments, [illegible] necessary investigations, clearing of claims, etc. Mutual agreement was made for consultation in handling problems concerning monuments in such Netherlands provinces as lie in this territory. 3857

d. Letter, this headquarters, file AG 007 G-5, subject [illegible] buildings and monuments', dated 10 Mar 45, published with Official List of Protected Monuments: Duchy of Luxembourg, extract from Official List of Protected Monuments: the Netherlands, and supplementary list of Netherlands Chateaux for the province of LIMBURG, extracted from letter, SHAEF, file AG 004.42 GDS-AGO, 20 Feb 45. Copy inclosed.

DAVID J. KENNY,
1st Lt C.A.C.,
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives O

OFFICIAL LIST OF PROTECTED MONUMENTS: DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

LUXEMBOURG, TOWN AND DUCHY.

LUXEMBOURG (Capital) (Pop 64k)

Churches
Cathedral, Notre Dame
St. Michel
Chapel of St. Quirin
Archives et Bibliotheque Nationale
Grand Ducal Palace
Musee Historique
Musee d'Histoire Naturelle
Palace de Justice

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

..ERMESCH (F 9028)
Celtic Monument
..ETANGE
Ruined Castle
Château d'Asselbourg
..ELBURG (ERPORT) (F 9038)
Ruined Castle
Château
..ERDORF (L 0137)
Church
..ETTEL-ROOT
Castle de Bettel-Roodt (Property of Grand Duchess)
BU..ENBURG
Ruined Castle
CL..MONT (CLERVAUX) (F 7634)
Château
COLMAR-BERG
Château de Berg (summer residence of Grand Ducal Family)
DO..ELDANGE (F 0525)
Church, St Hilforard
Church, St Pierre
Hotel de Ville
Town walls with towers
..CH-SUR-L..CHE (TICH-LU-TROU) (F 7148)
Castle
HOLL..FELS (near Mersch and .. mburg) (F 7615)
Château
..ENTRIERSCH (F 9415)
Church
L..OSENTHAL (F 9133)
Ruined Castle
OB..TEW (STEI-ROOT ..TS) (F 7615)
Church
..OIS-VILLOTS (ULFLINGEN) (F 7571)
Franciscan Church
VL..DEN (F 9030)
Church
Castle (Grand-Ducal property)

OFFICIAL LIST OF PROTECTED MONUMENTS - THE NETHERLANDS

Province of LIMBURG

HOENSBROEK (F 7100)
Castle
MAASTRICHT (F 9032)
St Servatius (Cathedral)
Onze Lieve Vrouwe ... (Church of Our Lady)
Stadhuis
Bykerchief
Gate-archway

Chapel, St Hilliers
Church, St Pierre
Hotel de Ville
Terraille with towers
[illegible]-SUR-L'AUTE (RECH-LE-TOT) (F 7148)
Castle
[illegible] (near Herach and [illegible]) (F 7015)
Chateau
[illegible] (F 9415)
Church
[illegible] (F 9133)
Ruined Castle
[illegible] (SAINT-[illegible]) (F 7015)
Church
[illegible] ([illegible]) (F 7071)
Franciscan Church
[illegible] (F 9050)
Church
Castle (Grand-Ducal property)

OFFICIAL LIST OF PROTECTED MONUMENTS - THE NETHERLANDS

Province of LIMBURG

[illegible] (F 7100)
Castle
[illegible] (F 9508)
St Servatius (Cathedral)
Onze Lieve Vrouw [illegible] (Church of Our Lady)
Stadhuis
Rijkarchief
St Jans-Proosdij
Dinghuis
Provincial Museum
[illegible] (F 9155)
St Barthone - Church

ARCHIVES
SHAEF Report, 000.2

302.05.15 and 16 4 April 1945

SUBJECT: Fifteenth and Sixteenth Report, "Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives". (Period: March 1945).

French officials have been bringing pressure to bear on this Headquarters in an effort to resume "business as usual" in certain buildings now used for military installations.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. The General Secretary of the Minister of War, M. Bozel, wrote General de Gaulle about the desire to have the Hotel Crillon vacated. It was stated that the use of this building for the billeting of officers by the Red Cross was subjecting works of art contained therein to misuse. These objects were referred to as "worthy of a place in the National Museums". The memorandum (Incl 1) was submitted for information (See note at end of report)

b. Requests (Incls 2 and 3) by M. Jaujard, General Director of Beaux Arts et Belles Lettres, Ministry of Education, that the Pavillion of the Manufacture Nationale de Sevres be released by the military, could not be complied with. This building was properly requisitioned by the Town Major with the written authority of the Mayor of Sevres and the Director of the Manufacture only a few days before the receipt of M. Jaujard's request. The building and the adjacent grounds are to be used for billeting and parking of transient Ordnance units. Sevres Museum and Manufacture grounds are being placed "off limits" to military personnel. See Incl 4

c. The Mayor of Louveciennes, M. Palewski, a member of General de Gaulle's cabinet, the Sous-Prefet of the Department of Seine-et-Oise and the President of the Academy of Sciences, Institute of France, M. de Broglie, made various allegations about the misuse by the military of the Chateau de Fruney at Louveciennes. Following an inspection of the premises, no action was deemed necessary and the office of the French Liaison so notified the interested parties. See Incls 5 and 6 .

2. M. Henraux, President of the Commission de Recuperation Artistique, requested a list of Paris buildings used for Allied military installations and was referred to Colonel Hendricks of the French office for requisitions. M. Henraux was told that this office, in cooperation with the Real Estate Section, Seine Section Engineers, will facilitate visits to any of these buildings in an effort to locate and/or protect works of art left by the Germans. An independent check of Estate office is now being made by the undersigned.

3. The following buildings in Paris have required particular attention as noted below:-

3856

a. The house of Robert de Rothschild, 23 Avenue Marigny (see FFI. & A Report 302,05.11 and 12, 3c9). The German General who occupied the premises left all of the works of art in place. Some of the paintings had already, in 1939, been turned over to the National Museum authorities for safe-keeping. Following an inspection, and a conversation with the daughter and daughter-in-law of the owner, it was decided that the use of this house was not appropriate for military personnel.

The building was requisitioned directly by the French for Colonel Rothschild (Br) and was not, at the time, cleared by the office of the Seine Section Engineer, Real Estate section. Major Todd of the Real Estate section has agreed that the building, with its notable collection of works of art, is not satisfactory for billeting, as too great risks are involved. The building is to be vacated on or about

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of France, M. de Broglie, made various allegations about the misuse by the military of the Chateau de Frumay at Louveciennes. Following an inspection of the premises, no action was deemed necessary and the office of the French Liaison so notified the interested parties. See Incls 5 and 6 .

2. M. Henraux, President of the Commission de Recuperation Artistique, requested a list of Paris buildings used for Allied military installations and was referred to Colonel Hendricks of the French office for requisitions. M. Henraux was told that this office, in cooperation with the Real Estate Section, Seine Section Engineers, will facilitate visits to any of these buildings in an effort to locate and/or protect works of art left by the Germans. An independent check of Estate office is now being made by the undersigned.

3. The following buildings in Paris have required particular attention as noted below:- 8856

a. The house of Robert de Rothschild, 23 Avenue Marigny (see MFA & A Report 302,05.11 and 12, Dec9). The German General who occupied the premises left all of the works of art in place. Some of the paintings had already, in 1939, been turned over to the National Museum authorities for safe-keeping. Following an inspection, and a conversation with the daughter and daughter-in-law of the owner, it was decided that the use of this house was not appropriate for military personnel.

The building was requisitioned directly by the French for Colonel Rothschild (Br) and was not, at the time, cleared by the office of the Seine Section Engineer, Real Estate section. Major Todd of the Real Estate section has agreed that the building, with its notable collection of works of art, is not satisfactory for billeting, as too great risks are involved. The building is to be vacated on or about 12 April.

b. The house of Count Miramon Fiat James, 48 Boulevard Maillot, Neuilly Sur Seine (Paris) is requisitioned for the use of the USFET Headquarters in France. Mr. Barber, Commanding, Jacques Du Pont, Inspector of Monuments Historiques, Countess Miramon, representing her father-in-law and the undersigned have removed works of art from improper storage in the basement of the house and segregated others not considered as proper for use as office furnishings in 3 rooms placed "Off Limits". Included were all objects on the inclosed list (Incl 7) appraised individually at more than 10,000 francs, except the tapestries which have been left in place.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. The house of Mrs. Ralph Robertson, formerly the property of her late husband, George Blumenthal, 15 Boulevard Montmorency, Passy (Paris) was damaged by the Germans. The fine panelling is now used by the French Ministry of War for the storage of American Army Publications (mostly in French) which have been brought from Africa. Damage to rooms, windows and the architectual parts is so great that further misuse will not be particularly damaging. The owner's Paris Lawyer, Maitre Robert Revel, has been informed of his responsibility by the undersigned.

4. The Chateaux discussed below were under particular consideration in the period covered by this report. The dates visited are shown after the name of the chateau. Information and letters regarding properties not in Seine Section were forwarded separately to Headquarters Com Z:

SEINE-ET-OISE

a. Chateau of Biervillo. (15 March 1945)

Owner: M. Sargier. Chateau remodeled in the 18th century and is now being fixed for the owner. Germans billeted in chateau did considerable damage. Chateau has not been occupied by the Allies.

b. Chateau of Boissiere at Bouray. (16 March 1945)

The owner of this chateau has placed furnishings in a locked room. The chateau is now being remodeled for the reception of a new C.P.N.C. unit.

c. Pavillion le Butard, near Vaucresson. (6 March 1945)

Although the windows have been broken, this famous historic building has suffered no serious war damage; it is surrounded by a high iron fence, and placed under the protection of the Administratio des Eaux et Forets.

d. Chateau of Fremigny at Bouray. (16 March 1945)

Owner: M. et Mme Andre Hombert. German officers and men were billeted here at first in small numbers. The Germans had destroyed or taken away much of the furniture. The Chateau was later used as a school with barracks for 800 men. The owners stated that the Americans, three different companies from the 19th Depot, Ground Forces Reinforcement Command, destroyed the barracks, stole property and severely damaged the chateau. The shutters were burned, historic paintings were damaged, library book cases were removed from the library walls, some book cases and shelves and old doors were burned. Large fires in the fire places are said to have burned out all of the chimneys. The grounds fine trees and shrubs were damaged by trucking. Electric fixtures were removed and water pipes

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and is now being fixed for the owner. Chateau remodeled in the 18th century did considerable damage. Chateau has not been occupied by the ..llies.

b. Chateau of Boissiere at Bourry. (16 March 1945)

The owner of this chateau has placed furnishings in a locked room. The chateau is now being remodeled for the reception of a new C.R.B.C. unit.

c. Pavillion le Butard, near Vaucresson. (8 March 1945)

..lthough the windows have been broken, this famous historic building has suffered no serious war damage; it is surrounded by a high iron fence, and placed under the protection of the ..dministratio des Eaux et Forets.

d. Chateau of Fremigny at Bourey. (16 March 1945)

Owner: M. de Mme ..ndre Hombert. German officers and men were billeted here at first in small numbers. The Germans had destroyed or taken away much of the furniture. The Chateau was later used as a school with barracks for 300 men. The owners stated that the ..mericans, three different companies from the 19th Depot, Ground Forces Reinforcement Command, destroyed the barracks, stole property and severely damaged the chateau. The shutters were burned, historic paintings were damaged, library book cases were removed from the library walls, some book cases and shelves and old doors were burned. Large fires in the fire places are said to have burned out all of the chimneys. The grounds fine trees and shrubs were damaged by trucking. Electric fixtures were removed and water pipes were frozen. The Chateau was built in 1603 for Prince de Montbelon, a friend of Napoleon. The owners claimed that the ..mericans billeted here did more damage in two months than the Germans did in four years. They had written to Colonel Harris of the 19th Depot Ground Forces Reinforcement Command on two occasions. ..n investigation of the situation is being made.

e. Chateau de Gif (15 March 1945).

Owner: Mme ..lber Morin. Chateau occupied by 65th Battalion of the 19th Depot, Ground Forces Reinforcement Command. The latrine is in the living room but as the interior of this chateau dates from the 19th and 20th century will require to be completely renovated.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

g. Le Manoir of Londreville. (16 March 1945)

Occupied by the Ground Forces Reinforcement Command. It is of no historic interest.

h. Louveciennes. (5 March 1945)

-- further check for chateaux in the SHAEF List of Protected Monuments revealed no building of outstanding importance.

1. The Chateau of Marshall Joffre and his mausoleum were not disturbed.

2. Chateau of Rousseau-Clemenceau.

-- four unimportant historic paintings forming part of the panelled walls remain. The Germans took everything else. The chateau is now occupied by a British unit.

3. Chateau of Ime Fournier.

The exterior of this chateau has been painted by the Germans. The Commanding Officer of the unit occupying the premises was advised to avoid damage to historic paintings in a store room used for signal corps equipment. The building formerly belonged to the Duke of Sergis.

i. Chateau Le Marais. (20 March 1945).

Owner: ...ung Gould Talleyrand. The 16th Station Hospital has carried out the requests of this Headquarters about the care of the premises. Objects placed in one of the historic rooms should not be moved so that room may be used as a lecture hall by the new unit, a medical school, which is to occupy the premises.

j. Chateau of Herouville. (16 March 1945)

Owner: Mr. Kelly. The Germans took everything they did not damage. The American unit occupying the chateau were told, in a letter from the owner, that they could cut trees for fire wood. They cut some of the old trees flanking the driveways.

3855

k. Chateau of Le Mesnil-St. Denis. (1 February 1945)

Owner: M. Gade. Following the death of the owner, most of the rooms of this chateau have been sealed by the Justice of Peace at Chevreuse. The son, Gerard Gade, an American, is expected to return shortly. The care-taker saved things from trucks about to leave at the time of liberation. (16 August). The Germans were here for one month in 1940 and 8 days in 1945. Americans were here ten days in September; no damage was reported by the care-taker.

l. Montfort l'Amaury. (4 March 1945)

The Mayor's office stated that from 25 January to 1 March 1945

The exterior of this chateau has been painted by the Germans. The Commanding Officer of the unit occupying the premises was advised to avoid damage to historic paintings in a store room used for signal corps equipment. The building formerly belonged to the Duke of Cardis.

i. Chateau Le Marais. . (30 March 1945).

Owner: Mme Gould Talleyrand. The 15th Station Hospital has carried out the requests of this headquarters about the care of the premises. Objects placed in one of the historic rooms should not be moved so that room may be used as a lecture hall by the new unit, a medical school, which is to occupy the premises.

j. Chateau of Mareville. (15 March 1945)

Owner: Mr. Kelly. The Germans took everything they did not damage. The American unit occupying the chateau were told, in a letter from the owner, that they could cut trees for fire wood. They cut some of the old trees flanking the driveway.

3855

k. Chateau of La Mandl-St. Denis. (1 February 1945)

Owner: M. Gade. Following the death of the owner, most of the rooms of this chateau have been sealed by the Justice of Peace at Chevreuse. The son, Gerard Gade, an American, is expected to return shortly. The care-taker saved things from trucks about to leave at the time of liberation. (15 August). The Germans were here for one month in 1940 and 8 days in 1944. Americans were here ten days in September; no damage was reported by the care-taker.

l. Montfort L'Amaury. (6 March 1945)

The Mayor's Office stated that from 25 January to 1 March 1945, a Signal Corps unit used the Tower of Anne of Brittany as a listening post. No damage was caused as alleged in correspondence received at this office.

m. Chateau of Petit St. Mars. (13 March 1945)

Owner: M. Cayrol. No works of art remain in chateau, now used by the Ground Forces Reinforcement Command. Stolings have been locked by the owner in an attic room.

n. Chateau of Plaisir. (6 March 1945)

Owner: M. and Mme Bourdel. All furnishings have been removed by the owners. The Town Major and Francois Durout were notified that this historic building was not subject to being placed "Off Limits" notwithstanding requests from the owners, following a pending requisition.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

p. Villa of Mme Pillet, at Poissy. (5 March 1945)

Lt. Colonel Winfree, Civil Censorship Detachment, has returned various items taken from this villa, following the letter sent by the Commanding General, Seine Section.

q. Chateau of Pontchartrain.

The building have been sequestered and the French Director of Architecture has been informed of the situation.

r. Chateau of Rambouillet.

See MFA & A Report, 302,05,13 and 14, 61. The Prisoner of War camp has been removed from the premises as requested by the French Authorities.

s. Chateau of Chalo St. Mars. (16 March 1945)

This old building used by the Ground Forces Reinforcement Command has a few unimportant 18th century panels. The Germans are said to have removed all of the furnishings.

t. Chateau of St. Remy-les-Chevreuse.

Owner: M. de Mendel. The owner's request through the French Liaison Office, this Headquarters, that the premises should not be used for a unit of the SHAEF Mission Rearmament Division was not granted as directives had been complied with.

u. Chateau of Voisins-le-Bretonneux.

Owner: M. Joly. Completely ruined by the Germans. One fine Chinese vase remains. Now occupied by French troops.

v. Chateau of Videville. (6 March 1945)

See MFA & A Report, 302.05.13 and 14, 6h. Owner: Count Antoine de Chavagnac. The Commanding Officer of the unit billeted in this chateau stated that the three door knobs taken from the chateau had been found in the possession of soldiers and were returned to the owner. The three 18th century stained glass roundels could not be found. It was requested that all chimneys be cleaned at once and signs were left with the owner for posting.. American barracks have been placed in the court-yard in front of the building. Caution about stove pipes dirting stone-work and possible damage to important historic fireplaces was stressed.

SEINE-ET-MARNE

w. Chateau of La Ferriere.

The painting of "Judith and Holofernes" by Lucas Cranach,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

t. Chateau of St. Remy-les-Chevreuse.

Owner: M. de Nordel. The owner's request through the French Liaison Office, this Headquarters, that the premises should not be used for a unit of the SHAEF Mission Rearmament Division was not granted as directives had been complied with.

u. Chateau of Voisins-le-Bretonnoux.

Owner: M. Joly. Completely ruined by the Germans. One fine Chinese vase remains. Now occupied by French troops.

v. Chateau of Videville. (6 March 1945)

See G-5 Report, 302.05.13 and 14, 6n. Owner: Count Antoine de Chavagnac. The Commanding Officer of the unit billeted in this chateau stated that the three door knobs taken from the chateau had been found in the possession of soldiers and were returned to the owner. The three 18th century stained glass roundels could not be found. It was requested that all chimneys be cleaned at once and signs were left with the owner for posting.. American barracks have been placed in the court-yard in front of the building. Caution about stove pipes dirting stone-work and possible damage to important historic fireplaces was stressed.

SEINE-ET-MARNE

w. Chateau of La Ferriere.

The painting of "Judith and Holofernes" by Lucas Cranach, found in a servant's room used by refugees has been brought to Paris and has been located in the Rothschild collection catalogue. The owner's representative now agrees that it is a historic painting.

x. Palace of Fontainebleau. (20 March 1945)

The need for 38 rather than 13 rooms in the Louis XV Wing at Fontainebleau Palace was discussed with the Beaux Arts officials. It was agreed that the two upper floors should not be used for the Conservatory of Music, and could be used by the American Army. The ponds and canals requested for demonstration of amphibious operations will not be used. (See Incl 9). Difficulties between the French Authorities and the Ground Forces Reinforcement Command were settled. A copy of the regulations acceptable to all concerned is inclosed. (Incl 9).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

y. Chateau of Fleury-en-Biere. (20 March 1945)

Tacks and nails are being driven into the old panelling. Five chairs and various pieces of historic furniture are to be placed in the Richelieu bedroom, pending removal by the Count de Ganay. This room has been placed "Off Limits". Count de Ganay has agreed to remove these objects and two fine paintings in a truck to be provided by the Ground Forces Reinforcement Command occupying the premises and take them for safe-keeping to the Chateau of Courances.

z. Chateau of Voisenon.

The Town Major stated that all furniture from Voisenon and other buildings in the area was trucked away by the 97th Bombardment Group. The Town Major has written asking for the immediate return of this equipment which may include furnishings taken by the Germans from the Chateau of Grisy-Suisnes.

LOIRET

aa. Chateau of Augerville.

Permission from the Civil Government for opening the vault in the cellar has been requested by Lt. Colonel McDonnell, CCCP Mission to France G-5 Monuments Officer. M. Comtesse of the Maison Pauel, Rue d'Anjou, Paris, has stated that the vault door was ordered in February 1943.

5. Immediate action was taken with the approval of Major Babcock, Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Officer, G-5 Com Z, to avoid possible use as a target of the camouflaged hunting lodge which contains the Vallard collection of the de Salles on their Island at Rosey, near Chantilly, during practice bombing by units of the 9th Air Force.

3854

6. An article on German damage at the Chateau of Chamerolles, near Chilleurs, Department of Loiret is contemplated as an answer to "Castle Comment" appearing in the Continental Edition of Yank, 13 March 1945. (Incl 10).

7. A detailed list of war damage to Monuments Historiques in the Department of Seine-et-Oise, Versailles Arrondissement, was prepared by the official architect, M. Aurrichs-Fobert. (Incl 11).

Egbert F. Norton,
1st Lt. Signal,
G-5 Monuments Officer.

Norton, 202.03.13 and 16

22 March 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ca. Chateau of Ugerville.

Permission from the U.S. Government for opening the vault in the cellar has been requested by Lt. Colonel McDonell, SHAEF Mission to France G-5 Monuments Officer. M. Gaumont of the Liaison Bureau, Rue d'Andoise, Paris, has stated that the vault door was ordered in February 1945.

5. Immediate action was taken with the approval of Major Babcock, Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Officer, G-5 Gp Z, to avoid possible use as a target of the castellated hunting lodge which contains the Veillard collection of the Ile Chalcas on their Island at Rosey, near Chantilly, during practice bombing by units of the 9th Air Force.

3854

6. An article on German damage at the Chateau of Chamerolles, near Chilleurs, Department of Loiret is contemplated as an answer to "Castle Connery" appearing in the Continental edition of Yank, 16 March 1945. (Incl 10).

7. A detailed list of war damage to Monuments Historiques in the Department of Seine-et-Oise, Versailles Arrondissement, was prepared by the official architect, M. Lapparent-Robert. (Incl 11).

Pierre J. Prentis,
1st Lt. Specl,
G-5 Monuments Officer.

Rochmar, 302.05.15 and 16

22 March 1945.

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Lt. Colonel Hamilton, AC of S, G-5, Seine Section.
Requested by Captain Rohmaller for General Rogers.

1. The facades of the Hotel Crillon (built 1758) have been included in the list of French 'Monuments Historiques' since 1900. However, the interior has been used for a first-class commercial hotel for many years. The hotel has had many twentieth-century historical associations.

2. An inspection by the undersigned in October 1944, showed that the premises had received such hard wear and tear by the Germans during their occupation that its use by the Army would in no way, unless by fire, cause serious further damage.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3. An inspection this day revealed that the few remaining works of art are given proper consideration by the Red Cross authorities and that the building and furnishings are not suffering undul from their present use. The furniture, rugs and old paintings referred to as classified "Monuments Historiques" in letter from M. Bozel, Secretaire General of the French Ministry of War, dated 21 March 1945 to General Rogers, are exemplary copies which, in the opinion of the undersigned, would never be placed in a National Museum. This opinion was confirmed in conversation with M. Golee, the Director of the hotel and by M. Berlin, Chef du Cabinet of the "Monuments Historiques", National Administration of Fine Arts. The latter stated that the Germans did so much structural and other damage that its use for billeting by the Army was entirely satisfactory to the Administration of Fine Arts.

JAMES J. ROSNER,
1st Lt., SC,
G-5 Monuments Officer.

TRANSLATION

Ministere de l'Education Nationale
Arts et Lettres
Bureau de l'Enseignement et des Manufactures Nationales.

République Française
55, rue St. Dominique

24 March 1945.

Le Ministre de l'Education Nationale

à Monsieur le Lieutenant Rosner
2, Place de l'Opera,
Paris.

I have just heard that two officers belonging to the American Army and attached to the "Place de Versailles", informed M. Max Terrier, Director of the Sevres National Manufacture of their intention of requisitioning the pavillion assigned to this civil servant.

According to the information received by Mr. Max Terrier, it would be a matter of billeting one hundred men who would be changed frequently.

I have the honour of informing you that, notwithstanding the fact that this pavillion has not been occupied hitherto, it will be absolutely necessary to store models and moulds there. The utilization which is foreseen for your services would considerably interfere with the working of the manufacture whose services are in

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

TRANSLATION

Ministere de l'Education Nationale
Arts et Lettres
Bureau de l'Enseignement et des
Manufactures Nationales.

République Française
50, rue St. Dominique

24 March 1945.

Le Ministre de l'Education Nationale

à Monsieur le Lieutenant Koringer
2, Place de l'Opera,
Paris.

I have just heard that two officers belonging to the American Army and attached to the "Place de Versailles", informed M. Max Terrier, Director of the Sevres National Manufacture of their intention of requisitioning the pavillion assigned to this civil servant.

According to the information received by Mr. Max Terrier, it would be a matter of billeting one hundred men who would be changed frequently.

I have the honour of informing you that, notwithstanding the fact that the pavillion has not been occupied lately, it will be absolutely necessary to store moulds and models there. The utilization which is foreseen for your services would considerably interfere with the working of the manufacture whose services are in process of reorganization at the present time, this factory being called upon to deliver some very important orders.

Therefore, I should be extremely grateful to you if you could see that orders be given in order to avoid the requisition which has been considered, and I thank you in anticipation for your intervention.

/s/ R. Teulard
Le Directeur General des Arts et des Lettres.

TRANSLATION

Ministere de l'Education Nationale
Direction Generale des Arts and
des Lettres.

Republique Francaise
50, rue St. Dominique

30 March 1945

Following my letter of March 24th and our telephone call of today, I wish to confirm that I find myself constrained to disapprove

-2-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

absolutely of the (action) of the Director of the Sevres National Manufacture who accepted in principle the project of requisitioning the Director's Pavillion which Lieutenants Baker and Mayer of the Inter Major's office at Versailles brought to him.

When Mr. Jean Verrier gave his approval to your services, he made a protest to be against this measure which could only bring considerable inconvenience to the working of the Manufacture at this moment when this establishment is in the effort of being re-organized and has to cope with numerous orders.

As a matter of fact, the Director's Pavillion is to house moulds and models at the present time stored at Versailles, and these return to Sevres has been delayed owing to transportation difficulties.

I therefore wish so hold as to ask you most sympathetically to urge on the superior authorities the necessity of taking measures so as to free the said building from requisition order and I thank you in anticipation for the favor step you will be kind enough to take in this direction.

/s/ J. Jaujard

Military use of the Pavillion,
National Manufacturing of Sevres

JRC/rod

1. Ingineer, Real Estate Office, Seine Section	G-5 Seine Section	DS March 1948	1. .. conference was held with Lt. Baker, acting as Interpreter at Versailles, the French Liaison officer, Mr. Verrier, Director of the National Manufacturing of Sevres, and the G-5

Monuments Officer.

3853

2. The letter went to Sevres yesterday, and again discussed the situation with M. Verrier and informed him that the office of M. J. Jaujard Director General of Arts and Lettres, that inasmuch as the Pavillion is not a historic monument, is empty at this time and permission for its use was accepted in writing by the Mayor of Sevres and M. Verrier, this office suggested that withdrawal of the attached letter.

3. M. Roy, Director of National Manufactures Section of the Ministry of Education has stated to this office, that M. Verrier acted unduly and incorrectly in preventing the use of the Pavillion in question.

4. If the Pavillion is used by the American Army, it is suggest-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

...ge on the ...rtist ...uthorities the necessity of taking measures so as to free the said building from requisition order and I thank you in anticipation for whatever step you will be kind enough to take in this direction.

/s/ C. Zeufart

Military use of the Pavillion,
National Manufacturing of Sevres

...ffice

1. Engineer, Real Estate Office, Seine Section	G-5 Seine Section	26 March 1943	1. ... conference was held with Lt. Bower, representing the Commander at Marseilles, the French Liaison officer, M. Terrier, Director of the National Manufacturing of Sevres, and the G-5	

Concerned officer.

3853

2. The letter went to Sevres yesterday, and again discussed the situation with M. Terrier and Informed him and the office of M. C. Zeufart Director General of Arts and Lettres, that inasmuch as the Pavillion is not a historic monument, its empty at this time and permission for its use was granted in writing by the Mayor of Sevres and M. Terrier, this office suggested the withdrawal of the attached letter.

3. L. Roy, Director of National Manufactures Section of the Ministry of Education has stated to this office, that M. Terrier acted unlawly and improperly in approving the use of the Pavillion in question.

4. If the Pavillion is used by the American Army, it is suggested that adequate fencing be used to keep transient military personnel from getting into the main section of the Sevres Manufacturing premises; the building to...o contains a valuable museum which is listed as an 'out-standing collection illustrating history of ceramics', in Civil Affairs Handbook, France.

5. ...prompt to clinc for these premises have been given to M. Terrier.

6. This information is forwarded for such action as you deem necessary.

For the C.O. of S, G-5:

WILLIAM H. PORTER,
Captain, AUS,
Executive Officer.

-63-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Rorimer, 502.05.15 ..d 16.

2. French Liaison	G-5 Seine Section	28 March 1945	1. ..n investigation made by this office with Lt. ..inther, your office, reveals that the building and grounds formerly

Occupied and damaged by the Germans, have been properly requisitioned and are not being misused. The place is scrupulously kept and directives concerning the use of property are being complied with.

2. The furnishings are not of historic importance and are being treated with due respect. Only a few senior officers are living in the house. The allegation that they are crowded 5 and 6 to a room is incorrect. Barracks are used for the bulk of the military personnel.

3. Since M. Louis de Broglie's letter of 28 February 1945, the Town Major has arranged for the satisfactory housing of M. de La Borie in a gate house across the street from the "Chateau de Pruney".

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

WILLIAM H. PARKER,
Captain, Specl,
Executive Officer.

HEADQUARTERS
SEINE SECTION
COM Z
TROUPES
HILTON FRANCAIS
2 place de l'Opera
Paris.

Paris, le 27 Mars 1945

Le Capitaine de MILLET
Chef du Detachement de la
Liaison, Base de la Seine

a

Mr. le Maire
Mairie de Louveciennes,
Seine et Oise.

Monsieur le Maire,

Par une lettre du 14 Mars 1945 que nous avons reçue le 21 du meme mois, nous avons été informés que l'Institut de France, Academie des Sciences, propriétaire du domaine de Pruney, avait à se plaindre de l'occupation par les troupes américaines du domaine.

Cette lettre indiquait notamment que les occupants actuels

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

WILLIAM H. PORTER,
Captain, Gsc,
Executive Officer.

MR. DOUGLAS
CHIEF SECTION
CONTROL
TROUPES
LIAISON FRANCAISE
2 place de l'Opera
Paris.

Paris, le 27 Mars 1945

Le Capitaine de MAILLET
Chef du Detachement de la
Liaison, Base de la Seine

à

Mr. PRUNELL
Maire de Louveciennes,
Seine et Oise.

Monsieur le Maire,

Par une lettre du 14 Mars 1945 que nous avons reçu le 21 du meme mois, nous avons été informés que l'Institut de France, Academie des Sciences, propriétaire du domaine de Pruney, avait à se plaindre de l'occupation par les troupes américaines du domaine.

Cette lettre indiquait notamment que les occupants actuels considéraient le Chateau comme simple batiment de caserne, vidant les chambres des meubles de prix qui les garnissaient que les hommes étaient entassés à raison de 5 ou 6 par chambre, et que des repas étaient servis au rez-de-chaussée pour 150 unités.

Enfin, Monsieur Henri de La SORT, directeur du domaine, était mis à la porte comme indésirable.

Justement ému par les termes de cette lettre, nous avons immédiatement envoyé un officier sur place, et en outre, nous avons prié l'officier américain chargé du service des monuments de l'accompagner dans cette visite étant donné qu'il était question de meubles anciens garnissant les pièces du domaine de PRUNEY.

Lorsque nous sommes arrivés sur les lieux, nous avons regretté d'avoir mis les services américains au courant d'une réclamation absolument injustifiée, et il est regrettable que des informations beaucoup plus précises n'aient pas été communiquées à l'Academie des Sciences.

-64-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

En effet, ce domaine qui avait été occupé par les Allemands a été occupé depuis par les américains, et, si les premiers occupants, comme la Lettre de l'Institut de France en fait foi, eurent de la raison avec beaucoup d'attention, il en est de même pour ceux qui occupent les lieux actuellement.

Seuls quelques officiers supérieurs occupent la raison. La totalité générale de la raison est vacuité; il n'est nullement question que le domaine soit occupé par des troupes, à raison de 5 ou 6 par chambre, les casernements militaires étant utilisables pour la troupe.

Enfin, la question du logement de l'gardien de la serre a été réglée par l'officier d'une façon satisfaisante, dans une raison située en face de l'entrée du Château de Trianon.

Il nous a été confirmé d'autre part, par l'officier chargé des monuments qui est en même temps conservateur du Musée de New-York, que le mobilier n'avait pas de valeur historique, et nous avons pu constater d'autre part, qu'il était entretenu avec le plus grand soin.

Nous sommes très heureux de pouvoir vous confirmer les faits ci-dessus susceptibles qui vous permettront, nous espérons de donner tout apaisement à l'Académie des Sciences.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Maire l'expression de nos sentiments très distingués.

Le Capitaine de [illegible]
Chef du Détachement de la
Liaison, Base de la Seine.

[illegible]
DE L'EDUCATION NATIONALE
DES BEAUX-ARTS

DIRECTION GENERALE DES
[illegible]

Bureau des Bâtiments Civils

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Palais Royal, le 12/3/45
3852

Monsieur,

Le 26 Février dernier, M. le Commandant d'armes américain de Fontainebleau a présenté une demande en vue de l'utilisation par une unité américaine, du Canal du Parc du Domaine National, pour y effectuer des exercices de pontonniers.

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir qu'il ne me serait pas possible d'accorder satisfaction à cette demande.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

le plus grand soin.

Nous serons très heureux de pouvoir vous confirmer les faits ci-dessus mentionnés qui vous permettront, nous espérons de donner tout apaisement à l'autorité des soldats.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Maire l'expression de nos sentiments très distingués.

Le Capitaine de GAULLE
Chef du Détachement de la
Liaison, Ouest de la Seine.

[illegible]
DE L'OCCUPATION [illegible]
[illegible]

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES
AFFAIRES CIVILES

Bureau des Patrimoines Civils

REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
CHEF DE L'ETAT

Palais Royal, le 18/3/45

3852

Monsieur,

Le 28 Février dernier, M. le Commandant d'Armes Américain de Fontainebleau a présenté une demande en vue de l'utilisation par une unité américaine, du Canal du Parc du Domaine National, pour y effectuer des exercices de pontonniers.

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir qu'il ne me paraît pas possible d'accorder satisfaction à cette demande.

En effet, les exercices envisagés nécessitent le passage fréquent de voitures et de camions qui risquent de détériorer sérieusement les berges et les rives du Canal, sans compter les inévitables dommages qu'entraînerait la construction même des pontons. L'utilisation du canal rendrait en outre, impossible l'exécution du programme de travaux de remise en état général du Domaine.

En conséquence, je vous serais très obligé de vouloir bien intervenir auprès des autorités alliées compétentes pour que le projet du Commandant d'Armes soit abandonné et qu'un emplacement plus approprié soit recherché pour les exercices prévus qui pourraient avoir lieu, par exemple, sur les rives de la Seine, à 2 kilomètres de Fontainebleau.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Le Directeur des Services
d'Archéologues.

-65-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

9 Mars 1945.

Conservateur du Domaine National de Fontainebleau.

NOTE.

au sujet de l'occupation d'une partie de l'Aile Louis XV par les bureaux de l'Ecole Américaine des Cadres d'Officiers.

---

1 - Les 32 pièces du rez-de-chaussée et des 1er et 2ème et 3ème étages de l'Aile Louis XV du Palais sont accordées provisoirement à l'Armée Américaine.

Il est précisé que ces pièces seront affectées exclusivement comme bureaux de l'Ecole des Cadres, à l'exclusion de toute autre utilisation.

La concession est faite uniquement pour ces pièces et ne peut s'étendre à aucun autre local du Palais.

2 - L'entrée se fera par la porte du Pavillon central.

L'utilisation de ces bureaux aura lieu uniquement de jour, de 7 heures à 19 heures, personne ne devant y séjourner entre 19 heures et 7 heures à l'exception d'un homme de garde de nuit qui aura la surveillance des locaux.

Aucun militaire ou personne de service ne devra entrer dans le Palais pendant les heures de fermeture des grilles.

3 - Tous les travaux nécessaires pour la mise en état des locaux concédés seront exécutés par le Service d'Architecture du Palais et par les Entrepreneurs du Palais, les mémoires étant présentés à l'Armée Américaine pour leur règlement.

4 - Le personnel des bureaux (Officiers - Secrétaires), le personnel de service et les personnes civiles ou militaires ayant affaire à ces bureaux sont soumis à toutes les consignes intérieures des Cours et Jardins du Palais National, en particulier en ce qui concerne la circulation des voitures et bicyclettes qui est interdite.

Les voitures et les bicyclettes ne devront donc pas pénétrer dans la Cour des Adieux et ne pourront dépasser la Cour des Fontaines où elles se gareront.

Les bicyclettes pourront exceptionnellement être garées dans la Cour des Adieux à proximité de la loge du concierge.

Des plantons pourront être mis dans ces cours pour veiller

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2 - L'entrée se fera par la porte du Pavillon central.

L'utilisation de ces bureaux aura lieu uniquement de jour, de 7 heures à 19 heures, personne ne devant y séjourner entre 19 heures et 7 heures à l'exception d'un homme de garde de nuit qui aura la surveillance des locaux.

Aucun militaire ou personne de service ne devra entrer dans le Palais pendant les heures de fermeture des grilles.

3 - Tous les travaux nécessaires pour la mise en état des locaux concédés seront exécutés par le Service d'Architecture du Palais et par les Entrepreneurs du Palais, les mémoires étant présentés à l'Architecte pour leur règlement.

4 - Le personnel des bureaux (officiers - Secrétaires), le personnel de service et les personnes civiles ou militaires ayant affaire à ces bureaux sont soumis à toutes les consignes intérieures des Cours et Jardins du Palais National, en particulier en ce qui concerne la circulation des voitures et bicyclettes qui est interdite.

Les voitures et les bicyclettes ne devront donc pas pénétrer dans la Cour des Adieux et ne pourront dépasser la Cour des Fontaines où elles se gareront.

Les bicyclettes pourront également être garées dans la Cour des Adieux à proximité de la loge du concierge.

Des plantons pourront être mis dans ces cours pour veiller à l'observation de ces consignes.

Toute manifestation (cérémonies, défilés, etc...) de quelque ordre que ce soit est interdite dans les Cours et Jardins où la circulation du public ne doit être à aucun moment gênée.

Il ne pourra y être fait aucune installation ou construction quelconque.

Aucune adjonction (inscriptions, ravalements, etc..) ne pourra être faite sur les façades de l'Aile Louis XV.

5 - Les occupants devront se conformer à toutes les autres prescriptions qui leur seront imposées par l'Architecte en Chef, Conservateur du Domaine.

L'Architecte en Chef.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Mortmer, 302.05.15 and 16
Department: OISE & OISE V. MORTIER

DOMMAGES DE GUERRE POSTERIEURS A L'INVASION DE JUIN 1940

Edifices classé parmi les Monuments historiques

NOM DE L'EDIFICE	DOMMAGES OCCASIONNES	OBSERVATIONS
.BITRY-Eglise .RGENVILLE - Eglise	Graves dégats aux vitraux vitraux ébranlés et soufflés.	
.NDRIEUX-sur-Oise (.bbaye de Royaumont) .UVRES-sur-Oise-Eglise	nombreux bris de vitres baies entièrement détruites.	
LE-PLESSIS-BELLEVILLE Clocher Le PLESSIS DE MENIL Pignon sur le fronton de l'Hotel-Dieu. BELLOY-Eglise	Rien au clocher Légers dégats à couverture Pilier E très endommagé. Voûte V traversée par obus. 2 obus dans couverture endommageant le char pente. Vitrail détruit et 5 endommagés	
ST.LEU D'ESSERENT-sur-OISE Eglise	Vitrerie endommagée	
BERVILLE-Eglise BOISSY-L'AILLERIE-Eglise BRENOUILLE-Eglise AUVERS-sous-BOIS	Néant Néant Néant 5 travées du choeur et transept endommagé. Corniche détériorée. Couverture endommagée.	
BRUYERES-sur-OISE Eglise	Clocher et flèche démolis. Couverture à refaire	3851
CHAMPAGNE-sur-OISE Eglise	Rosace de choeur très ébranlée	
COURCELLES-sur-VOISNES Eglise	Couverture soufflée.	
DOMONT-Eglise	6 vitraux cassés	
ERMENONVILLE-château	Dégats divers	
CHAUMONTEL-Eglise	1 fenestrage endommagé vitraux pulvérisés	
COMPIEGNE-Château de Villette	Murs de chapelle et orangerie effondrés. Couverture détruite. Toutes vitres cassées.	
FONTENAY-en-PARISIS GADANCOURT-Eglise	Néant Clocher coupé par moitié	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

...e de l'Hôtel-Dieu.	Pilier ? très endommagé.
MELLOY-Eglise	Toit de ? traversée par obus. 2 obus dans couverture endommageant le chœur ponte. Vitrail détruit et 5 endommagés
	Vitrerie endommagée
ST LEU D'ESSE-sur-OISE	
Eglise	Mesnt
BETHILLY-Eglise	Mesnt
BOISSY-L'AILLERIE-Eglise	Mesnt
BONNEUIL-EN-FRANCE-Eglise	5 travées du chœur et transept endommagés. Corniche détériorée. Couverture endommagée.
BRUYERES-sur-OISE	
Eglise	Clocher et flèche démolis. Couverture à refaire
CHAMPAGNE-sur-OISE	Rosace de chœur très ébranlée
Eglise	
COURCELLES-sur-VOISNES	Couverture soufflée.
Eglise	5 vitraux cassés
DOMONT-Eglise	Dégats divers
ERMONT-Château	1 fenestrage endommagé
ERMONT-Eglise	vitraux pulvérisés
ERMONT-Eglise	Murs de chapelle et arrachés effondrés. Couverture détruite. Toutes vitres cassées.
ESCOUBECOURT-Château de Villotte	Mesnt
	Clocher coupé par moitié
FONTENAY-en-PARISIS	Vitraux endantis
GADANCOURT-Eglise	Dégats se trouvant dans le chœur
GOUSSET-Eglise	Un obus a traversé la toiture
GROSLAY-Eglise	Quelques dégats aux vitraux
GUIRY-Eglise	Dégats aux cheminées
GUIRY-Château	Couverture endommagée.
HEROUVILLE *Eglise	vitraux brisés
	Mesnt
LOUVRES	Vitraux endommagés
LUZARCHES-en-VEXIN	Couverture, vitraux, sacristie endommagés
MAFFLIERS-sur-Oise -Eglise	Maçonnerie, Cloison, couverture endommagés. Vitraux entièrement détruits
MARGENCOURT-Eglise	

3851

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MOUSSY-..ncien prieure	Couverture,plafonds,vitrerie,menuiserie entierement endommages,
..TILLY-la-Vallee-Eglise	Petits degats
MUCOURT-Eglise	Couvertures soufflees, fenestrages detruits,vitraux pulverises
ORMERVILLE-Eglise	Tuiles arrachees,vitraux brises,moulures endommagees.
P.PLAIN-Eglise de Jouy-le Comte	Tous les vitraux endommages
PONTOISE-Eglise St Maclou	Cloture de baies endommagees.
POISSY-en-France-Eglise	Clocher:partie entablement en pierre arrachee.Couverture traversee par obus.Vitraux endommages.
St MERIEL-sous-FORET	vitraux endommages
STE..ENCOURT-Eglise	Fenestrage demoli.Voute du transept detruite, charpente, couverture, detruite.
St CL..IR sur EPTE-Eglise	..rdoises soufflees,plusieurs vitraux abimes
S..NT GERV..IS-Eglise	Vitraux endommages
S..TEUIL-Eglise	Voutes,toiture,vitraux endommages.
T..BL..Y-les-CO..SSE Eglise	Obus dans clocher.Couverture,beffroi endommages.
VITRTUIL-Eglise	Toiture et voute detruites par obus.Couverture et vitraux endommages.

DEP..RTEMENT de SEINE et OISE

..RRONDISSEMENT de PONTOISE

DOMMAGES DE GUERRE POSTERIEURS .. L'..RMISTICE DU JUIN 1940
Edifices inscrits a l'Inventaire supplementaire.

NOM de l'EDIFICE	NATURE des DOMMAGES	OBSERVATIONS
..RONCOURT-Eglise	Voute de nef,clocher,toiture vitraux,endommages	
..RGENTS-Eglise	Couverture,vitreux,endommages.	
..VERNES-Eglise	1 obus dans le mur.Couverture et vitreux endommages.	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

	charpente, couverture, détruite.
St CLAIR sur EPTE-Eglise	Ardoises soufflées,plusieurs vitraux abimés
SAINT GERVAIS-Eglise	Vitraux endommagés
SAINTEUIL-Eglise	Voutes,toiture,vitraux endommagés.
THIBIVILLY-les-COMTESSE Eglise	Obus dans clocher.Couverture,beffroi endommagés.
VIENEUIL-Eglise	Toiture et voute détruites par obus.Couverture et vitraux endommagés.

DEPARTEMENT de SEINE et OISE

ARRONDISSEMENT de PONTOISE

DOMMAGES DE GUERRE POSTERIEURS A L'ARMISTICE DE JUIN 1940
Edifices inscrits à l'Inventaire supplémentaire.

NOM de l'EDIFICE	INDICATION des DOMMAGES	OBSERVATIONS
ARTHIES-Eglise	Voute de nef,clocher,toiture vitraux,endommagés	
ARTHIES-Eglise	Couverture,vitraux,endommagés.	
AVERNES-Eglise	1 obus dans le mur.Couverture et vitraux endommagés.	
BOISSY-l'AILLERIE Eglise	Dégats à la couverture et aux vitraux	
CHERENCY-Eglise	Dégats au gros oeuvre.Clocher couverture et vitraux endommagés.	
COUDRECOURT-Eglise	Maconnerie,couverture et vitraux endommagés.	
COUDRAY CLAY Eglise	Clocher,pilier,toiture endommagés.	
COMTESSE(Cloitre de l'Hotel-Dieu	Murs endommagés.	
LABBEVILLE	Dégats sérieux aux vitraux	
MAUDUDINS-Eglise	Murs lézardés,couverture et vitraux endommagés	
MERY-sur-OISE-chateau	Souches de cheminées ebranlées,couverture très endommagé.Vitres cassées,menuiseries à reparer.	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ROUSSY-Eglise	Nef détruite,clocher détruit
OSNY-Eglise	Clocher,charpente,couverture,vitraux endommagés.
PONTOISE-Eglise	2 vitraux endommagés
La ROCHE-GUYON-Eglise	Toit du clocher du chapelle St Joseph crevé.Gros couvert endommagé.Vitraux détruits.
ST-OUEN L'AUMONE Eglise	Dégats à la couverture et aux vitraux.
SURVILLIERS-Eglise	Voutes,toiture,vitraux endommagés.
US-Eglise	Toiture endommagée,vitraux entièrement détruits.
Y dit JOLI-VILLAGE Eglise	Toiture et vitraux endommagés
EUVILLE-Eglise	Partiellement détruite
VILLE-Eglise	couverture et pilier endommagé
VILLIERS-LE-COUPT-Eglise	Fenestrage et vitraux endommagés.
WISMES-VILLE-Eglise	Couverture et vitraux endommagés.

PROVINCE DE VAL D'OISE

EDIFICES CLASSES AU TITRE DES MONUMENTS HISTORIQUES

DOMMAGES DE GUERRE POSTERIEURS A 1940

NOM de L'EDIFICE	NATURE DES DOMMAGES	OBSERVATIONS
BEAUMONT-Eglise	Portail,croix,couverture, endommagés	
CHAUMONT-Eglise	vitrail détruit	
ERAGNY-Eglise	Dégats couverture et vitrail	
MENUCOURTS-Eglise	CLOCHER et charpente endommagés.	3850
GUIRY-Eglise	Façade Nord très endommagée vitraux et couverture endommagés	
JARVILLE	couverture et vitraux endommagés	
JUZIERS-Eglise	vitraux brisés	
MARLY Eglise	Flèche,couverture et vitraux endommagés.	
LOUVECIENNES	Bris de vitraux	
BOUGIVAL	Destruction de vitraux	
MANTES-LA-JOLIE	Fenestrages et vitraux endommagés.	
MANTES(Tour St Maclou)	Dégradation importante à la reconstruire	
MANTES(Fontaine Hotel de Ville)	Destruction totale	
GASSICOURT Eglise	Très endommagé	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

dommages.

INVENTAIRE DE VIEILLES

EDIFICES CLASSES AU TITRE DES MONUMENTS HISTORIQUES

DOMMAGES DE GUERRE POSTERIEURS A 1940

NOM de L'EDIFICE	DESCRIPTION DES DOMMAGES	OBSERVATIONS
[illegible]-Eglise	Portail, croix, couverture, ondommagés	
CLERMAY-Eglise	vitrail détruit	
[illegible]-Eglise	Dégats couverture et vitrail	
[illegible]-Eglise	CLOCHER et charpente endommagés.	3850
CAILLOT-Eglise	Façade Nord très endommagée vitraux et couverture endommagés	
[illegible]	couverture et vitraux endommagés	
[illegible]-Eglise	vitraux brisés	
[illegible] Eglise	Flèche, couverture et vitraux endommagés.	
[illegible]	Bris de vitraux	
[illegible]	Destruction de vitraux	
[illegible]	Pénétrations et vitraux endommagés.	
[illegible](Tour St Nicolas)	Dégradation importante à la maçonnerie	
[illegible](Fontaine Hotel de Ville)	Destruction totale	
CLESSICOURT Eglise	Très endommagée	
[illegible] sur Seine	Couverture et vitraux endommagés	
[illegible] sur Montereau	Pilier extérieur extérieure Couverture, vitraux endommagés.	
FOISSY Eglise	Vitraux brisés	
[illegible] Eglise	Couverture et vitraux endommagés.	
ST CYR L'ECOLE Chapelle	sorte de cour d'entrée, façade du pavillon des archives, grand escalier amputé ou presque	
[illegible]	Couverture endommagée	
[illegible]	Vitraux endommagés	
[illegible]	dégats à la couverture	
[illegible]	vitraux endommagés	
[illegible]	Vitraux brisés	
[illegible]	Eglise	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

S.ROTELLES	Couverture et vitraux endommagés
TESSANCOURT-s/Aubette Eglise	Clocher,nef,vitraux,mobilier endommagés.
VERSAILLES	
1)Cathédrale	Vitraux endommagés.
2)Casernes	dotruites en partie.

ARRONDISSEMENT DE VERSAILLES

EDIFICES INSCRITS A L'INVENTAIRE

NOM DE L'EDIFICE	DOMMAGES CAUSES
ACHERES(Chapelle Saint-Jean)	Couverture soufflée
CHATOU-Eglise	Vitraux brisés
CONFLANS et HONNIEF Eglise	17 vitraux brisés
CROISSY(Pavillon de David rue du Pavé)	Fissure au plafond-vitres brisés
POUPLOUEN-Eglise	Vitraux endommagés
LIMAY-Eglise	clocher,chapelle,toit couvert endommagés
LOUVECIENNES-Château	dégats parquet, peinture boiserie.
MEDAN-Château	Dégats dus à l'occupation allemande
MEULAN-Eglise	Couverture et vitraux cassés.
POISSY(Pont sur la Seine)	5 arches et 4 piles détruites
POISSY(Chapelle de la Maladrerie)	Couverture soufflée
SAILLY(restes de l'Abbaye de Montfiront)	Maçonnerie,couverture etvitraux endommagés
ST GERMAIN la GARENNE (Eglise aux Loges)	Toiture abimée.
VILLE-sur-Seine Eglise	Contrefort et Vitraux endommagés
VILLEPREUX-Eglise	Dommages importants.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Annexure VIII CONFIDENTIAL

3/Cultrual/3

Adm HQ First Cdn Army

5 May 45

TO : CA/Mil Gov First Cdn Army

FROM : MFA and A Specialist Officer.

Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

REPORT ON THE MONUMENTS ETC OF THE CITY OF ARNHEM

1. The present position with regard to the Monuments, Museums etc of the city of ARNHEM reflects little credit on either the NETHERLANDS Authorities or First Cdn Army, but it is hoped that steps are being now taken which will remedy this situation Unfortunately the few Early Monuments of importance were concentrated in an area which has received the most damage, but, by and large, though very badly wrecked, the town and its suburbs do not present the same aspect of ruin as most of the larger Western German cities. Due, however, to the fact that the GERMANS evacuated the population in Sep 1944 and then played havoc with the remaining contents of the houses, and the additional fact that, although ARNHEM has now been liberated for more than three weeks, First Cdn Army have not yet allowed the civilian population (who are largely living in the neighbouring town of VELP) to return even to a limited extent and under military control, the present condition of chaos has got worse and the local reports have it that both the DUTCH and our own Provost personnel have rivalled one another in pretty wholesale looting. The ineffectual understatement "Remember this is HOLLAND: The DUTCH are our Allies" [illegible] is prominently displayed in the city is little deterrent in a deserted town with most of its houses and shops only slightly damaged and with counters and rooms full of goods of one sort or another inviting depradation. From 3 May the population are being allowed, under control to re-enter those parts of the town North of the railroad (which are the least damaged) and it is hoped that properly qualified persons will be allowed to sort and salvage Museum property etc remaining in the Southern parts of the town. Fortunately historical and agricultural records and libraries are not much in favour with those given to looting, but a good deal of wanton disturbance has taken place, and Museum property is not improved by three weeks companionship with the more perishable sort of Army rations.

3849

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of the city of [illegible]
NETHERLANDS Authorities or First Cdn Army, but it is hoped that steps are being now taken which will remedy this situation. Unfortunately the few Early Monuments of importance were concentrated in an area which has received the most damage, but, by and large, though very badly wrecked, the town and its suburbs do not present the same aspect of ruin as most of the larger Western German cities. Due, however, to the fact that the GERMANS evacuated the population in Sep 1944 and then played havoc with the remaining contents of the houses, and the additional fact that, although ARNHEM has now been liberated for more than three weeks, First Cdn Army have not yet allowed the civilian population (who are largely living in the neighbouring town of WIJK) to return even to a limited extent and under military control, the present condition of chaos has got worse and the local reports have it that both the DUTCH and our own Provost personnel have rivalled one another in pretty wholesale looting. The understatement "Remember this is HOLLAND: The DUTCH are our [illegible]" [illegible] displayed in the city is little deterrent in a deserted town with most of its houses and shops only slightly damaged and with counters and rooms full of goods of one sort or another inviting depradation. From 3 May the population are being allowed, under control to re-enter those parts of the town North of the railroad (which are the least damaged) and it is hoped that properly qualified persons will be allowed to sort and salvage Museum property etc remaining in the Southern parts of the town. Fortunately historical and agricultural records and libraries are not much in favour with those given to looting, but a good deal of wanton disturbance has taken place, and Museum property is not improved by three weeks companionship with the more perishable sort of Army rations.

3849

2. It would appear that ARNHEM has always been noted for the richness and variety of its parochial Squabbles and this spirit of ill-timed rivalry has already set in among the local MFA Detachment. The former Burgomaster has been interned and his temporary Deputy is not reported as a man of much balance or energy.

3. Monuments on the SHAEF list

(a) GROOTE KERK

This has been very badly damaged and much of it appears beyond repair. The fine Western tower received a direct hit which completely destroyed two thirds of its and the South wall and Arcades of the nave.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

What is left of the tower is a lofty fragment, badly crac[illegible] and perhaps liable to collapse onto the C[illegible] developes on top of the heavy rain we have been having lately. This portion will certainly have to be demolished and this should probably be done promptly. T[illegible] are responsible and it has been suggested to the PTA that the [illegible] for the work of reconstruction in GELDERLAND (who is at present in Hospital at VELP) should make an early technical report with recommendation for immediate action.

The North wall still stands but nave and north aisle are roofless, the inner roof of the North transept survives and the roof of one bay of the S transept, while that of the Choir (last restored in 1902) is intact. T[illegible] of the Choir and transepts appears more or less intact.

T[illegible] contents of the C[illegible] have in part survived though nothing is left of the pulpit or organ T[illegible] of the last D[illegible] of GELDERLAND, in the Choir, has been protected beneath a cement cover and would appear to be altogether unharmed: the interesting 15th cent. frescoes in the vaults of the ambulatory, only fairly recently uncovered from below modern colourwash, are still in fair condition and, of the two minor tombs of interest, the R[illegible]erda epitaph is untouched, and the Sasbout tomb, though it has lost its funerary inscription, still has its curious sculpture little damaged.

It has been posted as a Historic Monument and the poster forbidding debris to be removed has been literally scattered over the walls, but it requires wiring off as soon as any Civic authorities return to this part of the town.

(c) ST. [illegible]

T[illegible] Church had a general plan of two blocks, each of two bays, separated by a crossing, but with no projecting transept and with two towers forming part of the western facade. It is now a gutted and roofless shell, both the outer walls survive fairly undamaged, and only the western double bay of the S[illegible] and the inner side of one of the towers has been demolished. Both towers have also lost their roof story. No interior furnishings survive but the C[illegible] would appear to admit of being rebuilt.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

appear to be altogether unharmed: the interesting [illegible]
frescoes in the vaults of the ambulatory, only fairly recently
uncovered from below modern colourwash, are still in fair
condition and, of the two minor tombs of interest, the
Rivarda epitaph is untouched, and the Sasbout tomb, though
it has lost its funerary inscription, still has its curious
sculpture little damaged.

It has been posted as a Historic Monument and the poster
forbidding debris to be removed has been literally scattered
over the walls, but it requires vetting off as soon as any
Civic Authorities return to this part of the town.

(b) ST. LUTGA

The Church had a general plan of two blocks, each of two
bays, separated by a crossing, but with no projecting transept
and with two towers forming part of the western facade. It
is now a gutted and roofless shell, both the outer walls
survive fairly undamaged, and only the western double bay of
the S[illegible] on the inner side of one of the towers has been
demolished. Both towers have also lost their roof story.
No interior furnishings survive but the Church would appear
to admit of being rebuilt.

(c) [illegible] (Orangerie Museum)

[illegible] to the west of [illegible], this excellent museum,
planned on the S[illegible] usual, is well cared for and in
remarkably healthy condition - [illegible] when it is
considered that some 300 shells exploded in its area, [illegible]
bombs destroyed one entire building ([illegible] nearly rebuilt). V-1 [illegible] all the Exhibition
buildings, the Germans had some light artillery in the grounds
and some 600 evacuees from [illegible] lived for some weeks in
the various rustic buildings scattered over the museum area.
[illegible] DS [illegible] sent
[illegible] and his wife to look after the buildings (which
are about 6 miles from the centre of [illegible]) and they are
still living there and taking care of the buildings and their
remaining contents. [illegible] withstood refugees and Germans
were never evacuated and have withstood [illegible]
extremely well. [illegible] is posted as forbidden to
military use.

[illegible] were housed in three [illegible]
[illegible] were not reconstructed farm-houses and were of
no architectural interest.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

T[illegible] has been badly damaged. T[illegible] contents had been evacuated in part to the C[illegible]stle of [illegible]ERT[illegible]ERN (2253 ([illegible]our etc) [illegible] [illegible], in part (C[illegible]) [illegible] of the C[illegible]stle of DE[illegible]ERT (2737 ([illegible] [illegible] flat), and in part to the Castle of C[illegible], near [illegible]ERN (7711, where they have survived intact.

Dr. CL[illegible] [illegible] staying on and one of the trustees of the Museum is now living at [illegible] and one or two ancient gardeners remain so that the [illegible] could be kept [illegible] a proper staff is recruited for it. [illegible] of the [illegible] Works of Art remain, more or less undamaged in the building used as a residence by Dr. CL[illegible] and the fine tile fireplaces are all intact, though some ceilings have been damaged by shell fire and will need eventual restoration..

(..) [illegible]

[illegible] of the Archives has been evacuated to the C[illegible] of the [illegible]-[illegible] [illegible] at [illegible], where they are intact and the current town archives were sent to the C[illegible] of [illegible], whence they returned to [illegible] for administrative use a few days ago. A large number of archives remained, however, in the Archives building near the C[illegible], which has lost its roof but is not otherwise gravely damaged. [illegible] good deal disturbed but have suffered nothing worse. T[illegible] [illegible] was evacuated by [illegible] and arrangements are being made for him to return to the [illegible] building (which is in that part of the town to which normal access is still forbidden) to [illegible] and rearrange the disturbed papers.

(e) ST[illegible]

It is something of a mystery how this building got onto the [illegible] list, as it is a late 19th century style, in which, although ancient [illegible] are said to have been used in part, everything of any consequence is merely modern construction. It survived in fair condition, as far as the fabric is concerned, though the interior is in considerate disorder.

(=) DOOR[illegible]

3848

T[illegible] DUTCH Army [illegible] C[illegible] of DOOR[illegible] some 5 miles [illegible] of ARN[illegible] is a shambles. T[illegible] C[illegible]stle was once a handsome, though much restored 15th cent building standing isolated amid the watermeadows near the RI[illegible]. It was used

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(a) [redacted]

[redacted] archives has been evacuated to the B[redacted] of the [redacted] OTTERLOO, where they are intact and the current town archives were sent to the C[redacted] of CA[redacted], whence they returned to [redacted] for administrative use a few days ago. A large number of archives remained, however, in the [redacted] building near the S[redacted], which has lost its roof but is not otherwise gravely damaged. T[redacted] good deal scattered but have suffered nothing worse. T[redacted] are being made for him to return to the RIDDERPOORT building (which is an East part of the town to which normal access is still forbidden) to sort out and rearrange the disturbed papers.

(b) STADHUIS

It is something of a mystery how this building got onto the S[redacted] list, as it is a late 19th century style, in which, although ancient gate tels are said to have been used in part, everything of any consequence is merely modern construction. It survived in fair condition, as far as the fabric is concerned, though the interior is in considerate disorder.

(c) DOORWERTH

3848

The DUTCH [redacted] have [redacted] the Castle of DOORWERTH some 5 miles West of ARNHEM is a shambles. The Castle was once a handsome, though much restored 15th cent building standing isolated amid the watermeadows near the RHINE. It was used as a strong point by the Germans and appears to have been the scene of heavy fighting in the paratroop operation of Sept 1944. Most [redacted] appears the result of direct shelling.

It [redacted] on an island in the stream and is accessible only by a bridge and consists of a main castle building and two outbuildings, [redacted] of the latter at least being in large part modern. [redacted] extensive damage and, although the W[redacted] and E[redacted] faces of the main block are at present intact, they may well have to be in part demolished before any reconstruction is possible. Most of the south face has gone altogether.

The [redacted] is a jumble of debris of obsolete artillery and fragments of uniform with the corpses of half-clad dummies, scattered in bloodless profusion over the floors and down the wells.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

It may well be that its more valuable contents (if any) has been evacuated by the Curator has not at present been traced and the building lies in a desolate and deserted area, none too easy of access, amid uncleared minefields and shells of burnt out houses. It has been posted a historic monument and a "No Debris" notice has also been posted on it, but no further immediate action appears called for.

4. MONUMENTS ETC NOT ON THE SHAEF LIST

(a) THE TOWN MUSEUM

The more valuable contents, pictures, tapestries and the Baron van Verschuur collection of China, as well as the better part of the Library, were evacuated early in Sep 1944 to the Castle of [illegible]BURG, near V[illegible]SEN, where all survived in good condition. The most important section of what remained on the upper floor is also miraculously intact, some built-in fireplaces panels of tiles, doors from [illegible] houses etc, and a small collection of Gothic figure fragments found in some local excavation in 1930, but the rest of the building is in chaos.

.. shell came through the roof of the rotunda and there is a good deal of other minor damage from shelling and gunfire, but the structure is surprisingly sound and easy capable of repair It was, however, fought through last September, parties of soldiers of both sides have left a good deal of rations and equipment all over the place and most of what remained had been turned upside down and there is every evidence of a search for valuable and portable loot, the coin collection having suffered most severely in this way.

The building was visited with the Director, Mr A VAN OPPEN-DOORNS, who although aged 72, is extremely spry and surveyed the ruins of his museum with remarkable phlegm. He has shown a praise worthy desire to get going with a party of workmen to sort and salvage what remains and it is hoped that the necessary passes will have been issued within a day or two, as the building is still in that part of the town to which normal access is prohibited.

(b) FORESTRY MUSEUM

The building shows sign of having been in part used by the Germans as an office and was left by them in great disorder which has been much increased by wind and weather. .. good many important agricultural records for the province survive here intact, however, as well as certain study collections

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

the upper floor is also miraculously intact, some built-in fireplaces panels of tiles, doors from [illegible] houses etc, and a small collection of Gothic figure fragments found in some local excavation in 1930, but the rest of the building is in chaos.

.. shell came through the roof of the rotunda and there is a good deal of other minor damage from shelling and gunfire, but the structure is surprisingly sound and easy capable of repair It was, however, fought through last September, parties of soldiers of both sides have left a good deal of rations and equipment all over the place and most of what remained had been turned upside down and there is every evidence of a search for valuable and portable loot, the coin collection having suffered most severely in this way.

The building was visited with the Director, Mr A V[illegible]-DOWNES, who although aged 75, is extremely spry and surveyed the ruins of his museum with remarkable phlegm. He has shown a praiss worthy desire to get going with a party of workmen to sort and salvage what remains and it is hoped that the necessary passes will have been issued within a day or two, as the building is still in that part of the town to which normal access is prohibited.

(b) FORESTRY INSTITUTE

The building shows sign of having been in part used by the Germans as an office and was left by them in great disorder which has been much increased by wind and weather. .. good many important agricultural records for the province survive here intact, however, as well as certain study collections and a good deal of scientific equipment. Access to this building is not permitted to the civilian population and efforts are being made to find a responsible official to salvage the collections, there existence has been reported to the interested CA Authorities.

(c) GATEHOUSE

The only surviving City Gate from the ancient fortifications. Ellet has removed the ugly plaster covering which defaced the original brick work and bombs have demolished in part the offensive modern constructions built against it, but the original structure has suffered no irreparable damage and it can easily be restored to an appearance much closer to its pristine state than it has had for many years.

All the above Monuments, Museums etc, were inspected between 30 April and 2 May 1945.

S.H. [illegible]HOUSE,
MFA & A Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

3/Cultural/3

Adm HQ First Can Army

2 May 45

TO : CA/Mil Gov First Can Army

FROM: MFA and A Specialist Officer

Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

REPORTS ON MONUMENTS ETC. IN THE PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND.

The following report covers Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives in the more recently liberated parts of GELDERLAND, visited from APELDOORN 30 Apr - 7 May 1945. The town of ARNHEM itself has already been the subject of a separate report.

1. APELDOORN MR Z7804

(a) Royal Palace 'Het Loo' (S.H.A.E.F List) Visited 6/5/45

The Palace was used as a Military Hospital by the Germans and has suffered no structural damage beyond losing a few panes of glass and the balustrade of one of the ornamental chimneys before the front entrance. The interior decorations, always neglected, have suffered little and the few paintings it contained, which consisted almost wholly of works from the pencil of H M The Queen of the NETHERLANDS, were largely evacuated to WASSENAAR (see below), PALEIS LOO, or repositories in Western HOLLAND. Although the British Daily Press has made reference to certain looting from the Palace and Appx "A" to G/1 Corps Weekly Summary dated 21 Apr 1945 states:- "Of the many pictures and art treasures originally in the Palace few remain" it should be pointed out that the Palace contained, in fact, little but Royal bric-a-brac and no pictures of importance. The very fine Park, with its ancient trees, was of rather more importance than the Palace itself, and this has suffered no harm

Responsibility for Palace and Park has now been handed over to HRH Prince B of NETHERLAND and his staff, who are in occupation.

(b) "Het Oude Loo" (On castle List) Visited 6/5/45

This very pretty, but restored, 15th cent Watercastle lies in the grounds of Het Loo. It is completely untouched.

Visited 3/8475

2. DOESBURG IR Z9081

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The following report covers Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives in the more recently liberated parts of GELDERLAND, visited from ARNHEM 30 Apr - 7 May 1945. The town of ARNHEM itself has already been the subject of a separate report.

1. APPELDOORN IR Z7304

(a) Royal Palace "Het Loo" (SHAEF List) Visited 8/5/45

The Palace was used as a Military Hospital by the Germans and has suffered no structural damage beyond losing a few panes of glass and the balustrade of one of the ornamental Sphinxes before the front entrance. The interior decorations, always neglected, have suffered little and the few paintings it contained, which consisted almost wholly of works from the pencil of H.M. The Queen of the NETHERLANDS, were largely evacuated to WASSENAAR (see below), KASTEEL, or repositories in Western HOLLAND. Although the British Daily Press has made references to GERMAN looting from the Palace and Appx "A" to 8/1 Corps Weekly Summary dated 21 Apr 1945 states:- "Of the many pictures and art treasures originally in the Palace few remain" it should be pointed out that the Palace contained, in fact, little but Royal bric-a-brac and no pictures of importance. The very fine Park, with its ancient trees, was of rather more importance than the Palace itself, and this has suffered no harm

Responsibility for Palace and Park has now been handed over to HRH Prince BERNHARD and his staff, who are in occupation.

(b) "Het Oude Loo" (On castle List) Visited 6/5/45

This very pretty, but restored, 15th cent Watercastle lies in the grounds of Het Loo. It is completely untouched.

2. DOESBURG IR Z9081 Visited 8/5/45

Church Tower (SHAEF List)

The GERMANS wantonly blew up the Church Tower on 15 April 1945, presumably to prevent its use as an OP. They did a very complete job of it and the little which survives of the Western face of the Church will have to be demolished. In its fall, however, it did very little damage to the rest of the Church, which is intact beyond a few shell holes, one of which has partly destroyed the tracery of the window at the E end of the N aisle, and easily reparable damage to the buttresses.

The [illegible] already being sifted and one of the Elders of the Church appears to be in constant attendance: Structural fragments are being properly sorted and no further action is required.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3. ELBURG IR Z7129 Visited 7/5/45

The whole of this extremely picturesque village is quite untouched: the Stadhuis (S.M.F. List) - a small 15th cent castle, to which a simple 18th cent face has been incongrously added -, the museum in the Stadhuis, and the 15th century city gate, are all intact. The individual monuments are unimportant but the wholly operatic ensemble of the Village is of great interest.

4. LOENEN IR E8699 Visited 1/5/45

Kasteel Terhorst Owner (present): Mr RUYSCHENBERG. (On Castle List)

An unimportant flat roastle, used for some time as business premises by its present owner, who is now living with his family in two rooms on the ground floor, one of which contains a handsome carved stone mantlepiece which bears the date 1557. This is the only decorative element in the house of the least interest, and the moveable furnishings are beneath contempt. The rest of the house is occupied at present by a Cdn FD Coy, who are soon to move out, and a disaffected late 18th cent Colonial stable wing is being used as a guard-room by the RMS. No harm has been, or is being, done to the buildings, which are not worth preserving from billeting.

5. UDEN IR E4505 Visited 7/5/45

Church Tower (S.M.F. List)

Notre Dame church tower (which bears a plaque with the date 1773 on it) has suffered the slightest damage and the handsome carved organ within is also intact.

6. OLDEBROEK (near) IR E7529) Visited 7/5/45

(a) Huis Horsten - Owner ( ), as YPENBURG

An attractive small country house with a 16th cent substructure but converted in the 18th cent to its present form: apart from the loss of a single pane of glass in an oval window at the rear it has suffered no war damage. According to the owner, the GERMANS wished to requisition the house shortly before the liberation of this part of HOLLAND, but nothing came of this and nothing was looted.

(b) Huis Eikenhorst Occupants present

This is a quite unimportant small country house which retains a collection of family portraits of the 17th - 19th centuries of purely iconographic interest. As it has been used for some years as a house for psychopathic girls, the interior could only be examined with caution and to a limited

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

contempt. The rest of the house is occupied at present by a Cdn FD Coy, who are soon to move out, and a disaffected late 18th cent C[illegible] L[illegible] stable wing is being used as a guard-room by the [illegible]. No harm has been, or is being, done to the buildings, which are not worth preserving from billeting.

5. WIJKINK IR 24503 Visited 7/5/45

Church Tower (CP/TP List)

Roman C [illegible] tower (which bears a plaque with the date 1776 on it) has suffered the slightest damage and the handsome carved organ within is also intact.

6. OLDENZAAL (near) IR 37529) Visited 7/5/45

(a) Huis Horsen - Owner ([illegible]), Mr VISSCHER

An attractive small country house with a 18th cent substructure but converted in the 18th cent to its present form: apart from the loss of a single pane of glass in an oval window at the rear it has suffered no War damage. According to the owner, the [illegible] wished to requisition the house shortly before the liberation of this part of HOLLAND, but nothing came of this and nothing was looted.

(b) Huis [illegible] Occupants present

This is a quite unimportant small country house which retains a collection of family portraits of the 17th - 19th centuries of purely iconographic interest. As it has been used for some years as a house for psychopathic girls, the interior could only be examined with caution and to a limited extent. The Mayor alleges that the [illegible] looted an antique chest from the house.

7. OTTERLOO - HOENDERLOO IR 38993 Visited 1/5/45

Between these two villages in the huge National Park (13,500 acres) "De HOGE VELUWE", originally the KROLLER-MULLER Estate and taken over by the [illegible] Govt in 1935. It includes the following buildings:-

(a) KROLLER-MULLER Museum (CP/TP List)

A very well-lit modern Museum building, completed in 1938 it is now adapted as the Civil hospital for [illegible] and takes 150-200 beds.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The "Honorary Curator" of the Museum during the occupation, Mr S van DEVENTER, has been interned for Nazi sympathizies, but there is a resident Official in charge of the estate, Mr OFFING, who still lives in the building, and who provided valuable information about the contents of the Schaefer and GERLIN looting (See: Appendices "A" and "B"). The art library remains in situ, but the bulk of the Museum's contents- except for some pieces of rather heavy sculpture and two cases of porcelain in the entrance hall, and a few pictures in the room used as offices- has been evacuated to the Official Shelter on the estate.

The Official Shelter

This building, some half a mile from the Museum, is the work of the same architect as the repository at APELDOORN, but it is a much less ample and ambitious affair. It was designed in 1939 but was twice enlarged in 1940 and consists of a single chamber for storage with a small chamber for an air-conditioning plant attached. There are cement walls and a cement roof the whole camouflaged to look like a prehistoric Earthwork but rendered conspecious by a steel door painted red. It was nearly overrun by a tank and our own troops, in an effort to get in, removed the handle to the steel door, but the repository suffered no damage and now has an NBS guard.

The pictures are stacked closely on racks or on the floor and the spare space has been filled with miscellaneous works of art from private collection at APELDOORN brought here in Sep 1944, with the more valuable portions of the Archives of the Province of GELDERLAND, and with certain portions of the collection of Mr J.H. WITTHUYS of BLOEMENDAAL (See Appendix "A")

The air-conditioning plant, which was run by electricity from APELDOORN (and later from UTRECHT) has not been functioning for about ten weeks but the air inside the shelter is still sweet and clean and of a healthy temperature for the pictures. As it is on the same system as the Museum (Hospital) and it is reported that the Hospital should be receiving electric current again from APELDOORN within a day or two, this should prove satisfactory, but the matter should be checked on at a later date. It is not likely that the Hospital will evacuate the Museum for another few months and the pictures will thus remain in the shelter during the heat of summer, so that it is desirable that the air-conditioning should function again in due course.

(c) Jachtslot St Hubertus (On Castle List) 3846

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

chamber for storage with a small chamber for an air-conditioning plant attached. There are cement walls and a cement roof the hole camouflaged to look like a prehistoric Earthwork but rendered conspicuous by a steel door painted red. It was nearly overrun by a tank and our own troops, in an effort to get in, removed the handle to the steel door, but the repository suffered no damage and now has an MBG guard.

The pictures are stacked closely on racks or on the floor and the spare space has been filled with miscellaneous works of art from private collection at .RNHEM brought here in Sep 1944, with the more valuable portions of the Archives of the Province of GELDERLAND, and with certain portions of the collection of Mr J.H. HINTHUYS of BLOEMENDAAL (See Appendix "A")

The air-conditioning plant, which was run by electricity from .RNHEM (and later from UTRECHT) has not been functioning for about ten weeks but the air inside the shelter is still sweet and clean and of a healthy temperature for the pictures. As it is on the same system as the Museum (Hospital) and it is reported that the Hospital should be receiving electric current again from .RNHEM within a day or two, this should prove satisfactory, but the matter should be checked on at a later date. It is not likely that the Hospital will evacuate the Museum for another few months and the pictures will thus remain in the shelter during the heat of summer, so that it is desirable that the air-conditioning should function again in due course.

3846

(c) Jachtslot St Hubertus (On Castle List)

Built by the architect CUYLITS for the KROLLERS in 1920 and one of the worst examples of millionaire taste of the period. It is practically indestructible except by a direct hit and has not received one. How it ever got onto any list at all is something of a mystery.

8. ROZENDAAL Kasteel Rozendaal (Castle List) IT E7979 visited by Lt J.HUET 30/4/45

Owners (present): family of Baron van PALLANDT.

The rooms have been badly damaged by shell fire: the rest is intact.

9. DE STEEG Kasteel Middachten (On Castle List) IT E3581 Visited 1/5/45

Owners (present): Count Bentinck en Kasteel - Limpurg.

This extremely fine house is entirely untouched although the GERLINGS lived in the basement for a few days.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The collection of portraits remains in situ and is of particular British interest as it includes the earlier Earls of Athlone (for whom the house was built) and the Duke of the first Earl of Portland, and has examples of the work of Lely, Kneller, Zoffany, Cooper and Northcote. The baroque hall and cupola is of exceptional interest and in very good condition. There is no question at the moment of this house being requisitioned for billeting purposes but I consider that it should have been on the SHAEF List.

The only artistic damage the property has suffered has been the partial destruction (to form road blocks) by the GERMANS of one row of trees in the famous Middachtenallee which borders the high road - one of the noblest avenues of ancient beech trees in Europe.

10. VILLA Kasteel Cannenburg (On Castle List) MR Z7711 Visited 7/5/45

The owner is GERMAN and absent.

This building has been taken over by the DUTCH Govt as an official repository and Mr H.H. KLEINPENNING (a Frisian archivist with a past somewhat tinged by membership of the NSB) has been in official charge since Sep 1944. The building has suffered no War damage and the cellars are much less damp than might have been expected, considering they are at most level and there has been no electricity available for the drying plant for some months - There is an RAF guard and Mr KLEINPENNING lives in the village.

The cellars contain all the Registers of Births, Marriage and Deaths, for the district of AMSTERDAM, UTRECHT and MIDDELBURG and a number of other Archives. Many of the pictures by H M The Queen of the NETHERLANDS from Het Loo; the paintings, china, and more valuable furniture and collections from the Museum at ARNHEM, and much miscellaneous property (some of it junk) from private collections at ARNHEM as well as some rustic objects from the Open Air Museum. The pictures from ARNHEM were brought here in something of a hurry in Sep 1944 and stacked in great haste without their frames. Although the hygrometer shows little variation for the last few weeks the pictures are not stacked carefully or in a healthy atmosphere and it would be well for them to be returned to ARNHEM as soon as the Museum building is in a fit state to receive them and can be properly protected.

Mr KLEINPENNING reports that the Germans removed from storage here the Library of the Central Institute of Genealogical Research and took it to BERLIN. This was no doubt part of the plan to convince the world of the racial

The owner is GERMAN and absent.

This building has been taken over by the DUTCH Govt as an official repository and Mr H.F. KLEZEKOOLS (a Frisian archivist with a past somewhat tinged by membership of the NSB) has been in official charge since Sep 1944. The building has suffered no War damage and the cellars are much less dank than might have been expected, considering they are at most level and there has been no electricity available for the drying plant for some months - There is an NBS guard and Mr KLEZEKOOLS lives in the village.

The cellars contain all the Registers of Births, Marriage and Deaths, for the district of ASSERDAM, KLAFLTJ and MIDDELBURG and a number of other Archives. Many of the pictures by H M The Queen of the NETHERLANDS from Het Loo; the paintings, china, and more valuable furniture and collections from the Museum at ARNHEM, and much miscellaneous property (some of it junk) from private collections at ARNHEM as well as some rustic objects from the Open Air Museum. The pictures from ARNHEM were brought here in something of a hurry in Sep 1944 and stacked in great haste without their frames. Although the hygrometer shows little variation for the last few weeks the pictures are not stacked carefully or in a healthy atmosphere and it would be well for them to be returned to ARNHEM as soon as the Museum building is in a fit state to receive them and can be properly protected.

Mr KLEZEKOOLS reports that the Germans removed from storage here the Library of the Central Institute of Genealogical Research and took it to GERMANY. This was no doubt part of the plan to convince the world of the racial unity of the NETHERLANDS with the Reich.

11. VTLF Kasteel Billoen (On Castle List) MR Z7078

Owner (present) Mr LUSP. Visited by Lt J.F.T. 30/4/45

No damage.

12. VIERHOUTEN MR Z7016 Visited 7/5/45

'Woorde Heide', the residence of Mr B G Van VLYMEN (see 21 A Gp/15082/1/G../Mil Gov of 1 May 1945.) The owner and his family are living in the house.

Although many pictures from this collection, which were on semi-permanent loan to the Boymans Museum at ROTTERDAM, are stored in the Govt repositories at MIDDELBURG and AMSLOO, and the furniture is at Kasteel Loenestein (reported destroyed),

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Mr Van BEVNINGEN had, with remarkable and well-rewarded sang-froid, stored much of the more valuable works of art in his possession in cellars on his country estate (built 1936-1940) and he had redisposed them about his house some four days before my visit. There were about 120 pictures of some importance in the house, a large collection of Renaissance bronzes, and a number of important ivories and works of decorative art. A summary list of the main pictures can be provided if required but it is worth recording that certain pictures from the Cook collection, which were flown from ENGLAND to HOLLAND a day or two before the GERMAN invasions, are safely here, including the VAN EYCK "Three Maries" (for which Mr Van Bevningen states that he paid £250,000), the double panel by the MASTER OF THE AIX ANNUNCIATION, and the HALS "Portrait of a Man": there are also two VAN EYCK drawings from which he was forced to cede to Dr POSSE for the LINZ Museum.

13. VORDEN (near) IR 10590 Kasteel De Middachten (On Castle List)

The owner, Mrs Caracra - de Sweerts, is reported living in ENGLAND with her husband, Col Caracra, but the agent is living on the estate and the servants are still in the house.

The GERMANS occupied the house and the GERMAN Captain in charge blew up one stable wing and gave orders to blow up the house, but it is reported that the Lithuanian soldiers under him then shot him, and his grave is certainly to be seen in the garden. The Guards were here for a day or two and it is for the moment occupied by an Officer's Mess from the C., School at NUNSPEET. Both of its last occupants have taken exemplary care of the house, which contains a very attractive dining room with built-in landscape by SAFTLEVEN, dated 1620. The more valuable pictures and furniture have lately been stored in a locked room, of which the agent has the key, and I arranged that two rather expensive late portraits by Nicholas MAES, which were hanging in the open front hall, should be added to them. A very hasty examination of the store room revealed that there was a good deal of value here (though the most famous pictures in the collection, the two HOPPS and the two DE MONTFORTS, are probably in ENGLAND), and it is probably undesirable that the house should be used for military purposes after the present Mess has left. It should be noted that the owner's sister, the other DE STUERS heiress, is the mother of Dr MUTSAERS, the principal quisling in the DUTCH Museum world.

14. UTRECHT Huis Sevenaer (On Castle List) IR 23772 3845

Visited by Lt J. ... 5/5/45

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

13. VORDEN (near) IR 4.0590 Kasteel De [illegible] (On Castle List)

The owner, Mrs Cataere - de S[illegible], is reported living in ENGLAND with her husband, Col Cataere, but the agent is living on the estate and the servants are still in the house.

The GERMANS occupied the house and the GERMAN Captain in charge blew up one stable wing and gave orders to blow up the house, but it is reported that the Lithuanian soldiers under him then shot him, and his grave is certainly to be seen in the garden. The Guards were here for a day or two and it is for the moment occupied by an Officer's Mess from the C.., School at NUNSPEET. Both of its last occupants have taken exemplary care of the house, which contains a very attractive dining room with built-in landscape by UNKNOWN, dated 1820. The more valuable pictures and furniture have lately been stored in a locked room, of which the agent has the key, and I arranged that two rather expensive late portraits by Nicholas MARS, which were hanging in the open front hall, should be added to them. A very hasty examination of the store room revealed that there was a good deal of value here (though the most famous pictures in the collection, the two MOROS and the two DE KONINCKS, are probably in ENGLAND), and it is probably undesirable that the house should be used for military purposes after the present Mess has left. It should be noted that the owner's sister, the other DE STUERS heiress, is the mother of Dr [illegible], the principal quisling in the DUTCH Museum world.

14. [illegible] Huis Sevenaer (On Castle List) IR 53772 3845

Visited by Lt J.[illegible]TT 3/5/45

No war damage, but a certain amount of damage due to occupation by refugees.

S.K. [illegible]TTHOUSE,
LT. & A Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

APPENDIX "A"

Note on contents of the Stadter of the KROLLER-MULLER Museum

1. According to Mr OPPING a number of the pictures from ARNHEM evacuated here in Sep 1944 were said to be the property of Mr Van DUNGEL of ARNHEM. It is quite possible that these are part of the collection to the Jewish Firm of KATZ of DIEREN, which is said to have been looted by the GERMANS.

2. The same source reports that the GERMANS confiscated the art collection of Mr J. W. MIENUYS of SLOTERDIJ, who is now in the US.. The more valuable portion of the collection had been however, in store here, apparently without the knowledge of the GERMANS, since 1942. It was not possible to check on any of the pictures, but Mr OPPING gave the following list of MIENUYS pictures still there:-

(1)	I Van OSTADT	Winter Landscape (HdeG 287)
(2)	FRANS HALS	Jonker Ramp 0.28 x 0.22
(3)	TERBORG	The Cradle 0.47 x 0.38 (Casimir Perrier)
(4)	G METSU	Lady Painting 0.14 x 0.12
(5)	JAN STEEN	The drawing lesson 0.245 x 0.205
(6)	do	Prinsjesdag 0.88 x 1.01 (Per: Cramton coll)
(7)	T DE KEYSER	Portrait of a Man
(8)	S RUYSDAEL	St Mary's Church, Utrecht
(9)	do	St Peter's Church, Utrecht
(10)	A BROUWER	Man reading a letter
(11)	S van RUYSDAEL	River scene 0.55 x 0.785
(12)	A van BEYEREN	Still life
(13)	J van GOYEN	River scene 0.545 x 0.85
(14)	VERSPRONCK	Portrait of a girl 1651
(15)	A CUYP	View of Beachy Head

3844

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

APPENDIX "B"

INFORMATION ON GERMAN LOOTING PROVIDED BY Mr OPPING

1. It has already been reported that the GERMANS looted certain pictures from the KROLLER-MULLER Museum at OTTERLOO. These were:-

(a) K BALDING — Venus

(b) CRANACH — Venus and Cupid Warding off Bees

(c) B BRUYN — Double portrait ("Veritas" on the reverse)

It appears that Mr VAN DEVENTER arranged with the GERMAN Authorities for their removal, but he was not present when Dr PLIETZSCH came in person, in Oct 1940, to take them away. As Dr PLIETZSCH told Mr OPPING that he was not authorised to give a receipt, Mr OPPING accompanied him to the HAGUE, where a receipt was finally extracted, signed by Stadsekretär KUHLMANN, and dated 23 Oct 1940. It is further reported that a sum of 600,000 guilders eventually passed to the DUTCH Govt in payment for these pictures.

2. The GERMAN authorities apparently also used the shelter for the safe storage of certain pictures which they themselves had acquired in the NETHERLANDS. A group of eighteen pictures so stored was personally removed by Dr PLIETZSCH (a presentation copy of whose book on Vermeir to Mr Van DEVENTER I discovered in Mr OPPING's bedroom) on 14 Feb 1945. It is not known from what immediate sources these had been acquired but a number of the pictures had at one time passed through the hands of the firm of GOUDSTIKKER and a certain number of their frames remain in the shelter. Mr OPPING provided the following list of the pictures:-

(1)	HUBERT ROBERT	Italian Landscape	1.02 x 1.32
(2)	J van GOYEN	Landscape	1.02 x 1.32
(3)	G MANSUETI	Scenes from life of St Augustine	0.97 x 1.37
(4)	KONRAD FABER	Dorothea van Stralberg	0.51 x 0.35
(5)	BERNARDO PARENTINO	Deposition	0.485 x 0.445
(6)	REMBRANDT	Man with beard	0.265 x 0.235
(7)	TERBORG	Portrait of a Man	
(8)	P MOREELSE	Portrait of a Man	1.06 x 0.805
(9)	BARTOLOMEO DI GIOV. (sic)	Crucifixion	0.68 x 0.27
(10)	C TROST	The Consultation	0.815 x 1.03
(11)	C TROST	The Childbed	0.815 x 1.03
(12)	PAUL VERONIO	Noli, Fr Ltr	0.665 x 0;875
(13)	SIMON MICK	Family group in a landscape	1.16 x 1.305

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

PLIETZSCH came in person, in Oct 1940, to take them away. As Dr PLIETZSCH told Mr OPPING that he was not authorised to give a receipt, Mr OPPING accompanied him to the HAGUE, where a receipt was finally extracted, signed by Stadsekretär HUMMERT, and dated 23 Oct 1940. It is further reported that a sum of 800,000 guilders eventually passed to the DUTCH Govt in payment for these pictures.

2. The GERMAN authorities apparently also used the shelter for the safe storage of certain pictures which they themselves had acquired in the NETHERLANDS. A group of eighteen pictures so stored was personally removed by Dr PLIETZSCH (a presentation copy of whose book on Vermeir to Mr Van DEVENTER I discovered in Mr OPPING's bedroom) on 14 Feb 1945. It is not known from what immediate sources these had been acquired but a number of the pictures had at one time passed through the hands of the firm of GOUDSTIKKER and a certain number of their frames remain in the shelter. Mr OPPING provided the following list of the pictures:-

(1)	HUBERT ROBERT	Italian Landscape	1.02 x 1.32
(2)	J van GOYN	Landscape	1.02 x 1.32
(3)	G MUSSUTTI	Scenes from life of St Augustine	0.97 x 1.37
(4)	MONREAL FABER	Dorothea van Styalberg	0.51 x 0.35
(5)	BERNARDO BELLOTTINO	Deposition	0.485 x 0.445
(6)	DEUTERLADT	Man with beard	0.265 x 0.235
(7)	TERBORG	Portrait of a Man	
(8)	P MONTELLE	Portrait of a Man	1.06 x 0.805
(9)	B.ETOLOMEO DI SIENA	(sic) Crucifixion	0.66 x 0.27
(10)	C TROST	The Co nitation	0.815 x 1.03
(11)	C TROST	The Childbed	0.815 x 1.03
(12)	PALMA VECCHIO	Holy Family	0.665 x 0;875
(13)	SIMON MICK	Family Group in a landscape	1.16 x 1.305

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

To: C./Mil Gov First Canadian Army
(With two copies for SHAEF Advisor on MFA & A)
From: MFA & A Specialist Officer.

Monuments and Fine Arts.

REPORT ON VISIT TO RIJKSSCHUILMELDER AT P.SLOO. (23 Apr 45)

1. I arrived at ZWOLLE on the evening of 21 April and reported to 805 (P) C. Det, who put me in touch with Lt Col VERHOEFF, the Commander of the MFA Det at ZWOLLE. He informed me that Lt JAFFE of the MFA & A section of the MFA, was at the moment on a tour of the NE Provinces and was shortly expected back at ZWOLLE. Lt JAFFE arrived that evening and I arranged with him on the morning of 22 April to proceed the same afternoon to P.SLOO and to take the necessary steps for entering and inspecting the repository. The inspection took the whole of 23 April and was in every way satisfactory.

War History

2. When the Germans, in 1942, required the evacuation of the repository at ZUIDVOORT, as it was in a defence area, the contents of the ZUIDVOORT repository were moved in some haste to the cave near MAESTRICHT, where most of the finest works remained and are safe today. But there was insufficient room at MAESTRICHT and it was at once decided to construct a special building for the protection of works of art as an overflow from MAESTRICHT and to take other works which might subsequently require to be evacuated. A site was found in a small wood on the ridge NW of STEENWIJK, close to the borders of the Provinces of OVERIJSSEL, FRITSLAND and DRENTHE, and near to the small village of P.SLOO. Here a special building was constructed in four months during 1942 and works of art began to be moved into it in September 1942. It is officially named the "RIJKSSCHUILMELDER". The German authorities gave every facility for the removal of the works of art and a number of high-placed German officials, as well as Dutch Nazis, have at intervals visited the building. No attempt, however, according to the custodian, Mr Hendrik BAARD, has been made to abstract anything from the repository, and it would be impossible to do so without his knowledge. On April 12th, when operations or a German evacuation seemed imminent Mr. BAARD had the entrances to the repository blocked up with a considerable barricade of planks and cases, and the building remained unmolested by friend or foe until the area had been effectively liberated on 17th April. Mr BAARD had begun to remove parts of this barricade on the 21st April and the remainder was removed by Lt JAFFE and myself, with the help of the caretaker and his family, on 22 April.

Structure

3. The repository itself is a tasteful structure in the neo-Ravennate manner: a rotunda of cement with walls 4½ metres thick and covered with a single layer of brick. The conical roof, which

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

factory.

War History

2. When the Germans, in 1942, required the evacuation of the repository at ZANDVOORT, as it was in a defence area, the contents of the ZANDVOORT repository were moved in some haste to the cave near MAESTRICHT, where most of the finest works remained and are safe today. But there was insufficient room at MAESTRICHT and it was at once decided to construct a special building for the protection of works of art as an overflow from MAESTRICHT and to take other works which might subsequently require to be evacuated. A site was found in a small wood on the ridge NW of STEENWIJK, close to the borders of the Provinces of OVERIJSSEL, FRIESLAND and DRENTHE, and near to the small village of HEESLOO. Here a special building was constructed in four months during 1942 and works of art began to be moved into it in September 1942. It is officially named the "RIJKSSCHUILKELDER". The German authorities gave every facility for the removal of the works of art and a number of high-placed German officials, as well as Dutch Nazis, have at intervals visited the building. No attempt, however, according to the custodian, Mr Hendrik BAARD, has been made to abstract anything from the repository, and it would be impossible to do so without his knowledge. On April 12th, when operations or a German evacuation seemed imminent Mr. BAARD had the entrances to the repository blocked up with a considerable barricade of planks and cases, and the building remained unmolested by friend or foe until the area had been effectively liberated on 17th April. Mr BAARD had begun to remove parts of this barricade on the 21st April and the remainder was removed by Lt JAFFE and myself, with the help of the caretaker and his family, on 22 April.

Structure

3. The repository itself is a tasteful structure in the neo-Ravennate manner: a rotunda of cement with walls 4½ metres thick and covered with a single layer of brick. The conical roof, which is tiled, is of solid cement and has a thickness of 9 metres at its apex and of 4 metres at the extremities of the rotunda. The temperature is airconditioned and the air-conditioning plantis maintained by staff of the Rijksmuseum living in special quarters which are part of the building. There is also a daylight lighting system run by a Diesel engine. The temperature has been and is maintained at 16 degrees C.

Custody

4. Apart from the resident caretaking staff the custody of the building has been, since the beginning, under Mr Hendrik BAARD, an official of the Rijksmuseum (he is Curator of the Historical and Meritime Sections of the Museum) who is resident in the neighbouring village of STEENWIJK. He alone has the key of the inner door, a duplicate of which is kept in the safe of a lawyer also living in STEENWIJK.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

He has inspected the collection periodically, been present at all official visits, and kept a roster of visitors. He is satisfied that nothing has been removed, although this cannot actually be checked at the moment by verifying all the contents from an inventory

Contents and Inventory

5. There is unfortunately no compendious inventory of the content as there was at MAESTRICHT, but there is a good deal of correspondence and lists from which an inventory could eventually be produced. The move from ZANDVOORT was hurried and the partial move from MAESTRICHT was not made with very precise way bills and the filling of the remainder of the space was done piecemeal and by individual correspondence with museum officials or private collectors. Much is still in cases of which no list of contents is available.

6. There is a series of metal racks on the two floors, the whole taking some 3,000 paintings, some of them unframed. All those were inspected. There are also a number of very important paintings (among them one of the big Frans HALS groups from HAARLEM, and Rembrandt's "Jewish Bride") in individual packing cases with a white felt protection: nearly all the paintings from the Mauritshuis at The Hague are in cases and many others from various collections. Certain very large paintings, such as the Jordaens, Honthorst etc, canvases from the Huis ten Bosch at the Hague, are rolled. There are also cases of tiles, gobelins, glass and decorative arts, and a great deal of material which cannot at present be explored.

7. Promising that the principal masterpieces (with certain notable exceptions, such as the two VERMEER Landscapes from the Mauritshuis, both of which were examined) from AMSTERDAM, HAARLEM, THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM, are at MAESTRICHT, the rest of the picture collections from these Galleries are at DELSLOO, and it can now be stated that all that really matters of the great public picture Galleries of the Netherlands (outside of UTRECHT) are secure. The following is a short list of the more important contents of the DELSLOO repository:-

AMSTERDAM. Rijksmuseum
(Such paintings as are not at MAESTRICHT from the main picture collection, the historical section, and the Maritim Museum) Drawings (all the important drawings including all the series by Rembrandt, Seghers, etc).
The pictures bequeathed since the war to the Rijksmuseum by the late Edwin von Rath (his whole collection) The pictures bequeathed since the war by Dr Kessler.
Stedelijk Museum
About half the paintings (including the Van Goghs) are here: the rest are at MAESTRICHT.

HAARLEM. Frans Hals Museum
What is not at MAESTRICHT is here

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The Hague are in cases and many others from various collections. Certain very large paintings, such as the Jordaens, Honthorst etc, canvases from the Huis ten Bosch at the Hague, are rolled. There are also cases of tiles, gobelins, glass and decorative arts, and a great deal of material which cannot at present be explored.

7. Promising that the principal masterpieces (with certain notable exceptions, such as the two VERMEER Landscapes from the Mauritshuis, both of which were examined) from AMSTERDAM, HAARLEM, THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM, are at MAESTRICHT, the rest of the picture collections from these Galleries are at APELDOORN, and it can now be stated that all that really matters of the great public picture Galleries of the Netherlands (outside of UTRECHT) are secure. The following is a short list of the more important contents of the APELDOORN repository:-

AMSTERDAM. Rijksmuseum
(Such paintings as are not at MAESTRICHT from the main picture collection, the historical section, and the Maritim Museum) Drawings (all the important drawings including all the series by Rembrandt, Seghers, etc).
The pictures bequeathed since the war to the Rijksmuseum by the late Edwin von Rath (his whole collection) The pictures bequeathed since the war by Dr Kessler.
Stedelijk Museum
About half the paintings (including the Van Goghs) are here: the rest are at MAESTRICHT.

HAARLEM. Frans Hals Museum
What is not at MAESTRICHT is here.

THE HAGUE Mauritshuis
The pictures not at MAESTRICHT are here.
HUIS ten Bosch
All the large canvas decorations are here: most of them rolled.
Private collection of H.M. The Queen
This small collection, which alone of the pictures here are in indifferent condition, through long neglect, is also here (an early MURILLO Holy Family, three portraits by VAN BRAND DE GEEST, and some family portraits).
Royal Library (National Library)
Parts of this are at APELDOORN in cases, but there is no list of contents.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Haarmann van Wassenaer Museum
-- number of cases containing books and MSS from this Museum are at P..SLOO, but there is no list.
Institute of art-historic documentation.
-- selection of the more irreplaceable archives of this institute are here: viz the early Sale Catalogues; de Groot's and Brodius' MSS notes; the annotations to Moes Iconographia Batava, and certain photographs. ..ll these are still in cases.

ROTTERDAM Boymans Museum
Of the paintings from the permanent collections, what is not at M.ESTRICHT is here. Most of the KOTWIJK collection of sketches by RUBENS are here and also a number of pictures lent to the museum by Ir V.N BEUNINGEN.
Maritime Museum.
The better pictures.

LEYDEN The few important pictures possessed by the City.

DORDRECHT do

GOUD.. The two large groups by BOL and KUYL.

PRIVATE COLLECTIONS
There are a few cases of pictures from the von Pannwitz collection and a number of cases of pictures from small Dutch private collections.

ARCHIVES Some of the Archives of the province of OVERIJSSEL and from other local foundations are here.

Condition

8. Of the three thousand or so pictures seen the general condition was excellent. Certain panels which had shown signs of flaking (and, in a number of cases, I can recall that these pictures were in precarious condition before the war) have had the dangerous parts coated in wax. The pictures from the Queen's collection alone are in indifferent condition and I noticed only a single scratch (on the DE KEYSER portrait from L..PHEN) which appeared to be due to the hazards of moving. Ir R..RD will remain in charge of the repository and he has been asked by Lt J..FFE, on behalf of Dr DE VRIES, to set about preparing a summary list of the contents. There are now no troops to speak of in the area and the future security of the repository can be reasonable assured.

3842

Publicity

9. I understand that the Netherlands authorities are unwilling to give any publicity on the P..SLOO Rijksschuilkelder or to the fact that its contents are secure until the Germans are effectively out of Western Holland.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

GOUD. The two large groups by BOL and MOREL.

PRIVATE COLLECTIONS

There are a few cases of pictures from the von Pannwitz collection and a number of cases of pictures from small Dutch private collections.

ARCHIVES. Some of the Archives of the province of OVERIJSSEL and from other local foundations are here.

Condition

8. Of the three thousand or so pictures seen the general condition was excellent. Certain panels which had shown signs of flaking (and, in a number of cases, I can recall that those pictures were in precarious condition before the war) have had the dangerous parts coated in wax. The pictures from the Queen's collection alone are in indifferent condition and I noticed only a single scratch (on the DE KEYSER portrait from [illegible]) which appeared to be due to the hazards of moving. Mr BIJRD will remain in charge of the repository and he has been asked by Lt J[illegible]TE, on behalf of Dr DE VRIES, to set about preparing a summary list of the contents. There are now no troops to speak of in the area and the future security of the repository can be reasonably assured.

3842

Publicity

9. I understand that the Netherlands authorities are unwilling to give any publicity on the [illegible]SLOO Rijksschuilkelder or to the fact that its contents are secure until the Germans are effectively out of Western Holland.

In the Field

24 April 1945

(E K Waterhouse) Major
[illegible] & A Specialist Officer

First Canadian Army

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3/C ltural/3

C. Adn HQ First Cdn Army

28 Apr 45

ACOS G-5 (Attention MFA & A)
21 Army Group

SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT FOR PERIOD 16 - 30 APRIL 1945.

1. On oral instructions received at MUNSTER on 15 April I proceeded from 307 (P) Det to First Cdn Army on 16 April. On arrival I found that much of the requisite literature for the NETHERLANDS was not available (there is no copy of the full SHAEF list of protected monuments in the NETHERLANDS and no copy at all of the official additions to the SHAEF list), nor was a complete set of the required equipment (camera, etc) and there was no officer available from whom to take over. A semi-official letter from 21 A Gp was seen suggesting the attachment of Lt H I C [illegible] for assistance in the NETHERLANDS and this was encouraged. I then proceeded on 17 April to HQ 2 Cdn Corps.

2. Operations

(a) ILPENDEN 19 April 1945
Parts of the very important picture collection of the Dukes of ARENBERG have been reported at ILPENDEN, but the local agent of the ARENBERG estates asserts, seemingly with truth, that nothing of importance has been there for at least thirteen years. It is probable that the better pictures may now be with the Duke in SWITZERLAND.

(b) BOSLOO Repository
The whole of 23 April was spent in inspecting the works of art stored in this official repository. (See seperate report dated 24 April)

(c) PROVINCE OF OVERIJSSEL (NETHERLANDS)
Between 21 and 24 April the monuments of ZWOLLE and KAMPEN were visited and the Castles of TWICKEL and TWEDE (for report on condition of these monuments, the remaining monuments in OVERIJSSEL, and the monuments in the Provinces of FRIESLAND, GRONINGEN and DRENTHE, see seperate report dated 25 April 1945.

(d) SCHLOSS ANHOLT was visited on 27 Apr and a report made on the condition of the Castle and on the condition of Archives (report dated 28 April)

3. Liaison

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

assistance in the NETHERLANDS and this was encouraged.
I then proceeded on 17 April to HQ 2 Cdn Corps.

2. Operations

(a) UTRECHT 19 April 1945
Parts of the very important picture collection of the Dukes of ARENBERG have been reported at UTRECHT, but the local agent of the ARENBERG estates asserts, seemingly with truth, that nothing of importance has been there for at least thirteen years. It is probable that the better pictures may now be with the Duke in SWITZERLAND.

(b) BOSLOO Repository
The whole of 23 April was spent in inspecting the works of art stored in this official repository. (See separate report dated 24 April)

(c) PROVINCE OF OVERIJSSEL (NETHERLANDS)
Between 21 and 24 April the monuments of ZWOLLE and KAMPEN were visited and the Castles of RECHTEREN and ZWOLLE (for report on condition of these monuments, the remaining monuments in OVERIJSSEL, and the monuments in the Provinces of FRIESLAND, GRONINGEN and DRENTHE, see separate report dated 25 April 1945.

(d) SCHLOSS ANHOLT was visited on 27 Apr and a report made on the condition of the Castle and on the condition of Archives (report dated 28 April)

3. Liaison

Lt H I C LEE, RE. & A officer for the Monumentenzorg, was met at ZWOLLE and the monuments visited in the NETHERLANDS have been visited jointly with him. His proposed official attachments will not merely be useful but is absolutely necessary if correct and satisfactory relations with the Netherlands authorities on RE. & A are to be maintained.

Lt Col CALDWELL, SHAEF Mission to the Netherlands, visited First Cdn Army on 26 April and RE. & A problems were discussed.

4. Transport
To appoint an officer for a whole Army area with the charge of visiting a number of places outside the routine duty trips of service vehicles and to allocate no transport to him and expect him to cadge lifts or hitchhike as best he may, is not only faintly ludicrous but gives the Netherlands authorities a clear and perhaps perfectly accurate, impression that we are not interested in their monuments at all.

T.H. WATERHOUSE.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3/Cultural/3

..dm Hq First Cdn ..rmy

25 ..pr 45

TO: C../Mil Gov First Cdn ..rmy

FROM: MF.. and .. Specialist Officer.

Monuments, Fine ..rts and ..rchives

Condition of Monuments etc in NE Provinces of the NETHERLANDS

1. I had proposed to make a tour of the Monuments etc in the Provinces of FRIESLAND, GRONINGEN, DRENTHE and OVERIJSSEL, but found, on my arrival at ZWOLLE on 21 ..pr 45 that Lt J.FFE (of the MF.. Section of the MIL.) had just completed such a tour and reported an almost total absence of damage. It seemed, therefore, wasteful both of time and transport to repeat the tour and the report below is mainly the result of Lt J.FFE's findings Places which I have visited myself and whose condition I have been able to control are marked with an asterisk (*).

.. PROVINCE OF FRIESLAND

BOLS..RD — St. Marten The bells have been taken by the GERMANS but the building is undamaged.

Stadhuis No damage

FR..NEKER — St Marten No damage

Stadhuis Museum No damage

Planetarium Slight damage from blast: of no consequence.

House of the Grain Porters No damage

L..EUW..RDEN — No damage to any of the Monuments

MUSEUM — Castle Harings Slight damage from blast: of no consequence.

OSINGA — No damage

SNEEK — No damage

B. PROVINCE OF GRONINGEN

GRONINGEN — Martinikerk: There are two or three small holes from light mortar fire, but to the tower of the church having been used as an OP, but they are

3841

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

reported an almost total absence of damage. It seemed, therefore, wasteful both of time and transport to repeat the tour and the report below is mainly the result of Lt J.[illegible]'s findings Places which I have visited myself and whose condition I have been able to control are marked with an asterisk (*).

A. PROVINCE OF [illegible]FRIESLAND

BOLS[illegible]RD — St. Martin. The bells have been taken by the GERMANS but the building is undamaged.

Stadhuis — No damage

[illegible]FRANEKER — St Martin — No damage

Stadhuis Museum — No damage

Planetarium — Slight damage from blast: of no consequence.

House of the Grain Porters — No damage

[illegible]LEEUWARDEN — No damage to any of the Monuments

[illegible]HARLINGEN — Castle Marings — Slight damage from blast: of no consequence.

[illegible]STAVEREN — No damage

[illegible]SNEEK — No damage

B. PROVINCE OF GRONINGEN

GRONINGEN — Martinikerk: There are two or three small holes from light mortar fire, but to the tower of the Church having been used as an OP, but they are unimportant.

Rijksarchief: The papers have been disturbed but have suffered nothing worse.

Museum: University Museum etc. — No damage.

There is a certain amount of damage in the town of GRONINGEN, which, alone of these northern towns, shows serious battle scars. Beyond the complete destruction of one picturesque gable, nothing of consequence has suffered.

3841

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MIDDELSTUM Church: No damage

MIDWOLDA Church: No damage

The following Monuments on the SHAEF list and the subsidiary list of Castles have not been inspected, as they had not yet been liberated. The Director of the Museum at GRONINGEN has been asked to make an early report on them, once they are free, and despatch through MFA channels.

APPINGTDAM Huis Eeckenstein

STEDUM Church

ULTHUIZEN Menkema-Borg

C. PROVINCE OF DRENTHE

ASSEN Rijksarchief No damage

Prehistoric Graves Two out of three, of these almost indestructible monuments were visited and are intact.

SCHLOCHTEREN Fraelema Borg Slight damage

TEMPEL Monastery An Allied DP/PW Camp has been installed in the Monastic parts of the building but the Church (which is intact) is immune. As I understand that this building is on the Official Additions to the SHAEF list of protected Monuments (no copy of which appears to be available at this HQ), it is for consideration whether this camp should not be moved at an early date if the NETHERLANDS Authorities so wish.

D. PROVINCE OF OVERIJSSEL

DEVENTER St Lubunius No damage

Berg Kerk One unimportant hole in the roof

Raadhuis Undamaged

Waag The structure has been daraged by a bomb which burst nearby, but it readily admits of repair and the authorities have already started collecting bricks etc, from the bombed buildings of DEVENTER for the purpose.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Fraeslarne Borg Two out of three, of these almost indestructible monuments were visited and are intact.

SCHLOCHTEREN Fraeslarne Borg Slight damage

TERAPEL Konastery An Allied DP/PW Camp has been installed in the Monastic parts of the building but the Church (which is intact) is immune. As I understand that this building is on the Official Additions to the SHAEF list of protected Monuments (no copy of which appears to be available at this HQ), it is for consideration whether this camp should not be moved at an early date if the NETHERLANDS Authorities so wish.

D. PROVINCE OF OVERIJSSEL

DEVENTER St Lubunius No damage

Berg Kerk One unimportant hole in the roof

Raadhuis Undamaged

Waag The structure has been damaged by a bomb which burst nearby, but it readily admits of repair and the authorities have already started collecting bricks etc, from the bombed buildings of DEVENTER for the purpose.

Other Monuments No damage

ZWOLLE * Castle (Baron van Pallant) No damage

The tapestries from the Castle are all in store at HARDENBROEK. The NML are setting up a repatriation centre in the service parts of the house and some of the Senior NCO's may use the house itself, but there is little left in it which can come to harm except an attractive but rather provincial staircase. There is a resident house keeper and everyone involved has been duly warned.

ENSCHEDE Rijksmuseum Twenthe The few more valuable paintings are in store at AMERSFOORT: nothing was done to protect the remaining contents of the Museum, but they survive intact.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

KAITUM * Wenkerk No damage

Oude Raadhuis No damage

Proveniers House. No damage. This pious foundation was actively functioning as a prosperous almshouse for 200 persons throughout the whole period and they have exhumed their valuables. The better pictures are in store at R...SLOO.

Town Gates No damage. One of them at least was well restored (by removal of a white coat of plaster) in 1942.

OLDENZAAL Church No damage

RECHTEREN* Castle Count van Rechteren-Limburg.
No damage save for a single shell on the stables which destroyed some glass but avoided the Count's favourite horse.

ZWOLLE * St Michael .. single totally unimportant hole in the roof due to German shelling on 15 ..pr.

Stadhuis Museum No damage.

S...ensport; Rijksarchief Both Gifts and ..rchives are intact. Part of the Provincial ..rchives are stored in cases at R...SLOO

Kaiser Karels Huis In rather precarious condition, through no fault of this war. It would appear that restoration is imminent and parts have been shored up.

In conclusion it can be said that there is no serious damage to any Monuments, Fine ..rts, or ..rchives in these four provinces of the NETHERLANDS and, in addition, the works of ..rt stored in the repository at R...SLOO, of which a separate report has already been submitted, are also intact and in sound condition. Museum officials remain on the spot in the various small Museums in this district.

T.H. ...HOUSE
Major
Specialist Officer 1T.A.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

St Michiel ..single totally unimportant hole in the roof due to German shelling on 15 ..pr.

Stadhuis Museum No damage.

Zwanenpoort; Rijksarchief Both Gate and ..rchives are intact. Part of the Provincial ..rchives are stored in cases at R..SLOO

Keizer Karels Huis In rather precarious condition, through no fault of this war. It would appear that restoration is imminent and parts have been shored up.

In conclusion it can be said that there is no serious damage to any Monuments, Fine ..rts, or ..rchives in these four provinces of the NETHERLANDS and, in addition, the works of ..rt stored in the repository at R..SLOO, of which a separate report has already been submitted, are also intact and in sound condition. Museum officials remain on the spot in the various small Museums in this district.

3540

[illegible]
Major
Specialist Officer M.F.A..

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE IX

BRITISH LINES OF COMMUNICATION

Diary of Major Lord Methuen (Cont'd)

1 April 45. Antwerp. attended Mass with the Winders fam. in morning music by August de Boeck (d. c; 1900, Belgian). In a.m. with Miss Winders and inspected exhibition of two modern artists at Furrs.
the Church & site at Mariekerke and the Church and Memorial to the Belgian poet Emile VERHAEREN (1855-1916) at St. Amand - intact. Dropped Miss Winders at a tram stop and returned to Bruxelles.

2 April. Bruxelles with Capt Broadbent (of 210 C. Det) to Chat of Horst & dist. Part Office day.

3 April Bruxelles: office day.

4. April Bruxelles part day office work. To Malines and conferred with Lt. Col Ruder (II L of C C.) re various matters including question of certain chateaux being placed out of bounds, valuation of effects brunt accidentally at the Musee Storckhof-Dourne, Antwerp and query by Baron de Roost re payment for occupation of his premises by Br troops. To Antwerp and spent night with M. Winders

5. April. Antwerp. With M. Winders to Claims & Liaisons (Hqrs. of Antwerp and Limburg - II L of C) and int. Lt. Cmdr Re (I) Trofts at Chat. de Hingene and saw relevant correspondence. Report by Spec. Investigation Branch 84 Gp 2nd Tact Air Force makes clear that this matter has been thoroughly investigated and nearly all missing objects recovered. No action is called for in a..
(2). Value of brunt objects of Art at Musee Storkhof-Dourne 3889
Examined correspondence and claims and then visited the Museum in question and int. its Director M. de Boer. Inspected Mus..
This is a Flemish folk-lore Mus. and it seems to be a somewhat unsuitable place to have chosen for troops and to allow cooking on the premises with natural cookers. Accordingly in my C I/1.c/S/12 dated 6 Apr. addressed to HQ L of C (C.) I have recd that the building should be placed out of bounds if other accn can be found. As regards the value of the destroyed objects of art, after some discussion it was agreed that Mr. Winders should try to get them replaced out of Belgian Govt. resources without expense to ourselves This everybody agreed to including the C I L officer whom we saw again subsequently. Int; Director of the Beaux Arts Mus. The Museum of S.-Dourne has suffered a good deal from blast to a VI that landed on the period farm-house nearby and that formed part of the Mus. premises. The Farm-house was completely destroyed and there were some civil. casualities.

Chateau de Middelheim; On the request of the SHAEF Mission Offr for Belgium, Maj. E Millie Reynolds, insp. this house and site

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3 April Bruxelles: office day.

4. April Bruxelles part day office work. To Malines and conferred with Lt. Col Ruder (II L of C C.) re various matters including question of certain chateaux being placed out of bounds, valuation of effects brunt accidentally at the Musee Sterckhof-Bourne, Antwerp and query by Baron de Roest re payment for occupation of hi premises by Br troops. To Antwerp and spent night with M. Vinders

5. April. Antwerp. With M. Vinders to Claims & Mirings (repo. of Antwerp and Limburg - II L of C) and int. Lt. Dunn re (I) Thefts at Chat. de Ringone and saw relevant correspondence. Report by Spec. Investigation Branch 84 Gp 2nd Tact Air Force shows clear that thi matter has been thoroughly investigated and nearly all missing objects recovered. No action is called for [illegible]. (2). Value of brunt objects of art at Musee Sterckhof-Bourne 3839 examined correspondence and claims and then visited the Museum in question and int. its Director M. de Boer. Inspected Mus.. This is a Flemish folk-lore Mus. and it seems to be a somewhat unsuitable place to have chosen for troops and to allow cooking on the premises with petrol cookers. Accordingly in my C I/146/S/12 dated 6 Apr. addressed to HQ L of C (C.) I have recd that the building should be placed out of bounds if other accom can be found. As regards the value of the destroyed objects of art, after some discussion it was agreed that M. Vinders should try to get them replaced out of Belgian Govt. resources without expense to ourselves This everybody agreed to including the C I E officer whom we saw again subsequently. Int. Director of the Musee Arts Mus. The Museum of S.-Bourne has suffered a good deal from blast to a VI that landed on the period farm-house nearby and that formed part of the Mus. premises. The farm-house was completely destroyed and there were some Pal. casualities.

Chateau de Middelheim; On the request of the SHAEF Mission Offr for Belgium, Maj. Phillip Reynolds, insp. this house outside with M. Vinders. Chat. of little period interest though XVIII: has been blasted, but the DCRE has done what was necessary w tertia for the occupation by Br; personnel.
there is a danger of fire, however, from a badly placed flue pipe which was pointed out to the Offr i/c Petrol Unit. No case for derequisitioning.

7 April Bruxelles to Aerschott and inspected the XIV/XV Church - tower a little damaged with some tiles away and some window glass broken by blast. The roof including the elaborate jube is intact. The Beguinage has been badly damaged by bombing in 1944 half of it having been burned and partly destroyed - a pleasant buil dated 1656, consisting of two wings set at right angles to one another. Nearby is the very interesting Vieux Moulin that dates fro the XVI: it does not appear to have suffered by the bombing: but it is in poor fettle and would be safer in the hands of the "Demeure Historique" Soc. So will mention the matter to M. Pelgrims de B..

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

8 April. Bruxelles Insp. some of the churches of Bruxelles that had not yet been seen. St. Nicolas - Eglise de Begijnage (c.1670) a ... Ber que structure, with apparently its original rounded XIV E st ... chapels (in plan). Eglise du Finistere (end of XVII or early XVIII

9 April. Bruxelles to MALLE. Insp. hotel-de-Ville, intact, dated 1616. The church which has an interesting triforium, a fine maitre d'autel in alabaster by MOKRE, 1533 now moved to N. transept; and in the octagonal Baptistery a remarkable Font in brass with a steeple-like cover, featuring the 12 Apostles, St. Martin on his horse, etc., all intact. It was understood that the tabernacle (? and the XV windows had been put away in safety,

MALINE-le-CHATEAU. Visited the Church which is intact but of little interest and vilely be ntel inside; also the v. interesting Chateau which was found locked and unoccupied. It is mediaval, with a 1615 reconstruction. Int; caretaker who showed no a letter from Beaux Arts placing it out of bounds. No action. should be kept out of bounds as of outstanding interest and well preserved. Prop. et de Robiano.

BOIS SEIGNEUR-ISAAC. Insp. Chateau which is a mediaval structure with a XVII reconstruction. Was been excupted from troop occution by Boches and ourselves. No damage but theft of 5 small, master in 1940 when Boches pillaged the house. Opposite is the ... fountain XIV, but buildings mainly XVII/XVIII. Intact. Prop. B ron Snoy.

NIVELLES. Church very badly damaged and famous Chasse of STE Gertude destroyed (but see earlier M & F ... orts). All houses within 100/150 yards of Church on S. side destroyed. in 1940.

HOUTAIN-le-VAL. Insp. Chateau. Prop Ct de Hoorkerke; Int. Andome. Dates from 1156: but for most part XV & L ter. German troops here for two years & on quitting SS troops started to burn down house but only damaged part on wing which can be repaired. Left protective notices as in fact was done at the other chateaux visited.

VILLERS-la-VILLE. Visited ... ruins, XII & XIII. No change during war. This Abbey, like many others in France and Belgium, was destroyed during the French Revolution. Returned to Bruxelles.

10 April Bruxelles to DIEST and Insp. various hist. monuments and houses of period interest. Most of the time was spent in the which is probably one of the best preserved and most interesting in Belgium with its large number of XVII porches, the most handsom one be ng that giving access to the Infirmary. ... houses date fr 1630 to c. 1730. The Church ...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

BOIS SEIGNEUR-IS...C. I sp. Château which is a mediæval structure with a XVII reconstruction. Has been exempted from troop occupation by Boches and ourselves. No damage but theft of 5 small master in 1940 when Boches pillaged the house. Opposite is the old foundation XIV, but buildings mainly XVII/XVIII. Interest. Prop. Baron Snoy.

NIVELLES. Church very badly damaged and famous Chasse of STE Gertude destroyed (but see earlier U & R. reports). All houses within 100/150 yards of Church on S. side destroyed. in 1940.

HOUTAIN-le-VAL. Insp. Château. Occup Ct de Moerkerke; Lieut. Gardens. Dates from 1158: but for most part XV & L cent. Garden troops here for two years & on quitting SS troops started to burn down house but only damaged part on wing which can be repaired. Left protective notice as in fact was done at the other chateaux visited.

VILLERS-la-VILLE. Visited the ruins, XII & XIII. No change during war. This Abbey, like many others in France and Belgium, was destroyed during the French Revolution. Returned to Brussles.

10 April. Brussles to DIEST and insp. various hist. monuments and houses of period interest. Most of the time was spent in the which is probably one of the best preserved and most interesting in Belgium with its large number of XVII porches, the most handsom one to be of that giving access to the Infirmary. The houses date fr 1650 to c. 1720. The Church appears to be XV, is spacious, with a fairly large and lofty nave transept and in good order. The Halles - which is being used as a Canteen & was looked - has a XV Gothic end: the other end facing the church is XVIII and has some holes in the wall: not serious and easily repaired. There are a few period Flemish houses of interest here which are intact: but Diest unfortunately not many of those act active relics of the past left - except of course in the Beguinage. Visited the Citadel which is occupied by Br. mil perso dates from c. 1645 and not of much H & A interest. Returned home.

11 April. Brussles to LOUVAIN to see various hist. monuments not yet insp. including St. Jacob's Church, tower R. Gothique - XIII - rest XIV & XV. Has several interesting pictures. Intact except for some missing from tower. Hospital, a handsome XVIII building, part burnt out by Boches on quitting and Convent cloister c. Latter has small XVI cloister some window glass broken by blast in chapel and elsewhere. Market Place, destroyed in 1914 and rebuilt as it used to be in period style. In this war the N. end has been entirely destroyed plus six houses on the N. side of the Place.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ROUTSELAER and inspected Chateau. Also Insp. Beguinage. which has a very interesting mediaeval tower, XIII or thereabouts,

in brick and a mixture of red and white stone. The towers stands isolated in the remains of the moat and can be only entered by putting a ladder down or something similar to act as a bridge; adjacent are the remains of the residential part which areXVII and now occupied by three families. On the N. side is a fine doorway coat of arms. Up to give years ago a Brewery with the chimney sta still intact. Roof of med. tower urgently in need of repair; probably not war damage. Spoke to M. Pelgrims de B. and to the Baron Carton de Wiart (resident of the Beaux Arts Comm. for Hist. Mon.) later as to possibility of it is coming under the Donou Hist. Soc.. The residential part of this chateau seemed in good or (mon classe & known as Ch. de Ter Hoyden).

MONTAIGU. Insp. Basilica a fine classical domed building four by the Regent Albert and his wife Isabella in the XVII on the site of a/healing centre: still used as such. Crept from a little bro window glass, intact. An interesting brass Font with engraved cov and surmounted by Ste Vierge and Child, c. 5'. " high (mon classe

SICHEM. Insp. Church. a little damage to glass. the one ge window has I understand been put away in safety.

LVERDDE; as it was late only had time for a cursory glance intending to return. Noticed that XVIII wing of Abbey had been gutted by fire in 1945. Rest appeared intact, including entirely disproportionate in size to the very short nave. Returne to Brussells.

12 April. Brussells. Office day and car being overhauled. Int . Capt Dawson Sh . Gp Recr HQ re offers of new H & F. Officers and their locations but without result. In evening Mlle Simonson the painter came to dine at mess: painting Hospital scenes out h

13 April. Brussells. Int. Capt Dawson again but without result; understood Major O'Grady unable to give him required information a to names and locations of WTAA Officer Lst Cdn and II Armies. Lu with Comte de Grunne and met Baron Carton de Wiart (see previous entry) and discussed various aspects of WTAA work. With the latter & M. Colgrims de Bigard to the Ferme d'Hougoumont (after having first conferred with the Prop. comte Ferdinand d'Oultremont and made a thorough inspection of the Chapel and Premises. This w probably be the subject of a subsequent Report as it would be desirable if the farm house buildings and Chapel could come under some body such as the Beaux Art Hist. Soc. as at present in private hands there is no guarantee that all the buildings etc will be full maintained. This matter was the subject of correspondence between the Beaux Arts, the British Ambassador and the Brigade of Guards at

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Hermitage. [illegible] by the Regent Albert and his wife Isabella in the XVII on the site of a/healing centre: still used as such. Apart from a little bro window glass, intact. An interesting bra[illegible] t with cryed cov and surmounted by Ste V[illegible]ge and C [illegible], c. 5'. " high (non classe

SICHEM. Insp. Church. a little da[illegible]e to glass. the one go window has I understand been put away in safety.

LVERMODE; as it was late only had time for a cursory glance intending to return. Noticed that XVIII wing of Abbey had been gutted by fire in 1943. Rest appeared intact, including entirely disproportionate in size to the very short nave. Returned to Bruxelles.

12 April. Bruxelles. Office day and car being overhauled. 3838
Int . Capt Dawson 81 [illegible] up re[illegible]es of nov II & [illegible]ecors and their locations but without result. In evening Miss Simkelson the painter came to dine at mess: painting Hospital scenes out h

13 April. Bruxelles. Int. Capt Dawson again but without result; understood Major O'Grady unable to give him required information as to names and locations of MFAA Officer Lt Can and II Armies. Lu with Comte de Crumpe and met Baron Overton de Viart (see previous entry) and discussed various aspects of MFAA work. With the latter & M. Colgrins de Bigard to the Ferme d'Hougoumont (after having first conferred with the Prop. comte Ferdinand d'Oultremont) and made a thorough inspection of the Chapel and Premises. This m probably be the subject of a subsequent Report as it would be desirable if the farm house buildings and Chapel could come under some body such as the Domaine dist. Soc. as at present in private hands there is no guarantee that all the buildings etc will be ful maintained. This matter was the subject of correspondence between the Beaux Arts, the British Ambassador and the Brigade of Guards wh were anxious to see that the Chapel would be properly maintained. the correspondence was in 1938, but owing to the advent of war nothing was done.

14 April. Bruxelles to Antwerp with Major Sturt (of 21G G Det) via Malines where no int. The Director of the Convent and Insp. o Cathedral. Reported to 325 G. Det and stopped night H. Linder's at ner met M. Hisoler, Argentine Consul General, a Member of the Commissi ain. des Musees de Peintures of Antwerp & Bruxelles and the Br Consul r Antwerp.

Mathuen
Major
MFAA Officer. L of C.

16 April 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Diary of Major Lord [illegible] (Cont'd).

15 April '45. Antwer. Conferred with H. Winders on various M.F.A. matters. Returned to Bruxelles.

16 April. Office Day.

17 April. Confd. with H. Winders and spent the day at the Bank inspecting various Old masters put away for safety in the Summer of 1944; they included the following:-

MEMLING's tryptich from the Hospice de Bruges; one of the wings was a little blistered and requires attention.
A tryptich by Hoironimus Bosch; in good condition.
A last Judgement by POURBUS from the Stadelyk Museum, dated 1551: a large panel in good condition. An interesting but not a first class painting.
A last Judgement by Jan Provoust from the Stadelyk Museum at Bruges, a fine and unusual composition of great interest, with good studies of the nude. In good condition.

GERARD DAVID's Het Ordeel van Cambyses from the Stadelyk Mus., Bruges. A large panel in good condition, dated 1498.

18 Ap. Bruxelles to AVERBODE with Nelle L. Liedekerke & Insp. Premontre Abbey. In 1942 a large part, comprising 5 wings dating from the XVIII and XVIII was gutted by an accidental fire. The Church, the medieval gatehouse and the XVII buildings on each side of it escaped damage. Founded in 1134 the Abbey has been twice rebuilt. Since the last fire much of the destroyed part has been rebuilt and the work, after a temporary lull, is again in hand.
The Church which dates from 1660-1700 contained 2 large pictures by Rubens which were put away in safet in 1940. The wood carving to the choir stalls commemorating the 19 martyrs who were put to death for the defending the Papacy in c. 1700 at Gorcum in Holland, is intact. The fine panelling belonging to the Vestry was saved & will be replaced in duro course.
In normal times the Abbey contained 40 monks, 40 students & lay brothers.

19 Ap. Bruxelles with H. Pelgrims de B. to BELOEIL & conferred with the Prince de Ligues on various matters.

20 April Bruxelles to Chateau de Box & int. prop. Comtesse d'Ansembourg Insp Chateau and with them visited the Chateau de Vieux Genes. On the way home insp. the XV/XVI Church de Tongres with its XIII porch, its beautiful brass lectern, finely carved notable, XIII

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

at Bruges, a fine and unusual composition of great interest, and good studies of the nude. In good condition.

GERARD DAVID's Het Ordeel van Cambyses from the Stedelijk Mus., Bruges. A large panel in good condition, dated 1498.

18 Ap. Bruxelles to AVERBODE with Mlle L. Liedekerke & Insp. Tremontre Abbey. In 1942 a large part, comprising 3 wings dating from the XVIII and XVIII was gutted by an accidental fire. The Church, the medieval gatehouse and the XVII buildings on each side of it escaped damage. Founded in 1134 the Abbey has been twice rebuilt. Since the last fire much of the destroyed part has been rebuilt and the work, after a temporary lull, is again in hand.

The Church which dates from 1660-1700 contained 2 large pictures by Rubens which were put away in safet in 1940. The wood carving to the choir stalls commemorating the 19 martyrs who were put to death for the defending the Papacy in c. 1700 at Gorcum in Holland, is intact. The fine panelling belonging to the Vestry was saved & will be replaced in due course.

In normal times the Abbey contained 40 monks, 40 students & lay brothers.

19 Ap. Bruxelles with M. Pelgrims de B. to BELOEIL & conferred with the Prince de Ligne on various matters.

20 April Bruxelles to Chateau de Bex & int. prop. Comtesse d'Ansembourg. Insp Chateau and with them visited the Chateau de Vieux Genes. On the way home insp. the XV/XVI Church de Tongres with its XIII porch, its beautiful brass lectern, finely carved retable, XIII cloisters and XIV Christ crucified.

21 Ap. Bruxelles; office day. Conferred with Baron Carton de Wiart & H.M. Ambassador re preservation of the Ferme d'Hougoumont, Waterloo.

23 Ap. Bruxelles; office day. Conf'd with Comte [illegible]. de Gruhne, re MFAA&A matters. Visited Palais des Beaux Arts (E. of modern artists & Thibetan paintings-). Suffering from sinus trouble this & subsequent days

24 Ap. Bruxelles; office day; tel. HQ L of C re dubios.

25 Ap. Bruxelles; office day. Confd Lt. Col. CF Webb (MFAA. Adr SHAEF Main) re MFAA. matters and re obtaining further information re stolen works of art.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

26 Apr. Brussels; office day. tel HQ L of C re duties.

27 Apr. Brussels. office day. Lt. Col. Mines (STAFF Mission, Belgium) re carrying on work of Major Baillie Reynolds. Advised I should start on 2 May if well enough to do so. To Belocil.

28 Apr. Belocil & discussed with Prince de Ligne recovery of stolen works of art now in Germany: he advised my contacting the Cte Joseph de Borchgrave, 90 rue d'Arlon; a member of the Soc. des Dem. Hist. & attd to the Mus. d'art and d'Histoire. Also M. de Groof, 16 rue Guimard, a banker, & Edward de Borchgrave

Hotchkiss
Major.
[illegible] Offr.

12 May 1945. HQ L of C (C.) attd 210 C. Det.

3837

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3837

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEX X .
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
MISSION (BELGIUM)

SHB/G-5/1519

FORTNIGHTLY G.SUM NO. 17
UP TO 1600 HRS 30 APR 45.

R E T R O S P E C T

MOVEMENTS AND EVACUEES

31. Requests for protection from military requisition continue to be received for certain Belgian chateaux not on any list. One such building has been added to the SHAEF list of 20 Feb. Two cases of alleged damage to chateaux by reason of military occupation have been proved unfounded. Com Z has reported that the military occupation of the Chateau de CODITUDE 0-9698 has terminated.

GORDON BROWNING Major,
for G. .E.J. TRESILIAN.
MAJOR GENERAL.

1 May 1945.

3836

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

cl. Requests for protection from military requisition continue to be received for certain buildings not occupied on my list. One such building has been added to the SHAEF list of 20 Feb. Two cases of alleged duress to ob tain by reason of military occupation have been proved unfounded. Con Z has reported that the military occupation of the Cin Com is UNDER 0-9698 has terminated.

GORDON BROWNING Major,
for G. .E.J. TROUT.
MAJOR GENERAL.

1 May 1945.

3836

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE XI

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
AEF
MISSION TO NORWAY

Ref No: CA/105/1

26 April 45.

SUBJECT: Condition of Monuments and Fine Arts in NORWAY During the War.

Report based on information from various Norwegian sources up to Dec 1944, the greater part being from a letter received from the Norwegian Legation, Stockholm, dated Oct 1944.

1. DESTRUCTION OF MONUMENTS AND MUSEUMS.

During the campaign in the Spring of 1940, twelve important monuments were destroyed. Most of them were wooden residential buildings, but there were also a few churches, including the fine medieval church at Kvam in the Gudbrandsdal Valley. When the towns of Namsos, Steinkjer, Kristiansund, Molde and Bodo were bombed and burned by the Germans, the main collections and museums were destroyed.

Later, during the years of occupation, considerable damage was caused. In 1941 the Germans pulled down two mediaeval warehouses in Trondheim, and in 1942 the fine 18th century palace in Oslo, the "Palais", was burnt. A large collection from the Army Museum which had previously been evacuated to the latter was destroyed together with the building. The baroque "Harmonien" building in the Town Hall Market place, and the "Museum" at Fredrikstad were also destroyed by fire just after the Germans had taken them over. In 1943 the Germans destroyed the mediaeval ruins near Tonsberg in order to give space for their fortifications.

3356

The heaviest blow was suffered by Bergen in April 1944. The explosion of an ammunition ship in the harbour caused heavy damage to a great part of the town. Thus at Bergenhus Fortress, the mediaeval gothic palace "Hakonshallen" and the Rosenkrantz Tower dating from about 1550 were destroyed, as well as the Guards' building. The baroque "Mariakirken" church was also destroyed, and the famous mediaeval settlement along the harbour suffered severe damage. During an explosion in Oslo a little earlier, the well known Akershus Castle was also scarred by the war.

2. CONFISCATING AND REMOVAL FROM PRIVATE-OWNED INSTITUTIONS

It seems apparent that very few objects from state-owned collections have

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

monuments were destroyed. Most of them were wooden residential buildings, but there were also a few churches, including the fine medieval church at Kvam in the Gudbrandsdal Valley. When the towns of Namsos, Steinkjer, Kristiansund, Molde and Rodø were bombed and burned by the Germans, the main collections and Museums were destroyed.

Later, during the years of occupation, considerable damage was caused. In 1941 the Germans pulled down five mediaeval warehouses in Trondheim, and in 1942 the fine 18th century palace in Oslo, the "Palæet", was burnt. A large collection from the Army Museum which had previously been evacuated to the latter was destroyed together with the building. The baroque "Harmonien" building in the Tyskebrim market place, and the "Museum" at Tønsberg were also destroyed by fire just after the Germans had taken them over. In 1943 the Germans destroyed the mediaeval ruins near Tønsberg in order to give space for their fortifications.

The heaviest blow was suffered by Bergen in April 1944. The explosion of an ammunition ship in the harbour caused heavy damage to a great part of the town. Thus at Bergenhus fortress, the mediaeval gothic palace 'Håkonshallen' and the Rosenkrantz Tower dating from about 1530 were destroyed, as well as the Guards' building. The baroque "Tyskekirken" church was also destroyed, and the famous mediaeval settlement along the harbour suffered severe damage. During an explosion in Oslo a little earlier, the well known Akershus Castle was also scarred by the war.

2. GERMAN LOOTING AND REMOVAL FROM STATE-OWNED INSTITUTIONS

It seems apparent that very few objects from state-owned collections have been removed from the country. One case was the removal of the Cannons from Oslo. As early as May 1940 some fine bronze cannons from the 15th century were taken from the Army Museum in Oslo and removed to Germany. The reason given was that the cannons were military booty, since the Army Museum was situated within a military area. Strong protests were registered against this action, notably by the Head of the Swedish Army Museum in Stockholm, Baron Cederstrom, but all without result.

During Himmler's visit to Norway in 1941, the Museums and Art collections were asked to render 'Liebesgaben' and some valuable objects were selected for this purpose. Happily, however energetic steps from the Norwegian authorities prevented this robbery.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

From the National Gallery, 15 - 20 objects were removed to the offices of the Reichskommissariat, and are still supposed to be in Norway. The National Gallery also had to surrender art treasures to decorate the offices of the Quisling Cabinet in Oslo. Quisling himself removed objects from various museums to his home "Gimle".

Furniture, old handicrafts and numerous paintings have been removed from the Royal Palace in Oslo. The residence of the foreign Minister was taken over in 1940 by the SS and used as an officers' club. Paintings from the National Gallery and objects from the Arts and Crafts Museum of Oslo were in the place when it was taken over, but what has since happened to them is unknown.

The only library which suffered damage was the one belonging to the Norwegian Parliament; it has been partly destroyed by the Germans. From the University Library at Oslo and from the Deichmannske Library, also in Oslo, about 5,000 volumes have been confiscated from each place, but these books are being kept under lock and key in the respective libraries and have not been removed.

3. SALE OF PRIVATE COLLECTIONS

When prominent Norwegians had to flee the country, all their belongings were confiscated, and after the Germans and the Quislings had made their choice, the rest were sold by auction. Thus in 1940-41 the auctioneers, Wang & Co. were reported to be selling paintings belonging to, among others, the Cabinet Minister Arne Sundo and Dr. A. Raestad. Mr. Wang was asked to stop the sale of such objects but it has continued. Especially during the early period the Germans seemed to have been very keen on buying from Art dealers, and many Art objects were exported out of the country. An interesting case concerned the Stang collection. Objects from this famous Oslo collection, which mainly consisted of modern European paintings such as those of the French master Renoir, were reported for sale in Paris by an art dealer named Nakof in 1944. The objects were alleged to come from Stockholm. Just when they disappeared from the Stang collection is unknown, but this may have even occurred as early as in 1939.

As most of the Jews in Norway were of the first or second generation, their money had not yet been invested in such luxuries as art treasures, and therefore the Germans found very little of artistic value among their belongings when they confiscated them. A Norwegian, Mr. Ilsong of the Quisling Ministry of Finance was in charge of this confisca-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and have not been removed.

3. PATE OF PRIVATE COLLECTIONS

When prominent Norwegians had to flee the country, all their belongings were confiscated, and after the Germans and the Quislings had made their choice, the rest were sold by auction. Thus in 1940-41 the auctioneers, Wang & Co. were reported to be selling paintings belonging to, among others, the Cabinet Minister Arne Sunde and Dr. A. Raestad. Mr. Wang was asked to stop the sale of such objects but it has continued. Especially during the early period the Germans seemed to have been very keen on buying from art dealers, and many art objects were exported out of the country. An interesting case concerned the Stang collection. Objects from this famous Oslo collection, which mainly consisted of modern European paintings such as those of the French master Renoir, were reported for sale in Paris by an art dealer named Nakef in 1944. The objects were alleged to come from Stockholm. Just when they disappeared from the Stang collection is unknown, but this may have even occurred as early as in 1939.

As most of the Jews in Norway were of the first or second generation, their money had not yet been invested in such luxuries as art treasures, and therefore the Germans found very little of artistic value among their belongings when they confiscated them. A Norwegian, Mr. Ilsong of the Quisling Ministry of Finance was in charge of this confiscation.

4. GERMAN PERSONNEL

The Reichskommissariat in Oslo has a section for Fine Arts under their "Volksaufklarung und Propaganda" department. A report dated 25 Feb 44 gave Ministerialrat Dr. G.. Muller as head of the department, and Prasident Muller-Scheldt as head and Georg Tuddike as d/head of the Fine Art's Section. As head of the Section for Culture and Education in the department a report dated Nov 1943 gave Ministerialrat Dr Muhnhauser. Dr Guthenrath, archeologist and ..itect, selected paintings from the National Gallery to decorate the offices of the Reichskommissariat.

Further Germans mentioned in connection with fine arts activities in Norway are:

Dr. Schneider from ..nenmuseum, Lubeck
Herbert Jankun, archaeologist, Kiel
Peter Paulsen, " " Berlin
Ernst Sprockhoff, " Mainz

S.IDLAN, Col

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE XII

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
G-5 Division

SHAEF/G-5/Info/350/6

19 May 1945.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT - CIVIL AFFAIRS
WEEKLY FIELD REPORT No. 49

(For Week-ending 2400 hours 19 May 1945).

E X T R A C T

* * * *

6. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS and ARCHIVES

The following reports have been received concerning monuments in ARNHEM:

Groote Kerk - Very badly damaged and much of it appears beyond repair.

St. Walburga - It is now a gutted and roofless shell.

Openlucht Museum - (Open Air Museum) - in contrast to the rest of ARNHEM, this excellent Museum is well cared for and in remarkably good condition.

Rijksarchief - The more historical portion of the Archives has been evacuated to the shelter of the Kroller-Muller museum near OTTERLOO, where they are intact.

Stadhuis - It survived in fair condition, as far as the façade is concerned, though the interior is in considerable disorder.

3834

Doorwerth - The Dutch Army Museum in the castle of DOORWERTH IS A shambles.

Other properties not on the list are reported from ARNHEM as follows:

The Town HOUSE - The more valuable contents as well as the better part of the Library were evacuated early in September 1944; all survived in good condition.

Forestry Museum - The building shows sign of having been in part used by the Germans as an office, and was left by them in great disorder.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The following reports have been received concerning monuments in ARNHEM:

Groote Kerk - Very badly damaged and much of it appears beyond repair.

St. Walburga - It is now a gutted and roofless shell.

Openlucht Museum - (Open Air Museum) - in contrast to the rest of ARNHEM, this excellent Museum is well cared for and in remarkably good condition.

Rijksarchief - The more historical portion of the Archives has been evacuated to the shelter of the Kroller-Muller museum near OTTERLOO, where they are intact.

Stadhuis - It survived in fair condition, as far as the façade is concerned, though the interior is in considerable disorder. 3834

Doorwerth - The Dutch Army Museum in the castle of DOORWERTH IS A shambles.

Other properties not on the list are reported from ARNHEM as follows:

The Town MUSEUM - The more valuable contents as well as the better part of the Library were evacuated early in September 1944; all survived in good condition.

Forestry Museum - The building shows sign of having been in part used by the Germans as an office, and was left by them in great disorder.

Sabelpoort - The original structure has suffered no irreparable damage.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT - CIVIL AFFAIRS

WEEKLY FIELD REPORT NO. 48

(For week ending 2400 hours 12 May 1945)

E X T R A C T

15. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

What is probably a substantial part of the famous Baron E de Rothschild collection of furniture, tapestries, porcelain, various

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

objets d'art, and possibly paintings was discovered on 7 May in the Schloss on the Herrenwinsel, Chiemsee. Although no catalogue was found, the objects were located in numbered crates and boxes.

In TRIER the Dom and churches St. Gervasius, St. Paulinus, and the Basilika St. Matthias have been cleared of much debris. Valuable objects have been stored and the buildings strengthened.

Baron von BUTTLER at OBERURSELF is in charge of one of three most important collections of records from the MARBURG Staatsarchiv. Aerchives at TRSBURG are being transferred from the courthouse to the local jail. The courthouse will be used by troops. The oldest MARBURG archives, weighing 15tons, are 430 meters underground in a salt mine at GRASLEBEB. Schloss THRTSHOVEN has been posted Off Limits. It contains works of art from the KOELN Ursulakirche, and books and archives from BONN.

All records of the city of MUNSTER are reported to be in the Amtsgericht at STOKUM. The building will be kept sealed until the records can be disposed of.

(signed for).

A. D. GRASETT,
Lieutenant General,
AC OF S, G-5.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT - CIVIL AFFAIRS

WEEKLY FIELD REPORT NO. 46
(For week ending 24 hours 28 April 1945)

12. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

The Abbey of STEINFELD, founded in 10th Century, is undamaged. NEUSTREITEL suffered moderate damage, but the parish church dating from the XII Century is intact except for blast damage to windows and doors. At RELAGEN the Roman Catholic church of periods from XI to XIX Centuries suffered damage from blast and artillery fire, but can be restored. The cathedral and castle at LIMBURG are only slightly damaged. Manuscripts, paintings and museum pieces from the castle at GOTHA were found in a Mountain Lodge near FRIEDRICHRODA. Schloss BIEBURG, Gemeinde HERKSTEIN, has been under jurisdiction of several different Mil Gov detachments and occupied by numerous tactical units. The more valuable works of art were removed and are now in custody of the Buergermeister at HERKSTEIN. A recent inspection reveals that the main building has been thoroughly looted and vandalized. Guarding of this place by civilians is impractical because of the presence of troops, remote location, and proximity

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

books and archives from BONN.

All records of the city of [illegible] are reported to be in the Amtsgericht at BRÜHL. The building will be kept sealed until the records can be disposed of.

(signed for).
A. D. GRASETT,
Lieutenant General,
AC OF S, G-5.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT - CIVIL AFFAIRS

WEEKLY FIELD REPORT NO. 46
(For week ending 24 hours 28 April 1945)

12. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

The Abbey of STEINFELD, founded in 10th Century, is undamaged. MUNSTEREIFEL suffered moderate damage, but the parish church dating from the XII Century is intact except for blast damage to windows and doors. At REMAGEN the Roman Catholic church of periods from XI to XIX Centuries suffered damage from blast and artillery fire, but can be restored. The cathedral and castle at LIMBURG are only slightly damaged. Manuscripts, paintings and museum pieces from the castle at GOTHA were found in a Mountain Lodge near FRIEDRICHRODA. Schloss DILBURG, Gemeinde HERBSTEIN, has been under jurisdiction of several different Mil Gov detachments and occupied by numerous tactical units. The more valuable works of art were removed and are now in custody of the Buergermeister at HERBSTEIN. A recent inspection reveals that the main building has been thoroughly looted and vandalized. Guarding of this place by civilians is impractical because of the presence of troops, remote location, and proximity to the Netherlands border. It has now been posted as an historic monument and the few remaining items of value will be put in safety.

The most important repository of works of art known to exist in western Germany was uncovered in tunnels of a mine under SIEGEN. It contains paintings and sculpture of major importance from museums of AACHEN, KOELN, and MUENSTER, as well as treasuries of AACHEN Cathedral and many other churches of the RHEINPROVINZ. The entire contents of the repository are intact. Another accumulation of important works of art from KOELN was found in the undamaged castle of LANGENAU in charge of members of the Wallraf-Richartz Museum. German officials have supplied names of more than 75 repositories of art and archives in western Germany. This information is being disseminated to corps and divisions. Paintings and sculpture from a number of the finest collections in western Germany were found in two air raid shelters in BAD WILDUNGEN. The repository SCHLOSS RUHEL which contains sculpture from KOELN Cathedral and the FRANKFURT Museum is in good condition and has been posted Off Limits.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Archives: The buildings, records and library of the University of MARBURG are intact. At NORDEMAN, on 11 April, 277 cases of documents belonging to the Stadtarchiv, City of AACHEN were inventoried by the Army MFA&A Officer. The scientific library of BONN University is stored in NUERBURG Racing Ring. The library of KOELN is stored in the Abbey of STEINFELD. Records of the Denkmalsamt of BONN and Denkmalsarchiv of RHEINPROVINZ were found intact at Burg ALTENWIED and monastery of EHRENBREITSTEIN. The Westfalen Statsarchiv was found in excellent condition in SCHLOSS NORDKIRCHEN, Landkreis LUEDINGHAUSEN.

(signed) H. PRICE-WILLIAMS for
A.E. GRASETT
Lieutenant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST FRENCH ARMY
5th BUREAU

May 1st 1945.

MONTHLY HISTORICAL REPORT

- April 1945 -

E X T R A C T

* * * * *

Beaux-Arts and Monuments

On April 2nd, twenty cases containing Archives of the city of Speyer, some dating back to the XIVth Century, were found in a freight-car at Germersheim; they were at once handed over to MG and deposited at SPEYER.

The monuments of Speyer and all the older section of the town are intact. The ducal Palace of Karlsruhe, now the Provincial Museum is in ruins; the cellars were used as an air-raid shelter and still contains some collections which are being salvaged and sorted. There is an important repository of works of art in the Chateau of Baden-Baden, some of which belong to the Cathedral of Strasbourg. The local jail of Pfullendorf contains a vast collection of art from the Karlsruhe museum, and a certain number of pieces from Alsatian museums.

As a general rule, all historical monuments and depositories of works of art have been entrusted to the care of the persons previously appointed to the post by the German authorities, under the responsibility of the local burgermeister.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

May 1st 1945.

MONTHLY HISTORICAL REPORT

- April 1945 -

E X T R A C T

* * * * *

Beaux-Arts and Monuments

On April 2nd, twenty cases containing Archives of the city of Speyer, some dating back to the XIVth Century, were found in a freight-car at Germersheim; they were at once handed over to MG and deposited at SPEYER. 3833

The monuments of Speyer and all the older section of the town are intact. The ducal Palace of Karlsruhe, now the Provincial Museum is in ruins; the cellars were used as an air-raid shelter and still contains some collections which are being salvaged and sorted. There is an important repository of works of art in the Chateau of Baden-Baden, some of which belong to the Cathedral of Strasbourg. The local jail of Pfullendorf contains a vast collection of art from the Karlsruhe museum, and a certain number of pieces from Alsatian museums.

As a general rule, all historical monuments and depositories of works of art have been entrusted to the care of the persons previously appointed to the post by the German authorities, under the responsibility of the local burgermeister.

/s/ Pierre de Tristan,
Captain, First French Army

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE XIII

AFHQ PERSONNEL - April 1945.

SHAEF

Lt. Col. GEOFFREY F. WEBB, (BR), Adviser
Lieut. CHARLES L. KUHN, USNR, (US), D/Adviser
Capt. L. BASCEL LaFARGE, AC (US)

TWELFTH ARMY GROUP
Lieut. GEORGE L. STOUT, USNR, (US)

FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY
Capt. WALKER K. HANCOCK, Inf., (US)

THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
Capt. ROBERT M. POSEY, CE, (US)

NINTH UNITED STATES ARMY
2nd Lt. LINCOLN MOORE, AUS, (US)

FIFTEENTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Capt. EVERETT P. LESLEY, JAGD., (US)

SECOND ENGINEER BRIGADE
1st Lt. JAMES B. LARWOOD, AUS, (US)

COMMUNICATIONS ZONE, UNITED STATES ARMY

CISE BASE SECTION
2nd Lt. ROGER A. CLARKE, AC, (US)

SEINE BASE SECTION
Capt. GEORGE LINCOLN, FAO., (US)

ADVANCED SECTION
1st Lt. DANIEL J. KERN, CAC, (US)

SECOND BRITISH ARMY
Major S.F. HARTMAN, (BR)
Capt. G.P. ELLIOT, (BR)
Capt. F. HARBORD, (BR)

FIRST CANADIAN ARMY
Major E.K. WATERHOUSE, (BR)

3832

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

NINTH UNITED STATES ARMY
2nd Lt. L.MONT MOORE, .US, (US)

FIFTEENTH UNITED ST.TES .RMY
Capt. EVERETT P. LESLEY, J.C., (US)

SECOND EC. REGIMENT
1st Lt. J.MES B. L.RWOOD, .US, (US)

COMMUNIC.TIONS ZONE, UNITED ST.TES .RMY

OISE BASE SECTION
2nd Lt. ROGER A. CL.RKE, .C, (US)

SEINE BASE SECTION
Capt. GEORGE L.NCEY, FAO., (US)

.DV.NCED SECTION
1st Lt. D.NIEL J. WERN, CAC, (US)

SECOND BRITISH .RMY
Major G.F. H.RRIS.N, (BR)
Capt. G.F. 'TLLMOT, (BR)
Capt. F. H.RBORD, (BR)

FIRST C.NADIAN .RMY
Major L.R. WHERHOUSE, (BR)

SH.EF MISSION (FR.NCE)
Lt. Col. .V.L. McDONNELL, (BR)

SH.EF MISSION (BELGIUM)
Major P.K. B.ILLIE-REYNOLDS, RE, (BR)

SH.EF MISSION (NORW.Y)
Capt. GUTTORM H.ULI, (Norwegian Liaison Corps).

3832

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Date 30 AUG. 1945

File: 20480

Item: _____

SEE FILE # 20000 - S /MFAA (Item #: _____)
for the following document:

DOCUMENT, Nature of (letter, clipping, etc.): Document

SUBJECT : Addendum I to Fourth Edition of Repositories of Works of Art and Archives in Germany.

FROM : Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, G-5 Div.

TO : Hq ACCM, MFAA S/C, Apo 394

REF.NO. : SHAEF/G-5/Ex/Fwd/751 DATE: 30 June 1945

ENCLOSURES: Attached Summary, subject as above, dd June 1945
Copy No. 72

3831

Remarks: -

20480

30 AUG. 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-5 Internal Affairs Branch

SHAEF/G-5 (I...)/751 APO 757 (Main)
May 1945.

SUBJECT: Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives for Month of March, 1945.

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

1. MFA & A Section, G-5 SHAEF

Changes in personnel both at SHAEF and among the Officers attached to Armies formed the main business of the Section, apart from routine business and visits to Army Groups and Officers in the field. Capt. Laborde who was taken from the Reparations Mission and assigned to SHAEF G-5 on the instructions of DCOS, joined the Section on 28 February. Lt. Munn, USNR, arrived to take up the position of Deputy Adviser on 17 March. On 22 March Capt. Rose, USMCR, returned to U.S. on completion of his duty with this Section. Lt. Col. Webb returned from leave on 5 March and left for a visit to 21 Army Group area on 11 March, returning to SHAEF on the 15th. In the course of the month, he also visited War Office, London, and 12 Army Group for a second time.

Capt. Laborde visited 1 US Army Group and Lt. Munn with Capt. Rose visited 6 US Army Group. Capt. Covli of the SHAEF Mission to Moscow visited SHAEF Main and accompanied Lt. Col. Webb on his visit to the 21 Army Group area.

2. Personnel

The only changes in US personnel dispositions other than those mentioned above were the departure to US of Major Stratton Emerson and Capt. R. Hamlett. Major Stratton Emerson left on the grounds of ill health and Capt. Hamlett, on personal compassionate grounds. In view of the diminishing volume of MFA&A work at Communications Zone, it was decided not to replace Capt. Hamlett at that HQ and gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, one except for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Ivy arrives in the latter part of April for the month to work with Lt. Norman in the Seine Base area preparatory to taking over the work there on Lt. Norman's assignment to 7th US Army.

The work of Capt. Hamlett and Lt. Norman in the Com/Z area since August 1944 has been most arduous and most efficiently performed. Capt. Hamlett with the responsibility for covering a very large area through which US Army formations were continually passing, used great judgment and ingenuity in devising the most effective use of the small personnel resources which could be placed at his disposal. He also obtained the issue of a most useful series of orders and regulations as to the conduct of troops in requisitioned premises which were of the greatest value in the winter months when the 'billetting'

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

formed the main missions of the Section, [illegible] to Army Groups and Officers in the field. Capt. LeBlanc who was taken from the Netherlands Mission and assigned to SHAEF G-5 on the instructions of D/COS, joined the Section on 3rd February. Lt. Yuan, USAF, arrived to take up the position of Deputy Adviser on 17 March. On 24 March Capt. Ross, USMC, returned to U.K. on completion of his duty with this Section. Lt. Col. Webb returned from leave on 5 March and left for a visit to 21 Army Group area on 11 March, returning to SHAEF on the 16th. In the course of the month, he also visited War Office, London, and 21 Army Group for a second time.

Capt. LeBlanc visited 1, 12 and 21 Army Groups and Lt. Yuan with Capt. Ross visited 6 US Army Group. Capt. Field of the SHAEF Mission to Netherlands visited 12 US Army Group and accompanied Lt. Col. Webb on his visit to the 21 Army Group area.

2. Personnel

The only changes in US personnel dispositions other than those mentioned above were the departure to U.S. of Major Stratton Emmons and Capt. R. Emmett. Major Stratton Emmons left on the grounds of ill health and Capt. Emmett, on personal compassionate grounds. In view of the diminishing volume of MFA&A work [illegible] it was decided not to replace Capt. Emmett at that HQ at Compiegne Zone, it was decided not to replace Capt. Emmett at that HQ and gradually to withdraw the officers with Base Sections for work in Germany, except for the officer at Seine Base. Capt. Lacy arrived in the latter part of the month to work with Lt. Rorimer in the Seine Base area preparatory to taking over the work there on Lt. Rorimer's assignment to 7th US Army.

The work of Capt. Emmett and Lt. Rorimer in the Com/Z area since August 1944 has been most arduous and most efficiently performed. Capt. Emmett with the responsibility for covering a very large area through which US Army formations were continually passing, showed great judgment and ingenuity in devising the most effective use of the small personnel resources which could be placed at his disposal. He also obtained the issue of a most useful series of orders and regulations as to the conduct of troops in re-habilitated premises which were of the greatest value in the winter months when the 'billetting' problem was at its most acute stage.

Lt. Rorimer at the officers at Seine Base had to face the most difficult problems of the Paris and Ile de France area, a district especially rich in Chateaux of importance, often in part through which great numbers of troops are continually passing. His energy and [illegible] general knowledge of French art were particularly valuable at that HQ. Seine Base is the exception to the general tendency of Commands work to diminish in Com/Z areas and it is for this reason that a new Monuments officer has been assigned to succeed Lt. Rorimer, as it is anticipated that billetting and similar problems will continue to present themselves in that area for some time to come.

9820

CONFIDENTIAL

A C C
FILE No 20480

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The British personnel position became one of extreme difficulty during the period under review owing to the death in action of Major Balfour, the retirement of Sq/Ldr Dixon-Spain by reason of age and the posting to UK on compassionate grounds of Major Neillie-Reynolds. Sq/Ldr Dixon-Spain's departure had been anticipated and Capt. Villiers has already been working with him in preparation for the change over. Capt. Villiers's absence from duty through sickness was, therefore, no more than a temporary embarrassment.

Major Balfour was killed as a result of shell fire at Cleve on the 10th of March. During the week previous to his death, Sq/Ldr Dixon-Spain had been working with him and Lt. Col. Webb and Sq/Ldr Dixon-Spain visited Cleve on 15 March in order to make contact with his successor, Capt. Rathbone. Sq/Ldr Dixon-Spain remained to assist Capt. Rathbone for a few days. The loss of Major Balfour was a particularly serious one. He was an officer of outstanding ability and character and had destined the time when Sq/Ldr Dixon-Spain's discharge was due to leave the function with the prospect of a serious shortage of officers with field experience. Major Balfour's work both in the early planning stages at SHAEF and with 21st Army Group has been consistently first class and his combination of clear-headed judgment and variety of military experience with scholarship and knowledge of German monuments, gave him a special position among MFA&A Officers. The loss to the University of Cambridge, where he was marked out for important promotion, is most serious.

Steps were initiated in the course of this month for sending overseas Major Hamilton, Major Waterhouse, and Major Davis (Canadian), to reinforce the British Monuments Officers in view of the prospective expansion of the work in Germany and the special problems of operations in the Netherlands. The latter problem rests on a special report now owing to the absence of any Specialist Monuments officer with the Netherlands Mission.

The Fields Reports given in the Annexures cover a period of rapid change in the character of the work of the Monuments Officers. It has always been anticipated that on entering into Germany, the emphasis would shift from the care of monuments, mostly buildings, to the location and safeguarding of movable art objects: the extremely severe destruction, especially in the Northern part of the Rhein Provinces, the confusion, and the scattered and often isolated character of the concentrations uncovered, all caused this shift of emphasis to be very marked indeed. The possibility of initiating first aid repairs to monuments whilst greater work is in progress took place.

In a town such as Cleve for example, there is at first no possibility of starting any repairs to the extensively damaged church, as there are almost no inhabitants, and all that a Monuments Officer can do is salvage work on the movable objects, such as the carved furniture and contents of Bank vaults. On the other hand in the Goslar area, it has been possible to take steps about the winter problem of German small towns at a comparatively early stage (see report for area south of).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

their remainder to Paris Depot. Between Dec 44 & Feb 45. The loss of Major Balfour was a particularly serious one. He was an officer of outstanding ability and character and his death at the time when Captain Blumenthal's discharge was due left the function with the prospect of a serious shortage of officers with field experience. Major Balfour's work both in the early planning stages at SHAEF and with the 1st Canadian Army had been consistently first class and his combination of clear-headed judgment and variety of military experience with scholarship and knowledge of German monuments, gave him a special position among MFA&A Officers. The loss to the University of Cambridge, where he was marked out for important promotion, is most serious.

Steps were initiated in the course of this month for sending overseas Major M Crisp, Major Waterhouse, and Major Rolig (Archivist), to reinforce the British Monuments Officers in view of the prospective expansion of the work in Germany and the special problems of operations in the Netherlands. The latter problem took on a special flavour owing to the absence of any Specialist Monuments officer with the Netherlands Mission.

The Field Reports given in the enclosures cover a period of rapid change in the character of the work of the Monuments officers. It has always been anticipated that on entering into Germany, the emphasis would shift from the care of monuments, mostly buildings, to the location and safeguarding of movable art objects; the extensive severe destruction, especially in the Northern part of the Rhein Province, the confusion, and the scattered and often isolated character of the to-be-protected treasures, has caused this shift of emphasis to be very marked indeed. The possibility of initiating first aid repairs to monuments was the first point to place.

In a town such as Cleve, for example, there is at first no possibility of starting any measures to the extensively damaged church, as there are almost no inhabitants, and all that a Monuments officer can do is salvage work on the movable objects, such as the choir furniture and contents of bank vaults. On the other hand, in the Cologne area, it has been possible to take steps about the weather problem of churches (still at a comparatively early stage (see report forwarded separately).

With the rapid expansion of the area for which each officer is responsible and the large number of repositories of art objects, many of them of considerable importance, information as to which is continually reaching him and which require his attention, the Monuments officer is compelled to rely on the local Mil Gov detachments to a very large extent. All these are often in the present phase, heavily burdened with the immediate accomodation of the Displaced Persons problem. It is not surprising therefore that the reports on Germany included in the enclosures, present a picture of features which differ very widely from region to region: for example, the excellent salvage work undertaken in the Northern Towns of the Rhein province by officers with 1st Canadian and 9th US Armies, and the more diffuse supervisory duties of the officers in charge to the south. The reports of the officer at 12 US Army Group give a very balanced account of their activities in the larger area overrun by the armies prior to the crossing of the Rhine.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

A large part of the reports still deal with liberated territory and here no new features are apparent. It is satisfactory to note that the result of the inquiries into alleged vadalism at Stavelot during the December fighting, shows the earlier reports to have been considerably exaggerated. The confusion and shock of battle conditions in an area where the civil population are still living naturally bring about such misleading impressions and this episode should be a valuable warning against the overvaluation of first impressions in such circumstances. Similar episodes are almost certain to arise in the near future.

GEOFFREY WEBB
Lt. Colonel
Adviser, MFA&A.

DISTRIBUTION A
2 - Secretaries, Combined Chiefs of Staff (for CCAC)
5 - War Office (for C.A. 20 (b))
5 - War Department, CA Division (for Roberts Commission)
1 - SHAEF G-5 Information Branch, Historical Section
3 - SHAEF G-5 War Diary
1 - SHAEF G-5 Central Registry
1 - SHAEF G-5 MFA&A
1 - HQ Allied Commission, Subcommission for MFA&A, APO 394

3828

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

TABLE OF ANNEXURES

Report on NTM&A. for February/March 1945.

ANNEXURE	TITLE	PAGE
I	Reports of First United States Army	1
II	Reports of Third United States Army	17
III	Reports of Ninth United States Army	28
IV	Reports of Fifteenth United States Army	55
V	Reports of Twelfth United States Army Group	42
VI	Reports of Sixth United States Army Group	48
VII	Reports of Communications Zone (US)	49
VIII	Reports of Second British Army	93
IX	Reports of First Canadian Army	109
X	Reports of British Line of Communications	117
XI	Reports of SHAEF Mission (Belgium)	134
XII	List of NTM&A. Personnel	137

3827

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

V Reports of Fourth United States Army Group.....42
VI Reports of Sixth United States Army Group.....48
VII Reports of Communications Zone (US).....49
VIII Reports of Second British Army.....93
IX Reports of First Canadian Army.....109
X Reports of British Line of Communications.....117
XI Reports of SHAEF Mission (Belgium).....134
XII List of MFH&A Personnel.....137

3827

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE I.
HEADQUARTERS
FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY
Office of AC of S, G-5
APO 230

16 Feb 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
ANNEX OF FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY, SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

(Monuments marked with an asterisk (+) are on the Supreme Headquarts List of Protected Monuments).

1. Personnel:

a. Capt Everett F. Lesley relieved from attachment this Headquarters 8 February 4

b. Lt. George L. Stout, USNR, MFAA Officer, 12th Army Group, visited this headquarters 4, 5, 6 and 7 February.

c. Capt. Marvin Ross, USNR, MFAA Officer, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, visited this headquarters, arriving 15 February.

2. Information:

a. Local Authorities in Belgium

Dr. P. Coremans, Chef des Laboratoires of the Musees Royaux d'Art et d'Histoir offered the following list of men who can supply valuable information regarding Monuments and Fine Arts in their respective regions. Those whose names are marked with an asterisk have at present no official connection with the Musees Royaux, but will be glad to assist in MFAA activities. All are being notified by Dr. Coremans to prepare information for MFAA officers. M. Pievaux has already greatly aided MFAA officers of this Army.

A. Gaubel, Avenue de la Gare, 33, Neufchateau.
+Abbe Mayet, Cure, Rouvignes-Biesmont
L.G. Marquet, rue du College, 29, Chatelet (Charleroi)
J. Philippe, 30, Rue Baltus, Saint-Nicolas-Liege
286, rue Pave du Gason, Montegnee-Liege
G. Pievaux, 5, rue de la Collegiale, Huy.
E.P. Fouss, Conservateur du Musee Communic, Rue Nouvelle, 14, Virton.
+C. Bourgault, 17, rue du Vert-Bois, Liege.
+P. Courtois, Conservateur des Archives de l'Etat, Quai Frere Orban, 2, Namur.
+Bertrand, Conservateur du Musee Archeologique, Salon S. Reigode, 11, Rue Cavalerie, Mariemont (Charleroi).

3826

(A pass has been obtained for M. Pievaux and his photographer to enable them to continue their work upon the photographic record of the monuments of the Arrondissem of Huy for the Belgian Government).

b. Depositories of Scientific and Artistic Collections from Aachen:

The following list has been prepared by the reconstituted Regent at Aachen.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. Capt. Marvin Ross, USNR, MFAA Officer, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, visited this headquarters, arriving 15 February.

2. Information:

a. Local Authorities in Belgium

Dr. P. Coremans, Chef des Laboratoires of the Musees Royaux d'Art et d'Histoir offered the following list of men who can supply valuable information regarding Monuments and Fine Arts in their respective regions. Those whose names are marked with an asterisk have at present no official connection with the Musees Royaux, but will be glad to assist in MFA&A activities. All are being notified by Dr. Coremans to prepare information for MFA&A officers. M. Pieyaux has already greatly aided MFA&A officers of this Army.

A. Gaubel, Avenue de la Gare, 33, Neufchateau.
+Abbe Hayet, Cure, Rouvigney-Limant
L.G. Marquet, rue du College, 29, Chatelet (Charleroi)
J. Philippe, 30, Rue Lalitte, Saint-Nicolas-Liege
206, rue Pave du Gazon, Montegnee-Liege
G. Pieyaux, 5, rue de la Collegiale, Huy.
E.P. Fouss, Conservateur du Musee Gaumais, Rue Nouvelle, 14, Virton.
+C. Bourgault, 17, rue du Vert-Bois, Liege.
+P. Courtois, Conservateur des Archives de l'Etat, Quai Frere Orban, 2, Namur.
+Bertrand, Conservateur du Musee Archeologique, Avion S. Brigode, 11, Rue Basalte, Marcinelle (Charleroi).

3826

(Pass has been obtained for M. Pieyaux and his photographer to enable them to continue their work upon the photographic record of the monuments of the Arrondissem of Huy for the Belgian Government).

b. Depositories of Scientific and Artistic Collections from Aachen:

The following list has been prepared by the Vermittelte Bauamt at Aachen. Although it omits some depositories already known and contains others that have been emptied, it is considered interesting enough to warrant submission as it stand

Amel (bei St. Vith)	(Suermondt-Museum)
Monschau	(Stadtarchiv)
Raeren	(Techn. Hochschule)
Eynatten, Schloss Neuhaus	" "
Hombourg	" "
Hombourg	(Stadtbibliothek)
Germanich	" "
Eilendorf, Bunker am Cottenacker	(Techn. Hochschule)
Siersdorf,	(Amt ausverlagerung)
Kirchberg, Kr. Jülich	(Stadtbibliothek)
Schloss Linzenich	"
Jülich, Bettenkopf	"
Julich, Zitadelle	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Depositories of Scientific and Artistic Collections from Aachen: (Cont'd)

Ruhrberg	(Private ammlung Monheim
	Landhaus am Obersee)
Würselen	(Techn. Hochschule)
Cornelimünster	" "
Verviers-Ensival	" "
Eulenburg-Moresnet	" "
Aldenhoven	" "
Moerlen	" "
Welden	" "
Eupen	" "
Mützenich	" "

5. Operations.

a. Ambleve (F- 306) Province of Liege.

(1) Depository of Collections from Aachen (Shoolhouse)

Date Inspected: 5 February 1945.
Area: Town largely ruined. No buildings remain intact.
Condition of Building: Damaged by shellfire. Holes in wall of stair tower. Porch collapsed.
Roof: Pierced in several places, slates loosened, leaki badly.
Windows: All smashed.
Doors: One blown away; one intact but always open.
Interior: Stairway destroyed completely. Considerable amount of plaster fallen from ceilings.
Contents: Relatively light damage from falling debris e exposure to rain. Possibly some loss resulting from German occupation of building before stairway had collapsed. On 9 and 10 February the entire contents of the 2nd story rooms were loaded into 7 trucks for removal to Brussels. Sacking and wall boards for packing were obtaine from abandoned German stores in a dump of ines, grenades and other ammunition. Army engineers gave excellent cooperation in lowering obj to the ground floor. Collections delivered to the Musee Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, Brussels, 12 February. Receipts given by Dr. Corremans, Chef des Ambleve. Inventory with photographs being prepared by museum Ambleve. Inventory with photographs being prepared by museum to be attached to receipt for First U.S. Army from the Office des Sequestres (Ref. Semi-Monthly Report, MFAA, 16 December 1944, Par. el.)
Photographs: IG27. IG 28, IG 29, IG 30, IG, 33.

(2) Church

Condition of Building: Badly damaged by shellfire.
Walls: Intact except for superficial damage.
Tower: (Romanesque) Upper part of tower and spire destr
Roof: Badly pierced in several places.
Windows: All smashed. Photographs. Photographs: IG 32 IG 34m. IG 35.
War Protection: None.

b. Belle Maison (F-316)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Date Inspected: 5 February 1945.
Area: Town largely ruined. No buildings remain intact.
Condition of Building: Damaged by shellfire. Holes in wall of stair tower. Porch collapsed.
Roof: Pierced in several places, slates loosened, leaki badly.
Windows: All smashed.
Doors: One blown away; one intact but always open.
Interior: Stairway destroyed completely. Considerable amount of plaster fallen from ceilings.
Contents: Relatively light damage from falling debris a exposure to rain. Possibly some loss resulting from German occupation of building before stairwell had collapsed. On 9 and 10 February the entire contents of the 2nd story rooms were loaded into 7 trucks for removal to Brussels. Sacking and wall boards for packing were obtaine from abandoned German stores in a dump of liner, grenades and other ammunition. Army engineers gave excellent cooperation in lowering obj to the ground floor. Collections delivered to the Musee Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, Brussels, 15 February. Receipts given by Dr. Coremans, Chief des Archives. Inventory with photographs being prepared by museum Archives. Inventory with photographs being prepared by museum to be attached to receipt for First U.S. Army from the Office des Sequestres (Ref. Semi-Monthly Report, MFA&A, 16 December 1944, Par. 6l.)
Photographs: IG27. IG 28, IG 29, IG 30, IG, 33.

(2) Church
Condition of Building: Badly damaged by shellfire.
Walls: Intact except for superficial damage.
Tower: (Renaissance) Upper part of tower and spire destr
Roof: Badly pierced in several places.
Windows: All smashed. Photographs. Photographs: IG 32. IG 34m. IG 35.
War Protection: None.

b. Belle Maison (K-2113) Province of Liege.

Chateau de Belle Maison: XVI Century fortified form and Liegeois addition, style of Louis XIV.
Area: Fair Condition. No war damage other than that to grounds resulting from Army transport.
Condition of Building: Fair. Most windows broken by V-1 blast.
Contents: Rooms on ground floor retain original plaster ceiling mouldings and inserted small paintings of mythological subjects fair in quality and of great stylistic interest. Other pictures mainly landscapes of no importance, except one good piece of the workshop of Ribera (?), "St. Peter at the Inn". Furniture from apartments occupied by troops stored in one room. Woodwork scraped and dirty. Floor in ba shape. Occupational damage moderate, marble mantles broken, fireplace plaques broken, hold made in one wall for Sibley stove pipe. Chapel, rococo, 1754, by Italian designers, contains noteworthy plaster work an carvings. Intact. Not occupied by Germans; protected by them.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

War Protection: At the suggestion of the local civil Affair Detachment owner was furnished with command letter putting buildings a grounds off limits to all military personnel.

Person Interviewed: Comte de Robiano.

c. La Glaize (K-6503) Province of Liege.
Date Inspected: 4 February 1945.
The basement of the house of M. Arthur George, containing th wooden statue of the Virgin, early XIV century, and polychromed wooden crucifix, both from the badly damaged church, was put off limits by command letter left with owners of house. The cure of La Glaize was notified of this action, despite which he suggested the possibility of removing the statues secretly to another cellar to lessen the risk of theft. Apprised of this, the Bishop of Liege volunteered to go to La Glaise and decide what course should be taken, He will communicate his decision to this headquarters.
Photographs: 1G25, 1G22, 1G23, 1G24.

d. Liege (K-4729)

University: Basement reported occupied by American Unit on verbal order of Commanding General, ADSEC. Four rooms on ground floor occupied with written permission of Director of the University. Portion occupied is said to be removed from library and museum section of t building.

e. Steckenborn (F-0526) LK Monschou, Germany.

Church: Vestments removed to Lammersdorf (K-9626). Placed in Custody of the local priest.

f. Stockay (K-3223) Province of Liege.
Chateau de Werfuzes. C. 1790. Former palace of the Prince Bishops of Liege. 3825
Date Inspected: 7 February 1945.
Area: No visible war damage.
Condition of Building: Excellent.
Interior: Condition excellent. Occupied 8 days in 1940 by Germans and occasionally since September 1944 by American troops. No occupational damage. Major apartments (see below) locked and posted off limits.
Contents:
(1) Dining Room: Panels in water-colour of Loggia Vaticana.
(2) Library and billiard-room. Books behind wire-screened doors.
(3) "Salle Don Quichotte" with fine Gudenarde Tapestries.
(4) Smoking Room: Tooled leather walls and teak boiserie: cabinets with collections of porcelain (this is the only room from whic no valuables had been taken for storage.
(5) Bed-room of the Prince Bishop in yellow brocade and satin, with original furniture.
(6) Private chapel.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

La Gleise and decide what course should be taken, [illegible] his decision to this headquarters.
Photographs: 1G25, 1G22, 1G26, 1G24.

d. Liege (K-4729)

University: Basement reported occupied by American Unit on verbal order of Commanding General, ADSEC. Four rooms on ground floor occupied with written permission of Director of the University. Portion occupied is said to be removed from library and museum section of t building.

e. Steckenborn (F-0526) LK Monschau, Germany.

Church: Vestments removed to Lammersdorf (K-9626). Placed i Custody of the local priest.

f. Stockay (K-5225) Province of Liege.
Chateau de Verfuzes. C. 1790. Former palace of the Prince Bishops of Liege. 3825
Date Inspected: 7 February 1945.
Area: No visible war damage.
Condition of Building: Excellent.
Interior: Condition excellent. Occupied 8 days in 1940 by Germans and occasionally since September 1941 by American troops. No occupational damage. Major apartments (see below) locked and posted off limits.
Contents:
(1) Dining Room: Panels in water-colour of Loggia Vaticana.
(2) Library and billiard-room. Books behind wire-screened doors.
(3) "Salle Don Quichotte" with fine Gudenarde Tapestries.
(4) Smoking Room: Tooled leather walls and teak boiserie: cabinets with collections of porcelain (this is the only room from whic no valuables had been taken for storage.
(5) Bed-room of the Prince Bishop in yellow brocade and satin, with original furniture.
(6) Private chapel.
Tapestries, furniture and paintings (Van Dyck and Rubens) moved to Brussels before the German invasion. Three (3) EM of Signal Co. billeted on 3rd floor (tower used as reconnaissance post). Risk, slig
Person Interviewed: Caretaker.

g. Verviers (K-6723) Province of Liege.
Musee Communal
Date Inspected: 16 February 1945.
Condition of Building: Improved by repairs executed by occupying unit. Collections bricked up in four rooms on ground floor an one on upper floor. Satisfactory.
Person Interviewed: M. Pirenne, Curator.

h. Waimes (K-8403) Province of Liege.

(1) Depository of Collections from Aachen.
Date Inspected; 5 February 1945.
Area; Town considerably damaged by recent shellfire.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Condition of Building: Sound. Damage to windows temporarily repaired.
Contents: Reported entirely intact and uninjured.
War Protection: Posted off limits. In custody of the Burgomeister.

(2) Church.
Superficial damage from blast and shellfire. Building generally in good condition.

i. Wanne (P-7196) Province of Liege.
Church: Badly damaged. Four wooden statues said to be classified by the Belgian Government were removed by the local Civil Affairs Detachment and stored for safekeeping in the vault of the church at Stavelot (H-7101).

4. Supply and Transportation.
Transportation has been furnished by the 503rd Car Company.

5. Remarks.
For the use primarily of Corps and Division commanders a list of monuments and depositories of works of art and archives in the appropriate area of the Rhineland has been prepared. This list, which is accompanied by a map pinpointing the places named, is arranged by ten-mile phase strips from the German border, reading north to south and west to east.

/s/ WALKER H. HANCOCK,
Captain, Infantry,
MFA&A Specialist Officer.

---

1 March 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
AREA OF FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY, SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

(Monuments marked with a percent sign (%) are on the Supreme Headquarters List of Protected Monuments.)

1. Personnel:
No change. One officer, no EM to cover on ire First Army area;

2. Information:
Maps showing locations of all known depositories of archives and works of art and scientific collections in the Rhineland are being prepared under the direction of Herr Monies in Aachen

3. Operations:

a. Aachen (K-8445) Germany
(1) %Dom

(a) Date inspected: 18 Feb

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

for the use [illegible] of monuments and depositories of works of art and archives in the appropriate area of the Rhineland has been prepared. This list, which is accompanied by a map pinpointing the places named, is arranged by ten-mile phase strips from the German border, reading north to south and west to east.

/s/ WALTER H. HANCOCK,
Captain, Infantry,
MFA&A Specialist Officer

---

1 March 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
AREA OF FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY, SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

(Monuments marked with a percent sign (%) are on the Supreme Headquarters List of Protected Monuments.)

1. Personnel:
No change. One officer, no EM to cover on the First Army area;

2. Information:
Maps showing locations of all known depositories of archives and works of art and scientific collections in the Rhineland are being prepared under the direction of Herr Honigs in Aachen

3. Operations:

a. Aachen (K-8443) Germany
(1) %Dom

(a) Date inspected: 17 February
(b) Interior: Mosaics (modern) have fallen from ceiling of the Hochkapelle near the Europaische Kapelle as a result of leaking roof. (Three men are now at work on the roof. A foreman was procured but us temporarily detained).

b. Ben-Ahin (K-1015) Province of Liege.
(1) Chateau d'Ahin. Owner: Baron Pierre Van Zuylen

(a) Date visited: 20 February.
(b) Condition of Site. Park damaged by Army vehicles.
(c) Condition of Building. Good. Some windows broken.
(d) Interior: Contained (according to G Pieyaux) leather of Malines walls; XV and XVI Century wooden sculpture: painting of the school of Rubens). Most valuable contents had been locked in seperate rooms, but Engineers occupying the building continually required more space until all were occupied.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(e) War Protection: Posted "off limits" by ADSEC.
(f) Photographs:

c. Huy (K-2316) Province of Liege
(1) House, No. 3 rue l'Ableit (XVI Century)
Exceptionally fine historic house.
(a) Date inspected: 20 February.
(b) Condition of Site: No damage
(c) Condition of building: No noticeable damage.
(d) Interior: Splendid dinin room, panelled XVII century mural paintings; drawing room, panelled, applique painte walls and ceiling. Upstairs bedroom with wall paintings, fine boiseri House furnished throughout with furniture of XVI to XVIII Centuries. Occupied at present.
(e) War protection: None.

d. Liege (K-4729
(1) %Church of St. Barthelemy. The baptismal font by Renier de Huy (1132) has been removed by Belgian Authorities and placed in a sealed culvert in the rear of Ecole St. Marie Therese, No. 13, rue du Potay, Liege.
(2) %Church of St. Jacques
(a) Date inspected: 25 February.
(b) Flying bomb destroyed all glazing on S side and all stone tracery in great window of S transept. Fragments gathered inside church. Some damage to sculpture on interior wall of S transep

e. Malmedy (K-7904) Province of Liege.
(1) House, No. 9 Neustrasse (See Semi-Monthly report, MFA&A, 1 February 1945.
(a) Date inspected: 22 February
Building now evacuated. Arranged with Military Police to post "Off limits" and supervise.
(b) Photograph: 38-4
(2) Town Hall. (See Semi-Monthly report, MFA&A 1 Feb 1945).
(b) Date inspected: 22 February. Building has just been evacuated by hospital unit. Disorder of archives about equal to that first reported. Arranged with CA Detachment to have doors closed, building posted, Gendarmes notified, and steps initiated to put content in order.

f. Medell (F-8092) Province of Liege
(1) Cafe Jantzen (Hochkreuz). The room in which furniture from the Rathaus, Aachen, is stored has been boarded up and posted "off limits". Some furniture was reported to have been used both by German and American troops during the Von Rundstedt offensive, but it i thought that the loss is relatively slight.

g. Seny (K-3409) Province of Liege)
(1) Chateau Fabri (1749). Owner: Mme Fabri.
(a) Date inspected: 20 February
(b) Person interviewed: Mme Febri.
(c) Condition of Site: Once handsome pasture and park damaged by Army Motor transport

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Poteay, Liege.

(2) Church of St. Jacquer

(a) Date inspected: 23 February.

(b) Flying bomb destroyed all glazing on S side and all stone tracery in great window of S transept. Fragments gathered inside church. Some damage to sculpture on interior wall of S transep

c. Malmedy (K-7904) Province of Liege.

(1) House, No. 9 Neubrasse (See Semi-Monthly report, MFA&A, 1 February 1945.

(a) Date inspected: 22 February

Building now evacuated. Arranged with Military Police to post "Off limits" and supervise.

(b) Photograph:

(2) Town Hall. (See Semi-Monthly report, MFA&A 1 Feb 1945).

(b) Date inspected: 22 February. Building has just been evacuated by hospital unit. Disorder of archives about equal to that first reported. Arranged with CA Detachment to have doors closed, building posted, gendarmes notified, and steps initiated to put content in order.

f. Medell (F-8093) Province of Liege

(1) Cafe Jantzen (Hochkranz). The room in which furniture from the Rathaus, Aachen, is stored has been boarded up and posted "off limits". Some furniture was reported to have been used both by German and American troops during the Von Rundstedt offensive, but it i thought that the loss is relatively slight.

g. Seny (K-3409) Province of Liege)

(1) Chateau Fabri (1749). Owner: Mme Fabri.

(a) Date inspected: 20 February

(b) Person interviewed: Mme Fabri.

(c) Condition of Site: Once handsome pasture and park damaged by Army Motor transport.

(d) Condition of Building: Good. Some windows broken and and tiles loosened by flying bomb.

(e) Interior: East wing deteriorated as result of occupation by a Medical Unit and some Engineers.

(f) Contents: Fine boiserie and XVIII Century Liegeois furniture apparently undamaged.

(g) War protection: Placed "off limits". Permission Ar. Corps or Division Commander required for occupancy.

(h) Photographs:

h. Soiron (K-6333) Province of Liege

(1) Chateau (XVII Century) Owner: Baron du Mont.

(a) Date inspected: 26 February.

(b) Persons interviewed: Baronne du Mont; C.O. Occupying unit.

(c) Condition of site: Park somewhat damaged by heavy Army vehicles.

(d) Condition of building: Excellent. Military personnel occupy half of chateau.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(c) Interior: Except for paintings on central stairway and two early Renaissance stone statues in entrance hall most furnit of value has been put in rooms posted "off limits". Only offic sleep in the main building. No damage to building by present occupat

(f) War Protection: None.

(g) Photographs.

i. Stavelot (K-7101) Province of Liege

(1) Hotel de Ville

(a) Date inspected: 22 February (See semi monthly report 1 February 1945).

(b) Person interviewed: Burgomaster.

(c) Condition of Building: Considerably battered as a result of the proximity of the battle and the occupation of combat troops. Not injured beyond repair.

(d) Contents: Loss to the contents was described by th Burgomaster as "much less grave" than he had originally supposed. Duplicates of the Etat Civil were in Verviers. (K-6735). Two of th missing paintings of the Princes Evegues of Stavelot were recovered (22 February). Work of putting the building in order is well advanc

(e) War protection: building posted "off limits".

(2) Church

(a) Date inspected: 22 February (See semi-monthly repo MFA&A, 1 February 1945).

(b) Persons interviewed: Doyen; secristan. Four wooden statues were brought here from the ruined church at Lamc (P-7196); St. Roch; St. Sebastien (primitive), St Apolline, and an XVIII Centu statue of an unidentified female saint (left hand broken).

j. Stree (K-2913) Province of Liege.

(1) Romanesque Church. Unusually interesting town.

(a) War damage: Bell removed by Germans. No other dam

(b) photographs.

(2) Chateau and Farm (1610) Owner: Baron Pierre de Hoffart

(a) Date inspected; 20 February.

(b) Person interviewed: Baron and Baronne de Hoffarts

(c) Condition of site: Slightly damaged by occupation of Engineer unit. Grille, gates broken, etc.

(d) Condition of buildings; Good. Chateau entirely remodelled in XIX Century. Farm buildings in their original state. One large "grange" adjoining the property has a roof supported by uni brick archives (XVII Century).

(e) Interior: Some good XVII rooms remain intact. In upstairs bedroom one panel painting had been removed by Germans i of 1914-18.

(f) War damage: None other that that to site.

k. Theux (K-6417) Province of Liege.

(1). House of the Chevalier de Limbourg (1745).

(a) Date inspected: 21 February.

(b) Person interviewed: Caretaker.

(c) Condition of Site: Excellent.

(d) Condition of Building: No visible

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MFA&A, 1 February 1945).

(b) Persons Interviewed: Doyen; sacristan. Four wooden statues were brought here from the ruined church at Vance (P-7196); St. Roch; St. Sebastian (primitive), St Apolline, and an XVIII Centur statue of an unidentified female saint (left hand broken).

j. Stree (K-6915) Province of Liege.

(1) Romanesque Church. Unusually interesting town.
(a) War damage: Bell removed by Germans. No other dam
(b) photographs.
(2) Chateau and Farm (1610) Owner: Baron Pierre de Hoffart
(a) Date inspected; 20 February.
(b) Person interviewed: Baron and Baronne de Hoffarts
(c) Condition of site: Slightly damaged by occupation of Engineer unit. Grills, gates broken, etc.
(d) Condition of buildings; Good. Chateau entirely remodelled in XIX Century. Farm buildings in their original state. One large "grange" adjoining the property has a roof supported by uni brick arches (XVII Century).
(e) Interior: Some good XVII rooms remain intact. In unstaire bedroom one panel painting had been removed by Germans i of 1914-18.
(f) War damage: None other that that to site.

k. Theux (K-6417) Province of Liege.
(1). House of the Chevalier de Limbourg (1745).
(a) Date inspected: 21 February.
(b) Person interviewed: Caretaker.
(c) Condition of Site: Excellent.
(d) Condition of Building: No visible war damage.
(e) Interior: Condition generally good. Painted XVIII Century canvas panels in rear salon on the ground floor cut in many places (according to the caretaker, by Germans in the War of 19 18). Some slight damage to upstairs fireplaces said to have been ca by American troops. The caretaker states that some damage had been done by an airborne unit. two doors having been forced. No objects are reported missing, and doors have been repaired.
(f) Contents: All moveable furniture of value locked in two upstairs rooms which also contain a valuable library and various works of art.
(g) War protection; The library (two rooms), the upst rear bedrooms, and garden are "off limits". Driveway to be used by n heavy vehicles. Provost Marshal's office notified to supervise.
(h) photographs:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. Xhoris (K-4005) Province of Liege.
(I) Chateau Fanson (XVII Century).
Owner: M. Raymond Lonjers.
(a) Date inspected: 20 February.
(b) Condition of site: somewhat damaged by heavy Army vehicles.
(c) Condition of building: Good, no war damage.
(d) Contents: C.O. of occupying unit reports place ha been left in disorder and some damage done to furniture by previous military occupants.
(e) War Protection: Valuable library posted "off limit but unlocked. Other rooms posted "off limits" contain antique furnit
(f) photographs.

m. Chance Finds
(I) Roetgen (K-9180) LK Monschau. In the attic of a huntin lodge belonging to Herr Willi Roesler of Duesseldorf.
(a) Date inspected: 28 February
(b) Find consists of five cases, two of which at least (Nos. 3 and 5) contain valuable paintings and fine Persian carpets. The other according to an inventory supplied by the owners representa contain largely XIX Century German and Dutch pictures.
(c) The two boxes opened contained the following:

Box No. 3.

1. Hans Memling: Portrait of a man in Black. oil on wood: .336 x .14 m.
2. A. Isenbraut: Crucifixion with the Virgin and St. John. Oil on wood: .13 x .15 m.
3. Flemish Master (c. 1520): Lamenting of Christ. Oil on wood: .36 x .20 m.
4. Gossin Van der Weyden: Virgin with child. Oil on wood: .25 x 20 m.
5. J. Montaert (c.1510): Praying Abbess. Oil on wood, .27 x .13 m.
6. Flemish School (c.1500): Virgin with the C ild. Oil on Wood: .29 x .25 m.
7. Flemish School (c. 1520): Crucifixion. Oil on wood: .425 x .32 m.
8. Orthodox Icon: Virgin with the Child. Oil on wood: .52 x.39 m.
9. School of G. David: Adoration of the Ma[illegible]
Oil on wood. .50 x .45 m.
10. Ghent Master (c.1480): Crucifixion. Oil on wood: .53 x .40 m.
11. Orthodox Icon (c.1700): Virgin and Child. Oil on wood: .50 x .40 m.
12. Dutch School (c. 1600); Dutch Landscape. Oil on copper .375 x .275 m.
13. Dutch Master (c. 1580): Virgin and Child. Oil on Wood: .41 x .295 m.
14. Mossul silkprayer rug: 1.30 x .80 m.
15. Schiras Persian carpet: 3.50 x 2.00 m.

Box. No. 5.

1. Dirk Bouts (c. 1480): Weeping Virgin. Oil

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(c) The two boxes opened at Berlin

Box No. 3.

1. Hans Memling: Portrait of a man in Black. Oil on wood: .335 x .14 m.
2. A. Isenbrant: Crucifixion with the Virgin and St. John. Oil on wood: .18 x .13 m.
3. Flemish Master (c. 1520): Lamenting of Christ. Oil on wood: .26 x .20 m.
4. Cosyin Van der Weyden: Virgin with child. Oil on wood: .25 x 20 m.
5. J. Mostaert (c.1510): Praying Abbess. Oil on wood, .27 x .19 m.
6. Flemish School (c.1500): Virgin with the Child. Oil on Wood: .29 x .25 m.
7. Flemish School (c. 1520): Crucifixion. Oil on wood: .425 x .32 m.
8. Orthodox Icon: Virgin with the Child. Oil on wood: .52 x.59 m.
9. School of G. David: Adoration of the Ma[illegible] 3823 Oil on wood. .30 x .45 m.
10. Ghent Master (c.1480): Crucifixion. Oil on wood: .53 x .40 m.
11. Orthodox Icon (c.1700): Virgin and Child. Oil on wood: .50 x .40 m.
12. Dutch School (c. 1600); Dutch Landscape. Oil on copper .375 x .275 m.
13. Dutch Master (c. 1520): Virgin and Child. Oil on Wood: .41 x .295 m.
14. Mossul silk prayer rug: 1.20 x .80 m.
15. Schiras Persian carpet: 3.50 x 2.00 m.

Box. No. 5.

1. Dirk Bouts (c. 1480): Weeping Virgin. Oil on wood. .395 x .265 m.
2. Dirk Bouts: Christ with Crown of Thorns. Oil on wood. .40 x .265 m.
3. Roger Van der Weyden: Alter triptych
   Center: Virgin with the Child.
   Sides: Two Saints.
   Back of Wings: Angels.
   Oil on wood. .63 x .465, closed.
4. Lagneau (c. 1650): Drawing of an old man. .205 x .16m.
5. Orthodox Icon (c. 1620); Teaching Christ. Oil on olive wood (curved): .43 x .35 m.
6. Orthodox Icon: The Virgin. Oil on olive wood: .46 x. 355 m.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

7. Dutch Master (c. 1510): Virgin, child and three Kings. Oil on wood: .805 x .57 m.
8. Barent Van Orley: Burial of Christ. Oil on wood. .815 x .655 m.
9. Lambert Lombard (1506-1566): Holy Family. Oil on wood. .70 x .55 m.
10. German Master (c.1470): Persecution of Christ Oil on wood. .785 x .55 m.
11. F. Prevost (Bruges, c. 1520): Annunciation. Triptych. .82 (to peak) x .60m.
12. Late Gothic Master (c. 1550): Annunciation. Oil on wood. .35 x .255 m.
13. "Maitre a perroquet", Flemish (c. 1524): Holy Family. Oil on wood. .465 x .315 m.
14. Six Persian carpets: 3.00 x 2.00 m; 1.20 x 2.00 m; 1.20 x 1.30; .80 x .80m; 1.40 x 2.00 m.

(d) Examination of the paintins was difficult because of lack of light. The attributions, however, appeared plausible in every case, though some of the less important pictures showed signs of overpainting or restoration.

(e) The Hunting Lodge is at present being used as a rest camp for combat troops. It was arranged to have the five cases removed to the attic of the Parish House of the Catholic Church.

4. Supply and Transportation:

a. A camera was sent by Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force for use of an archivist officer at this headquarters. No archivist officer has been attached. The camera, therefore, will be loaned to the MFA&A Officer, ADSEC, who is at present without this equipment.

b. Transport has been borrowed within the G-5 Section, or, when occasion required, obtained from the 505rd Car Company.

5. Remarks:

a. Despite the urgency of demands in Germany, beginning at this date to increase very rapidly, emphasis has necessarily been upon the need for protection of Belgian chateaux, still greatly imperiled by the occupation of troops. The Von Rundstedt offensive produced an unparalled situation in the matter of seemingly irresponsible occupation. Conditions are now vastly improved, but historic buildings within a considerable distance of the Ardennes are still in need of unusually careful watching. The greatest difficulty encountered has resulted from the practice of units moving into billets without first consulting any billeting agency. Civil Affairs detachments within the area are being provided all available information and necessary instruction by this headquarters. Letters have been delivered to owners or resident custodians of chateaux by the Official Liaison

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of lack of light. The attributions, however, appeared plausible in every case, though some of the less important pictures showed signs of overpainting or restoration.

(e) The Hunting Lodge is at present being used as a rest camp for combat troops. It was arranged to have the five cases removed to the attic of the Parish House of the Catholic Church.

4. Supply and Transportation:

a. A camera was sent by Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force for use of an archivist officer at this headquarters. No archivist officer has been attached. The camera, therefore, will be loaned to the MFA&A Officer, ADSEC, who is at present without this equipment.

b. Transport has been borrowed within the G-5 Section, or, when occasion required, obtained from the 503rd Car Company.

5. Remarks:

a. Despite the urgency of demands in Germany, beginning at this date to increase very rapidly, emphasis has necessarily been upon the need for protection of Belgian chateaux, still greatly imperiled by the occupation of troops. The Von Rundstedt offensive produced an unparalled situation in the matter of seemingly irresponsib occupation. Conditions are now vastly improved, but historic buildings within a considerable distance of the Ardennes are still in need of unusually careful watching. The greatest difficulty encountered has resulted from the practice of units moving into billets without first consulting any billeting agency. Civil Affairs detachments within the area are being provided all available information and necessary instruction by this headquarters. Letters have been delivered to owners or resident custodians of chateaux on the Official Lists and the First Army Supplement to the Official List. Although detachments in key positions have already been given copies of the latest list supplie by Belgian authorities, and all will have them soon, it is considered necessary that every owner of a building of great historic/artistic importance in Army or Communication Zone area in Belgium should be furnished with a letter apprising the occupying unit of its responsibilities.

b. Aid in operations is now being given by Detachment E1G2. Certain matters that formerly required the presence of the Specialist officer can now be taken care of by means of the liaison which this detachment offers. It is apparent, however, that the problems relating to MFA&A now being opened up in this Army area are far too numerous and complicated to be dealt with efficiently by one specialist officer.

/s/ WALKER H. HANCOCK,
Captain, Infantry,
MFA&A Specialist Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

16 March 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES
AREA OF FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY, SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

(Monuments marked with an and sign (&) are on the Supreme Headquarters List of Protected Monuments).

I. Personnel

No change. One officer, no EM. MG Detachment ETHQ is now operating in Cologne with 1st Lt. James B. Larwood as MFA&A Officer. Lt George Stout, USNR, MFA&A Officer, Twelfth Army Group visited this headquarters 10-14 March.

II. Information

1. In Bonn, and to some degree, in Cologne there appears to be the possibility of obtaining essential information regarding the location of depositories of collections, as a number of officials of cultural institutions are present. Although a search for Count Franz Wolff von Metternich disclosed the fact that he is east of the Rhine, his brother is confident that the Count's assistant will soon be in Bonn. In Aachen, no other officials having knowledge of museum collections have reappeared. Documents discovered in the Suermondt Museum have proven misleading, as plans which they outline had not been fully carried out.

2. Dr. Robert Grosche, Dean of the Cathedral of Cologne, has submitted the following information in regard to the location of depositories of works of art from all important Cologne churches. That at Siegen is the largest depository for Rhineland church property. A very large part of a mine in that city was prepared especially for the protection of works of art. Complete inventories are said to be in possession of Count Metternich and of his assistant, Herr Weyres (last known address: 2, Slucherstr., Bonn), and of Fraulein Dr. Adenauer, said to reside in the town of Gielsdorf, between Cologne and Bonn. Dr. Adenauer is said to have served as a curator for the mine depository at Siegen.

3812

a. Siegen (G-2053.)
   (1) Cathedral (paintings, small statues, etc)
   (2) St. Ursulskirche (17 chests, 30 busts, etc)
   (3) St. Gereonkirche (Figures)
   (4) St. Apostelnkirche
   (5) St. Johann-Baptist-Kirche
   (6) St. Maria in Lyskirchen
   (7) "Many other churches".

b. Schloss Ehreshoven (near the town of Loope, on the Agger River, near Engelskirchen) (F-7464).
   (1) St. Ursulskirche (busts, vestments, etc).
   (2) Many other churches.
   Note: Objects largely of secondary importance are

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

tion of depositories of collections, as a number of officials of cultural institutions are present. Although a search for Count Franz Wolff von Metternich disclosed the fact that he is east of the Rhine, his brother is confident that the Count's assistant will soon be in Bonn. In Aachen, no other officials having knowledge of museum collections have reappeared. Documents discovered in the Suermondt Museum have proven misleading, as plans which they outline had not been fully carried out.

2. Dr. Robert Grosche, Dean of the Cathedral of Cologne, has submitted the following information in regard to the location of depositories of works of art from all important Cologne churches. That at Siegen is the largest depository for Rhineland church property. A very large part of a mine in that city was prepared especially for the protection of works of art. Complete inventories are said to be in possession of Count Metternich and of his assistant, Herr Weyres (last known address: 2, Slucherstr., Bonn), and of Fraulein Dr. Adenauer, said to reside in the town of Gielsdorf, between Cologne and Bonn. Dr. Adenauer is said to have served as a curator for the mine depository at Siegen.

3829

a. Siegen (G-2053.)
   (1) Cathedral (paintings, small statues, etc)
   (2) St. Ursulakirche (17 chests, 30 busts, etc)
   (3) St. Gereonkirche (Figures)
   (4) St. Apostelnkirche
   (5) St. Johann-Baptist-Kirche
   (6) St. Maria in Lyskirchen
   (7) "Many other churches".

b. Schloss Ehreshoven (near the town of Loope, on the Agger River, near Engelskirchen) (F-7464).
   (1) St. Ursulakirche (busts, vestments, etc).
   (2) Many other churches.
   Note: Objects largely of secondary importance are believed to be found here.

c. Marienthal (On Sieg. River, in Franciscan cloister - directly across Rhine from Bonn).
   (1) Rare books, older books, and MSS, from Bonn University Library.

d. Marienstatt (on Nister River, in Cisterian cloister) (G-0432)
   (1) St. Ursulakirche (pictures)
   (2) "Many other churches"

e. Grottdorf (a castle near Bruhl)
   (1) St. Marie Himmelfahrtkirche
   (2) "Many other churches"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

f. Rhrenbreitstein (I-9395)
(1) Objects, books, pictures, etc., from all over Rhineland.
(2) Books from all Cologne churches.
(3) St. Andreaskirche (everything : furniture, paintin statues).
(4) Very first things removed from Rhineland hidden her

g. Paderborn (in the Cathedral) (B-7047)
(1) Items from some Cologne churches, and possibly some from the Cologne cathedral. It is believed possible, however, that such objets, originally stored there, may have been removed to another and safer place. No recent information available.

III. Operations

BELGIUM

1. Flone (K-3020), Belgium (province of Liege).
(&)Abbaye de Flone (see semi-monthly Report, 16 January 45).
a. Date inspected: 4 March.
b. Person interviewed: Sister, one of the teaching staff.
c. Condition of site and buildings: Good.
d. Protection: Letter left with sister, putting the abbey "off limits" after evacuation by Ordnance and Military police units at present occupying the school buildings.

2. Hermalle-sous-Huy (K-3020)
(&) Chateau (see semi-monthly report) 16 January 1945.
a. Date inspected: 4 March
b. Person interviewed: Baronne de Potesta, Owner.
c. Chateau now "off limits". Left letter with owner.

3. Limont (K-4215)
Chateau de la Chapelle (XVIII) Century)
Owner: M. Dodemont, Huy. A very fine farm complex.
a. Date inspected: 3 March.
b. Person interviewed: M. Degive, custodian farmer.
c. Condition of buildings: Roof of one of farm buildings, 17 windows, some doors destroyed by flying bo b.
d. Interior: No damage to residential building other than ordinary wear resulting from occupation by American troops. Small chapel in tower, an unusual feature, furnished and in use. No other furniture in rooms which had been occupied.

4. Modave (K-2607)
Chateau (See semi-monthly report, 16 January 1945).
a. Date inspected: 3 March
b. Protection: Posted "off limits"; letter left with custodians.

5. Ochain (K-3106)
Chateau d'Ochain (XVII-XVIII Century) Owner: Comte de Pimodan.
a. Date inspected: 5 March.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. Condition of site and buildings: Good.
d. Protection: Letter left with sister, putting the abbey "off limits" after evacuation by Ordnance and Military police units at present occupying the school buildings.

2. Hermalle-sous-Huy (K-3020)
(&) Chateau (see semi-monthly report) 16 January 1945.
a. Date inspected: 4 March
b. Person interviewed: Baronne de Potesta, Owner.
c. Chateau now "off limits". Left letter with owner.

3. Limont (K-4215)
Chateau de la Chapelle (XVIII) Century)
Owner: M. Dédemont, Huy. A very fine farm complex.
a. Date inspected: 3 March.
b. Person interviewed: M. Degive, custodian farmer.
c. Condition of buildings: Roof of one of farm buildings, 17 windows, some doors destroyed by flying bo b.
d. Interior: No damage to residential building other than ordinary wear resulting from occupation by American troops. Small chapel in tower, an unusual feature, furnished and in use. No other furniture in rooms which had been occupied.

4. Modave (K*2607)
Chateau (See semi-monthly report, 16 January 1945).
a. Date inspected: 3 March
b. Protection: Posted "off limits"; letter left with custodians.

5. Oehain (K*3106)
Chateau d'Oehain (XVII-XVIII Century) Owner: Comte de Pimodan.
a. Date inspected: 5 March.
b. Persons interviewed: Count and Countess le Pimodan.
c. Condition of Site: Good.
d. Condition of building: No war damage.
e. Interior: Rich in boiserie and fine chimney pieces. o apparent damage.
f. Contents: An extensive collection of valuable furniture. Much fine Empire. A large number of historic portraits and other ecords of the Argenteau family. Some damage to furniture by an occupying Medical Unit.
g. Protection: posted "off limits", letter delivered to wner permitting occupation only with permission of Army, Corps r Division Commander.

6. Pepinster (K-2610)
Chateau des Mesures (XIX Century - built around remains of a VI Century Monastery). Owner: Comte d'Avignon
a. Date inspected: 5 March.
b. Person interviewed: Caretaker.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. Condition of site: Good. Slight damage from Army vehicles.
d. Condition of building: Excellent.
e. Interior: No apparent damage.
f. Contents: No damage reported. Present occupation entirely satisfactory.
g. Protection: Requested caretaker to lock XV Century wooden polychromed statue and some articles of furniture in a room posted "off limits" in case of occupation by other units.
h. Photograph:

7. Renouchamps (K-5610)
(&) Chateau de Montjardin (See Semi-Monthly report, 16 January 1945)
a. Dates inspected: 3, 5 March.
b. Condition of Building: No additional damage reported. Cleaned up by Engineer Unit which evacuated the chateau, 2 March.
c. Protection: Posted "off limits", letters left with owners Secretaire de la Commune and CA detachments notified

8. Roanne Coo (K-6702)
"Chevrcheid". Owner: Comte Guy van den Burch.
a. Dated inspected: 7-8 March
b. Persons interviewed: Owner, caretaker.
c. Condition of site: Good.
d. Condition of building (modern): Excellent.
e. Interior: No damage reported. Conduct of 4 units which had occupied the building during and since December, 1944, was said to have been exemplary.
f. Contents: Hunting trophies and fine antique furniture. Only slight damage reported. Best pieces locked up. Value of contents warrent special protection.
g. Protection: posted "off limits" and letter left with owner requiring future military occupants first to obtain permission of Army, Corps or Division Commander.

9. Scheit-Tinlot (K-3312)
Chateau (XIX Century). Said to have contained collections of importance. Owner: Marquis Imperiali. 3821
a. Date inspected: 3 March.
b. Persons interviewed: Marquise Imperiali.
c. Condition of site: Damaged by Army transport.
d. Condition of building: No war damage.
e. Interior: Damaged by occupation of troops.
f. Contents: Severely damaged.
g. Protection: Letter left with owner. Property to be occupied only with permission of Army, Corps or Division Commanders.

10. Tavier (K-3613)
Church and Contingent (mediaeval) Buildings.
a. Date inspected: 3 March.
b. Condition of building: Good. No war damage.
c. Photograph.

11. Tihanges (K-2417)
Chateau de Fond l'Eveque (See Semi-monthly report

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

8. Roanne 008 (K-3705)
"Chevrcheid". Owner: Comte Guy van den Burch.
a. Dated inspected: 7-8 March
b. Persons interviewed: Owner, caretaker.
c. Condition of site: Good.
d. Condition of building (modern): Excellent.
e. Interior: No damage reported. Conduct of 4 units which had occupied the building during and since December, 1944, was said to have been exemplary.
f. Contents: Hunting trophies and fine antique furniture. Only slight damage reported. Best pieces locked up. Value of contents warrent special protection.
g. Protection: posted "off limits" and letter left with owner requiring future military occupants first to obtain permission of Army, Corps or Division Commander.

9. Scheit-Tinlot (K-3512)
Château (XIX Century). Said to have contained collections of importance. Owner: Marquis Imperiali. 38-1
a. Date inspected: 3 March.
b. Persons interviewed: Marquise Imperiali.
c. Condition of site: Damaged by Army transport.
d. Condition of building: No war damage.
e. Interior: Damaged by occupation of troops.
f. Contents: Severely damaged.
g. Protection: Letter left with owner. Property to be occupied only with permission of Army, Corps or Division Commanders.

10. Tavier (K-3513)
Church and Contingent (mediaeval) Buildings.
a. Date inspected: 3 March.
b. Condition of building: Good. No war damage.
c. Photograph:

11. Tiharges (K-3417)
Chateau de Fond l'Eveque (See Semi-monthly report
a. Date inspected : 4 March
b. Persons interviewed: Owner.
c. Condition of building: Excellent. Present occupation entirely satisfactory.
d. Protection: Letter left with owner requiring permission of Army, Corps or Division commander for further occupation after present unit leaves.

Chateau Poswick (1578), Owner, Mlle. Poswich.
a. Date inspected: 4 March.
b. Person interviewed: Caretaker.
c. Condition of Site: Good. Gate broken by Army vehicle.
d. Condition of building: Excellent.
e. Interior: Contains much fine boiserie, an unusually interesting staircase. No noticeable dama e.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

f. Contents: Furniture of XVII and XVIII Centuries. some of which had been damaged by an Engineer unit, now gathered into one room.

g. Protection: Notified CA detachment to leave letter with owner and communicated with MFA&A Officer, Advance Section, Communications Zone.

GERMANY

12. Bonn (F-5338) Krst.

Despite very heavy and widespread bomb damage, the [illegible] architectural character of the city is retained. Restoration of much of the historic section will be possible. Below is a list of some of the more important monument with an indication of their present condition or the present location of collections. The city is still under Germanshell-fire and damage may eventually be greater than that noted on the date of inspection (13 March).

a. (&)Cathedral; Heavy damage to roof and vaults caused by bombing and German shell-fire. Photograph:

b. St. Remigius Church. Heavily damaged.

c. Jesuit Church: Destroyed.

d. Helelen Chapel: Intact.

e. (&)University (Former Elector's Palace: Burned out. Part of library was previously removed.

f. Poppelsdorfer Schloss: Partly destroyed.

g. Ancient Rathaus. Destroyed.

h. (&)Beethoven's birthplace: Intact. Collections removed to east of Rhine.

(&)University Library (800.000 volumes). Director, Sr. Sellbach (present).

a. 100.000 to 200.000 burned 18 October 1944.

b. 300.000 volumes in Nurburg Racing Ring. Rifel (south of Adenau).

c. Remainder in cellars of University, right and left of Koblenzertor; cellars of the Schaafhausen-Bankverein, Opposite University; cellars of the Board of Administration of the University Horst Wessel Platz.

Boromans - Library (300.000 volumes). Director. Rev Braun. (Present).

Part in the building of the Boromaus. Congregation, Wittlesbacher Ring and part in Buchgemeinde, Haydnstrasse.

Town Library (45.000 volumes) Director: Dr. Osterhues, (present). Building heavily damaged. Books in cellars of Library building. Koblenzerstr. 7.

Monastery Libraries (nearly 6,000 volumes, confiscated some years ago).

Part with town library, and part in cellars of Chaplaincy, near the Cathedral.

Collegium Albertinum Library (20,000 volumes, Institutes of the Archbishop of Cologne). Koblenzerstrasse and Leoninum

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. St. Remigius Church: Heavily damaged.
c. Jesuit Church: Destroyed.
d. Helelen Chapel: Intact.
e. (&)University (Former Elector's Palace: Burned out. Part of library was previously removed.
f. Poppelsdorfer Schloss: Partly destroyed.
g. Ancient Rathaus. Destroyed.
h. (&)Beethoven's birthplace: Intact. Collections removed to east of Rhine.

(&)University Library (800.000 volumes). Director, Sr. Sellbach (present).
a. 100.000 to 200.000 burned 18 October 1944.
b. 300.000 volumes in Nurburg Racing Ring. Rifel (south of Adenau).
c. Remainder in cellers of University, right and left of Koblenzertor; cellars of the Schaafhausen-Bankverein, Opposite University; cellars of the Board of Administration of the University Horst Wessel Platz.

Boromans - Library (300.000 volumes). Director. Rev Braun. (Pr sent).
Part in the building of the Boromaus. Congregation, Wittlesbacher Ring and part in Buchgemeinde, Haydnstrasse.
Town Library (45.000 volumes) Director: Dr. Osterhues, (present). Building heavily damaged. Books in cellars of Library building. Koblenzerstr. 7.
Monastery Libraries (nearly 6,000 volumes, confiscated some years ago).
Part with town library, and part in cellars of Chaplaincy, near the Cathedral.
Collegium Albertinum Library (20,000 volumes, Institutes of the Archbishop of Cologne). Koblenzerstrasse and Leoninum Noggerathstrasse..
Library of the Institution of History of Art, University of Bonn (100,000 volumes). No responsible custodian present.
In cellar of the Library building behind the monument in Kaiserplatz.
Town archives of Bonn. In the shelter in Gorrestrasse.
Archives of the Cathedral. In the crypt and under the left side spire of the church.
(&) Town Museum "OBernier"
Building burned. Pictures and sculpture in the shelter in Karlstrasse.
Municipal Buildings. Pictures in a shelter in the slaughter-house.
(&)Landesmuseum. Director, prof. Colmann.
Building heavily damaged. Most important contents removed to east of the Rhine. Stone sculptures, pictures of less value and library of 10,000 volumes remain in building.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Museum Alexander Koenig, Director, Dr. Von Jordans (present). Institute of Microscopic Zoology.

Building heavily damaged in the interior. Entire collection in the cellars. Library (6,000 volumes) in the house.

Academical museum of Arts, in the Hofgarten. Director, Prof. Colmann.

Building partly damaged. Contains rare collection of works on classical archaeology and a small collection of Greek and Roman antiquities.

13. Brauweiler (F-3365) Kr. Koln.

(&) Monastery (Church, XI - XIII Centuries, other buildings, XVIII Century).

a. Date inspected: 12 March.

b. Condition of buildings: Church has suffered only slight blast damage. Cloisters (late Romanesque) in good condition. XVIII Century buildings have suffered relatively light damage from military operations and occupation. Shell hole in church tower.

c. Protection: Church posted "off limits" and locked.

d. Photographs.

14. Bruhl (F-3363) Kr. Koln.

(&) Schloss Bruhl (Schloss Augustusburg) 1725-28).

a. Date inspected: 13 March

b. Condition of site: Superficial war damage to gardens and park.

c. Condition of building: Damaged by bombs, heavy artillery and rifle fire. W. facade; upper story, has a large hole in the center E end of N wing demolished.

d. Interior: Great staircase by J.B.Neumann is uninjured. Ceiling painting by Nicholas Stuber, intact. Many paintings on canvas are preserved, undamaged, in their panels.

e. Protection: Building posted "off limits" and guarded. Emergency measures required to protect interior decoration.

f. photographs:

15. Cologne (F-4560) Maastedt.

a. A preliminary survey of the monuments of Cologne discloses that approximately 75 percent are destroyed. With the exception of the Cathedral this destruction includes nearly all of the famous churches and museums of the city.

3820

b. (&)Cathedral.

(1) Date inspected: 12 March.

(2) Condition of building: Facade damaged, two holes in roof of nave. Roof of N. transept considerably damaged. Building said to have suffered seven direct bomb hits, although no bombs detonated with the building proper (except within the roof structure).

(3) Windows: All glazing destroyed except that previously removed (see below).

(4) Interior: Mural paintings and figures of choir largely undamaged. Protective measures had been taken. Some sculpture

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

blast damage. Cloisters (late Romanesque) in good condition. XVIII Century buildings have suffered relatively light damage from military operations and occupation. Small hole in church tower.

c. Protection: Church posted "off limits" and locked.

d. Photographs.

14. Bruhl (F-3363) Nr. Koln.

(&) Schloss Bruhl (Schloss Augustusburg) 1725-28).

a. Date inspected: 15 March

b. Condition of site: Superficial war damage to gardens and park.

c. Condition of building: Damaged by bombs, heavy artillery and rifle fire. W. facade; upper story, has a large hole in the center E end of N wing demolished.

d. Interior: Great staircase by J.B.Neumann is uninjured. Ceiling painting by Nicholas Stober, intact. Many paintings on canvas are preserved, undamaged, in their panels.

e. Protection: Building posted "off limits" and guarded. Emergency measures required to protect interior decoration.

f. photographs:

15. Cologne (F-4330) Wasserstadt.

3820

a. A preliminary survey of the monuments of Cologne disclosed that approximately 75 percent are destroyed. With the exception of the Cathedral this destruction includes nearly all of the famous churches and museums of the city.

b. (&)Cathedral.

(1) Date inspected: 12 March.

(2) Condition of building: Facade damaged, two holes in roof of nave. Roof of N. transept considerably damaged. Building said to have suffered seven direct bomb hits, although no bombs detonated with the building proper (except within the roof structure).

(3) Windows: All glazing destroyed except that previously removed (see below).

(4) Interior: Mural paintings and figures of choir largely undamaged. Protective measures had been taken. Some sculpture in the nave has been damaged.

(5) Contents: Preserved in a special air-raid shelter under the N. tower. Oldest stained glass is stored here. Treasury said to have been removed to the east of the Rhine.

(6) Photographs:

c. The following list of monuments of Cologne with an estimate amount of damage or destruction was submitted by MFA&A Officer of the MG Detachment. Because of the difficulty of examination, these estimates may be subject to 10 percent error in from 15 percent to 20 percent of cases.

SITE	PERCENT DESTROYED
(&) Cathedral	10
Ratskapelle	100
St. Andreaskirche	50

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

SITE	PERCENT DESTROYED
St. Albankirche	90
Antoniterkirche	90
(&) St. Apostelnkirche	90
Elendskirche	100
(&) St. Georgskirche	75
(&) St. Gereonskirche	80
St. Heribertskirche (in Deutz, east of Rhine)	50
St. Johaan-Baptist-Kirche	85
Karthausarkirche	90
St. Kolumbarkirche	90
(&) St. Kunibertskirche	90
(&) St. Maria im Kapitol	90
(&) St. Maria Himmelfahrt	85
St. Maria in der Schnurgasse	90
St. Maria in der Kupfergasse	90
Gross-St. Martinskirche	75
(&) Minoritenkirche	85
(&) St. Pantaleonkirche	80
(&) St. Peterskirche	90
(&) St. Severinkirche	50
(&) St. Ursulakirche	75
Ursulinerkirche und Kloster	90
(&) Wallraf-Richartz Museum (collections removed)	80
Rheinisches Museum.	80
(&) Stadisches Kunstgewerbemuseum (collections removed)	80
(&) Erzbischofliches Diozesan Museum	100
Theatermuseum	90
(&) Historisches Archiv der Hansestadt Koln (Most of contents believed to be in building)	10
(&) Historisches Archiv des Erzbistums Koln	90
(&) Universitats und Stadtbibliothek (Contents said to be safe in basement)	
Dombibliothek (no information on contents)	90
Erzdiozesanbibliothek Koln	90
Volksbucherein und Lesehallen der Stadt Koln	85
Staatliche Hochschule fur Musik	90
(&) Rigelstein-Tor (Historisches Museum)	15
Hahnen-Tor	10
Severins-Tor (Said to be undamaged).	
(&) Bayenturm (Museums fur Ver-u.Fruh-Geschichte)	80
Gurzenich	90
Rathaus	100
Spanischer Bau	100
Tempel-Haus	90
(&) Stapelhaus (Naturkunde Museum)	90
Romerturm (Undamaged)	
Archiepiscopal Palace	50
Gereonsmuhle.	20

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

St. Maria im Kapitol	75
Gross-St. Martinskirche	85
(&) Minoritenkirche	60
(&) St. Pantaleonskirche	90
(&) St. Peterskirche	50
(&) St. Severinskirche	75
(&) St. Ursulakirche	95
Ursulinerkirche und Kloster	80
(&) Wallraf-Richartz Museum (collections removed)	80
Rheinsisches Museum.	
(&) Stadisches Kunstgewerbemuseum (collections removed)	80
(&) Erzbischofliches Diozesan Museum	100
Theatermuseum	90
(&) Historisches Archiv der Hansestadt Koln (Most of contents believed to be in building)	10
(&) Historisches Archiv des Erzbistums Koln	90
(&) Universitats und Stadtbibliothek (Contents said to be safe in basement)	
Dombibliothek (no information on contents)	90
Erzdiozesanbibliothek Koln	90
Volksbucherein und Lesehallen der Stadt Koln	85
Staatliche Hochschule fur Musik	90
(&) Rigelstein-Tor (Historisches Museum)	15
Hahnen-Tor	10
Severins-Tor (Said to be undamaged).	
(&) Bayenturm (Museums fur Ver-u.Fruh-Geschichte)	50
Gurzenich	90
Rathaus	100
Spanischer Bau	100
Tempel-Haus	90
(&) Stapelhaus (Naturkunde Museum)	90
Romerturm (Undamaged)	
Archiepiscopal Palace	50
Gereonsmuhle.	20

16. Duren (F-1246.)
Leopold Hoesch Museum.
a. Date inspected: 2 March.
b. Condition of building: Gutted.
c. Contents: Collections had obviously been removed by the Germans. A few remaining old books and records were removed to basement by MG Detachment. Records, strewn in disorder on ground floor failed to reveal information concerning disposition of collections.
d. Protection: Posted "off limits"
e. Photographs.

17. Euskirchen (F-3550)
CHurch of St. Martin (XIII - XIV Centuries).
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Condition of building: Good. All glazing and some roof cover has suffered blast damage.
c. Interior: No damage.
d. Contents: Intact.
e. Photograph:
Rothaus (XIV Century).
a. Date inspected: 13 March
b. Condition of building: Half destroyed. Tower intact.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

19. Horrem (F-2857)
Schloss Frens (XVI-XIX Century).
a. Date inspected: 12 March.
b. Condition of Site: Fair.
c. Condition of building: No serious damage.
d. Contents: None of great value discovered. Some damage by previous military occupants.
e. Protection: Occupied at present by MG Detachment. Every reasonable precaution being taken.
f. Photographs:

19. Konradsheim (F-3148)
Castle (XVI century, one of the earliest Renaissance buildings in the Rhineland).
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Condition of Site: Good.
c. Condition of building: No apparent war damage.

20. Ischenich (F-3245)
Castle (XIII - XIV Century, destroyed 1689).
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Condition of site: Some war damage.
c. Condition of building: No noticeable war damage.

21. Liblar (F-3546)
Schloss Gracht (Rebuilt 1695, altered 1850-55)
Owner: Count Metternich.
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Persons interviewed: Owner and daughter.
c. Condition of site: Good. Disorder caused by occupation of troops and refugees.
d. Condition of building: Good
e. Contents: Collection of antique firearms reported missing Valuable archives were stored at Altenberg. Furniture at Odenthal.
f. Protection; Off limits to troops; occupied by refugees.

3819

22. Merode (F-0545).
Castle (XIII - XIV Centuries).
a. Date inspected: 11 March.
b. Condition of building: Extensively damaged by artillery.
c. Interior: Damage widespread. Open to weather.
d. Contents: Furniture and paintings of more historic than artistic importance. Damaged by military occupants.
e. Protection: None possible under present conditions.
f. Photograph:

23. Nideggen (F-1153)
Castle (XII - XIV Centuries)
a. Date inspected: 11 March.
b. Condition of building: Extensively damaged. Donjon nearly demolished.
c. Contents: A tunnel under the castle is believed to contain paintings from the Wallraf-Richartz Museum, Cologne. The entrance was located, but passageway to tunnel is either walled up or covered with rubble. Interview with a civilian in Stolberg, resident of the neigh-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

20. Ischenich (F-3245)
Castle (XIII - XIV Century, destroyed 1689).
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Condition of site: Some war damage.
c. Condition of building: No noticeable war damage.

21. Liblar (F-3546)
Schloss Gracht (Rebuilt 1695, altered 1850-55)
Owner: Count Metternich.
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Persons interviewed: Owner and daughter.
c. Condition of site: Good. Disorder caused by occupation of troops and refugees.
d. Condition of building: Good
e. Contents: Collection of antique firearms reported missing Valuable archives were stored at Altenberg. Furniture at Odenthal.
f. Protection; Off limits to troops; occupied by refugees.

3819

22. Morode (F-3545).
Castle (XIII - XIV Centuries).
a. Date inspected: 11 March.
b. Condition of building: Extensively damaged by artillery.
c. Interior: Damage widespread. Open to weather.
d. Contents: Furniture and paintings of more historic than artistic importance. Damaged by military occupants.
e. Protection: None possible under present conditions.
f. Photograph:

23. Nideggen (F-1133)
Castle (XII - XIV Centuries)
a. Date inspected: 11 March.
b. Condition of building: Extensively damaged. Donjon nearly demolished.
c. Contents: A tunnel under the castle is believed to contain paintings from the Wallraf-Richartz Museum, Cologne. The entrance was located, but passageway to tunnel is either walled up or covered with rubble. Interview with a civilian in Stolberg, resident of the neighborhood of Nideggen, confirmed the expectation that the art collection will be brought to light when the situation permits opening the tunnel.
d. Photographs:
Parish Church (XIII Century)
a. Date inspected: 11 March.
b. Condition of building: Roof of Nave demolished. South wall of nave blasted out of plumb.
c. Contents: Some old wall paintings preserved. VI Century painting, slightly damaged, was moved to a dry place in apse. Otherwise most of contents seem to have been destroyed.
d. Photographs:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

24. Morvenich (F-2346)
Cymnicher Burg (XVI Century)
a. Date inspected: 13 March
b. Condition of site:
c. Condition of Building: Generally intact. Damaged superficially by artillery and occupation of troops.

25. Weiden (F-2360)
Roman Tomb (II or IV Century)
a. Date inspected : 12 March.
b. Condition of Site: Moderately damaged by artillery.
c. Condition of Contents: Burial chamber, sarcophagus, three busts, two marble chairs (the best-preserved Roman tomb north of the Alps) entirely free of war damage.
d. Protection: Posted "off limits" and sealed.
e. Photographed.

26. Zulpich (F-2363)
Castle (XIV Century) Used as a distillery.
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Condition of building: Burned out. Walls and two towers largely intact. Distillery destroyed.
Church of St. Peter (XI - XV Centuries)
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Condition of buildings: Demolished.
Gates (XV) Century)
a. Date inspected: 13 March
b. Condition of building: Damaged by transport.

IV. Transportation and Supply.

Transportation was obtained from the 503rd Car Company or borrowed within the G-5 Section, this Headquarters. A trip was made wi the MFA&A Officer, Twelfth Army Group, using transport of that Headquarters.

V. Remarks:

1. A preliminary survey of Monuments in the Rheinprovinz from Aachen to Cologne and Bonn shows that MG Detachments had been remarkabl prompt and thorough in posting the sites and taking the necessary measu for their protection. Corps and Divisions have rendered valuable assistance.

2. A conference was held, 4 March with the MFA&A Officer of Advance Section, Communication Zone. Information was turned over to Hir regarding Belgian chateaux and houses about to come within ADSEC area.

WALKER K. HANCOCK;
Captain, Infantry.
MFA&A Specialist Officer

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Condition of building: Burned out. Walls and two towers largely intact. Distillery destroyed.

Church of St. Peter (XI - XV)Centuries)
a. Date inspected: 13 March.
b. Condition of buildings: Demolished.

Gates (XV) Century)
a. Date inspected: 13 March
b. Condition of building: Damaged by transport.

IV. Transportation and Supply.

Transportation was obtained from the 503rd Car Company or borrowed within the G-5 Section, this Headquarters. A trip was made wi the MFA&A Officer, Twelfth Army Group, using transport of that Headquarters.

V. Remarks:

1. A preliminary survey of Monuments in the Rheinprovinz from Aachen to Cologne and Bonn shows that MG Detachments had been remarkabl prompt and thorough in posting the sites and taking the necessary measu for their protection. Corps and Divisions have rendered valuable assistance.

2. A conference was held, 4 March with the MFA&A Officer of Advance Section, Communication Zone. Information was turned over to Hir regarding Belgian chateaux and houses about to come within ADSEC area.

WALKER K. HANCOCK,
Captain, Infantry.
MFA&A Specialist Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE II

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
G-5 Section.

AG 812.3 GNMCU

APO 403
15 March 1945

SUBJECT: Semi-Monthly Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, for period Ending 15 March 1945.

TO : MFA and A, G-5 Section, Headquarters, Twelfth Army Group, APO 655.

THROUGH: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 Third U.S. Army.

1. Personnel: This sub-section consists on Captain Robert K. Posey, Company K, 4th European Civil Affairs Regiment on detached service.

2. Information: Dr. Eugene THINES, secretary to Ministry of Education, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, during the was was employed on forced service in the Geneological Service of the Rhinprovinz, in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, near Coblenz. He is now in Luxembourg City. The galleries of the old fortress were equipped with micro-film laboratory which photographed all archives there deposited such as those of the State Collection of the Grand Duchy, Lorraine, Rhinprovinz and the Palatinate. He does not know of any paintings or art-objects stored there. He says that the casemates are bomb-proof and only anti-aircraft are installed. He would be willing to go to Ehrenbreitstein and help with the restoration of the archives which he expects to be found intact.

3818

3. Operations:

a. Luxembourg: Inclosed is report of M. Georges SCHMITT, Conservateur-Adjoint, State Museum, concerning losses in the Grand Ducky due to military operations.

b. Mont St. Martin: Informed M. PERCHET, Directeur des Services des Monumnets Historiques, M. DENIS, Directeur General des Services d'Architecture, and M. VERNIER, Inspecteur General des Monuments Historiques, of the discovery of wall-painting in Priory Church, Mont St. Martin, Meurthe-et-Moselle. M. PERCHET will send their best restorer to fix paintings uncovered, and to uncover facing wall. He will send their best copyist to record painting for Musee des Fresques, Palais de Chaillot, Paris.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

TO : MFA and A., G-5 Section, Headquarters, Twelfth Army Group, APO 655.

THROUGH: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 Third U.S. Army.

1. Personnel: This sub-section consists on Captain Robert K. Posey, Company L, 4th European Civil Affairs Regiment on detached service.

2. Information: Dr. Eugene THINES, secretary to Ministry of Education, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, during the was was employed on forced service in the Geneological Service of the Rhinprovinz, in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, near Coblenz. He is now in Luxembourg City. The gallaries of the old fortress were equipped with micro-film laboratory which photographed all archives there deposited such as those of the State Collection of the Grand Duchy, Lorraine, Rhinprovinz and the Palatinate. He does not know of any paintings or art-objects stored there. He says that the casemates are bomb-proof and only anti-aircraft are installed. He would be willing to go to Ehrenbreitstein and help with the restoration of the archives which he expects to be found intact.

3. Operations:

a. Luxembourg: Inclosed is report of M. Georges SCHMITT, Conservateur-Adjoint, State Museum, concerning losses in the Grand Duchy due to military operations.

b. Mont St. Martin: Informed M. PERCHET, Directeur des Services des Monumnets Historiques, M. DANIS, Directeur General des Services d'Architecture, and M. VERNIER, Inspecteur General des Monuments Historiques, of the discovery of well-painting in Priory Church, Mont St. Martin, Meurthe-et-Moselle. M. PERCHET will send their best restorer to fix paintings uncovered, and to uncover facing wall. He will send their best copyist to record painting for Musee des Fresques, Palais de Cheillot, Paris.

c. Trier: Inclosed is report from Captain James E. GRIFFITH Detachment F232, concerning Archives in Trier.

4. Equipment and Supplies: Office furniture and transport are furnished by G-5 Section, this Headquarters.

5. Remarks: None.

ROBERT K. POSEY,
Captain CE (US)
Monuments, Fine Arts
and Archives Sub Section.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT: Abstract of My Trip to the devasted Areas of the OESLING, from 9-11 February 1945.

FROM : Georges SCHMITT, Conservateur-Adjoint, Museum of the State Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Note: I have myself visited, during the course of this short trip, several towns which were in the combat zones of December 1944 and January 1945, and here are indications, which I can furnish on the damage to monuments of some historical importance.

Ettelbruck:

1. Parish house, 18th century, with gable, south side, main street: damage to roof, and to the range of the exterior stone stair.
2. House, 18th century, with window-keystones carved with masks: damage to facade.
3. House, 17th (?) century, splashed with red, damage to facade.

Diekirch:

1. Ancient Communal House, facade riddles by small-arms fire, oak door, Louis XVI style, removed. Interior devastated. A part of the fine staircase in oak, with balustrade remains intact.
2. Maison Hech: Fine bourgeoise house of 18th century. Facade riddled with small arms fire. Interior entirely demolished.
3. Parish church, from 19th century, roof, and wooden vault, as well as corbelling damaged.
4. Roman mosaic on the Esplande. Covered with debris. Probably intact.
5. Old Parish church: vault of first bay to the left completely collapsed, the wooden baroque alter is shattered, the roof over the nave and the tower are damaged.

Vianden:

I did not visit this town, which was not yet liberated at the time of my trip. After reports that have come to me, the Victor Hugo House, and the Chapel of the Sodality have seriously suffered.

Tandel:

I did not visit this town. After reports, a third of the Chapel choir is gravely damaged, and the fine rococco alter, is in pieces exposed to the elements.

Heiderscheid:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

damage to facade.

3. House, 17th (?) century, splashed with red, damage to facade.

Diekirch:

1. Ancient Communel House, facade riddles by small-arms fire, oak door, Louis XVI style, removed. Interior devastated. A part of the fine staircase in oak, with balustrade remains intact.
2. Maison Bech: Fine bourgeoise house of 16th century. Facade riddled with small arms fire. Interior entirely demolished.
3. Parish church, from 19th century, roof, and wooden vault, as well as corbelling damaged.
4. Roman mosaic on the Esplande. Covered with debris. Probably intact.
5. Old Parish church: vault of first bay to the left completely collapsed, the wooden baroque alter is shattered, the roof over the nave and the tower are damaged.

Vianden:

I did not visit this town, which was not yet liberated at the time of my trip. After reports that have come to me, the Victor Hugo House, and the Chapel of the Sodality have seriously suffered.

Tondel:

I did not visit this town. After reports, a third of the Chapel choir is gravely damaged, and the fine rococco alter, is in pieces exposed to the elements.

Heiderscheid:

I did not visit this village. After reports, a third of the fine road-side cross, under the tulip tree, is in scattered fragments.

Wiltz:

1. The upper Church, whose furnishings are intact is in danger of collapsing.
2. The main street, on the side of the Brasserie Simon is very damaged, consisting mainly of 18th century bourgeois houses.
3. The house of Charles MATHIEU, which conteined the very fine locally made furniture, riddled with small-arms fire. About one third of the interior is demolished.
4. The THILGES house, which conteins fine furniture was occupied by troops at the moment of my trip. The furnishings are partially destroyed.
5. La Croix de Justice (Old Market-Cross. The Cross, already restored before the war, is damaged in its upper part.
6. Old church at Niederwiltz (Lower town). The new portion is seriously damaged. The old part, which is the most important is intact. On the exterior of the choir, a funerary slab of the 17th century is scarred and damaged.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

7. The LAMBERT D'ELVAUX house, which contained very fine examples of furniture, a fine collection of faience, a gallery of family portraits and important family archives is completely burned, during a general fire;

Munshausen:

The very important church, with the funerary slabs of the Counts of Clervaux, would seem to be, from what I could learn, about one third completely burned and collapsed. I was unable to convince myself of this from first hand, personally.

Clervaux:

Old chateau; roof entirely burned, as I could judge from a distance, acces s to the castle having been forbidden me.

NOTE:

This report uniquely concerns the trip I personally undertook, the declaration of damages above all concerns the Commission of Sites and Monuments, of which I am not a member. A governmental commission is specifically occupied with the damage to churches, the outside, as well as the insides. I am a member if that commission, and it will be a pleasure to give you any desired information on the subjects of war-damage.

Up to the present, that in general, the churches have not fared badly, is certain. That is, aside from the basilica at Echternach, which unfortunately is the oldest and most important monument in our country. The fortresses (chateaux), have generally escaped total destruction, their normal state being one of ruins, aside from the chateau at Clervaux which was the single intact mideavel castle.

3847

The private castles of a date later than the Middle-Ages, seem in general to have suffered little, as far as the architecture goes. Reports of the state of the interiors has not yet reached us.

That which seem irremidiably lost, is the quality and characteristics of age, which the villages in the plain of the Oesling once presented. Several of the villages, - for example,- Kehmen, Bourscheid, Rosingen and others of less importance are almost entirely destroyed. The greater part of the damage does not seem to have come alone from the shell or the bombs, but from the fire following bombardment. Due to this, the houses have been burnt to their foundations, and the furniture they contained were the prey of the fire. Different villages, as for example Rosingen were famous for the number, of,- as well as for the fine preservation of,- furniture, house and ferm implements etc. of hte peasantry. These losses are all the more grievous and irreplaceable, since absolutely no study has as yet been occupied with folk-furniture of our country, and those destroyed comprised those dating from the 18th century, on account of the popularity enjoyed by these furnishings at the commencement of our century.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

NOTE:

This report uniquely concerns the trip I personelly undertook, the declaration of damages above all concerns the Commission of Sites and Monuments, of which I am not a member. A governmental commission is specifically occupied with the damage to churches, the outside, as well as the insides. I am a member if that commission, and it will be a pleasure to give you any desired information on the subjects of war-damage.

Up to the present, that in general, the churches have not fared badly, is certain. That is, aside from the basilica at Echternach, which unfortunately is the oldest and most important monument in our country. The fortresses (chateaux), have generally escaped total destruction, their normal state being one of ruins, aside from the chateau at Clervaux which was the single intact mideeval castle.

The private castles of a date later than the Middle-Ages, seem in general to have suffered little, as far as the architecture goes. Reports of the state of the interiors has not yet reached us.

That which seem irremidiably lost, is the quality and characteristics of age, which the villages in the plain of the Oesling once presented. Several of the villages, - for example,- Kehmen, Bourscheid, Hosingen and others of less importance are almost entirely destroyed. The greater part of the damage does not seem to have come alone from the shell or the bombs, but from the fire following bombardment. Due to this, the houses have been burnt to their foundations, and the furniture they contained were the prey of the fire. Different villages, as for example Hosingen were famous for the number, of,- as well as for the fine preservation of,- furniture, house and farm implements etc. of hte peasantry. These losses are all the more grievous and irreplaceable, since absolutely no study has as yet been occupied with folk-furniture of our country, and those destroyed comprised those dating from the 18th century, on account of the popularity enjoyed by these furnishings at the commencement of our century.

C. SCHMITT
Conservateur-adjoint
au Musée d'Histoire
à Luxembourg

3817

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters F2G2 Det.
Co. G, 2nd ECR Regt.

SUBJECT: Special Report on Public Buildings and Records. 13 March 1945

TO : COMMANDING GENERAL, 3rd US Army, APO 403, U.S. ARMY.
Attention; G-5 Section.

1. A survey of Public Buildings discloses that the Rathaus (Town Hall) is completely demolished and that though the Neue Regierung (New Government Buildings) and Alte Regierung (Old Government Buildings) have suffered considerable damage, large portions thereof are still useable. The same is true of the NSDAP and Gestapo Buildings.

2. Information from a reliable source indicates that during the early part of September 1944, when United States Forces were advancing towards Trier, most of the important NSDAP and Gestapo records were removed or destroyed.

3. CIC # 220 has since the fall of Trier surveyed the remaining records and collected what is considered essential.

4. There still remains in the NSDAP Buildings index cards of ordinary members, correspondence relative to party members, lists of persons treated at hospitals and miscellaneous records.

5. About 20 December 1944 Trier was subjected to a severe bombing from which Public Buildings were damaged. Almost all windows glass has been blown out and public records in the new and old Government buildings have since such time been somewhat exposed to the elements. However most of the damage to the records has already been done and the remaining records will probably not be further damaged by being left intect where they now are.

6. The Civil Leader (Acting Burgermeister) advises that former Government Officials removed important public records to adjecent towns as follows; Regierungs records to Bernkastel, Landkreis records to Schweich, Stadtkreis records to Altenkirchen and that the Kreisleitung NSDAP Grosskreis, is located at Mehrang.

7. The main party buildings and Government buildings at Trier containing Public records have been posted with Notices warning against unauthorized entry or with custody notices of the Property Control Officer.

8. A further survey should probably be conducted now by competent authority to ascertain if any of the remaining records are of Military value.

For the Military Government Officer:

JAMES B. GRIFFITH,
Capt., SR.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2. Information from a reliable source indicates that during the early part of September 1944, when United States Forces were advancing towards Trier, most of the important NSDAP and Gestapo records were removed or destroyed.

3. CIC # 220 has since the fall of Trier surveyed the remaining records and collected what is considered essential.

4. There still remains in the NSDAP Buildings index cards of ordinary members, correspondence relative to party members, lists of persons treated at hospitals and miscellaneous records.

5. About 20 December 1944 Trier was subjected to a severe bombing from which Public Buildings were damaged. Almost all windows glass has been blown out and public records in the new and old Government buildings have since such time been somewhat exposed to the elements. However most of the damage to the records has already been done and the remaining records will probably not be further damaged by being left intact where they now are.

6. The Civil Leader (Acting Burgermeister) advises that former Government Officials removed important public records to adjacent towns as follows; Regierungs records to Bernkastel, Landkreis records to Schweich, Stadtkreis records to Altenkirchen and that the Kreisleitung NSDAP Grosskreis, is located at Mehrang.

7. The main party buildings and Government buildings at Trier containing Public records have been posted with Notices warning against unauthorized entry or with custody notices of the Property Control Officer.

8. A further survey should probably be conducted now by competent authority to ascertain if any of the remaining records are of Military value.

For the Military Government Officer:

JAMES B. GRIFFITH,
Capt., SR,
Adm & LG

HEADQUARTERS
THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
G-5 Section.

APO 403.
AG 812.3 GMMCU 1 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Semi-Monthly Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives for Period Ending 31 March 1945.

TO : MFA&A. G-5 Section, Headquarters, Twelfth Army Group,

THROUGH: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Third U.S. Army.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Personnel: This sub-section consists of Captain Robert K Posey, Company B, 12th European Civil Affairs Regiment on detached service.

2. Information. Questioned Dr. Hermann BUNJES at Feil, Germany K 50 3250. He was Dozent an der Universität Bonn, and Kriegsverwaltungsrat, Referat für Kunstschutz and Kultur, Kommandant von Gross-Paris, during the occupation of France. Became Nazi Party member, 1936, resigned to enter Wehrmacht as Major, 1939, and did not rejoin Party after dismissal from army about a year later. He was personal art-expert to Reichsmarschal GOERING, before the war had worked with Prof. .. Kingsley PORTER of Harvard at Cluny, and had Rockefeller Foundation funds for work in Germany. During occupation he made fine photographic study of chateaux of the Loire, and wrote an art-history of Paris (in German), existing in proofs only. He is now completing study of early French Gothic sculpture, undertaken with Marcel AUBERT. He has in his home documents of German confiscation of French Jewish collections. These consist of letters of protest on the removal of Jewish properties to Germany, signed by French officials of the Beaux-Arts Ministery, and by the staff of Graf Franz von WOLFF-METTERNICH, to which he was attached. They were addressed to the ROSENBERG organization, which occupied itself with the confiscation of private property. He knows the contents of GOERING's collections, and is somewhat familiar with HITLER's. Catalogues were in preparation for both collections, and BUNJES thinks they may be available. In a proposed plan for the reorganization of German museums after the war, WOLFF-METTERNICH was to replace Dr. Robert HIECKE as Reichskonservator, and BUNJES was one of three candidates for the direction of the State Museums, Berlin. He apparently protected certain contemporary German and French artists of 'kulturbolschewismus' tendency, and was among those dismissed from government service, after the attempt on Hitler's life, 20 July 1944. He wishes to work with Allied authorities and has given the following information as to art personnel and depots in Germany.

3816

a. Bonn, K 51 'L 5558. Dr. Frens Oelmann, Direktor, Landesmuseum. Dr. Franz R.DELIUS, Assistant, Landesmuseum. Prof. NEUSS, can be found at Himmerdorf, near Mittlich. Dr. Paul CLEMEN, now 82 years old can probably be found at Endorf, Oberbayern, at Hausolemons.

b. Koblenz, K 51 'L 9097. Hans STRUCK, painter, and Nazi, was director of Trois Koblenz museums. Prof. GOLLUB, Stadtarchivrat, is not to be trusted. Dr. HERRMANN, Staatsarchiv, may be spoken with.

c. Schloss Berrresheim, K 51 'L 9097. Depots in 16th century Schloss: Pictures from Landesmuseums in Köln and Düsseldorf, books from libraries of Düsseldorf, Köln and the Institute of Art History, Paris. Portraits of the Oberpräsidenten, Rhinprovinz.

d. Ehrenbreitstein: K 51 'L 9196. Depots of paintings from Bonn, Köln and Düsseldorf

Jewish properties to Germany, signed by French officials of the Beaux-Arts Ministery, and by the staff of Graf Franz von WOLFF-METTERNICH, to which he was attached. They were addressed to the ROSENBERG organization, which occupied itself with the confiscation of private property. He knows the contents of GOERING's collections, and is somewhat familiar with HITLER's. Catalogues were in preparation for both collections, and HUNGS thinks they may be available. In a proposed plan for the reorganization of German museums after the war, WOLFF-METTERNICH was to replace Dr. Robert HIECKE as Reichskonservator, and HUNGS was one of three candidates for the direction of the State Museums, Berlin. He apparently protected certain contemporary German and French artists of "Kulturbolschewismus" tendency, and was among those dismissed from government service, after the attempt on Hitler's life, 20 July 1944. He wishes to work with Allied authorities and has given the following information as to art personnel and deposits in Germany.

3816

a. Bonn, K 51 'L 5568. Dr. Franz Oelmann, Direktor, Landesmuseum Dr. Franz R.DELIUS, Assistent, Landesmuseum. Prof. NEUSS, can be found at Himmerdorf, near Wittlich. Dr. Paul CLEMEN, now 82 years old can probably be found at Endorf, Oberbayern, at Hausclamens

b. Koblenz, K 51 'L 9097. Hans SPRUNG, a painter, and Nazi, was director of Kreis Koblenz museums. Prof. SCHOOS, Stadtarchivrat, is not to be trusted. Dr. FRIEDFELD, Staatsarchiv, may be spoken with.

c. Schloss Berrestein, K 51 'L 9097. Depots in 18th century Schloss: Pictures from Landesmuseums in Köln and Düsseldorf, books from libraries of Düsseldorf, Köln and the Institute of Art History, Paris. Portraits of the Oberpräsidenten, Rhinprovinz.

d. Ehrenbreitstein: K 51 'L 9196. Depots of paintings from Bonn, Köln and Düsseldorf

e. Altenkirchen, K 51 'L 9338 Depot of small collection of Bonnpaintings, and books from Trier.

f. Hachenburg, K 51 'G 0692. Small depot of Bonnpaintings.

g. Himmerod, (Near Wittlich). Depot: Library of University of Köln is in the Cistercian Abbey, whose Abbot speaks English. Also part of library of Dr. Ernst Robert CURTIUS of Bonn.

h. Schloss Langenau, Depositz from Bonn.

i. Schloss Runkel, K. 51 'G 3001. Depositz from Köln

j. Schloss Dicz, K 51 'M 9097. Depositz from Krefeld.

k. Kassel, L 52 'H 2203. For best information ask Richard HAMANN, 30 Wilhelmstrasse, Marburg, Director of Institute of Art History. Professor BLEIBAUM, 1 Mittenreich, Marburg, has a good map of depositz of region of Kassel.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

l. Bad Wildungen, L 52 RC 9781. Deposits from Städel Museum, Frankfurt am Main. Very fine Italian and German pictures placed in special bunkers, built at instigation of GOERING in 1941, at the suggestion of BAUER, when the aerial war became more severe. The two bunkers were built after BAUER'S specifications.

m. Schloss Braunfels, near Coblenz, L 51 RC 4313. Depots of books from Coblenz Library, and the rarest manuscripts from Trier including the Codex Otto. Fifty private collections from Frank-furt am Main were here as late as February 1945.

n. Rotenburg, Kassel Area, L 51 RH 4069. There are numerous deposits around here.

o. Göttingen, L 52 RC 5329. Here can be found Dr. EHLICH, Professor, University of Bonn, who has much information.

p. Saxon-Thuringen: For the entire district, Dr. GRIEBEN, Chief of Denkmalpflege, could be found at Naumburg, or at Bure, near Magdeburg.

q. Münster, K 52 RL 9374. Dr. Ortwin RAVE, Chief of Denkmalspflege für Westphalen, and Dr. WOLBOT, Chief Administrator of Museums may both be spoken to.

r. Frankfurt am Main, L 51 RT 6268. Friederich Lübbecke, was Chief of all city museums, a pure Nazi. One can speak with Dr. F. KOVSKY, former Director of the City collections. Graf Ernst Otto zu SOLMS-LAUBACH, Chief of Denkmalspflege, reserve Captain in Wehrmacht, Catholic aristocrat, known anti-Nazi, Dr. SCHUBART-ZIMMER, director Städel Collection, reserve officer. Prof. SWARZENSKI can give many other good names. He was called to Berlin to teach, but fell into disfavor with the Party, and was sent back.

s. Köln. K 51 RL 4560. Dr. Adolph FUHRMANN, Chief of City collections, Dr. Wilhelm WALLD, Direktor, Haus der Rheinisches Heimat, Dr. SCHNITZLER, Director of Schnutgen Collection, and Dr. Otto H. FÖRSTER, Direktor, Wallraf-Richartz Museum, may all be spoken to.

t. Nuremburg, M 50 RN 4200, and Bamberg M 50 RO 8549. Dr. Eberhard LUTZE, Direktor, Germanisches Museum, Dr. Eberhard HEGNER, son of the great archeologist, Germanisches National Museum, and Dr. Heinrich KOLLOFEN, expert on 16th, 17th and 18th century German art, and museum specialist have valuable information.

u. Schloss Veldenstein in Wald Veldenstein, RF 7527. This [illegible] spent his youth, is a deposit for im-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

p. Saxon-Thuringen: For the entire district, Dr. G[illegible], Chief of Denkmalpflege, could be found at Naumburg, or at Burg, near Magdeburg.

o. Münster, K 52 S. 9274. Dr. Erwin R[illegible], Chief of Denkmalpflege für Westphalen, and Dr. KOLBOW, Chief Administrator of Museums may both be spoken to.

r. Frankfurt am Main, L 51 W 0868. Friedrich Lubbecke, was Chief of all city museums, a pure Nazi. One can speak with Dr. W[illegible]OVSKY, former Director of the City collections, Graf Ernst Otto zu SOLMS-LAUBACH, Chief of Denkmalpflege, reserve Captain in Wehrmacht, Catholic aristocrat, known anti-Nazi, Dr. SCHARFF-GILLER, director Städel Collection, reserve officer. Prof. BRINCKMANN can give many other good names. He was called to Berlin to teach, but fell into disfavor with the Party, and was sent back.

s. Köln. K 51 TL 4560. Dr. Adolph FEULNER, Chief of City collections, Dr. Wilhelm ROLD, Direktor, Hausdorf Rheinisches Heimat, Dr. SCHNITZLER, Director of Schnutgen Collection, and Dr. Otto H. FOERSTER, Direktor, Wallraf-Richartz Museum, may all be spoken to.

t. Nuremburg, M 50 TN 4200, and Bamberg M 50 VO 2549. Dr. Eberhard LUTZE, Direktor, Germanisches Museum, Dr. Eberhard [illegible]HOFER, son of the great Dürer-Gelehrt, Germanisches National Museum, and Dr. Heinrich KOLLNER, expert on 16th, 17th and 19th century German art, and museum socialist have valuable information.

u. Schloss Veldenstein in Feld Veldenstein, TP 7527. This castle, where Hermann GOERING spent his youth, is a deposit for important objects from Neuschwanstein. Andreas HOFER is Goering's cataloguer. He dealt in the Swiss picture-market, is not trustworthy.

v. Karlsruhe, L 49 TR 4349. Dr. Kurt Martin, one of the Städtische Kunsthalle, and during the occupation, director of the Museum of Strasbourg, was occupied with the Rosenberg Einsatzstab. Nevertheless, on certain occasions, he personally prevented HITLER from taking important pictures from public collections for the Berghof. He was the personal expert for Otto ..ETZ, the French Gauleiter.

w. Freiburg im Breisgau, K 49 TU 0932. Dr. Werner NOACK, Chief of Denkmalpflege; Prof. Kurt BAUCH, author of fine study of the young Rembrandt, Captain in Wehrmacht reserve. He kept the Journal of the German General Staff Headquarters, but was on the proscribed list made by the Gestapo after 30 July 1944.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

x. Munich, M 49 'Y 8556. Dr. BUCHNER, Director of both Alte und Neue Pinakotheken, was HITLER's personal expert, evertheless, he played a double game, and is actually an anti-Nazi. Dr. George LILL, Prinzregentenstrasse 3, may be spoken to frankly. Deposits from the various Munich museums are at Schloss Nymphenburg (sculptures from Glypothek), Trauenstein M 48 'Y 6831. Bad Reichenhall M 48 'Z 8516, Bad Tölz M 48 'Y 8713, and Schwertzingen.

y. Innsbruck, M 48 'Y 7860. Dr. KOMMPTE was in Wehrmacht, is doubtful.

z. Wiesbaden M 51 'W 3664. Dr. VOSS, Director of City Museums, succeeded Dr. POSSE, who died 1942. He is the confidante of Reichs-minister Albert SPEER and HITLER, and consequently the enemy of GOERING. He has played a consistent double-game, but would know exactly what art-objects have been or now are at the Berghof, or to where they have been removed. He may be found either in or near Dresden or at the Berghof.

aa. Stuttgart, L 49 'S 0821. Dr BOEHDT-HENTEL, a well-known architect, from the Technische schule, was in charge of Denkmalpflege. Dr. BOHNITZ, city architect worked for TODT, but can be spoken with. Designed portions of Autobahn.

bb. Darmstadt. L 50 'M 8611. Dr. [illegible] at Freiburg, has best information. He has [illegible] at Kirchzarten, Fr.m Dr. SCHMITTHENNER, 66/4 Hutzmendorfstrasse 14, Freiburg will know where he is. Mention BURGES' name.

cc. Heilbronn, L 50 'S 0961. Deposits from libraries of Darmstadt, Freiburg and Augsburg.

dd. Berlin. KUMMEL, Chief of Museums is pure Nazi. Dr. Paul Ortwin R[illegible] may be spoken to frankly, as can Dr. GALL, Director of Denkmalpflege Kreis Berlin-Potsdam, author of important book on the French Gothic. Dr Robert HIECKE, Chief of all German Museums is 75 years old, worked equally under Wilhelm II, the Republic and the Nazis, was on verge of being removed when last heard of. Besides Potsdamerlostrasse. His assistant Dr. K[illegible], Director of Brandenburg Denkmalpflege may be spoken to.

3815

ee. Potsdam M 53 RZ 6136. (Wildpark): BURGES see to the protection of Friderich II's library. the Watteau's and other moveable objects from Sans Souci

ff. Nolsen, L 52 RB 8910. At Schloss Nissen, a very fine Stefan Lochner from the Köln Museum is hanging on a wall in the castle. Certain other paintings are similarly distributed and hung throughout Germany.

gg. Tannenberg, L 52 'H 5770. Important deposits from the Kunsthistorischesmuseum, Wien, Graphische [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

aa. Stuttgart, L 49 ES 0621. Dr SCHMIDT-ELTER, well-known architect, from the Technische schule, was in charge of Denkmalpflege. Dr. BOMMER, city architect worked for TODT, but can be spoken with. Designed portions of Autobahn.

bb. Darmstadt. L 50 WT 9811. Dr. [illegible] Freiburg, best informed [illegible]. He and [illegible] Dr. Dr. SCHWARZWÄLDER, COMM D [illegible] Freiburg will know where he is. Mention BUNJES' name.

cc. Hoilbroin, L 50 ES 0961. Depositis from libraries of Darmstadt, Freiburg and Augsburg.

dd. Berlin. KÜMMEL, Chief of Museums is pure Nazi. Dr. [illegible] Ortwin [illegible] may be spoken to frankly, as can Dr. GALL, Director of Denkmalpflege Kreis Berlin-Potsdam, author of important book on the French Gothic. Dr Robert HIECKE, Chief of all German Museums is 75 years old, worked equally under Wilhelm II, the Republic and the Nazis, was on verge of being removed when last heard of. Besides Potsdamklosterstrasse. His assistant Dr. W.P., Director of Brandenburg Denkmalpflege may be spoken to.

3815

ee. Potsdam M 53 RZ 6136. (Wildpark): BUNJES saw to the protection of Friderich II's library. the Pottsdam's and other movable objects from Sans Souci

ff. Prolsen, L 52 RB 8910. At Schloss Nieden, a very fine Stefan Lochner from the Köln Museum is hanging on a wall in the castle. Certain other paintings are similarly distributed and hung throughout Germany.

gg. Tannenberg, L 52 WH 5770. Important deposits from the Kunsthistorischesinstitut, Bonn, marked K.H I Bo, and from the Institut de l'Histoire de l'Art, mnkred K.H I Pa from Paris.

hh. Neuschwanstein and Hohenschwangau, Bavaria. In these two castles constructed by Ludwig of Bavaria, are most of the important French Jewish collections, confiscated by Einsatzstab Rosenberg, including the entire holdings of Barons Maurice and Edouard de ROTHSCHILD, the contents of the appartments of Mlle. Germain RIBOUIS, and other well-known French political figures. BUNJES claims the Rosenberg organization wished to dispose of the collections at public auction during the war, but his intervention froze the collections for ultimate disposition after the war.

3. Operations

a. Andernach, K 51 WF 7704. 3300 books, parchments, certain archaeological material (Roman), found in Round Tower, posted off limits. Reported by F.E. Sheehan, Major, Mil Gov Det G3B2.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Bitburg, Germany. House of Kob von Muddingen, 1576 and church in center of town posted off limits. Castle, on Prüm road could not be located for posting off limits as directed. Reported by J.L. Campbell, Captain, 71l Gov Det 1762, 18 March.

c. Echternach, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, MY Sur (6) L-0535. Head off statue of Abbe Bertels (1607), recovered from Sure River, from where it had fallen in destruction of bridge, and delivered to Mme, Paul DUPONT, Rue de Luxembourg 27, for eventual restitution to city. Action by R.K. Posey, MFA. 3rd U.S. Army 30 March.

d. Fell, Germany, K 50 3230. Dr. Norman BURITS residence posted "Entrance Forbidden" contained his own manuscripts and libraries of faculty of Bonn University. He is familiar with contents of slate-mines, which are deposits of books and art-objects in neighborhood, including Trier Dom Treasure, (the Seamless Coat of Christ, Willibrord Altar, etc), and parts of other Trier collections. Since exact locations are not widely known, BURITS feels collections are safe. Partial inspection indicates this to be sound. Inspected by R.K. Posey, MFA&A 3rd U.S. Army, 29 March.

e. Frankenholst, Germany, G 6527. Deposits of paintings and manuscripts, reported by H.P. Stellinger, Major 65 Inf Div, 27 March. Depot in mine, now guarded.

f. Carolsecke, Germany, K 51 L 3561. Museum in Evangelical church, occupies one room. Parrish House contains Syrian and Roman glass, pottery, weapons, etc., undamaged. Door sealed, posted off limits. Reported by J.B. Steiner, Captain, 71l Gov Det 1862. 11 March.

g. Gondorf, Germany, K 51 L 6080. Castle Niedenburg zu Gondorf. and dor Wiesel housed museum, contents of which have been stored by caretaker in building placed off limits. Various space remaining castle were called to attention of Medical Unit occupying and request made to post off limits. Reported by Major Lee, Welfycar 20 March.

h. Igel, Germany, 6 L 1525. Memorial column to the Secundini family, Roman, ca. 200 A.D, 8 div restored 1918, suff for superficial damage only. Inspected by R.K. POSEY, MFA., 3rd US Army 21 March.

i. Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Case of folk-pottery stored by Occupation Authorities, accredited to State Museums, Luxembourg City, although the property of private collectors, in basement of Nacisleitung building, Esch-sur-Alzette, not located after search by 71l Gov Det FIB2. C.R. Davis Lt.Col. 26 March.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

exact locations are not widely known, but the Hals collections are safe. Partial inspection indicates this to be sound. Inspected by R.M. Posey, 1st Lt. 3rd U.S. Army, 19 March.

e. Frankenholst, Germany, G 6537. Deposits of paintings and manuscripts. Reported by M.P. Spellinger, Major 65 Inf Div, 27 March. Depot in mine, now guarded.

f. Castelstein, Germany, K 51 TL 2381. Museum in Evangelical church, occupies one room. Parrish House contains Syrian and Roman glass, pottery, weapons, etc., undamaged. Door sealed, posted off limits. Reported by S.E. Steiner, Capt AC, Mil Gov Det 1862. 11 March.

g. Gondorf, Germany, K 51 TL 8088. Castle Niederburg zu Gondorf, and der Mosel housed museum, contents of which have been stored by caretaker in building placed off limits. Various spaces remaining castle were called to attention of Medical Unit occupying and request made to post off limits. Reported by Major Lee, Halfvaar 20 March.

h. Igel, Germany, 6 TL 1525. Memorial column to the Secundini family, Roman, ca. 200 AD, badly restored 1918, suffered superficial damage only. Inspected by R.T. POSTY, 1st Lt., 3rd US Army 21 March.

i. Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Cases of folk-pottery stored by Occupation Authorities, accredited to State Museums, Luxembourg City, although the property of private collectors, in basement of Kreisleitung building, Esch-sur-Alzette, not located after search by Mil Gov Det 5 Fl82. C.R. Davis Lt.Col. 24 March.

j. Mainz, Germany, K 51 TK 3752. Gutenberg Museum, Part I and II, aerial bomb damaged 20 Dec 45 and 27 Feb 45. Two upper stories gutted. All books and documents were removed, 1940. Original Gutenberg presses not seriously damaged. Part I is at Liebfrauen Platz 5. Part II on banks of Rhine north US Observation Post. Reported by G.C. Martens, Major Mil Gov Det, G2B3, 26 March.

k. Mettlach, Germany, K 50 TL 1800. Contents of Factory Museum, of Villeroy and Boch, removed by Germans, prior to conquest. Reported by C.L. Thelin, Major, Mil Gov Det I4.3, 20 March

l. Mysenburg. Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, P-8831. 19th century chateau and dependencies, property of Count d'Ansenburg, now under arrest by Luxembourg Authorities, of no historical or artistic value. Numerous moderately important Dutch, Flemish, Austrian paintings, two most important of which, close to school of Rogier van der Weyden, removed by Grand Ducal Sequester, and Georges Schmitt, Conservateur-Adjoint, State Museum. Furniture shows evidence of careless use, by occupying American units. Inspected by Pfc L.T. Kirstein, Assistant, MFA&A, 3rd US Army, 24 March.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

m. Trier, Germany, K 50 WL 2129. Inspected 21 March. B-1: Dom, oldest German church. Severely damaged. Roman parts intact. South tower and turret damaged. Bell fell through tower, severely damaged first memorial to right on entrance. Interior escaped heavy damage. Finest of interior memorial-altars have been given Kunstschutz protection, in most cases, a cover-box of cement on chicken wire. The pulpit of Hans Ruprecht Hoffmann, 1570-72 the Crucifixion of Grüninger, 1702, and the grave-monument of Kurfurst Johann von Metzenhausen, 1542 are so protected. Dreifaltigkeit Altar, including fine silver-gilt late 17th century reliquary and portable altar, unprotected but undamaged. The other marble and porphyry monuments not damaged. Some damage to tomb of Bishop Johann Schoenberg. No damage to interior romanesque sculpture. The fine gilt-bronze choir-gates are locked; side doors to apse, locked. The High Altar (Fröhlicher, 1687-1700) is intact. The baroque absidal chapel and treasure, 1708 suffered a direct hit, demolishing roof and ceiling. Cloister between Dom and Liebfrauenkirche is about one-third destroyed. The [illegible] Liebfraukirche is totally destroyed. Posted off-limits. Dombibliothek not seriously damaged. B-2: Liebfraukirche, 1235-70, one of the earliest Gothic churches in Germany is badly damaged. Entrance porch (recent restoration, original in Berlin), with flanking turrets and main roof, seriously damaged. Modern furnishings, including organ-loft, altar and several side-altars, are badly damaged. The restored Gothic paintings directly on the stone supporting pillars are untouched. The arms are off the H.R. Hoffman Crucifixion. Tomb of Count Kesel, left of entrance badly damaged. The finer of the Hoffman school memorial altars are protected by Kunstschütz treatment, cement on wire and lath. Modern murals behind altar are badly damaged. All glass is broken. A considerable number of fragments could be recovered. Posted off limits. B-3: St. Gangolfskirche, baroque entrance [illegible] Marktplatz, damaged. Late Gothic Crucifixion on exterior apse, intact. Ceiling destroyed, vaulting pierced, tower, from 1507 damaged. Interior, modern and poorly restored severely damaged. Sacristy looted, possibly some time ago. Not posted off limits. B-4: Market-cross and fine Petrusbrunnen (fountain) superstructure, removed and placed in bunkers, Pallinerstrasse, across Moselle. At least one-third to one-half of late Gothic house-fronts, as well as some baroque, including Steipe (1430-83, destroyed), all recently restored without much taste, destroyed. B-5: from 300 AD, recently used as Protestant Church. Exterior badly scarred by shrapnel, roof and ceiling destroyed. Apse end badly damaged. B-6: Kurfürstliches Palais, [illegible] baroque entrance, and painted interior seriously damaged, 1750. Roof destroyed. B-7: Palais Kesselstatt, 1740-45, badly damaged. B-8: Landes Museum, 19 th century building with 20th century wing. Very severely damaged. "Small-art" sent to Provincial Administration Building in Westphalen. Best stone monuments taken to Kurfürstlichen Palais. Numerous cases of pottery, shards, etc. in exhibition cases, damaged. Marked boxes with objects inside dug in and around Trier, archives, and library of museum are in cellar and stair-well leading to cellar. Fragments of Roman and Gothic sculpture, reproduction of Igel Col-

3814

Posted off-limits. B-Bollwerk
Liebfrauenkirche, 1235-70, one of the earliest Gothic churches in Germany is badly damaged. Entrance porch (recent restoration, original in Berlin), with flanking turrets and main roof, seriously damaged. Modern furnishings, including organ-loft, altar and several side-altars, are badly damaged. The restored Gothic paintings directly on the stone supporting pillars are untouched. The cross over the E.R. Hoffman Crucifixion. Tomb of Count Kesel, left of entrance badly damaged. The floor of the Hoffman school memorial altars are protected by Kunstschutz treatment, cement on wire and lath. Modern murals behind altar are badly damaged. All glass is broken. A considerable number of fragments could be recovered.
Posted off limits. B-3: St. Gangolfskirche, baroque interior, 18th
Marktplatz, damaged. Late Gothic Crucifixion on exterior apse, intact. Ceiling destroyed, vaulting pierced, tower, from 1507 damaged. Interior, modern and nearly restored severely damaged. Severely looted, possibly some time ago. Not posted off limits. B-4:
Market-cross and fine Petrusbrunnen (fountain) superstructure, removed and placed in bunkers, Pallienerstrasse, across Hasslie. At least one-third to one-half of late Gothic house-fronts, as well as some baroque, including Steipe (1430-83) destroyed), all recently restored without much taste, destroyed. B-5: from 800 AD, recently used as Protestant Church. Exterior badly scarred by shrapnel, roof and ceiling destroyed. Apse end badly damaged. B-6: Kurfürstliches Palais, cr. Fire to apse entrance, and painted interior seriously damaged, 1930. Roof destroyed. B-7: Palais Kesselstatt, 1740-45, badly damaged. B-8: Landes Museum, 19 th century building with 20th century wing. Very severely damaged. Swill-
art' sent to Provincial Administration Building in Westphalen.
Best stone monuments taken to Kurfürstlichen Palais. Numerous cases of pottery, sherds, etc. in exhibition cases, damaged. Marked boxes with objects inside dug in and around Trier, archives, and library of museum are in cellar and stair-well leading to cellar. Fragments of Roman and Gothic sculpture, reproduction of Igel Column, in court, undamaged. Proofs of recent study of Roman remains bundled but lying on floor of one hall. Posted off limits. B-9:
B-10: Roman Baths: (Weiserliche, Barbara Thermae), - no severe war damage. However the ridge wall town-wall, next to Imperial Baths, suffered direct hit. B-11: Roman Amphitheatre, from 100 AD. No severe war damage or side-seating banks. There are two direct bomb hits in centre of grass-covered roof of subterranean construction, which seems formerly to have contained museum of local excavations. It was supported by wooden columns on antique foundation. There is rectangular hole also cut in roof. Good maintenance sign posted 6 March. B-12: Porta Nigra, from 200 AD. On left side, looking from Simeonstrasse, Germans had cut machine-gun emplacement. Exterior now somewhat scarred by small-arms fire. No serious war damage. Romanesque portions of Simeonskirche in upper Gate are neither well-protected nor recently kept-up B-13: Simeonsklooster, 11th century, entirely restored 1937. Undamaged, except for direct

3814

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

hit in roof, street side. B-14: Paulinuskirche, 1732-54. Burial place of Trier Martyr-Bishop Paulinus, and martyr soldiers of the Theban Legion. Magnificent rococo interior, undamaged, except for hit in roof, which has allowed water to damage painted ceiling. This should be repaired as soon as possible. Some shrapnel scars of exterior. Windows blown out by concussion. Nearby mideaval Cross has Kunstschutz protection. B-15: Roman Bridge over Moselle, with mideval cross, on original basalt foundations. Shrapnel damage only. B-16: Diozezaner Museum. Ecclesiastical museum, art-objects not damaged. A large part of the collection of church books and Diocesal archives were taken by force on 29 September 1944 by German Secret Police from Trier shelter and sent to Thorenbreitstein. Archives building, severely damaged. B-17: Monument to World War I, on Moselle esplenade, handsome black marble memorial of carved slabs, with crimson lettering. No serious damage. B-18,-19: Ancient cranes, on Moselle esplanade, used to load barges from mideaval times. Concussion damage, base and exterior plaster-work, sprung B-20: Abbey of St. Maximin, little war damage. B-21: Abbey of St. Martin, from 885, little war damage. B-22: Sankt Antonius Kirche, from 1462, very severely damaged. B-23: Sankt Gervasius Kirche, 1765-68, entirely destroyed with the exception of one aisle. B-24: Jesuit college (University) 1570-1780, badly damaged. B-25: Weisspaterkirche, 17th century baroque, damaged and gutted by fire. B-26: Herzjosukirche, 20th century building, walls only, standing. B-27: Karl Marx Haus: Under Republic, museum and archives to founder of Socialism, used as NSDAP newspaper headquarters, struck by bomb and destroyed. Former archives probably removed as early as 1933-4. B-28: St. Irmine, hospital and cloister, destroyed. B-29: Frankenturm, Frankish tower, well-restored early mideaval watch-tower, posted off limits 6 March. B-30: Rotes Haus, Dreikönigshaus, various houses in Marktplatz, leading down Simeonstrasse, restored for "Street of German History" have some facades still standing. 15th Century water-spouts and other fragments lying in street. B-31: St. Mathiasabtei: Fine romanesque Abbey church with baroque incrustation. No serious war damage. Now occupied by 12th Evacuation Hospital. Benedictine monks obliged to leave by NSDAP. Sacristy rifled. Ecclesiastical objects of some value placed haphazardly. Good maintenance sign placed 6 March. Posted off limits 22 March by R.E. Posey, WTLT, 3rd US Army. Fine side-tombs have kunstschutz casing. High-altar removed. Windows blown by concussion. All areas adjacent to complex of Abbey buildings, devastated. B-32: First books from Trier library, St. Peter Fountain from Marktplatz, armoires and furniture are in secret cave opening off bunker and are undamaged. B-33: Second Cave Bunker, Pallienstrasse, constructed 1941, contains State Archives, deposits from early 18th century. Dry and strong protection. Guardian lives in house attached. Best books have been removed to Lloydkirchen. B-34: Rudolphinum, modern church -school, built 1936, now occupied as US Army hospital. B-35: House, Pallienstrasse, 1752, with fine baroque door, hauschild and facade, used as Geat po Headquarters, and NSDAP normal school for teachers. Minor damage from grenade. Sign on door freezing property. B-36: Pallienkirche, early 19th century, of no interest, untouched by war damage. Dr. Johan [illegible], Eberhardtstrasse 12, Trier, has been appointed Cultural Director by the Civilian Government Dr Theodor Konrad [illegible], Rudolphinum, (Church Archives), Dr. Nikolaus [illegible], Liebfrauenstrasse 3, (Church Buildings) and Hein-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1765-68, entirely destroyed with the exception of one side. B-24: Jesuit college (University) 1570-1780, badly damaged. B-25: Weiss-Paterkirche, 17th century baroque, damaged and gutted by fire. B-26: Herzjesukirche, 20th century building, walls only, standing. B-27: Karl Marx Haus: Under Republic, museum and archives to founder of Socialism, used as NSDAP newspaper headquarters, struck by bomb and destroyed. Former archives probably removed as early as 1933-4. B-28: St. Irmine, hospital and cloister, destroyed. B-29: Frankenturm, Frankish tower, well-restored early mideval watch-tower, posted off limits 6 March. B-30: Rotes Haus, Dreikönigshaus, various houses in Marktplatz, leading down Simeonstrasse, restored for "Street of German History" have some facades still standing. 15th Century water-spouts and other fragments lying in street. B-31: St. Mathiasabtei: Fine romanesque Abbey church with baroque incrustation. No serious war damage. Now occupied by 12th Evacuation Hospital. Benedictine monks obliged to leave by NSDAP. Sacristy rifled. Ecclesiastical objects of some value placed haphazardly. Good maintenance sign placed 6 March. Posted off limits 22 March by R.E. Posey, MFA&A, 3rd US Army. Fine side-tombs have kunstschutz casing. High-alter removed. Windows blown by concussion. All areas adjacent to complex of Abbey buildings, devastated. B-32: First books from Trier Library, St. Peter Fountain from Marktplatz, armoires and furniture are in secret cave opening off bunker and are undamaged. B-33: Second Cave Bunker, Paulinerstrasse, constructed 1941, contains State Archives, deposits from early 18th century. Dry and strong protection. Guardian lives in house attached. Best books have been removed to Pfarrkirchen. B-34: Rudolphinum, modern church -school, built 1936, now occupied as US Army hospital. B-35: House, Paulinerstrasse, 1752, with fine baroque door, hauschild and facade, used as Gestapo Headquarters, and NSDAP normal school for teachers. Minor damage from grenade. Sign on door freezing property. B-36: Pfarrkirche, early 19th century, of no interest, untouched by war damage. Dr. Johan TILLUS, Eberhardtstrasse 12, Trier, has been appointed Cultural Director by the Civilian Government Dr Theodor Konrad KIEF, Rudolphinum, (Church Archives), Dr. Nikolaus TILLUS, Liebfrauenstrasse 3, (Church Buildings) and Heinrich DENZER, Brutachen-Hof (Museum Archives and other secular treasures) are working under TILLUS. Dr. Wilhelm von MASSOW, on SHAEF "White List", 20 February 1945, cannot be used because of being a Nazi. Unofficially he is helping with Landesmuseum art-objects.

m. Winningen, Germany, K 51 WL 8590. Amtsburgermeister REITZ of Winningen stated that the pieces of art located in the Waldesch hunting-lodge at Rehmstecken under the supervision of the Ortsgruppen leiter Jacob WOGT is stolen property from the Museum of Luxembourg, although the pieces of art have a plaque on each which states they are the property of the Koblenz Museum. He also stated that these pieces were formerly at the Museum in Koblenz before removal to present location. Doors were locked and OFF limits sign placed. Reported by Headquarters 87 Inf Div, 19 March.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

4. Equipment and Supplies: Office furniture and transport are furnished by G-5 Section, this Headquarters.

5. Remarks: None.

ROBERT K POSEY,
Captain CE (US)
Monuments, Fine Arts
and Archives Sub-section.

3813

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3813

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE III

HEADQUARTERS
NINTH UNITED STATES ARMY

APO 339
20 Apr 45

007 GRNDE-4
SUBJECT: MFAA, Semi-Monthly Report, 1-15 and 15-31 March 1945.
TO : CG, 12 Army Group, APO 655, US Army (Attn: ACOS, G-5)

1. Personnel.
a. Capt Walter J. Huchthausen, AC, 0-910847, on D/S at this HQ as MFAA Officer in the Government Affairs Division, G-5 Section.
b. Tec 5 Sheldon L. Keck, 32977233, is on D/S at this HQ as assistant to the above officer.

2. Operations
a. Personnel:
(1) The Netherlands: Report of appointment and activities of Dutch architects connected with preservation of MFAA noted in Inclosure 1.
(2) Germany: Civilian personnel put in touch with local Military Governments (Incl 1).
b. Historic Monuments:
(1) Seventeen (17) Monuments and cultural institutions in The Netherlands were visited. Details, War History and Condition are noted in Inclosure 2, par a. (1-15 & 15-31 Mar 45).
(2) Twenty-seven (27) Monuments and cultural institutions in Germany, Rheinprovince, were visited. Reports of War History and condition are noted in Inclosure 2, par b.
c. Archives: Ten (10 Archival repositories in Germany were visited. Report of War History and condition are noted in Incl. 3.
d. 3 finds of collections of ptgs & art objects in Germany were made. Rept of condition & disposition noted in Incl.4.

3. Information (a omitted from this report)
b. Action taken by 2 Army, re: Church Movable Prop. in Gangelt-Heinburg Area, Appendix A dtd 26 Feb, noted in Incl. 5.

Incl. 1

Historic Monuments.

3812

a. Germany.
(1) Bedburg F 1867; Schloss Bedburg, 13th-16th centuries; Insp: 27 Mar 45. Had been used as a school by the Germans. War History: At time of inspection the Schloss had been occupied for three weeks by the 600 QM Laundry Co., First US Army and previously by the 871 Fumigation and Bath Co. The buildings have suffered slight shell damage and contain nothing of artistic or historic importance.
(2) Berth, F 1334; Salt mine which is reported to be a repository for sculpture and plastic objects from Essen; Insp: 25 Mar 45. Access to the underground parts of the mine where the objects are allegedly stored could not be gained at time of inspection, as the only means of descent was by elevators which were inoperative.
(3) Harff F 1770; Schloss Harff, 15-19th centuries; owner Grafin von Mirbach, who lives in a nearby residence; Insp: 29 Mar 45. War History and Condition: Occupied by Staff of Test Organization for three months in summer of 1944; also occupied for an undetermined

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

in The Netherlands were visited. Details, War History and Condition are noted in Inclosure 2, par a. (1-15 & 15-31 Mar 45).

(2) Twenty-seven (27) Monuments and cultural institutions in Germany, Rheinprovince, were visited. Reports of War History and condition are noted in Inclosure 2, par b.

c. Archives: Ten (10) Archival repositories in Germany were visited. Report of War History and condition are noted in Incl. 3.

d. 3 finds of collections of ptgs & art objects in Germany were made. Rept of condition & disposition noted in Incl. 4.

3. Information (a omitted from this report)

b. Action taken by 2 Army, re: Czech Removable Prop. in Gangelt-Heinburg Area, Appendix 2 dtd 26 Feb, noted in Incl. 5.

Incl. 1

3812

Historic Monuments.

a. Germany.

(1) Bedburg F 1867; Schloss Bedburg, 15th-16th centuries; Insp: 27 Mar 45. Had been used as a school by the Germans. War History: At time of inspection the Schloss had been occupied for three weeks by the 600 QM Laundry Co., First US Army and previously by the 871 Fumigation and Bath Co. The buildings have suffered slight shell damage and certain nothing of artistic or historic importance.

(2) Borth, N 1834; Salt mine which is reported to be a repository for sculpture and plastic objects from Essen; Insp: 26 Mar 45. Access to the underground parts of the mine where the objects are allegedly stored could not be gained at time of inspection, as the only means of descent was by elevators which were inoperative.

(3) Harff F 1770; Schloss Harff, 15-19th centuries; owner Grafin von Mirbach, who lives in a nearby residence; Insp: 27 Mar 45. War History and Condition: Occupied by Staff of Test Organization for three months in summer of 1944; also occupied for an undetermined period by German troops, who are probably responsible for the extensive abuse damage to the interior. The cellar was occupied by American officers for only three or four days. The building and towers have suffered slight shell and shrapnel damage from artillery action 27 Mar 45 and from bombs 5 Nov 44. A valuable library of 42,000 volumes is intact and in good order, as are six Gobelin tapestries in a room on the first floor. The best paintings had been removed from their frames and stored in the basement. The Schloss has been posted off limits and is being looked after by a caretaker who lives in the gatehouse.

(4) Julich F 0059; Tower, containing former Heimatsmuseum; Insp: 17 Mar 45, with Col. Webb and Capt. Navil. The contents damaged and exposed were heaped outside the tower, but were found of little value.

(5) Knechtsteden F 8178; Church 11th century, Romanesque, with monastery; owner; Order of the Holy Ghost, by whom it is occupied at present; Insp: 27 Mar 45. Neither the church with its 11th century frescos nor the monastery has suffered any war damage whatsoever. The monastery at present is used as a civilian hospital and displaced persons center.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(6) Linnich M 3656; Pfarrkirche, 12th-15th century; Insp: 31-31 Mar 45. War History and Condition: See SHAEF [illegible] 45, Encl 2, b (8). The painted wings of the three altars, stored above the entrance door in the tower, were removed, examined and transported to the Suermondt Museum in Aachen. The wings of the Hochaltar which are approximately 14 feet in their highest dimension are composed of 10 scenes on their interior and 14 on their exterior. Dating from the 16th century, they are the work of the Meister von Linnich. The wings of the right altar are of the early 16th century and those of the left altar are by an unknown Netherlands artist of the 16th century. All are in relatively fine condition, although covered with surface dust from mortar and plaster and pierced and scratched in spots by shrapnel. The right and left altars, both of Flemish school, first half of the 16th century, portray in sculptured wood scenes from the Passion and life of St. Catherine, respectively. Both are boxed and safely stored in the vestibule of the tower where it was decided to leave them, as their removal and transportation would have been precarious. The massive central portion of the Hochaltar representing twelve scenes from the life of Christ in polychromed wood sculpture and considered the finest Flemish altar in the region had not been moved by the Germans from its position in the apse of the church. Falling masonry and debris had crushed and buried it. On the 31 Mar 45 approximately fifty pieces in restorable condition, plus hundreds of fragments were excavated, packed in straw and transported to the Suermondt Museum. It is believed that continued excavation will produce more of the altar and further action is planned. In addition, a polychromed stone relief, 35 x 52 cm, from ca 1521, three stone reliefs from the Sakramentshausen and three wood sculptures including a Pieta of 1500, 87 cms high and a St. Catharine from the 2d half of the 18th century, 75 cm high, were taken to the Suermondt Museum. Archives dating back to the 15th century with a complete history of each of the carved altars in the church were taken to the Suermondt Museum.

(7) Quadrath E 3761, Schloss Schlenderhahen; owner; Baron Oppenheim. Insp: 27 Mar 45. There was no war damage to the building although according to the occupants moderate abuse damage to the contents. Occupied by American troops 1 - 7 Mar 45.

(8) Rheydt, F 0986; Schloss Rheydt; owner, said to be Josef Goebbels, previously owned by the city and used as a museum; Graf Bylandt a former owner. Insp: 24 Mar 45. Schloss shows no war damage. It contains in the cellar and on some of the walls fifteen portraits of the 17th and 18th century of good quality, including eight signed Honthorst. The best pieces according to the present Burgermeister of Rheydt were transported to a bank in Neheim-Husten, B 1617, in the Saurland.

SHR: 1 - 16 Mar 45 Neth/Limburg
MFA&A Field Record
Insp: Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt., AC (active)

1. Personnel

a. The Netherlands: The following Dutch architects were officially appointed to supervise the preservation and rehabilitation of MFA&A in Limburg Province. They have established collecting points for safeguarding exposed or unguarded works of art, have posted historic buildings and [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

It is believed that continued excavation will produce more of the altar and further action is planned. In addition, a polychromed stone relief, 35 x 32 cm. from ca 1521, three stone reliefs from the Sakramentshausen and three wood sculptures including a Pieta of 1500, 87 cms high and a St. Catherine from the 2d half of the 15th century, 75 cm high, were taken to the Suermondt Museum. Archives dating back to the 15th century with a complete history of each of the carved altars in the church were taken to the Suermondt Museum.

(7) Quadrath E 3781, Schloss Schlenderhahen; owner; Baron Oppenheim. Insp: 27 Mar 45. There was no war damage to the building although according to the occupants moderate abuse damage to the contents. Occupied by American troops 1 - 7 Apr 45.

(8) Rheydt, F 0386; Schloss Rheydt; owner, said to be Josef Goebbels, previously owned by the city and used as a museum; Graf Bylandt a former owner. Insp: 24 Mar 45. Schloss shows no war damage. It contains in the cellar and on some of the walls fifteen portraits of the 17th and 18th century of good quality, including eight signed Honthorst. The best pieces according to the present Burgermeister of Rheydt were transported to a bank in Neheim-Husten, B 1617, in the Saurland.

SHAEF: 1 - 16 Mar 45 Neth/Limburg
MFA&A Field Record
Insp: Walter A. Luchthausen, Capt., AC (active)

1. Personnel

a. The Netherlands: The following Dutch architects were officially appointed to supervise the preservation and rehabilitation of MFA&A in Limburg Province. They have established collecting points for safeguarding exposed or unguarded works of art, have posted historic buildings and salvageable rubble and have instructions to report their activities to the local Civil Affairs Detachments:

(1) In Maastricht and environs, Dr. Swinkles.
(2) In Roermond and environs, Dr. H. Muisintvelt
(3) In Stolmen-Venlo area, Dr. Kayser.

Ger/RP Ryz/Rugz Dusseldorf

b. Germany: The following German civilians have been chosen and introduced to their local Military Governments. Each has been recommended after clearance with CIC to work with the Burgermeister as a qualified supervisor of workers in preserving damaged historic buildings, collections and archives.

(1) In Kempen, A 0808, Herr F. Kramer, custodian of museum.
(2) In Krefeld, A 1804, Dr. Jansen, director of Tierpark and natural history collection.
(3) In Uerdingen, A 2407, Dr. V. Jakubowicz, Tannenbergstr. 12, archivist.
(4) In Moers, F 2889, Dr. Kreiner, archivist for city.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Incl. 2

SHR: 1 - 16 Mar 45
(&) Field Report

IX
Neth/Lirb

Insp: Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt., C.
2. Historic Monuments.
a. The Netherlands:
(1) Asselt, near Swalmen, K 8184; St Dionysiuskirche, 16th century; Insp: 8 Mar 45; War History: No war damage except for slight blast damage to windows; a children's chapel with modern frescoes is exposed to weather because of blast damage to windows. Church contains baptismal font of the 11th century. Off limits signs were posted and a 24 hour guard of two Dutch soldiers was arranged for the church and museum. (Photographs were taken).
(2) Asselt, Volkloristsch Museum: Insp: 8 Mar 45; War History: Both the church above and the museum were completely open and deserted Museum has suffered no war damage. It was posted off limits and is now under guard as mentioned above.
(3) Nieuwstadt, K 8072: Church; Insp: 7 Mar 45; War History; Found to have suffered moderate shell damage to tower and aisles. (Photographs were taken).
(4) Nieuwstadt, Castle; 18th century; Insp; 7 Mar 45; War History: Showed no war damage and is occupied by town offices.
(5) Roermond, K 7890: Het Munsterkerk; Insp: 7 Mar 45. War History: Has suffered moderate shell damage. Glass in apse and north side are extensively blasted; clerestory vaulting on north side pierced; slight shell damage to towers; and 15th-16th century carved triptych with painted wings are intact. Vestments were removed by Germans. Dr. H. Huisintveld, architect and representative of the Dutch Government from Roermond is supervising the protection and rehabilitation of this and other monuments in the Roermond area. (Photographs were taken.)
(6) Roermond, Cathedral; early Gothic; Insp: 7 Mar 45. Germans destroyed tower by dynamiting 22 Feb 45. Shell and blast damage are extensive. Massive gothic tower and most of name completely destroyed. Vaulting of remaining nave and transepts largely collapsed. Much of carved pulpit and choir stalls collapsed, or under debris can be salvaged. The sacristy which was blown up in Dec 44 by the Germans contained a painting by Rubens the whereabouts of which is not known. Salvage operations are in the hands of Dr. Huisintveld. (Photographs were taken).
(7) Roermond, Steenentreppen (Kinderheim and Kerk), Renaissance, 1650; chapel, 1700; Except for extensive blast damage to windows the building is structurally in good condition. At time of inspection it was occupied by the 18th Replacement Depot.
(8) Roermond, Huis Drehmens, 16th century Gothic; in Breugstraat; Insp: 7 Mar 45. The facade is scarred by shrapnel but the house is generally in good condition.
(9) Roermond, Dutch Reformed Church, 1500; Insp: 7 Mar 45. War History: Shell damage to building is slight; holes in roof permit rain to penetrate ceiling. Blast damage to windows is moderate to extensive; tracery is blown completely from windows of facade.
(10) St Odilienberg, K 7984: Church, 11th century Romanesque; Insp: 8 Mar 45. War History; Has suffered extensive shell and blast damage. Towers and apse were dynamited and completely destroyed by Germans 23 and 24 Jan 1945. Area around church heavily mined. Church and ruins were posted off limits and its protection and salvage prob-

3811

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(5) Roermond, K 7890; Art Installations; Insp: 7 Mar 45. War History: Has suffered moderate shell damage. Glass in apse and north side are extensively blasted; clerestory vaulting on north side pierced; slight shell damage to towers; and 15th-16th century carved triptych with painted wings are intact. Vestments were removed by Germans. Dr. H. Huisintveld, architect and representative of the Dutch Government from Roermond is supervising the protection and rehabilitation of this and other monuments in the Roermond area. (Photographs were taken.)

(6) Roermond, Cathedral; early Gothic; Insp: 7 Mar 45. Germans destroyed tower by dynamiting 28 Feb 45. Shell and blast damage are extensive. Massive gothic tower and most of name completely destroyed. Vaulting of remaining nave and transepts largely collapsed. Much of carved pulpit and choir stalls collapsed, or 3811 under debris can be salvaged. The sacristy which was blown up in Dec 44 by the Germans contained a painting by Rubens the whereabouts of which is not known. Salvage operations are in the hands of Dr. Huisintveld. (Photographs were taken).

(7) Roermond, Scoenentragen (Kinderheim and Nork), Renaissance, 1650; chapel, 1700; Except for extensive blast damage to windows the building is structurally in good condition. At time of inspection it was occuried by the 18th Replacement Depot.

(8) Roermond, Huis Drehmans, 18th century Gothic; in Breugstraat: Insp: 7 Mar 45. The facade is scarred by shraphel but the house is generally in good condition.

(9) Roermond, Dutch Reformed Church, 1500; Insp: 7 Mar 45. War History: Shell damage to building is slight; holes in roof permit rain to penetrate ceiling. Blast damage to windows is moderate to extensive; tracery is blown completely from windows of facade.

(10) St Odilienberg, K 7984: Church, 11th century Romanesque; Insp: 9 Mar 45. War History: Has suffered extensive shell and blast damage. Towers and apse were dynamited and completely destroyed by Germans 23 and 24 Jan 1945. Area around church heavily mined. Church and ruins were posted off limits and its protection and salvage problems given over to Dutch regional architect, Mr. H. Huisintveld of Roermond. An excellent "Annatrit" stone statue entrusted to architect. (Photographs were taken.)

(11) Swalmen, K 8194; Church, 15th century; Insp: 8 Mar 45. War History: Church was dynamited by Germans 20 Feb 45 according to Pastor Hoen. Two towers, 15th century are totally destroyed, the remainder is extensively damaged. All treasures including furniture, paintings and movable objects had been saved by Pastor Hoen. (Photographs were taken.)

(12) Swalmen, Kasteel Lillenraad 14th and 16th centuries; owner: Count Wolff von Metternich; occupied by his daughter and husband, Dr. Hurdeman; Insp: 9 Mar 45. War History: West side has suffered moderate shell and shrapnel damage and windows have been blasted. Dr. Hurdeman is making emergency repairs to roof. Occupied

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

by German paratroops for 4 to 5 months before Allied Troops entered territory. Castle contains many art objects of pronounced value. Some furniture and books were stolen. The chapel contains a fine Venetian painting of the 16th century representing the Madonna and Child. Both castle and chapel were declared and posted officially off limits. Status of building was reported to Provost Marshal and Town Major (Photographs were taken.)

(13) Susteren, K 0755. Church, 15th century; Insp: 7 Mar 45. War History: Moderate to extensive shell damage to left tower, south transept and south aisle; extensive blast damage to roof; windows blasted; inside walls sprayed by shrapnel. (Photographs taken).

(14) Venlo, E 9109: St. Martinskerk, 15th century; Insp: 8 Mar 45. War History: Gutted by fire 5 Nov 44. Towers dynamited by Germans 20 Feb 45, nave, transepts and most of apse collapsed; tower standing; aisle chapels standing; 15th century frescoes in ceiling exposed to weather. Work of protecting the church and storing of wood carvings, sculpture and paintings is under the supervision of Dr. Kayser, Engineer-Architect, Dutch Official for Arts and Monuments in the Venlo area. (Photographs were taken).

(15) Venlo, St. Nicolaskerk: Insp: 8 Mar 45. War History: Totally destroyed by bombs and incendiaries.

(16) Venlo, Rathaus, 18th century; Insp: 8 Mar 45. War History: Generally in good condition with very slight shrapnel damage to right tower. Windows gone (Photographs were taken.)

(17) Venlo, Ramerhuis, 1521: Insp: 8 Mar 45; War History: Extensive bomb and blast damage. Rear lower left of house is blasted away. Most of house is standing, but what remains is in a serious state of collapse. Spreading and settling walls require immediate shoring up to prevent collapse. Problem of immediate protective construction and obtaining workers was discussed with Dr. Kayser who will supervise this work. House was posted off limits. (Photographs were taken.)

Ger/RB Pvz/Rgbz Dusseldorf

b. Germany:

(1) Dyck, near Darm, F 1934: Schloss Dyck, 17-18th century; Insp: 14 Mar 45; owner; Furst zu Salm-Reifferscheid now in Bonn. War History and Condition: Section of wall two stories high and four windows in width blown into moat by 500 lb bomb in May 1945; the ceiling and floors in this part of Schloss were also damaged. Roof of one tower punctured by shell. Damage due to bomb has partially repaired. Schloss was occupied by a German Hospital unit from Dec 44. Occupied successively by Signal Forward of 85rd Div and 308th Med Bn. who were there at time of inspection. Caretakers, Dr. Muller and Herr Schonheit, were present during inspection. Interior generally in good order. Four safes had been forcibly opened and six (Reineckevoss) 15th century handwritten documents had been removed. This incident was reported in detail to proper Army organization for investigation. The castle contains many fixed and framed paintings, silver church vestments, the famous library of Prince Joseph, old furniture, much brocade material, prints, and archives (See Incl. 3) which are on two floors of the north tower. The best art objects, including Gobelin tapestries, a fine collection of regional arms and armor and painting by van Dyck were sent by Graf v. Metternich to a repository in the Sauerland, Westphalia. Valuable prints, paintings, carvings and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(15) Venlo, St. Nicolaaskerk.
Totally destroyed by bomb and incendiaries.
(16) Venlo, Rathaus, 18th century: Insp: 8 Mar 45. War History: Generally in good condition with very slight shrapnel damage to right tower. Windows gone (Photographs were taken.)
(17) Venlo, Ravenhuis, 1521: Insp: 8 Mar 45; War History: Extensive bomb and blast damage. Rear lower left of house is blasted away. Most of house is standing, but what remains is in a serious state of collapse. Spreading and settling walls require immediate shoring up to prevent collapse. Problem of immediate protective construction and obtaining workers was discussed with Dr. Kayser who will supervise this work. House was posted off limits. (Photographs were taken.)

Ger/RP Pvz/Rgbz Dusseldorf

b. Germany:
(1) Dyck, near Dorn, F 1084: Schloss Dyck, 17-18th century; Insp: 14 Mar 45; owner; Furst zu Salm-Reifferscheid now in Bonn. War History and Condition: Section of wall two stories high and four windows in width blown into moat by 500 lb bomb in May 1945; the ceiling and floors in this part of Schloss were also damaged. Roof of one tower punctured by shell. Damage due to bomb has partially repaired. Schloss was occupied by a German Hospital unit from Dec 44. Occupied successively by Signal Forward of 85rd Div and 308th Med Bn. who were there at time of inspection. Caretakers, Dr. Muller and Herr Schonheit, were present during inspection. Interior generally in good order. Four safes had been forcibly opened and six (Reineckevoss) 18th century handwritten documents had been removed. This incident was reported in detail to proper Army organization for investigation. The castle contains many fined and framed paintings, silver church vestments, the famous library of Prince Joseph, old furniture, much brocade material, prints, and archives (See Incl. 5) which are on two floors of the north tower. The best art objects, including Gobelin tapestries, a fine collection of regional arms and armor and painting by van Dyck were sent by Graf v. Metternich to a repository in the Sauerland, Westphalia. Valuable prints, paintings, ceramics and recent administrative archives and valuable objects easily transported were given to Dr. Muller for safekeeping. The castle and service buildings are at present vacated, posted officially off limits to all personnel, and such status reported to the Army Provost Marshal and Town Major (Photographs were taken.)
(2) Kempen, A 0808 Church; Gothic; Insp: 10 Mar 45. War History: Suffered extensive ..fied bomb damage 2 Mar 45. Right aisle and most of nave are destroyed. Structure of left aisle, apse, ambulatory and tower are generally intact. Ambulatory vault punctured in several places. Treasures and paintings are walled up with bricks between apse and ambulatory and are apparently intact. Five safes in sacristy have not been opened. (Photographs were taken.)
(3) Kempen, Museum, former Franciscan monastery of 1630; Insp: 10 Mar 45. Used as Finanzamt as well as repository for archives. Some paintings and sculpture from church stored in cellar of museum. The windows have been blown out but the museum otherwise shows no war damage. Custodian; Herr E. Kramer lives in building and has successfully safeguarded historic archives and entire museum collection. Finanzamt records in disorder, posted off limits.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(4) Krefeld, c. 1804, Kaiser-Wilhelm Museum; Insp: 11 Mar 45. War History: Building is in good condition. The first floor was used as municipal tax office and contains municipal financial and tax records. Stored in the cellar are the secondary paintings of Museum, paintings of regional private collectors, the art library of the Museum, its collection of graphic arts, furniture and some ceramics. The basement also has stored 30 to 40 cases of books belonging to the Stadtbucherei which was destroyed by fire 6 June 1943. Most of the books in the Stadtbucherei were destroyed by fire. The museum is posted off limits and is under guard.

(5) Krefeld, Burg Linns (Heimatmuseum) Insp: 12 Mar 45 with Dr. Remberts, its director. War History: The museum showed no war damage but slight to moderate abuse damage. Valuable paintings and objects are stored in cellar of Kaiser-Wilhelm Museum. Parts of building were placed off limits.

(6) Krefeld, Tierpark and Natural History Museum; Insp: 12 Mar 45 with Herr Jensen, director. War History: Showed no war damage. Valuable objects are stored in cellar of Kaiser-Wilhelm-Museum. Cases of insect collection were found in cellar of bombed Rathaus (currently occupied) and set safe pending removal to Heimatmuseum.

(7) Krefeld, Stadtarchiv: Archives reported stored in basement of Rathaus were inspected 12 Mar 45 with Herr Jensen. War History Since inspection on 9 Mar 45 municipal archives have been taken out of Rathaus cellar. Herr Jensen is attempting to locate them and will report his findings to the local detachment.

(8) Linnich, K 2766, Pfarrkirche, 18th century; Insp: 15 Mar 45; War History: Extensively to total destruction by shelling; lower part of tower, north aisle and part of choir are all that remain of the church. The Flemish carved altarpieces dating from first half of 16th century with painted wings were found boxed and undamaged under tower. Plans are made to transport these altars to Aachen. Sculptures and a 10th century stone baptismal font are intact. Ancient church archives were found in various parts of the ruins and will be taken to the Aachen Stadtarchiv. The treasures are missing. (Photographs were taken.)

(9) Linzenich: near Kirchberg, F 0857; Schloss Linzenich; Insp: 15 Mar 45. War History: The schloss shows no war damage other than moderate abuse damage. Family archives were found among the rubbish and collected and put away pending transport to the Aachen Stadtarchiv.

(10) Neuss, F 0839; Stadtisches Museum: Insp: 13 Mar 45. Present responsible civilian Dr. Kreiner, municipal archivist. War History and Condition: Building was totally destroyed by bombing, 23 Sept 44 and 23 Jan 45. Under the debris are the boxed collections of the Museum, including an extensive collection of Roman art, coin collection, old silver, porcelain, and archives dating from 1500 (French, Prussian and Kur Koln archives). Also buried there under the debris are a complete collection of local newspapers dating back 100 years; and records of building inspector. According to Dr. Kreiner the best works from the museum were moved to a Schloss in Wurzburg at beginning of the war. Dr von Terfall, Nazi director of museum and SS officer had sold a large part of the museum's coin [illegible] (Photographs were taken.)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

occupied) and set safe pending removal to Heimatmuseum.

(7) Krefeld, Stadtarchiv: Archives reported stored in basement of Rathaus were inspected 12 Mar 45 with Herr Jensen. War History Since inspection on 9 Mar 45 municipal archives have been taken out of Rathaus cellar. Herr Jensen is attempting to locate them and will report his findings to the local detachment.

(8) Linnich, F 0733, Pfarrkirche, 18th century; Insp: 15 Mar 45; War History: Extensively to total destruction by shelling; lower part of tower, north aisle and part of choir are all that remain of the church. The Flemish carved altarpieces dating from first half of 16th century with painted wings were found boxed and undamaged under tower. Plans are made to transport these altars to Aachen. Sculptures and a 10th century stone baptismal font are intact. Ancient church archives were found in various parts of the ruins and will be taken to the Aachen Stadtarchiv. The treasures are missing. (Photographs were taken.)

(9) Linnerich: near Kirchberg, F 0807; Schloss Linnerich; Insp: 15 Mar 45. War History: The schloss shows no war damage other than moderate abuse damage. Family archives were found among the rubbish and collected and put away pending transport to the Aachen Stadtarchiv.

(10) Neuss, F 0809; Stadtisches Museum: Insp: 13 Mar 45. Present responsible civilian Dr. Kredner, municipal archivist. War History and Condition: Building was totally destoyed by bombing, 28 Sept 44 and 23 Jan 45. Under the debris are the boxed collections of the museum, including an extensive collection of Roman art, coin collection, old silver, porcelain, and archives dating from 1500 (French, Prussian and Kur Koln archives). Also buried there under the debris are a complete collection of local newspapers dating back 100 years; and records of building inspector. According to Dr. Kredner the best works from the museum were moved to a Schloss in Wurzburg at beginning of the war. Dr von Ferfall, Nazi director of museum and SS officer had sold a large part of the museum's coin collection for 5,000 RM. (Photographs were taken.)

(11) Neuss, St. Quirinuskirche dated 1209; head pastor Dr. Liedmann; Insp: 13 Mar 45. War History: Extensive shell and bomb damage; Towers, west facade, and most of nave are intact except for surface damage from bomb splinters. Vaulting of the nave shows structural failure throughout and is in danger of falling. Vaulting of both transepts is destroyed and lantern over crossing structurally shattered and in a state of collapse. The apse was completely destroye The sacristy was gutted. Part of the vaulting of the crypt, dating from 900, has collarsed and is filled with the debris of the apse. The original Romanesque mosaic floor is generally intact. Archives dating from 1300 are deposited in the crypt. Treasures are still locked in safe but may have suffered heat damage due to fire. (Photographs were taken.)

(12) Neuss, Zeughaus, Franciscan cloister dating from 1856; Insp: 13 Mar 45; War History: Has suffered moderate shell damage and the interior has been completely burned out. (Photograph was made.)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(13) Neuss, Schwarze Pad, Gaststube dating from 1604; Insp: 13 Mar 45. War History: Shows no war damage and is generally intact.

(14) Rath[illegible], K 9175: Haus Hall; owner: Freiheern Spies von Bullenheim; Insp: 15 Mar 45. War History: No war damage to building but extensive abuse damage to furnishin s especially to paintings (numbering about 25); all of which have been slashed with a sharp instrument. A quantity of archives dating from 1400 and a large collection of slides on arts and architecture were found. The house is being cared for by a Herr Rademacher, the caretaker, and has been posted off limits. The archives and slides were taken to the Stadtarchiv in Aachen for safekeeping.

(15) Tetz, F 0164; Pfarrkirche: Insp: 15 Mar 45. War History Almost totally destroyed. Treasury missing. (Photographs were taken.

(16) Uerdingen, A 2407; St Peterskirche, Baroque; Insp: 12 Mar 45. War History: Burnt out completely June 43; bare walls and massiv tower still standing. (Photographs were taken.).

(17) Uerdingen; Rheinhorsthalle; responsible civilian, Herr V. Jakubowicz, Tannenbergstr. 18, archivist; Insp: 12 Mar 45. In cellar are archives, old financial records, deeds and municipal acts, and objects from Heimatmuseum. Off limits sign given to local Military Government detachment for posting of this building.

(18) Uerdingen; Rathaus; Insp: 12 Mar 45. The cellar contains the Buchcrei Herbertz dating from 1600 rare old Rhein library. Off limits sign given to local detachment for posting.

(19) Uerdingen; concrete fortification; Insp: 12 Mar 45. Contains 30 cases of historical archives dating from 1200. Off limits sign given to local detachment for posting.

(20) Uerdingen; Amtsgericht; Insp: 12 Mar 45. Cellar contains municipal records. Off limits sign given to local detachment for posting.

Incl. 3

SHR 1 - 16 Mar 45 IX
MFA&A Field Record Ger/Rh Pvz
Insp: Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt., AC

3. Archives.

a. Historic:

(1) Dyck, near Damm, F 1964; Urkundenarchiv, 203 folios dating from 1282 to 1561: aktenarchiv, 550 folios dating from 1544 to 1775; and extensive library of Prinz Josef; see Incl 2, Schloss Dyck. These archives suffered very slight abuse damage. They are now safeguarded and posted off limits.

(2) Linnich, K 9766; church archives ; see Incl. 2.

(3) Linzenich, near Kirchberg, F 0357; family archives, Schloss Linzenich; see Incl 2.

(4) Neuss, F 2869; French, Prussian and Kur Koln archives dating from 1500, Museum; see Incl 2.

(5) Neuss; Church archives from 1300, St Quirinuskirche; see Incl 2.

(6) Rath[illegible], K 9175: Family archives from 1400, Haus Hall

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Jakubowicz, Kennenbergstr. 12, archives; Insp: 12 Mar 45. [illegible] are archives, old financial records, deeds and municipal acts, and objects from Heimatmuseum. Off limits sign given to local Military Government detachment for posting of this building.

(18) Uerdingen; Rathaus; Insp: 12 Mar 45. The cellar contains the Buchcrei Herbertz dating from 1600 rare old Rhein library. Off limits sign given to local detachment for posting.

(19) Uerdingen; concrete fortification; Insp: 12 Mar 45. Contains 30 cases of historical archives dating from 1200. Off limits sign given to local detachment for posting.

(20) Uerdingen; Amtsgericht; Insp: 12 Mar 45. Cellar contains municipal records. Off limits sign given to local detachment for posting.

Incl. 3

IX
Ger/Rh Pvz

SHR 1 - 16 Mar 45
MFA&A Field Record
Insp: Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt., AC

3. Archives.

a. Historic:

(1) Dyck, near Damm, F 1964; Urkundenarchiv, 203 folios dating from 1282 to 1561; aktenarchiv, 550 folios dating from 1544 to 1775; and extensive library of Prinz Josef; see Incl 2, Schloss Dyck. These archives suffered very slight abuse damage. They are now safeguarded and posted off limits.

(2) Linnich, K 9766; church archives ; see Incl. 2.

(3) Linzenich, near Kirchberg, F 0357; family archives, Schloss Linzenich; see Incl 2.

(4) Neuss, F 2689; French, Prussian and Kur Koln archives dating from 1500, Museum; see Incl 2.

(5) Neuss; Church archives from 1300, St Quirinuskirche; see Incl 2.

(6) Ratheim, K 9175; Family archives from 1400, Haus Hall see Incl 2.

(7) Uerdingen, A 2407, Thirty cases historical archives from 1200, in bunker; see Incl 2.

(8) Uerdingen; Buchcrei Herbertz from 1600, in Rathaus see Incl 2.

(9) Uerdingen, Archives, Rheinhorsthalle, see Incl 2.
Ger/Rh Pvz/Rgbz Dusseldorf

b. Active.

(1) Kempen, current archives and financial records in the museum; see incl 2.

(2) Krefeld, Financial and tax records, Museum; Stadtarchiv, basement of Rathaus; see Incl 2.

(3) Neuss; Building inspectors records, Museum; see Incl 2.

(4) Uerdingen; Municipal records, Amtsgericht; see Incl 3 b (20).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Incl. 4

SHR: 1 - 16 Mar 45 IX
MFA&A Field Record Ger/Rh Pvz
Insp: Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt. AC. (Active)

4. Finds, Depositions and Collections.

a. Aldekerk, A 0817; a collection of paintings was found stored in a schoolhouse on 9 Mar 45. Only painting of value uncovered is a "Portrait of a Doctor" bearing the signature of Nicolas Naes on the balustrade in the lower right; size; 1.09 x .90 M. Label on reverse side reads "Collection Grand Due d'Oldenburg". Also referred to are W. Bode, "Gemalde-Galerie zu Oldenburg" Vienne 1888 p. 36 and Dr. E Hofstede de Groot, "Catalogue Raisonnee", No. 350. Condition: surface grime; slightly abraded areas; otherwise undamaged. Painting was transported to Munchen-Gladbach and handed over to the burgermeister for safekeeping.

b. Linnich, K 9766; Two Flemish carved altarpieces of the early 16th century with painted wings were found stored in the vestibule of church; see Incl. 2.

c. Kempen, A 0808; Paintings and treasures walled up between apse and ambulatory of church; see Incl. 2.

Incl. 5

SHR: 1 - 16 Mar 45 IX
MFA&A Field Record Ger/Rh Pvz
Insp: Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt., AC (Active)

5. Information.

a. The following extracts were made from papers found in the Kaiser-Wilhelm Museum, Krefeld, and much of the information was confirmed in part by conversation with Fraulein Hillger, secretary of the Museum:

(1) 8 truckloads of art were sent to Freifrau Erika von Berlepsch, geb. von der Leyen, Schloss Seebach, M52/E 08, bei Langensalza, M 52/J 53, Thuringen; Klostergut, Villa.

(2) 12 books dating back to 1574 were put in a case marked #2 and deposited in the Stadtkammerei cellar.

(3) 41 books dating from 1543 to 1751 were put in a case marked # 1 and taken to Schloss Niesen bei Marburg, L 52/B 92, property of Grafin Mirbach-Schellen.

(4) 73 cases were sent to Dr. Kohn, Salzbergwerk, Kochendorf L 50/S 07, in Wurttemberg.

(5) The best art objects in Seebach, Thuringen were taken to Kochendorf, Wurttemberg and other Krefelder art was sent to emptied rooms in Seebach, 7 May 44.

(6) The Provinzialfeuerversicherungsanstalt der Rheinprovinz, Dusseldorf has a complete list of deposited art which is insured against fire.

(7) Das Heimatshaus des Niederrhein was completely gutted. All valuable objects including the Gelleper finds were saved and sent to the Landesmuseum in Bonn.

(8) Some archives of Krefeld were sent to the Landeshaus, Dusseldorf.

(9) Among the objects from the Kaiser-Wilhelm Museum stored in Kochendorf is the Japanese Art Collection, formerly the property of Max Israel Oppenheimer which had been taken into custody by the Reich and was purchased by the Krefeld Museum in 1944.

3819

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. Kempen, A 0808; Paintings and treasures walled up between apse and ambulatory of church; see Incl. 2.

Incl. 5

SIR: 1 - 16 Mar 45 IX
MFA&A Field Record Ger/Rh Pvz
Insp: Walter J. Huchthausen, Capt., AC (Active)

5. Information.

a. The following extracts were made from papers found in the Kaiser-Wilhelm Museum, Krefeld, and much of the information was confirmed in part by conversation with Fraulein Hillger, secretary of the Museum:

(1) 3 truckloads of art were sent to Freifrau Erika von Berlepsch, geb. von der Leyen, Schloss Seebach, M52/H 38, bei Langensalza, L 52/J 53, Thuringen; Klostergut, Villa.

(2) 12 books dating back to 1574 were put in a case marked #2 and deposited in the Stadtkammerei cellar.

(3) 41 books dating from 1543 to 1751 were put in a case marked # 1 and taken to Schloss Niesen bei Marburg, L 52/B 92, property of Grafin Mirbach-Schellen.

(4) 73 cases were sent to Dr. Kohn, Salzbergwerk, Kochendorf L 50/S 07, in Wurttemberg.

(5) The best art objects in Seebach, Thuringen were taken to Kochendorf, Wurttemberg and other Krefelder art was sent to emptied rooms in Seebach, 7 May 44.

(6) The Provinzialfeuerversicherungsanstalt der Rheinprovinz, Dusseldorf has a complete list of deposited art which is insured against fire.

(7) Das Heimatshaus des Niederrhein was completely gutted. All valuable objects including the Gelleper finds were saved and sent to the Landesmuseum in Bonn.

(8) Some archives of Krefeld were sent to the Landeshaus, Dusseldorf.

(9) Among the objects from the Kaiser-Wilhelm Museum stored in Kochendorf is the Japanese Art Collection, formerly the property of Max Israel Oppenheimer which had been taken into custody by the Reich and was purchased by the Krefeld Museum in 1944.

b. The following information was obtained as the result of interviews with German civilians.

(1) Drove S of Duren, 3F/13, Schloss Drove, reported to be a repository for paintings from France according to a painter, Herr Pudlich, in Eupen.

(2) Neheim-Husten, K 52/B 11, Saurland; in bank vault are stored the most valuable contents of Schloss Rheydt according to burgermeister of Rheydt.

((3) Wurzburg, L 50/N 53; a Schloss there is supposed to contain the best works of art from the Kauss Museum.

(4) Seebach, M 52/H 98, Turingia; Schloss or Klostergut, Villa, and Burg, three buildings which contain works of art from the Kaiser-Wilhelm Museum, Krefeld according to Frl.Hillger, secretary of the Museum.

(5) Salsberg, by Kochendorf, L50/S07; the home of Freiheer von Berlitz is another repos. for objects from K W Museum in Krefeld.

(6) Almen in Westphalia in the home of Frau v. Schell are also objects from the K W Museum in Krefeld. Inform. from Frl.Hillger.

3819

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE IV.
HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH US ARMY
APO 408

17 March 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT, AREA OF FIFTEENTH US ARMY PERIOD 2-15 MARCH 1945 INCLUSIVE
(Monuments marked with an asterisk (*) are on the SHAEF "Official List of Protected Monuments, Belgium).

1. Personnel

a. Capt Everett P. Lesley, Jr., 0-1581 67, CMC, was assigned this headquarters per par 8, SO 51, Hq ECAD, 26 February 1945.

b. Transfer to this headquarters for duty in G-5 section of Sgt Maurice Kurtz ASN 32062742, G-5 Section, Hq ASSTC Com Z, was requested 25 February 1945. Sgt Kurtz was declared not available.

c. (1) Transfer to this headquarters in grade of T Sgt of M. Sgt Stewart Preston, ASN 32094 ..., CIC, Hq Twelfth Army Group, was requested 9 March 1945. Concurrence was received 13 March 1945.

(2) T Sgt Preston voluntarily requested demotion to permit assignment to this headquarters for duty with the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Specialist Officer. Background: AB degree in Fine Arts from Yale University; graduate work at Harvard, Columbia, and New York Universities; active duty AUS since 1941. Fluent French, good German.

2. Operations

a. CELLES (D/6485)

(1) Chateau de Noisy.
(2) Date Inspected: 5 March 1945
(3) Condition of Area: Excellent. No damage
(4) Condition of Building: Good. Many windows broken by blast. Interior scarred by previous occupancies.
(5) Contents: Some furniture; unimportant.
(6) Military Use: Occupied by part of Forward Echelon, this headquarters. There is absolutely no ground whatever for the inclusion of this building on any list, other than out of possible consideration for the political influence of the owner. The building is 19th century Gothic revival, of no antiquarian interest, and suitable for any use, military or civilian, only if open bivouac is the alternative.
(7) War Damage: see par (4) above.
(8) War Protection: Military guard maintained by occupying troops.

3818

b. ERLY (D/1908)
(1) Chateau de Roux
(2) Date Inspected: 5 March 1945.
(3) Conditions of Area: Excellent.
(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. Intact, undamaged

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. (1) Transfer to this headquarters in grade of T Sgt of T. Sgt Stewart Preston, ASN 32[illegible], SIC, Hq Twelfth Army Group, was requested 9 March 1945. Concurrence was received 13 March 1945.

(2) T Sgt Preston voluntarily requested detection to permit assignment to this headquarters for duty with the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Specialist Officer. Background: AB degree in Fine Arts from Yale University; graduate work at Harvard, Columbia, and New York Universities; active duty AUS since 1941. Fluent French, good German.

2. Operations

a. CHIRS (P/6485)

(1) Chateau de Noisy.
(2) Date Inspected: 5 March 1945
(3) Condition of Area: Excellent. No damage
(4) Condition of Building: Good. Many windows broken by blast. Interior scarred by previous occupancies.
(5) Contents: Some furniture; unimportant.
(6) Military Use: Occupied by part of Forward Echelon, this headquarters. There is absolutely no ground whatever for the inclusion of this building on any list, other than out of possible consideration for the political influence of the owner. The building is 19th century Gothic revival, of no antiquarian interest, and suitable for any use, military or civilian, only if open bivouac is the alternative.
(7) War Damage: see par (4) above.
(8) War Protection: military guard maintained by occupying troops.

3818

b. REUX (P/1998)

(1) Chateau de Reux
(2) Date Inspected: 5 March 1945.
(3) Conditions of Area: Excellent.
(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. Intact and undamaged.
(5) Contents: 17th and 18th Century furniture; medieval and Renaissance Flemish paintings and sculpture; tapestries; all of good quality
(6) Military Use:
(a) Chateau was requisitioned for use as AAA Brdge School and Brigade Headquarters by this headquarters 4 March 1945.
(b) The following recommendations were forwarded to the AAA Officer, this headquarters, 6 March 1945.
1. All small movable pieces of sculpture to be placed in cupboards or in a single room and locked.
2. No installations requiring nailing or likely to constitute a fire hazard (wires, telephones, or other electrical equipment) to be placed on or near walls or tapestries.
3. Oudenarde tapestries in dining room and salon to be left in place but secured by order against handling.
4. Large panelled study, containing several good specimens of painting and sculpture, to be restricted in use at all times to officers of higher grades. Precautions against sudden over-heating to be taken.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

5. Chapel to be locked and placed off-limits.
6. Furniture upholstered in tapestry or worn brocade to be covered with clean cloth during use.

(c) Since the building is completely furnished, making storage impracticable, occupation was permitted on condition that the above cited recommendations to be carried out.

(7) Persons interviewed: Lt Col W.F. Cordrey.

(8) War Damage: None.

(9) War Protection: Chateau is mentioned as a quasi-protected monument, in letter, AG 386 GNDE, 1 March 1945, Hq Fifteenth US Army, Sub: "Protection of Historic/Artistic Buildings and Monuments".

****

3. Supply. Excellent. Undersigned has been assigned one (1) ¼ ton truck, 4x4, jeep, for personal use.

4. Remarks:

a. Recent experience in the problem of obtaining billetting facilities in territory subject to a separate command has emphasized the need for a single unified MFA&A authority for the military use of artistic/historic monuments.

b. In distributing through command channels its letter, Sub: "Protection of Historic/Artistic Monuments" (007.3) of 4 February 1944, and attached form, the First United States Army initiated a means by which any building or monument worthy of safe guard could be made inaccessible to troops. This letter was urgently needed at the time in order to control a situation that was rapidly becoming critical. It is gratifying that this expedient has met the approval of SHAEF, and similar action by other commands is recommended.

c.

c. However, even if an identical authority were granted by each separate Army Command in the European Theater of Operations, this would still not impose an overall limitation extending beyond the boundaries of separate commands. Were the authority granted by an Army Group, conflicts between different Army Groups, or Combat and Communications Zone, would still exist. Rapid changes of com and area would, in any case, make such unit guarantees invalid.

d. Thus the only remaining alternative is for SHAEF to issue, for all MFA&A Specialist Officers, a command letter and form similar to that employed by the First United States Army. Individual fluctuations of taste and judgement among the officers concerned would not be sufficiently radical to impair its value. Re-publication and distribution of lists will be operationally impractical in Germany, where, it is anticipated, the greatest problem will be the chance discovery of depositories in unknown locations which are not at present covered by any of the official directives.

EVERETT F. RESLEY, JR,
Captain, CMC,
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Spec. Officer.

5 April 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

territory subject to a separate command has emphasized the need for a single unified MFA&A authority for the military use of artistic/historic monuments.

b. In distributing through command channels its letter, Sub: "Protection of Historic/Artistic Monuments" (007.E) of 4 February 1944, and attached form, the First United States Army initiated a means by which any building or monument worthy of safe guard could be made inaccessible to troops. This letter was urgently needed at the time in order to control a situation that was rapidly becoming critical. It is gratifying that this expedient has met the approval of SHAEF, and similar action by other commands is recommended.

c.

c. However, even if an identical authority were granted by each separate Army Command in the European Theater of Operations, this would still not impose an overall limitation extending beyond the boundaries of separate commands. Were the authority granted by an Army Group, conflicts between different Army Groups, or Combat and Communications Zone, would still exist. Rapid changes of corps and area would, in any case, make such unit guarantees invalid.

d. Thus the only remaining alternative is for SHAEF to issue, for all MFA&A Specialist Officers, a command letter and form similar to that employed by the First United States Army. Individual fluctuations of taste and judgment among the officers concerned would not be sufficiently radical to impair its value. Re-publication and distribution of lists will be operationally impractical in Germany, where, it is anticipated, the greatest problem will be the chance discovery of depositories in unknown locations which are not at present covered by any of the official directives.

EVERETT F. LESLEY, JR,
Captain, CMC,
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Spec. Officer.

5 April 1945.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS, AND ARCHIVES SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT, PART OF
FIFTEENTH US ARMY PERIOD 16 March - 4 April INCLUSIVE.
(Monuments marked with an asterisk (*) are on the SHAEF "Official List of Protected Monuments, Belgium).

1. Personnel:
a. Though concurrence in the transfer of T/Sgt Stewart Preston was received at this headquarters 13 March 1945, the transfer has not been effected to date.

2. Information: No change

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

5. Operations:

a. [illegible]NEVOIS-ROUILLON (O/9498).

(1) Chateau d'Arnevois.
(2) Date Inspected: 30 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Area: Excellent. No damage.
(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. Buildings well maintained by present occupant; grounds somewhat seed Gateway and out-buildings facing highway externally somewhat dilapidated due to impossibility of obtaining materials for repair, but structure not in danger.
(5) Contents: Furniture, paintings, engravings, bibelots and mementoes of the owner
(6) Military Use:
(a) Occasionally occupied by German officer 1940-44.
(b) Occupied with the permission of the owner by members of an IP Unit December 44 - January 45.
(7) Person(s) Interviewed: Wife of Owner: Mme Pierre de Montpellier d'Arnevois.
(8) War Damage. None.

b. BIOUL (O/9156.

(1) Chateau de Bioul (Property of Baron Vaxlaire, 9 Avenue de l'Astronomie, Brussels).
(2) Date Inspected: 30 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Area: Excellent. No damage.
(4) Condition of Building: Fair. External structure has suffered no damage, but interior and furnishings badly scarred and knocked about (see Military Use below). Windows broken.
(5) Contents: Furniture (of no great importance), sculptur and a few paintings. Two fine Chandeliers in morning room.
(6) Military Use:
(a) Occupied six (6) times in the last seven (7) month four (4) times by American troops and two (2) times by British.
1. September 1944: Occupied three (3) days by unidentified troops of the Ninth US Army.
2. September 1944: Occupied three (3) days by "I" Echelon Company of the Ninth US Army.
3. October 1944 to first week of November 1944: Occupied by a Signal Company of the Ninth US Army.
4. December 1944 to Christmas: Occupied by Ordnance Repair Company, colored and unidentified (American).
5. 27 December 1944 - 3 January 1945: Occupied by British Troops of the Royal Artillery.
6. 11 January - 20 Mar 45: Occupied by troops of ? the last two were the worst. Furniture stored and place "Out of bounds" at beginning of occupation had been broken into and either damaged or disarranged. The interior when inspected was outrageously dirty; evidentl no attempt at policing the premises had been made

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(7) Person(s) Interviewed: Wife of Owner: Mme Pierre de Bertholier d'Ennetolle.
(8) War Damage. None.

b. BIOUL (C/9196.
(1) Chateau de Bioul (Property of Baron Vaxillaire, 9 Avenue de l'Astronomie, Brussels).
(2) Date Inspected: 20 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Area: Excellent. No damage.
(4) Condition of Building: Fair. External structure has suffered no damage, but interior and furnishings badly scarred and knocked about (see Military Use below). Windows broken.
(5) Contents: Furniture (of no great importance), sculptur and a few paintings. Two fine Chandeliers in morning room.
(6) Military Use:
(a) Occupied six (6) times in the last seven (7) month four (4) times by American troops and two (2) times by British.
1. September 1944: Occupied three (3) days by unidentified troops of the Ninth US Army.
2. September 1944: Occupied three (3) days by Q1 Baker Company of the Ninth US Army.
3. October 1944 to first week of November 1944: Occupied by a Signal Company of the Ninth US Army.
4. December 1944 to Christmas: Occupied by Ordnance Repair Company, colored and unidentified (American).
5. 27 December 1944 - 8 January 1945: Occupied by British Forces of the Royal Artillery.
6. 11 January - 20 Mar 45: Occupied by troops of 2
(b) Caretaker testified that of all these occupations the last two were the worst. Furniture stored and place "Out of bounds" at beginning of occupation had been broken into and either damaged or disarranged. The interior when inspected was outrageously dirty; evidentl no attempt at policing the premises had been carried out for days; dirty dishes, uneaten food, and litter were scattered through the building and interior courtyard. The moat had evidently been used as the principal Comfort pit. Many chairs, tables, and a large billiard table were broken and left in disorder. Stone balustrad and wall-head broken by trucks.
(7) War Damage: see above.
(8) War Protection: undersigned communicated his findings to 1st Lt Daniel J. Kern, F., DSC (T) &A. Specialist Officer, who subsequently put the Chateau "Off Limits" to all military personnel and will report on further action taken.

c. CINEGNON (P/1378).
(1) *Chateau Royal.
(2) Date Inspected: 23 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Area: Excellent. No damage.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. No Damage.
(5) Contents: Paintings, furniture and porcelain of the royal family. Intact and undamaged.
(6) Military Use:
(a) Occupied by German officers for a short time in 194
(b) Occupied by American troops for short period in December, 1944.
(7) Person(s) Interviewed: Caretaker.
(8) War Damage: None.
(9) War Protection:
(a) Belgian military guard in residence.
(b) Property posted with OMGBC MFA&A sign authenticated by 1st Lt Daniel Morn. OMGBC, MFA&A Specialist Offi

d. LAVAUX-STE-ANNE (P/1172)
(1) Chateau de Lavaux.
(2) Date Inspected : 23 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Roof: Excellent. No damage.
(4) Condition of Building: good.
(a) Restored through the agency of the "Sencures Historiques de Belgique", the exterior was repaired and tightened up to 1940.
(b) The interior, also restored in dubious architecture taste and evidently with materials of mediocre quality, shows the effect of lack of continuous upkeep: plaster cracked and broken, counterfeit marble fireplaces and wainscoting warping, exposing masonry.
(c) Some windows broken.
(5) Contents: Interior unfurnished.
(6) Military Use: None at present. Occupied for short period in December, 1944, by US Artillery troops. No damage.
(7) Person(s) Interviewed: Caretaker in residence.
(8) War Damage: None.

c. MAREDSOUS (0/8995).
(1) *Abbey of Maredsous.
(2) Date inspected: 21 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Roof: Excellent. No Damage.
(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. No Damage.
(5) Contents: Abbey consists of a very large complex; including the church proper. There are a school, farm buildings, a nunnery (½ mile SW of the Abbey), and other ancillary buildings. Only the church, refectory, and school buildings were inspected. All furnishings intact and undamaged.
(6) Military use:
(a) Part of the Abbey proper was occupied early in March by troops of the 22d Signal Construction Battalion, Fifteenth US Army. A motor pool had been set up in the atrium and some school facilities (baths) were being used by troops. They were withdrawn by order of the Deputy Chief of Staff, this headquarters.
(b) Subsequently, a letter from the diocese and Abbey

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Historiques de Belgique", the exterior was repaired and tightened up to 1940.
(b) The interior, also restored in dubious architecture taste and evidently with materials of mediocre quality, shows the effect of lack of continuous upkeep: plaster cracked and broken, counterfeit marble fireplaces and wainscoting warping, exposing masonry.
(c) Some windows broken.
(5) Contents: Interior unfurnished.
(6) Military Use: None at present. Occupied for short period in December, 1944, by US Artillery troops. No damage.
(7) Person(s) Interviewed: Caretaker in residence.
(8) War Damage: None.

c. [illegible]ERODSOUS (0/8995).
(1) *Abbey of [illegible]erodsous.
(2) Date inspected: 21 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Men: Excellent. No Damage.
(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. No Damage.
(5) Contents: Abbey consists of a very large complex; including the church proper. There are a school, farm buildings, a nursery (Petite Ste of the Abbey), and other ancillary buildings. Only the church, refectory, and school buildings were inspected. All furnishings intact and undamaged.
(6) Military use:
(a) Part of the Abbey proper was occupied early in March by troops of the 42d Signal Construction Battalion, Fifteenth US Army. A motor pool had been set up in the atrium and some school facilities (baths) were being used by troops. They were withdrawn by order of the Deputy Chief of Staff, this headquarters.
(b) Subsequently, a letter from the Adjutant, 42nd Sign Construction, to the Judge Advocate General, this headquarters, requested legal opinion as to whether parts of the Abbey might be used for recreational purposes (films) which, because of troop concentration, would render the building a legitimate military target. This letter was eventually referred to G-5, where the provisions of the SHAEF "Official list of Protected Monuments, Belgium", were pointed out for inclusion in the censoring endorsement.
(c) On 21 March 45 undersigned interviewed the Prior Secretarius, who was most anxious to make available to troops whatever facilities of the Abbey would contribute to their well-being.
(d) 26 March 1945 permission to use the following facilities was granted by command letter to the 42nd Sign Construction Battalion, with the reservation that written permission of the Brothers be first obtained.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. Such accommodations for bathing as the school may open for military use;
2. Tennis courts and playing fields adjacent to the Abbey proper. These facilities were to be used only by groups under the personal supervision of an officer of the unit concerned.

(c) This arrangement was cleared by 1st Lt Daniel Korn, ,DSEC/FTA Officer.

(7) Person(s) Interviewed: Col F.T. Deming, Chief Signal this headquarters. Fust r Secretarius.

(8) War Damage: None to parts inspected.

f. CHATEAU (O/9:87)

(1) Chateau de Molin.

(2) Date Inspected: 22 March 1945.

(3) Condition of Area: Good, Defensive emplacements and sanit disposal pits dug in chateau grounds by previous military occupants. No immediate damage.

(4) Condition of Building: Fair.
(a) Chateau consists of moderate sized XVIIIth century main building, now covered with imitation brick stucco.
(b) Behind main building, there remains early XVIth century brick tower, part of an earlier structure.
(c) Wing has been added to the main building at the rear, forming a T.
(d) Interior has been renovated and revised at various times, and is now badly scarred and dilapidated.

(5) Contents: Small amount of furniture belonging to the present owner, this of no special importance. Successive German occupancies have largely stripped the building (alleged). Furniture and pictures were stored in confession in a small disused Chapel.

(6) Military Use:
(a) Part of building and grounds occupied at time of inspection by 474 Medical Collecting Company, Fifteenth US Army.
(b) All occupied rooms were painted, so far as is possible in their present state of disrepair, in excellent order.
(c) Troops were instructed meticulously to obey all 3806 request of owner regarding use of property.

(7) Persons interviewed: Lt W.T. Houston, MC, Executive Offic Occupying Troops; Mme la Baronne de Potesta, wife of owner.

(8) War Damage: see above.

(9) War Protection: Military guard maintained by occupying troops.

g. VILLERS-SUR-LESSE (P/1578).

(1) *Chateau Royal.

(2) Date inspected: 23 March 1945.

(3) Condition of Area: Excellent, No damage.

(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. No Damage.

(5) Contents: Removed.

(6) Military Use:
(a) Occupied for short time in 1940 by Germans.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

century brick tower, part of an earlier structure.
(c) Wing has been added to the main building at the rear, forming a T.
(d) Interior has been renovated and revised at various times, and is now badly scarred and dilapidated.

(5) Contents: Small amount of furniture belonging to the present owner, this of no especial importance. Successive German occupancies have largely stripped the building (alleged). Furniture and pictures were stored in confusion in a small disused Chapel.

(6) Military Use:
(a) Unit of building and grounds occupied at time of inspection by 674 Medical Collecting Company, Fifteenth US Army.
(b) All occupied rooms were maintained, so far as is possible in their present state of disrepair, in excellent order.
(c) Troops were instructed meticulously to obey all 3806 request of owner regarding use of property.

(7) Persons interviewed: Lt W.T. Houston, MC, Executive Officer Occupying Troops; Mme la Baronne de Potesta, wife of owner.

(8) War Damage: see above.

(9) War Protection: Military guard maintained by occupying troops.

6. VILLERS-SUR-LOSER (P/1376).
(1) *Chateau Royal.
(2) Date inspected: 23 March 1945.
(3) Condition of Grounds: Excellent, No damage.
(4) Condition of Building: Excellent. No Damage.
(5) Contents: Removed.
(6) Military Use:
(a) Occupied for short time in 1940 by Germans.
(b) Occupied by British troops December 1944.
(7) Person(s) Interviewed: Caretaker in residence.
(8) War Damage: None.
(9) War Protection: MFA&A sign authenticated by 1st Lt. Daniel Kahn, FA, HQ MFAC Comm Z.

4. Supply. Excellent. No change.

5. Command Letter and Form: This headquarters has issued for general distribution down to company level a command letter, subject "Protection of Historic/Artistic Monuments", and form similar to that previously drawn up by the First, US Army. This will permit the undersigned, subject to the approval of the CO of S, G-5 to place "Off Limits" any property within the area of Operations of the Fifteenth US Army.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Operational Instructions: The "G-5 Operational Instructio
No. 11 - Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives" have been concurred in b
the Provost Marshal, Engineer, G-2, and G-4, and approved for
publication by the Chief of Staff, this headquarters. The Operational
Instructions consist of four sections: Section I: "Command Policy and
Responsibilities"; Section II: "Duties and Responsibilites of the
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Specialist Officer"; Section III:
"Instructions to Tactical Commanders;" Section IV: "Instructions to
Mil Gov officers". These sections comprize a unification and
republication with references, of all pertinent instructions hitherto
issued, plus the fruit of other ETOUSA officers' field experience. They
will be issued under command signature, and given the widest possible
distribution.

c. Additional List of Protected Monuments: The First US Army
Ltr, subject, "Protection of Historic/Artistic Monuments", 007(E),
7 March 1945, with attached "List of Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives
from the German Border to the Rhine", has been adapted for issuance fro
this headquarters. The List has been rearranged in alphabetical order,
and the proviso has been added to the basic communication that "no
structure, or the remains of any structure, on this list, will be order
by removals, constructions, or demolitions, unless required by urgent
military necessity. If such removals, constructions, or demolitions,
unless required by urgent military necessity. If such removals,
constructions, or demolitions are required, they should be carried
out, if possible, with the co-operation of the MFA&A Specialist Officer,
this headquarters". Basic communication and list have been concurred
in and approved by DC/S for publication.

d. Temporary Duty, London, 30 March to [illegible] April 1945, Inclusive.
(1) Undersigned requested five (5) days temporary duty in
London 26 1945. He proceeded by air 30 March 1945
per authority of Letter Order 3-269, this headquarters.
(2) Mission: To obtain
(a) Transcript copy of the enemy MFA&A personnel
files compiled by Squadron Leader Douglas Cooper, R.F,
British Element, Control Commission for Germany.
(b) Latest information on current plans for protection,
collection and control of enemy archives leading up to
the Control Commission period.
(3) Reason for Mission: In view of the operational mission
of the Fifteenth US Army, it was considered advisable to
obtain this information directly, in order that transi-
tion to the Control Commission period could be effected
with a minimum of reorganization and readjustment.
(4) Persons Consulted:
(a) Col Henry C. Norton, Inf., US Element, Control
Commission for Germany.
(b) Lt Col Sir Leonard Woolley, Archaeological Adviser
to the War Office.
(c) [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

this headquarters. The List has been rearranged in alphabetical order, and the proviso has been added to the basic communication that "no structure, or the remains of any structure, on this list, will be endan by removals, constructions, or demolitions, unless required by urgent military necessity. If such removals, constructions, or demolitions, unless required by urgent military necessity. If such removals, constructions, or demolitions are required, they should be carried out, if possible, with the co-operation of the MFA&A Specialist Officer, this headquarters". Basic communication and list have been concurred in and approved by DC/S for publication.

d. Temporary Duty, London, 30 March to 4 April 1945, inclusive.

(1) Undersigned requested five (5) days temporary duty in London 26 1945. He proceeded by air 30 March 1945 per authority of letter Order 3-269, this headquarters.

(2) Mission: To obtain

(a) Transcript copy of the enemy MFA&A personnel files compiled by Squadron Leader Douglas Cooper, RAF, British Element, Control Commission for Germany.

(b) Latest information on current plans for protection, collection and control of enemy archives leading up to the Control Commission period.

(3) Reason for Mission: In view of the operational mission of the Fifteenth US Army, it was considered advisable to obtain this information directly, in order that transition to the Control Commission period could be effected with a minimum of reorganization and readjustment.

(4) Persons Consulted:

(a) Col Henry C. Newton, Inf., US Element, Control Commission for Germany.

(b) Lt Col Sir Leonard Woolley, Archaeological Adviser to the War Office.

(c) Wing Commander John Goodison, RAF, Austrian Control Commission, British Element.

(d) Major Mason Hammond, AC, US Element, Control Commiss for Germany.

(e) Major Michael C. Ross, Royal Engineers, Archives Section, Control Commission for Germany.

(f) Squadron Leader Douglas Cooper, RAF, Control Commission for Germany, British Element.

(g) Mr, Hilary Jenkinson, Archival Advisor to the War Office.

(h) Mr. John Nicholas Brown, Adviser on Cultural Matters to the US Element, Control Commission for Germany.

(i) Mr Sumner McKnight Crosby, Roberts Commission.

(5) Work Accomplished:

(a) Microfilm reproductions of all enemy MFA&A personnel files obtained. Copies to be forwarded to SHAEF and Army Groups for distribution.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(b) Complete program for handling of archives in Fifteenth US Army area established and approved by authorities to whom documents will be turned over.
(c) Latest field information on MFA&A operations transmitted to both British and US Elements of the Control Commission.
(d) Information on definite procurement program for available Allied personnel for implementation of archives program obtained, and agreed emergency procurement channe for this headquarters established.

(6) Further remarks: After clearance from Twelfth Army Group and under instruction from the Chief of Staff and AC of S, G-5, this headquarters, undersigned requested definite information of Control Commission authorities in order to be able to plan in advance for the ultimate completion of this Army's mission. Especially in regard to archives, the information sought was most wholeheartedly vouchsafed, and will be valuable in planning the eventual disposition of records in this Army's area of operation.

EVERETT P. LESLEY, JR.
Capt, TAC,
MFA&A Specialist Officer.

3865

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and will be valuable in planning the eventual disposition of records in this Army's area of operation.

EVERETT P. LESLEY, JR.
Capt, CMC,
M.F.A.& Specialist Officer.

3865

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE V
TWELFTH ARMY GROUP

CONFIDENTIAL

10 Mar 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

1. The following report is submitted in compliance with ltr, SHAEF/G-5(Ops)/751 27 Jan 45, Supreme Headquarters, AEF, subject: "Request for Report".

2. During the period covered by this report (1 Feb 45 - 28 Feb 45), the officer on duty for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Public Safety Branch, G-5 Sec, this headquarters, has been George L. Stout, Lt., USNR, 195827. On 14 Feb 45, Pfc Lamont Moore, 32996887, reported to this headquarters on Detached Service for an indefinite period, in compliance with par 4, SO 39, 13 Feb 45, Hq, ECAD.

3. Information.

a. It is reported, unofficially by a civilian in the OSS, that a check list of repositories for the city of Baden (R-3718) had been found in Strasbourg (R-0000) during the latter part of November. The list was made up of three or four closely typed pages and was put in a folder marked "very important". Present location of th list is believed to be known to some of the officers of G-5 Section, Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, particularly a Major Wolflin.

b. Repositories reported to be in areas still in enemy hands and additional to those listed in Incl 1 to ltr, SHAEF/G-5(Ops)/751, 12 Feb 45, Supreme Headquarter AEF, subject: "Transmittal of Documents", are inclosed.

4. Operations.

a. The situation within the area of this headquarters is surveyed in attached chart. Known monuments, collections, and repositories in the area are 366; of this number 253 have been reported.

b. Forty-six monuments, 31 in France and 15 in Belgium, have passed into the are of Communications Zone during the period reported on.

c. Two visits have been made by the MFA&A officer, this headquarters, to areas of armies: 4 - 10 Feb 45, first and Ninth US Armies; 24 -28 Feb 45, Third US Army.

d. Files and map overlay on current operations within the area occupied are now up to date at this headquarters.

5. Supply.

a. Inspection of monuments in the area and action for their protection are limited largely by lack of transport. Had this been available to the extent needed, the 113 monuments known to exist in the area and not reported on, would have been smaller.

b. Lack of photographic printing paper, particularly in the area of the Third US Army, has prevented any prints being made for a number of weeks. Since fil should be edited by reference to the prints and a set of prints held for use at army headquarters, no photographic records have reached higher headquarters from Third US Army. It is reported, verbally, that photographs are being completed for transmittal from Ninth US Army.

6. Remarks.

a. Enlisted personnel has been ordered to Detached Service with G-5 Section headquarters of armies, for MFA&A, as follows: Tec 5 Sheldon Keck, 32977223, from Det I7C2, 3d ECA Regt. to Headquarters Ninth US Army; Cpl Franz L. Lehman, 32040913, from Det E1A2, 2d ECA Regt. to Headquarters First US Army. Tec 5 Keck has already

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Sixth Army Group, particularly a Major Wolflin.

b. Repositories reported to be in areas still in enemy hands and additional to those listed in Incl 1 to ltr, SHAEF/G-5(Ops)/751, 12 Feb 45, Supreme Headquarter AEF, subject: "Transmittal of Documents", are inclosed.

4. Operations.

a. The situation within the area of this headquarters is surveyed in attached chart. Known monuments, collections, and repositories in the area are 366; of this number 253 have been reported.

b. Forty-six monuments, 31 in France and 15 in Belgium, have passed into the are of Communications Zone during the period reported on.

c. Two visits have been made by the MFA&A officer, this headquarters, to areas of armies: 4 - 10 Feb 45, first and Ninth US Armies; 24 -28 Feb 45, Third US Army.

d. Files and map overlay on current operations within the area occupied are now up to date at this headquarters.

5. Supply.

a. Inspection of monuments in the area and action for their protection are limited largely by lack of transport. Had this been available to the extent needed, the 113 monuments known to exist in the area and not reported on, would have been smaller.

b. Lack of photographic printing paper, particularly in the area of the Third US Army, has prevented any prints being made for a number of weeks. Since fil should be edited by reference to the prints and a set of prints held for use at army headquarters, no photographic records have reached higher headquarters from Third US Army. It is reported, verbally, that photographs are being completed for transmittal from Ninth US Army.

6. Remarks.

a. Enlisted personnel has been ordered to Detached Service with G-5 Section headquarters of armies, for MFA&A, as follows: Tec 5 Sheldon Keck, 32977223, from Det I7C2, 3d ECA Regt. to Headquarters Ninth US Army; Cpl Franz L. Lehman, 32040913, from Det E1A2, 2d ECA Regt. to Headquarters First US Army. Tec 5 Keck has already reported for duty; according to the last information available, Cpl. Lehman had not yet arrived at Headquarters First US Army and was in a reinforcement depot. It was expected that he would be on duty shortly.

b. With the general advance of forces towards the Rhine, the main problem at this time is the location and protection of isolated monuments particularly of repositories many of which are in caves, mines, and bunkers. The closest possible contact is maintained with G-5 Sections of Corps and Divisions and officers of these sections are kept notified of all such locations known.

For the Army Group Commander:

WALTER SCZUDLO
Lt. Col., AGD,
Asst Adj Gen

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ADDITIONAL REPOSITORIES OF ART COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES IN GERMANY - AS REPORTED

AFFENDORN (B-1281) Burg Schneppensiefen. Said to contain works from the Wallraf-Richartz-Museum, Köln.

ANGERMUND (A-3304), near Düsseldorf. Schloss Heltorf, archives of the family of Graf von Spee.

BOESENBERG (may be Bösenberg-Eisleben, M 52/D63) 25 km from Halle. Former Quarry, entrance through a peasant's house. Code name, "Sans Souci." Believed to contain works removed from Albrechtsburg, Meissen.

DUSSELDORF (F-3592). Landeshaus. Said to contain a check list of archival repositories for the Rheinprovinz.

EUSKIRCHEN (F-3430). Stadtarchiv. May be in Rathaus.

GEMUEND i.d. EIFEL (F-1219). Burg Dreiborn. Archives of the family of Freiherr von Harff-Dreiborn.

GEMUENDEN (L-3647). Archives of the family of Freiherr von Salis-Soglio.

GRACHT (F-3647b. Liblar. Archives, family of Graf von Wolff-Metternich.

GREVENBROICH (F-1878). Stadtarchiv. May be in Rathaus.

HARFF (F-1670). Schloss. Archives of the family of Graf von Mirbach-Harff.

HEIMERZHEIM (F-4336). Archives of the family of Freiherr von Bosdager.

HOSEL (A-4204) near Düsseldorf. Schloss Linnep. Said, on uncertain authority, to hold important collection including works taken from France and Belgium.

KOCHENDORF am NECKAR (L50/S07) 10 km north of Heilbronn. Burg Rheinfels.

KRAINBURG (3A/E85). Gemeindearchiv.

MECHERNICH (F-2322). Bleiberg (a large lead mine). Said to be a repository for paintings.

MUELHEIM a. RUHR (A-4115). Hitler Jugend Headquarters, Area 10, Herbert-Hohwarde-Platz 1. Reported to contain party records.

SIEGEN (G-2053) vicinity. Tillenburg (barn and factory) and Burgwerkstollen (iron mines). Both said to be used as repositories for works of art.

MFA&A - AREA OF TWELFTH ARMY GROUP SURVEY OF SITUATION

1. The accompanying table shows, according to locations within national boundaries and within army boundaries:

a. Listed - monuments, collections, and/or repositories known to exist.

b. Reported - those on which reports have been submitted through military channels.

c. War Damage - those in which extensive, moderate, or slight damage has occurred in consequence of combat.

d. Military Occupation - those used, according to regular reports, for military occupation together with the number in which damage has occurred as a result of military occupation.

e. Action - the number in which action is indicated as a means of preventing unnecessary damage or deterioration and the number in which action as indicated has already been taken.

2. Of the total number now known to exist in the area, 366, reports are received on 253. In part this discrepancy can be explained by the lag in time between inspections by specialist officers at armies and the receipt of their reports at this headquarters. The largest discrepancies are in Belgium, the Netherlands and Germany. In Belgium it is caused chiefly by the recent addition to known monuments

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

HEIMERZHEIM (F-4336). Archives of the family of Freiherr von Bosdager.
HOSEL (A-4204) near Düsseldorf. Schloss Linnep. Said, on uncertain authority, to hold important collection including works taken from France and Belgium.
KOCHENDORF am NECKAR (L5C/S07) 10 km north of Heilbronn. Burg Rheinfels.
DRATENBURG (3A/E85). Gemeindearchiv.
MECHERNICH (F-2322). Bleiberg (a large lead mine). Said to be a repository for paintings.
MUELHEIM a. RUHR (A-4115). Hitler Jugend Headquarters, Area 10, Herbert-Hohwarde-Platz 1. Reported to contain party records.
SIEGEN (G-2053) vicinity. Tillenburg (barn and factory) and Burgwerkstollen (iron mines). Both said to be used as repositories for works of art.

MFA&A - AREA OF TWELFTH ARMY GROUP SURVEY OF SITUATION

1. The accompanying table shows, according to locations within national boundaries and within army boundaries:

a. Listed - monuments, collections, and/or repositories known to exist.

b. Reported - those on which reports have been submitted through military channels.

c. War Damage - those in which extensive, moderate, or slight damage has occurred in consequence of combat.

d. Military Occupation - those used, according to regular reports, for military occupation together with the number in which damage has occurred as a result of military occupation.

e. Action - the number in which action is indicated as a means of preventing unnecessary damage or deterioration and the number in which action as indicated has already been taken.

2. Of the total number now known to exist in the area, 366, reports are received on 253. In part this discrepancy can be explained by the lag in time between inspections by specialist officers at armies and the receipt of their reports at this headquarters. The largest discrepancies are in Belgium, the Netherlands and Germany. In Belgium it is caused chiefly by the recent addition to known monuments of a list supplied by civil authorities. In the Netherlands it is caused in part by recent changes in army boundaries. In Germany it is caused largely by recent advances; all areas now occupied by our forces are included but it will be some time before all of these can be inspected.

3. Extent of war damage in Germany as so far reported is not much greater than in other national areas - 45 percent damaged of total reported as against 40 percent for all areas. Extent of military occupation of monumental buildings and sites is less than for the preceding month, having dropped from 21 percent to 12 percent of the totals reported. In many of these, occupation is not a detriment to the structure or collection and has been authorized.

4. Figures for Germany do not include 45 minor monuments in the city of Aachen.

GEORGE L. STOUT,
Lieut., USNR,
MFA&A Officer.

- - - - - - - -

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH ARMY GROUP

G-5

CONFIDENTIAL

LFA:A - AREA OF TWELFTH ARMY GROUP - SURVEY OF SITUATION

	LISTED OFFICIAL=	LISTED GENERAL	LISTED TOTAL	REPORTED OFFICIAL	REPORTED GENERAL	REPORTED TOTAL	DAMAGE EXT'SV	DAMAGE HEAVY	DAMAGE SLIGHT	MILITARY OFFCL=	MILITARY DMGD==
Belgium	43	90	133	37	58	95	10	19	11	4	1
Germany	10	86	96	8	39	47	9	9	3		
Luxembourg	29	40	69	23	37	60	12	10	7	3	1
France	5	31	36	5	27	32	4	8	2		
Netherlands	13	19	32	12	7	19	1		4	4	
TOTAL	100	266	366	85	168	253	36	46	27	11	2
First	39	119	158	35	76	111	14	24	12	4	1
Third	41	90	132	30	65	95	17	18	8	3	1
Ninth	20	57	77	20	27	47	5	4	7	4	
Fifteenth											
TOTAL	100	266	366	85	168	253	36	46	27	11	2

= On the Official List of Protected Monuments.

== Damaged as a result of military occupation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH ARMY GROUP

28 Feb 45

SURVEY OF SITUATION REPORTED			DAMAGE			MILITARY OCCUPATION				ACTION	
OFFICIAL	GENERAL	TOTAL	EXTENSV	LIGHT	SLIGHT	OFFCL*	DMGD**	GNRL	DMGD**	INDICATED	TAKEN
37	58	95	10	19	11	4	1	11	2	4	2
8	39	47	9	9	3			3	1	1	
23	37	60	12	10	7	3	1	3	1	4	2
5	27	32	4	8	2			1			
12	7	19	1		4	4		2		2	
85	168	253	36	46	27	11	2	20	4	11	4
35	76	111	14	24	12	4	1	9	1	2	2
30	65	95	17	18	8	3	1	3	1	4	2
20	27	47	5	4	7	4		7	2	5	
85	168	253	36	46	27	11	2	20	4	11	4

44

d Monuments.

occupation.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH ARMY GROUP
APO 655

21 Feb 1945

CIVIL AFFAIRS AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION NO. 280

* EXTRACT *

* * * * *

b. THIRD US ARMY:

(1) Liberated Areas: Occupation of the Chateau of Baron de Schormlemer at GRUELMOT (P-5952). Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, is being terminated, and the property is placed out off limits. The archives of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg was been recovered in part in ECHTERNACH (P-9532) by MFA&A. Research papers on Luxembourg language, folklore, and customs are included. Five Gendarme check points have been established in vicinity of DIEKIRCH (P-5746); unauthorized entry is now eliminated. Equipment of ANLOF (P-8222) fire department is reported by Detachment CIAL to be in excellent condition.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General BRADLEY:

C.R. LANDON,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS 12th ARMY GROUP
APO 655

000.4 (G-5-PS)

31 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

TO : Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, Main, APO 757 (Attention: AC of S, G-5).

1. The following report is submitted in compliance with ltr, SHAEF/G-5(Ops)/751, 27 Jan 45, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, subject: "Request for Report".

2. During the period covered by this report (1 March 45 - 28 March 45), the officer on duty for [redacted], Public Safety Branch, G-5 Section, this headquarters, has been Lieut. George L Stout, USNR, 193827; the enlisted man on Detached service has been Pfc Lamont Moore, 32996887. On 28 March 45, Pfc Moore proceeded to Hq, TCA Division pursuant to par 27, SO 78, 27 March 45, Hq ECI Division, for the purpose of receiving a commission. Request has been made for

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

authorized entry is now eliminated. [illegible] department is reported by Detachment G2AI to be in excellent condition.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General BRADLEY:

C.R. LANDON,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS 12th ARMY GROUP
APO 655

31 March 1945.

000.4 (G-5-PS)

SUBJECT: Monthly Report on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

TO : Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, Main, APO 757 (Attention: AC of S, G-5).

1. The following report is submitted in compliance with ltr, SHAEF/G-5(Ops)/751, 27 Jan 45, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expedition Force, subject: "Request for Report".

2. During the period covered by this report (1 March 45 - 28 March 45), the officer on duty for [illegible], Public Safety Branch, G-5 Section, this headquarters, has been Lieut. George L Stout, USNR, 195827; the enlisted man on Detachment service has been Pfc Lemont Moore, 32996887. On 28 March 45, Pfc Moore proceeded to Hq, ECA Division pursuant to par 37, SO 73, 27 March 45, Hq ECA Division, for the purpose of receiving a commission. Request has been made for his subsequent attachment to G-5 Section, Hq First US Army, as assistant MFA&A Officer.

3. Operations.

a. Distribution of MFA&A. The total number of monuments and collectionsknown or reported to exist in the area under the jurisdictio of this headquarters up to the Rhine on 28 Mar 45, is 757. Distributi according to national boundaries and Army areas is shown in the table (incl 1) together with numbers of those reported on and estimated of degrees of damage. The figures in the table do not include MFA&A whicl passed out of the jurisdiction of this headquarters during the period covered by this report. Such buildings, other monuments, and collectio are 211 in number. They are distributed according to national boundaries as follows:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Belgium	130
France	24
Luxembourg	15
Netherlands	12

Since military occupation has been a potential cause of damage to monuments those of the 211 subject to such occupation are enumerated as follows:

Belgium	77
France	16
Luxembourg	8
Netherlands	10
TOTAL	109

b. Inspections Reported. While the Armies are moving forward rapidly, as they have during most of the period covered by this report, the rate of inspections reported to monuments recorded as existing in the area drops consistently. With the personnel available, and with limited transport, many weeks will be required to complete even preliminary inspections in the area. The judgement of MFA&A officers at Armies can be depended on for selection according to relative urgency. Delay in the receipt of reports from Third and Ninth U.S. Armies is one cause of the relatively smaller number of inspections reported from those areas.

c. Listing of MFA&A Experience throughout liberated areas has shown that many important monuments and collections had not been included in previously published lists. Damage was often done before supplementary lists were made available. To meet the requirements of protection for all cultural and historical property and for records needed by Mil. Gov. reference sources found in Germany have been used as far as they were available. Additions to date in the area of this headquarters, according to Regierungsbezirke and army boundaries, are included in a table (Incl 2). So far, the distribution of these is uneven. Some may be taken out as being of minor importance. In general, however, the number can be expected to increase as further inspections are made.

d. Damage. Reported inspections in Germany show a large amount of damage. In First US Army area, for example, of the 77 monuments so far reported, about 70% have some war damage and more than 40% have been extensively damaged or totally destroyed.

3802

e. Military Occupation. Reports are as yet too few to serve as an index of military occupation in monumental buildings, sites, or collections. Of the 571 in Germany it is estimated that 380 are subject to risks of damage and deterioration as a result of occupation. Many of these will probably have been demolished; in many other occupation can doubtless be rightly authorized. The need for advice of specialists in such cases remains and the demands on MFA&A personnel will be great.

f. Repositories: The extent of the problem of locating and securing repositories of art works and archives in Germany can begin to be appreciated. In western and southern Germany, 103 repositories can be counted from information available at this headquarters. Authentication of many of these is doubtful. Some have been inspected already. The difficulties in the way of a complete assessment of the situation can be represented by the experience at one place. In Jan 45 a civilian

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

preliminary inspections in the area. The judgment of [illegible] depended on for selection according to relative urgency. Delay in the receipt of reports from Third and Ninth U.S. Armies is one cause of the relatively smaller number of inspections reported from those areas.

c. Listing of MFA&A. Experience throughout liberated areas has shown that many important monuments and collections had not been included in previously published lists. Damage was often done before supplementary lists were made available. To meet the requirements of protection for all cultural and historical property and for records needed by Mil. Gov. reference sources found in Germany have been used as far as they were available. Additions to date in the area of this headquarters, according to Regierungsbezirke and army boundaries, are included in a table (Incl 2). So far, the distribution of these is uneven. Some may be taken out as being of minor importance. In general, however, the number can be expected to increase as further inspections are made.

d. Damage. Reported inspections in Germany show a large amount of damage. In First US Army area, for example, of the 77 monuments so far reported, about 70% have some war damage and more than 40% have been extensively damaged or totally destroyed.

e. Military Occupation. Reports are as yet too few to serve as an index of military occupation in monumental buildings, sites, or collections. Of the 571 in Germany it is estimated that 380 are subject to risks of damage and deterioration as a result of occupation. Many of these will probably have been demolished; in many other occupation can doubtless be rightly authorized. The need for advice of specialists in such cases remains and the demands on MFA&A personnel will be great.

f. Repositories: The extent of the problem of locating and securing repositories of art works and archives in Germany can begin to be appreciated. In western and southern Germany, 109 repositories can be counted from information available at this headquarters. Authentication of many of these is doubtful. Some have been inspected already. The difficulties in the way of a complete assessment of the situation can be represented by the experience at one place. In Jan 45 a civilian in the Aachen region gave information that works from the Wallraf-Richartz Museum in Köln were stored in Nideggen Castle (F-1233). Early in March, Corps G-5 officers reported the castle much damaged, the region heavily mined, and no sign found of a repository. It was inspected 11 Mar 1945 by the MFA&A officers, Hq First US Army and this headquarters. The area was inaccessible by vehicle. The only door found which might lead to the underground repository was walled up with stone and mortar. Since this provided temporary security, further inspection had to wait until means could be had to open it. In the next few days civilians in Bonn and Steinberg corroborated the earlier statement that a repository existed there. Conditions were unsuitable for storage but had to be tolerated until a better place could be found, preferably at Köln and transport provided. There is no evidence that works taken from Allied countries are stored west of the Rhine. Probably the most important repository in the area immediately ahead of the forces under this command is at or near Siegen (G-2053). Information about this suggests that it may be an elaborate installation with large holdings from German collections and some taken from the United Nations.

3802

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

4. Supplies. Printing of additional notices, placing a site off limits or requiring it's careful maintenance, is being done at this headquarters, the total number of notices in process being 16,000. Operations are still restricted by lack of adequate transport. Allotment of captured vehicles has been requested. As yet there is no improvement in the matter of photography, and the shortage of photographic printing paper continues. No photographs have been received at this headquarters during the period covered by this report.

5. Comment: In a rapidly moving situation, initial measures for protection have to be taken by the Mil Gov officers of tactical commands and by those of detachments as soon as these are deployed. Information reaching this headquarters is necessarily scattered and incomplete, but there is every evidence that MFA&A specialist officers at Army headquarters are keeping G-5 sections of tactical units informed as to the location of important monuments and collections. A field survey made 10 - 15 March 1945 indicated that Mil Gov officers at Corps and Division are well informed and are active in establishing the required protection. Plans are being considered to improve the organization of MFA&A personnel and to make that organization adaptable to a transition into a more stable phase of Military Government.

For the Army Group Commander:

WALTER SCRIBNER,
Lt. Col. AGD,
Asst Adj Gen.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

For the Army Group Commander:

WALTER SCHEIDIG,
Lt. Col. AGD,
Asst Adj Gen.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

EXTRACT

ANNEXURE VI
SIXTH ARMY GROUP

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY GROUP
G-5 SECTION

WEEKLY CIVIL AFFAIRS/MILITARY GOVERNMENT SUMMARY

NO. 22

For Week Ending 8 Mar 1945

* * * * * * * * *

15. MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

The old bridge at L'Escarene (Alpes-Maritimes), which dates back to the Middle Ages, was reported by the 44th AAA Brigade to have been entirely destroyed. Repairs to the bridge will cost approximately 1,500,000 francs. Damage to the Augustus Tower at La Turbie (Alpes-Maritimes) was not serious, but the cost of repairing the woodwork and glass of the museum, which were destroyed by shell fire, is set at approximately 16,000 francs.

* * * * * * * * *

HENRY PARKMAN, JR.,
Colonel, GSC,
A C of S, G-5.

3861

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

but the cost of repairing the woodwork and glass of the museum, which were destroyed by shell fire, is set at approximately 16,000 francs.

* * * * * * * * * * *

HENRY PARKMAN, JR.,
Colonel, GSC,
A. C of S, G-5.

3861

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE VII
HEADQUARTERS
SEINE SECTION, COM Z
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
U. S. ARMY

302.05.13 and 14. 10 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Thirteenth and Fourteenth Report, "Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives". (Period: February 1945).

TO : Lt.Colonel, R.P. Hamilton, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Seine Section Com Z, European T of Opns, US Army.

1. GENERAL:

Recent articles in the Paris newspapers quoting statements made in the American Press to the effect that 3000 billion francs worth of works of art from France have been taken to Germany have been the subject of discussion here. No figure of the actual extent of looting in the Seine Section area has been arrived at. It is still not possible to ascertain what was hidden away by French collectors before and during the German occupation, what the Germans destroyed in contradistinction to what they carried away as the result of confiscation and looting, what was moved from one home to another by the Germans and what has just been mislayed during a period of disorder. In this connection, some twenty bronze statues found in a scrap yard near Paris are being investigated lest they be melted in the all-out war effort. Others secreted at the bottom of another scrap pile are known to the authorities of the Museums of the City of Paris and yet have never been reported to the national authorities; the statues come from the Provinces. Daily, objects of art are being discovered. Captain Guy de Rothschild has found his fine Boudin "Seascape" in a stable and some of Victor Lyon's historic boiseries have been found in the home of another returned refugee.

Some 125 chateaux in Seine Section have been inspected since September 1944, by the undersigned. Although 55 of these are used for Allied military installations (3 of these are French) no important case of actual looting by American and British troops has been reported. The same applies to Paris houses and apartments containing valuable works of art, including the buildings whose use for billeting and other military purposes has not been permitted. 22 chateaux have been vacated by command, request or in the normal course of events; these have not been re-used for other units following their release. A copy of an index to the chateaux referred to in previous reports, has been sent to Seine Section Claims Service for information, as requested by Colonel Byrd, Director of Claims. (Copy inclosed, marked Incl 1.)

2. Copies of receipts for objects of art recovered from military installations are forwarded herewith (incl 2). These objects of art were removed from 13-15 Rue Holder, occupied by the German concerns [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

works of art from France have been taken to Germany have been the subject of discussion here. No figure of the actual extent of looting in the Seine Section area has been arrived at. It is still not possible to ascertain what was hidden away by French collectors before and during the German occupation, what the Germans destroyed in contradistinction to what they carried away as the result of confiscation and looting, what was moved from one home to another by the Germans and what has just been mislayed during a period of disorder. In this connection, some twenty bronze statues found in a scrap yard near Paris are being investigated lest they be melted in the all-out war effort. Others secreted at the bottom of another scrap pile are known to the authorities of the Museums of the City of Paris and yet have never been reported to the national authorities; the statues come from the Provinces. Daily, objects of art are being discovered. Captain Guy de Rothschild has found his fine Boudin "Seascape" in a stable and some of Victor Lyon's historic boiseries have been found in the home of another returned refugee.

Some 125 chateaux in Seine Section have been inspected since September 1944, by the undersigned. Although 55 of these are used for Allied military installations (3 of these are French) no important case of actual looting by American and British troops has been reported. The same applies to Paris houses and apartments containing valuable works of art, including the buildings whose use for billeting and other military purposes has not been permitted. 32 chateaux have been vacated by command, request or in the normal course of events; these have not been re-used for other units following their release. A copy of an index to the chateaux referred to in previous reports, has been sent to Seine Section Claims Service for information, as requested by Colonel Byrd, Director of Claims. (Copy inclosed, marked Incl 1.)

2. Copies of receipts for objects of art recovered from military installations are forwarded herewith (incl 2). These objects of art are removed from 13-15 Rue Holder, occupied by the German concerns Inter- Export" and "Les Fantaisies Textiles", and 72 Avenue Foch, house of Victor Lyon (2 receipts)

3. A library of 20 crates of art documentation and equipment for an amateur photographic laboratory left in Paris by the Germans, was reported, following its discovery in the Jeu de Paume. It is understood that this material will be released to the French, as it is not required by the Army (The papers are now being processed). A copy and a translation of a letter from Georges Salles, Director of National Museums and a copy of the list is inclosed . (Incl 3).

4. A report on the condition of Monuments Historiques in the Department of Loiret as prepared by the Chief Architect, M. Boitel is forwarded herewith. (Incl 4). A similar report for Seine-et-Oise, in the hands of the Departmental Architect, M. Ruppricht-Robert, will be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

be sent to this office as soon as it is brought up-to-date. The buildings in Seine-et-Marne were reported previously.

5. The Folie St. James, Paris.

Further unfounded complaints about the use of this Monument Historique Classe have been received at this office, (Incl 5). Following a complaint from the French Foreign Office, an inspection of the premises was again made, this time accompanied by Major Cristophle (for confidential report by Major Cristophle see Incl 6). General Rogers has sent a letter of commendation to the Commanding officer of the unit occupying the building. (incl 7).

6. The Chateaux discussed below were under particular consideration in the period covered by this report. The dates visited are shown after the name of the Chateau.

SEINE-ET-OISE

a. Chateau of Les Bordes la Celle. (1 February 1945).
No further damage has been caused to this chateau. Not occupied.

b. Chateau of la Celle. (1 February 1945).
Owner: Duke and Duchess of Brissac. Reserved, probably for the 819th TC Trucking Bn. Notices were left with a request that this headquarters be notified if requisitioned. It was also requested that the historic collection of antlers be respected, chimneys cleaned and the building, which is in excellent condition, be cared for.

c. Chateau of Claire Fontaine. (1 February 1945).
Owner: M. Lazare, The 4003rd QM Trucking company now occupying this chateau. Owner has removed all important works of art.

d. Chateau of Greepiere. (13 February 1945).
Occupied by a Civil Censorship Detachment.

e. Chateau of Les Menuls. (1 February 1945).
Care of the premises of this chateau were discussed with the Commanding Officer. The need for "signs" and the removal of coal in stove pipes placed in opened windows was discussed.

f. Chateau of Croussay. (Montfort l'Amaury) (1 February 1945).
Owner: M. Bestigui. This chateau contains magnificent furniture, some paintings, and superb interior decorations. The building was remodeled in the early 19th century. It should not be used for billeting

g. Chateau d'Ors (23 February 1945).
Owner: Jacques Bertrand. Owner represented by M. Reti, Mayor of Chateau Fort. Alleged destruction by American forces forwarded to Claims after consultation with CIC. (see Incl 8).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a. Chateau of Les Bordes le Colle. (1 February 1945).
No war damage has been caused to this chateau. Not occupied.

b. Chateau of le Colle. (1 February 1945).
Owner: Duke and Duchess of Brissac. Reserved, probably for the 19th TC Trucking Bn. Notices were left with a request that this headquarters be notified if requisitioned. It was also requested that the historic collection of antlers be respected, chimneys cleaned and the building, which is in excellent condition, be cared for.

c. Chateau of Claire Fontaine. (1 February 1945).
Owner: M. Lazare, The 4003rd QM Trucking company now occupying this chateau. Owner has removed all important works of art.

d. Chateau of Crespieres. (15 February 1945).
Occupied by a Civil Censorship Detachment.

e. Chateau of Les Menuls. (1 February 1945).
Care of the premises of this chateau were discussed with the Commanding Officer. The need for "signs" and the removal of coal in stove pipes placed in opened windows was discussed.

f. Chateau of Groussay. (Montfort l'Amaury) (1 February 1945).
Owner: M. Bostiqui. This chateau contains magnificent furniture, some paintings, and superb interior decorations. The building was remodeled in the early 19th century. It should not be used for billeting

g. Chateau d'Ors (23 February 1945).
Owner: Jacques Bertrand. Owner represented by M. Roti, Mayor of Chateau Fort. Alleged destruction by American forces forwarded to Claims after consultation with CIC. (see Incl 8).

h. Chateau of St. Therin at Luzarches. (28 February 1945).
Owner: Mme de Salverte. Used for Senior Officers billets, HQ. 9th Air Force Service Command. Some of the fine objects of art were taken by the Germans who were finally evicted at the request of Count Metternich. The library, valued at 5,000,000 francs in 1939, was placed off limits. Objects remaining include precious china, statues by J.B. Lemoyne, the archives of Count Dorn, 18th century paintings and furniture. The Town Major at Versailles has been requested to popularize the occupancy by requisition.

i. Villa Colombe at St. Brice. (28 February 1945).
Owner: Marquis de Talleyrand. Not seriously damaged by Germans. Villa now occupied by brother of owner.

j. Chateau of La Verriere.

Owner: M. Moulton, an American. No damage was caused by American troops who occupied this chateau for a short time.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

k. Chateau of Villeroseaux. (7 February 1945).
This Chateau has been placed under sequester and has been sealed by the Administration des Domaines. Action will be taken by the Administration des Beaux-Arts to safeguard treasures.

l. Chateau of Rambouillet.
Action has been taken by the Office of the Engineer, Real Estate Section, Seine Section, to evacuate the grounds and the communs following a request from M. Gaulot, the Chief Architect, Department of Seine-et-Oise. General de Gaulle was approached in this matter by General Koenig following the request of the Liaison officer to Seine Section Headquarters. (see Incl 9).

m. Chateau of Cany.
Report of investigation of alleged cutting down of trees in the Park, a National site, was sent forward under separate cover.

n. Chateau of Videville.
The disappearance of three 16th Century German or Swiss stained glass roundels and some brass handles from windows has been brought to the attention of the Commanding Officer. (see letter, Incl 10). Since this letter was received at this Headquarters, the undersigned has again visited Videville and other properties occupied by units of Civil Censorship, European Theater of Operations. The window handles have been returned to Antoine de Chavagnac, owner of the Chateau, following their discovery in the possession of soldiers of the unit. The stained glass will probably not be recovered.

It was requested that immediate steps be taken to have all chimneys cleaned at once. This is essential to prevent fire.

Portable wooden barracks are being erected on the premises for the housing of civilian personnel.

SEINE-ET-MARNE

3799

o. Fontainebleau Palace. (22 February 1945).
On 17 October 1944, M. Forchet, Directeur des Services d'Architecture requested that the Palace of Fontainebleau, Louis XV Wing, be definitely exempted from requisition. On several subsequent occasions, its use for a hospital was considered. On 5 February 1945, Colonel H.E. Potter, Commanding Officer, Ground Force Training Center and 9th Replacement Depot requested permission from the Commanding General, Seine Section, to requisition the 32 rooms in the Louis XV Wing as an administration and headquarters building. A Memorandum (Incl 11) dated 8 February, was submitted and Colonel Potter's request was indorsed by the Commanding General, Seine Section, on 9 February as follows:

"1. The Palace of Fontainebleau is on the 'Official List of Protected Monuments, France," issued by Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force. It is one of the most important historic structures in all of Europe and contains works of art of inestimable artistic and intrinsic value.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

to the attention of the Commanding Officer. (see letter, Incl 10). Since this letter was received at this Headquarters, the undersigned has again visited Videville and other properties occupied by units of Civil Censorship, European Theater of Operations. The window handles have been returned to Antoine de Chavagnac, owner of the Chateau, following their discovery in the possession of soldiers of the unit. The stained glass will probably not be recovered.

It was requested that immediate steps be taken to have all chimneys cleaned at once. This is essential to prevent fire.

Portable wooden barracks are being erected on the premises for the housing of civilian personnel.

3799

SEINE-ET-MARNE

a. Fontainebleau Palace. (22 February 1945).

On 12 October 1944, M. Perchet, Directeur des Services d'Architecture requested that the Palace of Fontainebleau, Louis XV wing, be definitely exempted from requisition. On several subsequent occasions, its use for a hospital was considered. On 5 February 1945, Colonel H.E. Potter, Commanding Officer, Ground Force Training Center and 9th Replacement Depot requested permission from the Commanding General, Seine Section, to requisition the 32 rooms in the Louis XV wing as an administration and headquarters building. A memorandum (Incl 11) dated 8 February, was submitted and Colonel Potter's request was indorsed by the Commanding General, Seine Section, on 9 February as follows:

"1. The Palace of Fontainebleau is on the 'Official List of Protected Monuments, France,' issued by Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force. It is one of the most important historic structures in all of Europe and contains works of art of inestimable artistic and intrinsic value

"2. The authorities of the French National Administration of Fine Arts, Ministry of Education, have requested that no part of this building be used for Military purposes by the Allied Forces. Fires in the Henri IV section, Fontainebleau, have already caused considerable concern to the responsible authorities.

"3. Under the circumstances, the request in basic communication is disapproved."

On 10 February the two letters (Incls 12 and 13) were received from M. Denis, Directeur General de l'Architecture. A letter of 10 February 1945 (Incl 14) was written by the Mayor of Fontainebleau to the Ministry of Fine Arts. Further requests for the use of the building were made and the Minister of Education, through M. Denis, gave his permission for the use of the wing as outlined in the letter of 26 February 1945. (Translation Incl 15).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

p. Fontainebleau. Hotel de Pompadour. (22 February 45)
On 5 February 1945, Colonel H.E.Potter, Commanding Officer Ground Force Officer Training Center and 9th Replacement Depot requested permission of the Commanding General, Seine Section, to requisition this building for the billeting of 50 officers. A memorandum (Incl 16) was submitted, and the basic communication was indorsed by the Commanding General, Seine Section, on 9 February 1945, as follows:

"1. The Hotel de Pompadour is on the Supplementary Inventory Classified French Historical Monuments as of 28 May 1926. The building is intact with fine panelling and sculptured fire-mantles; it contains unusually good works of art, furnishings and a remarkable 18th century library.

2. In my opinion, to expose this historic building and its contents to use for billeting of 50 officers would involve unnecessary hazards.

3. Under the circumstances, I must disapprove your request"
The building is not being used by the Allied Forces.

q. Chateau of Grisy-Suisnes at Suisnes.
See Report 302.05.11 and 12, 4k. Information including Lt. Hottinguer's letter (Incl 17) has been forwarded to Claims, following John D. Sanford's letter of 10 February (Incl 18). Further inquiry about the chateau has been made by Lady Orr-Louis of the British Army Staff. She has been referred to Mr. Sandford. The Chateau is now occupied by the French Securite Militaire and ceases to be the responsibility of this office.

r. Chateau Vaux-le-Vicomte.
Billeting here by a General and a few officers was approved informally subject to the placing of an official request to the Commanding General, Seine Section. The proposal to use a part of this building has been withdrawn.

s. Chateau of Voisenon.
Occupied by an American Air Corps Headquarters. Mr. Sanford has stated that some of the fine furnishings from Grisy-Suisnes were brought here by the Germans. An investigation is pending.

t. Chateau of Hulay. (22 February 1945).
Owner: M.Thevenon. Chateau reconstructed in 1867. 123 Germans in chateau 23 June to 15 November 1940, and for short intervals thereafter. They took valued modern paintings, nic-nacs, etc.

u. Chateau Aulnay-la-Riviere. (20 February 1945).
Owner: Prince Paul Murat. The damage done to parks and walls by the American troops billeted in this chateau from 13 August to 1 September is not important. The Germans lived here for 5 months in 1940. They cut rugs and carpets, took bric-a-brac and furniture, and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

...ive unnecessary

3. Under the circumstances, I must disapprove your request" The building is not being used by the Allied Forces.

q. Chateau of Grisy-Suisnes at Suisnes.
See Report 303.05.11 and 13, 4k. Information including Lt. Hottinguer's letter (Incl 17) has been forwarded to Claims, following John D. Sanford's letter of 10 February (Incl 18). Further inquiry about the chateau has been made by Lady Orr-Lewis of the British Army Staff. She has been referred to Mr. Sandford. The Chateau is now occupied by the French Securite Militaire and ceases to be the responsibility of this office.

r. Chateau Vaux-le-Vicomte.
Billeting here by a General and a few officers was approved in formally subject to the placing of an official request to the Commanding General, Seine Section. The proposal to use a part of this building has been withdrawn.

s. Chateau of Voisenon.
Occupied by an American Air Corps Headquarters. Mr. Sanford h stated that some of the fine furnishings from Grisy-Suisnes were brought here by the Germans. An investigation is pending.

t. Chateau of Hulay. (22 February 1945).
Owner: M.Thevenon. Chateau reconstructed in 1867. 123 Germa in chateau 23 June to 15 November 1940, and for short intervals thereafter. They took valued modern paintings, nic-nacs, etc.

u. Chateau Aulnay-la-Riviere. (20 February 1945).
Owner: Prince Paul Murat. The damage done to parks and walls by the American troops billeted in this chateau from 23 August to 1 September is not important. The Germans lived here for 5 months in 1940. They cut rugs and carpets, took bric-a-brac and furniture, and damaged the floors.

v. Chateau of Beaugency. (21 February 1945).
Some damage was caused when the Loire bridge was blown up.

w. Chateau de Chamerolles. (20 February 1945).
Owner: M. and Mme Gaston Jesse-Curely. (M. Jesse-Curely was a Ambassador to Argentine and other countries. He has collected objects of art for 30 years). The damage done by the Germans in June 1940, and subsequently, is serious. This is the worst example of misuse of fine furnishings and collections which the undersigned has seen. 700 paintings and drawings, 147 oriental rugs (16th century and later) quantities of rare silver and 17th-18th century tapestries were carted away.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

7. Augerville. (Loiret) (20 February 1945).
Owner: Balmagera Society. Lt. Colonel MacDonnel, G-5 Monuments Officer. SHAEF Mission to France, and Mr. Henroux of the Commission de Recuperation Artistique, have been acquainted with all the facts following discussion with G-5 Monuments Officer, Com Z. The building was watched over until recently by 2 enlisted men from Ground Forces Reinforcement Command. Colonel Potter, Commanding Officer, 9th Depot plans to release the building and will notify the Town Major at Orleans, who expects to use it for some other unit. The requisition, 1010/E4, was dated 30 September 1944, and was approved by the Prefect at Orleans.

Permission to open the vault containing works of art, is being awaited from Mr. Moor of the Swiss Legation. The regisseur, Mr. Duval produced an inventory dated 13 October 1945, which he had refused to show on a previous visit. He has kept a file on real estate transactions during recent years. In the vault in the cellar for which he claims not to have the key (made by Maison Sebouch., Paris) he placed valuable objects not shown in the inventory delivered to the Town Major. Included are more than 40 "very valuable" rugs, tapestries, paintings, silver and civilian clothes. M. Dorrion, notary, stated to the undersigned on the telephone, that the rugs were purchased by Dr. Kopp two or three years ago. The Balmagera Society purchased the chateau in 1937 following a Mrs. Belmont's death in 1936.

3. Various reports originating in this headquarters are forwarded for completed files.

JAMES J. ROBINER,
1st Lt., SR,
G-5 Monuments Officer

List of Chateaux investigated from 25 August to 1 February

SEINE: Bacoun. Vincennes.
[illegible]: Arnouvilliers; Beauvoir; Bois-Boudran; Bourbon; Les Boulayes; Bourbon; Breau; Le Buat; Chenes; Chesneaux; Coupvray; Courquetaine; Crissy-Bourbourg; Dammarie les Lys; Ferrieres; Fleury en Bierre; Fontainebleau Palace: Fontainebleau Hotel de Pompadour: La Grange-Bleneau; La Grange le Roi; Gressy; Grisy (Villemain) Guermantes; Jossigny; La Martroy; La Monceau-Liverdy; Montereau; Montgeuglaust; Nemours; Ozoir la Ferriere; Pontonne; Rentilly; Silsnes; Vaux le Penil; Vaux le Vicomte; Vaux les Cernay;
SEINE-ET-OISE: Les Alluveux; Ambleville. Auvers sur Oise; Baville; Bevilliers-Beauchamp; Boissy Saint Leger; Les Bordes de la Celle; Auvers Saint Georges; Bouray; Bourdonne; La Celle; Celle Le Saint Mars; Chamblande; Chambly; Champlatreux; Chedray les Monceaux; Courances; Courcelles; Courson; Dampierre; Dourdan; Ecouen; Enclimont; Essay et Claire Fontaine; Etampes; Gambais (Neuville). [illegible]; Jouy en Josas;

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

claims not to have the key (made by Nelson Bruche, Paris, [illegible]
valuable objects not shown in the inventory delivered to the Town
Major. Included are more that 48 "very valuable" rugs, tapestries,
paintings, silver and civilian clothes. M. Dorrion, notary, stated to
the undersigned on the telephone, that the rugs were purchased by
Dr. Mopp two or three years ago. The Balmagers Society purchased
the chateau in 1937 following Mrs. Belmont's death in 1936.

3. Various reports originating in this headquarters are forwarded for completed files.

JAMES J. RORIMER,
1st Lt., SR,
G-5 Monuments Officer

List of Chateaux investigated from 25 August to 1 February

SEINE: Chateau. Vincennes.
SEINE-ET-OISE: Arpajonvilliers; Boncourt; Bois-Boudran; Bonbon; Les Boulayes; Bourbon; Breau; Le Breau; Chevreuse; Chateaux; Coupvray; Courquetaine; Croissy-Beaubourg; Draveil; Marie les Lys; Ferrieres; Fleury en Bierre; Fontainebleau Palace: Fontainebleau Hotel de Pompadour: La Grange-Bleneau; La Grange le Roi; Gressy; Guiry (Villemain) Guermantes; Jouarry; La Martroy; La Monceau-Liverdy; Montereau; Montgauglaust; Nemours; Ozoir la Ferriere; Pontconne; Rentilly; Sviesnes; Vaux le Penil; Vaux le Vicomte; Vaux les Corney;
SEINE-ET-OISE: Les Andeux; Ambleville. Andieres sur Oise; Baville; Bevilliers-Bievreuil; Boissy Saint Leger; Les Bordes de la Celle; Auvers Saint Georges; Bourgy; Bourdonne; La Celle; Celle Saint Cloud; Courances; Courcelles; Courson; Dampierre; Dourdan; Ecouen; Enclimont; Essay at Claire Fontaine; Etampes; Gambais (Neuville). Gillevoisin; La Grange; Gros-Bois; Jouarre; Jouy en Josas; Leudreville; Louveciennes; Malmaison; Le Marais; Meule, Mary sur Oise; Le Mesnuls. Le Mesnil; Montgermont; La Petite Ile; Nointel; Omesson; Orgeny; Osny; Le Pecq (Pavillion Sully); Le Petit-Mesnil (Mesnil-Voisin); Pierre: Poissy (Villa Felix): Pontchartrain; Presnay; La Queue les Yvelines; Rambouillet; La Roche-Guyon; Rocquencourt; Rosny; Abbaye de Royaumont; Saint Germain en Laye; Saint Jean de Beauregard; Saint Nomme; Sucy; La Tremblay; Versailles Palace; Versailles Hotel de Pange; Versailles Hotel de Polignac; Villeneceaux; Villette; Villeville;

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

x. Chateau of Chateauneuf-sur-Loire. (21 February 1945)
Chateau used as a city hall. Church of St. Martial bombed in 1940. No roof remains; tower burned out.

y. Chateau of Courcelles. (20 February 1945).
Chateau is in a run down condition and was not improved by German occupation. Furnishings, of no apparent historic importance, were maliciously damaged. Owner lives here in filth and poverty.

z. Chateau of Dampierre. (22 February 1945.)
Owner: Marquis de Gamy. Chateau used by Germans, who did considerable damage to premises. Some objects may have been taken; the paintings remaining are not very important. 100 American Combat Engineers had a school here until 24 December 1944, but no damage was recorded. The original chateau was destroyed during the French revolution and the present building dates from the 19th century. The historic farm buildings have suffered no apparent war damage.

aa. Chateau of Ferolles. (21 February 1945).
This chateau has suffered no war damage. The historic farm buildings require more attention than funds at the disposal of the Service des Monuments Historiques permit.

bb. Chateau of Ferte St. Aubin.
Chateau said to be used as an orphanage. Was not visited.

cc. Chateau of Gien. (22 February 1945)
Chateau used as the local Tribunal. Roofs are now being repaired following blast damage. 4 soldiers of an American unit of 100 soldiers and officers living in the Chateau for 1½ months from September, broke parts of the court table and modern chairs. A fire in the walls caused damage to one of the old mantlepieces. Some objects, of apparently little value, were given as presents to the local women by the soldiers.

3798

dd. Chateau de Malesherbes. (20 February 1945).
Owner: Prince Robech. Americans bivouced in September 1944, were not in the chateau proper. Germans here in June 1940, May and June 1941, 1942 and 1944, burned and destroyed much furniture. Owner sent the best objects of art, including the tapestries in the long corridors to Paris for safe-keeping.

ee. Chateau of Meung-sur-Loire. (21 February 1945).
Owner: M. Doucherent. 120 Germans living in one wing of the building damaged furniture given by Napoleon and other historic furnishings. Place left in a very bad state of repair.

ff. Chateau of Olivet . (21 February 1945).
Owner: M. Dillier. Germans here in 1940 and at various times in 1944 stole nothing, but did considerable damage. A shell hit one of the library bay windows. The books are now placed in adjoining rooms.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

aa. Chateau of Ferolles. (21 February 1945).
This chateau has suffered no war damage. The historic farm buildings require more attention than funds at the disposal of the Service des Monuments Historiques permit.

bb. Chateau of Ferte St. Aubin.
Chateau said to be used as an orphanage. Was not visited.

cc. Chateau of Gien. (22 February 1945)
Chateau used as the local Tribunal. Roofs are now being repaired following blast damage. 4 soldiers of an American unit of 100 soldiers and officers living in the Chateau for 1½ months from September, broke parts of the court table and modern chairs. A fire in the walls caused damage to one of the old mantlepieces. Some objects, of apparently little value, were given as presents to the local women by the soldiers.

3798

dd. Chateau de Malesherbes. (20 February 1945).
Owner: Prince Robech. Americans bivouced in September 1944, were not in the chateau proper. Germans here in June 1940, May and June 1941, 1942 and 1944, burned and destroyed much furniture. Owner sent the best objects of art, including the tapestries in the long corridors to Paris for safe-keeping.

ee. Chateau of Meung-sur-Loire. (21 February 1945).
Owner: M. Doucheront. 120 Germans living in one wing of the building damaged furniture given by Napoleon and other historic furnishings. Place left in a very bad state of repair.

ff. Chateau of Olivet . (21 February 1945).
Owner: M. Dillier. Germans here in 1940 and at various times in 1944 stole nothing, but did considerable damage. A shell hit one of the library bay windows. The books are now placed in adjoining rooms.

gg. Chateau de Rouville. (20 February 1945).
Owner: M. d'Aboville. Germans here for 2½ months slashed one unimportant painted portrait. General damage slight.

hh. Chateau of St. Denis-en-Val. (21 February 1945).
Chateau in ruins. No war damage.

ii. Chateau of Sully. (22 February 1945).
Owner: Marquis de Beausset. Chateau fired on by German guns in 1940. Windows, window frames, plaster and roofs damaged in bombing of Loire bridge in 1944. Reconstruction work under the Departmental Architect is being carried on. Works of art were sold by the owner, before they could be classified by the Service des Monuments Historique.

jj. Chateau of Vevre-le-Chatel. (20 February 1945).
Chateau in ruins. Not damaged by present war.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

LISTE DES DOMMAGES CAUSES PAR FAITS DE GUERRE AUX EDIFICES CLASSES PARMI LES MONUMENTS HISTORIQUES.

Dates	Edifices et parties endommagées	Causes	Observations
ORLEANS-	CATHEDRALE D'ORLEANS-		
Juin 40	Encorbellement du péristyle Place Ste Croix	Bombardement d'Aviation	Repare.
	Angle Sud-Ouest de la flèche principale	"	Non reparé
	Vitraux de l'ensemble	"	Remises par protection provisoire. Les vitraux des basses nefs Nord & Sud avaient été préalablement déposés.
Mai 1944	Tour Nord - Beffroi et cloches	"	Non repare-Echafaudages en cours de montage pour déposer des pierres menaçant de la tour Sud
	Toitures de la haute nef, versante Nord et Sud	"	Non reparées.
	Toiture du transept, croisillon Nord, versant Sud.	"	"
	Toiture de la basse nef Nord, cote Ouest	"	
	Voutes cote ouest des basses nefs Nord et Sud.	"	"
	Coupole de cuivre entre les 2 tours	"	"
	Verrieres de l'ensemble	"	"
Aout 44.	Rose ouest de la tour sud	Tir d'artillerie	"
	Balustrade de la galerie de la facade ouest	"	"
	Balustrade de la partie supérieure de la basse nef Sud, 1ere et 2eme chapelles	"	"
	Toiture de la grande nef, versant Sud	"	Protection provisoire en Cde partie assuree.
Mai 44	EGLISE ST AIGNAN		
	Verrieres et fenestraux de la Cde Nef	Bombardement d'Aviation	Non reparees.
	Verrieres des basses-nefs et des chapelles rayonnantes	"	"
Aout 44	Verrieres de la chapelle du	Tir d'artil-	"

3797

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

			ment deposes.
Mai 1944	Tour Nord - Refend et Chevets	"	Non repare-Echafaudages en cours de montage pour deposer des pierres ne nacant de la tour Sud
	Toitures de la haute nef, versante Nord et Sux	"	Non reparees.
	Toiture du transept, croisillon Nord, versant Sud.	"	"
	Toiture de la basse nef Nord, cote Ouest	"	
	Voutes cote ouest des basses nefs Nord et Sud.	"	"
	Coupole de cuivre entre les 2 tours	"	"
	Verrieres de l'ensemble	"	"
Aout 44.	Rose ouest de la tour sud	Tir d'artillerie	"
	Balustrade de la galerie de la facade ouest	"	"
	Balustrade de la partie superieure de la basse nef Sud, 1ere et 2eme chapelles	"	"
	Toiture de la grande nef, versant Sud	"	Protection provisoire en Cde partie assuree.
Mai 44	EGLISE St AIGNAN		
	Verrieres et Meneaux de la Cde Nef	Bombardement d'aviation	Non reparees.
	Verrieres des basses-nefs et des chapelles rayonnantes	"	"
Aout 44	Verrieres de la chapelle du Capitulum	Tir d'artillerie.	"
Mai 44	EGLISE St EUVERTE		
	Verrieres de l'ensemble et meneaux des fenetres dans le choeur et au transept Nord	Bombardement d'aviation	"
Aout 44	Toitures de la haute nef et du transept cote Sud	Tir d'artillerie	"
	Toitures de la basse nef Sud	"	"
	Contrefort et parement de la facade de la basse nef Sud	"	"

3797

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Dates	Edifices et Parties endommagees	Causes	Observations
Juin 40	EGLISE N.D. de RECOUVRANCE		
	Toitures de l'Eglise et de la Chapelle des Catechismes, angle Nord-Est	Bombardement d'aviation	Reparees
	Verrieres de l'ensemble	"	Verrieres du XIV siecle du mur Est du choeur deposee anterieurement Protection provisoire assuree sur l'ensemble
Mai 44	Verrieres provisoires de l'ensemble	"	Non reparees.
Aout 44	Toiture de la haute nef, versant Nord et versant Sud.	Tir d'artillerie	" "
	Voute de la nef	"	" "
	Toiture du clocher, cotes sud et Ouest	"	" "
Juin 40	EGLISE St PAUL		
	Detruite partiellement	Bombardement d'aviation	Etaiements et protection assurees
Aout 44	TOUR St PAUL		
	Parties superieures de la Tour et de la tourelle de l'escalier	Tir d'artillerie	Non reparees.
Juin 40	MUSEE JEANNE D'ARC		
	(dit Maison d'Agnes Sorel) Detruit partiellement	Bombardement d'aviation	Etaiements et protection assu
Juin 40	IMMEUBLES 39 & 41 rue du Tambour	"	"
	Detruit partiellement		
Juin 40	MUSEE HISTORIQUE dit HOTEL CABU		
	Detruit partiellement	"	"
Aout 44	MUSEE DE PEINTURE (Ancien Hotel de Ville rue Ste Catherine		
	Partie superieure du Beffroi endommagee sur la face sud	Tir d'artillerie	Non repare.
Juin 1940	CHAPELLE et CLOITRE DES URSULINES	Bombardement d'aviation	Etaiement et protection assures.
	Detruits partiellement		
Juin 40	IMMEUBLES Rue Royale-	"	
Mai 44	Entierement detruits		

Aout 44 DESTROYED [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

	Voute de la nef	lerie "	"
	Toiture du clocher, cotes sud et Ouest	"	"
Juin 40	EGLISE St PAUL Detruite partiellement	Bombardement d'aviation	Etaiements et protection assurees
Aout 44	TOUR St PAUL Parties superieures de la Tour et de la tourelle de l'escalier	Tir d'artillerie	Non reparees.
Juin 40.	MUSEE JEANNE D'ARC (dit Maison d'Agnes Sorel) Detruit partiellement	Bombardement d'aviation	Etaiements et protection assur
Juin 40	IMMEUBLES 39 & 41 rue du Tambour Detruit partiellement	"	"
Juin 40	MUSEE HISTORIQUE dit HOTEL CABU Detruit partiellement	"	"
Aout 44	MUSEE DE PEINTURE(Ancien Hotel de Ville rue Ste Catherine Partie superieure du Beffroi endommagee sur la face sud	Tir d'artillerie	Non repare.
Juin 1940	CHAPELLE et CLOITRE DES MINIMES Detruits partiellement	Bombardement d'aviation	Etaiement et protection assures.
Juin 40 Mai 44	IMMEUBLES Rue Royale- Entierement detruits	"	
Aout 44	IMMEUBLE 89 rue Royale Toitures versant ouest	Tir d'artillerie	Protege provisoirement
Juin 40	IMMEUBLE 11 rue Etienne Dolet Toitures et facade	Bombardements d'Aviation.	Reparees
Juin 40	PAVILLON Sud du PONT GEORGES V Face au Sud.	"	"
Juin 40	FACADES DE MAISONS RECDIFIEES Place Alle D'Auvern- Toitures et facades	"	Non reparees 1 facade pan de bois detruite par incendie
Juin 40	IMMEUBLE 10 rue du Cordon Entierement detruit	"	
Juin 40	PAVILLON dit de JEANNE D'ARC rue du Tambour Toiture et facade	"	Protection provisoire assuree.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Juin 40	HOTEL de la CHANCELLERIE et IMMEUBLE 39, Place du Martroi Detruite partiellement	Bombardements d'aviation	Etaiements et protections provisoires assure
Juin 40	MAISON dite du BON PASTEUR ci-devant 9 rue Vieille Poterie Detruite partiellement	"	Facade deposee pour recuperati
Juin 40	IMMEUBLE 211 rue de Bourgogne Toitures	"	reparees.
Mai 44.	HOTEL de LA MOTTE SANGUIN Toitures et baies	"	Protection provisoire assuree pour la couverture et en cour pour les cloture des baies.
Aout 44	ANCIEN EVECHE, actuellement BIBLIOTHEQUE MUNICIPALE Toitures et facade sud et fenetre.	Tir d'artillerie	Non reparees.
Juin 40	Divers immeubles entierement detruits ou particllement detruits, mais dont la restauration a ete abandonnee, rue Ch.Santaurain, rue des Carmes, rue du Cheval Rouge, rue Muzene, rue Bannier, etc....		Des fragments e vestiges ont et mis a l'abri

GIEN

Juin 40	TOUR DE L'EGLISE St PIERRE -Partiellement detruite	Bombardement d'aviation	Non reparee
Juin 40	CHATEAU Toitures	"	Reparees ou en
	Angle Nord-Est de l'aile Est,	"	cours d'achevement
	Escalier de la tourelle Nord-Ouest - Interieure et fenetres	"	non reparees
Juillet 44	Toitures et fenetres		
Juin 40	IMMEUBLES 36, rue Gambetta Tourelle dit de Jeanne d'Arc particllement sinistres	"	Protection provisoire et etaisemen assures.
Juin 40	EGLISE St LOUIS Facade partiellement detruite	"	Facade deposee pour reemploi.
Juillet 1944,	IMMEUBLES 1 & 3 rue d l'Hotel de Ville Facade et toitures	Bombardment d'aviation	Non reparees.
	DIVERS IMMEUBLES partiellement detruits dont les vestiges subsistent en place ou ont ete mis a l'abri, rue des , rue Bordeaux, rue		

3798

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

	BIBLIOTHEQUE MUNICIPALE Toitures et facade sud et fenetre.	Tir d'artillerie	Non reparees.
Juin 40	Divers immeubles entierement detruits ou partiellement detruits, mais dont la restauration a ete abandonnee, rue Ch.Sanglier, rue des Carmes, rue du Cheval Rouge, rue Muzene, rue Bannier, etc....		Des fragments e vestiges ont et mis a l'abri
GIEN			
Juin 40	TOUR DE L'EGLISE St PIERRE -Partiellement detruite	Bombardement d'aviation	Non reparee
Juin 40	CHATEAU Toitures	"	
	Angle Nord-Est de l'aile Est,	"	Repares ou en
	Escalier de la tourelle Nord-Ouest - Interieure et fenetres	"	cours d'achevement
Juillet 44	Toitures et fenetres	"	non reparees
Juin 40	IMMEUBLES 36, rue Gambetta Tourelle dit de Jeanne d'Arc partiellement sinistres	"	Protection provisoire et etaisme assures.
Juin 40	EGLISE St LOUIS Facade partiellement detruite	"	Facade deposee pour reemploi.
Juillet 1944,	IMMEUBLES 1 & 3 rue d l'Hotel de Ville Facade et toitures	Bombardment d'aviation	Non reparees.
	DIVERS IMMEUBLES partiellement detruits dont les vestiges subsistent on place ou ont ete mis a l'abri, rue des , rue Gambetta, rue de Bordeaux, rue G.Clemenceau, rue Jules Michaut etc..		
BEAUGENCY			
Juillet 44	EGLISE Notre Dame Vitraux et toitures	"	Non repares.
Aout 44	TOUR St FIRMIN Facade et toiture	Tir d'artillerie	"
BEAUNE la ROLANDE			
Juin 1940	EGLISE -Belvedere de la Tour	"	"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CHILLEURS AUX BOIS

1940-1942 CHATEAU DE [illegible]
Clotures, [illegible] — [illegible] — non reparees.

LORRIS

Juin 40 EGLISE
Fleche et voute de la croisee du transept — Tir d'artillerie — Etayee et protegees provisoirement

SEMBLANCES du LOIRET
Juillet 1944 EGLISE
Vitraux et couvertures — Bombardement d'aviation — Non reparees

SULLY-sur-LOIRE
Juin 1940 CHATEAU-
Toiture, charpentes — et Tir d'artillerie — Reparees
Cloture du batiment principal — "
Aile sud particllement detruite — restauration en cours.

Juin 1940 EGLISE St ETHIER-
Vitraux, toitures et voutes — bombardement aerien — reparees presqu' entierement
Vitrail du XVIe siecle depose anterieurement au sinistre

Juin 40 EGLISE St GERMAIN
Vitraux et toiture — "
Aout 44 Toiture detruite sur le chocur — " — reparee non reparee

CHATEAUNEUF S/ LOIRE
Juin 40 EGLISE
Particllement detruite — " — protection et etaiements assures en attente de restauration.

ORLEANS, le 9 Septembre 1944.
L'Architecte des Monuments Historiques.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF PARIS
LIAISON WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES
SEINE SECTION

5.3.45

SUBJECT: Release of the "Chateau de Rambouillet".

TO : 1st Lt. RORDIER G-5 Seine Section

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Juin 1940	EGLISE St YTHIER- Vitraux, toitures et voutes	bombardement aerien	reperes presqu' entierement Vitrail du XVIe siecle depose anterieurement au sinistre
Juin 40	EGLISE St GERMAIN Vitraux et toiture	"	reparés
Aout 44	Toiture detruite sur le choeur	"	non reparee
CHATEAUNEUF S/ LOIRE			
Juin 40	EGLISE Particllement detuite	"	protection et etaiements assures en attente de restauration.

ORLEANS, le 9 Septembre 1944.
L'Architecte des Monuments Historiques.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF PARIS
LIAISON WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES
SEINE SECTION

3.3.45

SUBJECT: Release of the "Chateau de Rambouillet".

TO : 1st Lt. BORDIER G-5 Seine Section.

1. The "Chateau de Rambouillet" is partly occupied by American units.

2. P.W.'s are stationed nearly in the private parc of the "chateau".

3. It is General de GAULLE's intention to stay in a near future at this "Chateau."

4. The Military Government of Paris has asked me to send you this request for the total release, as soon as possible, of this "Chateau" according to the special agreement concerning the "Chateau de Rambouillet".

J. COPPINGER
Major, Inf.
Liaison between G.M.P.
and Seine Section.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
CIVIL CENSORSHIP
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
APO 887 U.S. ARMY

12 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Use of the Chateau Videville at Davron and the House of "La Vielle Tour" at Poissy.

TO : Brigadier General Pleas B. Rogers, Hq, Seine Section, Com Z, European Theater of Operations, APO 887, US Army.

1. Reference is made to letter, subject as above dated 6 Februar 1945, advising of complaints received regarding the use by my unit of the buildings and requesting an investigation and report of action taken.

2. Investigation re Chateau Videville discloses:

a. No report was made directly to the Commanding Officer, of the stained windows. There disappearance was reported to Captain Tause of this unit last week. The windows had not been removed at the time this unit moved from Videville.

b. Brass handles from the windows were reported missing shortly after departure. An immediate investigation at that time failed to disclose that they had been removed by any member of this unit. Investigation also fails to disclose that any member of the unit removed the water control key. It is reported that civilians have been permitted access to this building since it was evacuated by this unit.

c. The car belonging to the Count was removed from the garage with the permission of M. Desouche, his agent.

d. Permission was received to use the electric saw on the premises. At one time it had to be repaired but at the time of departure it is reported by the men operating it to have been in good working order.

e. The area was properly policed at the time of departure. The Town Major at Versailles was informed of the departure of this unit in advance, as was the agent of the owner with whom the owner requested dealings be had. The Town Major reserved the property for return use by this unit.

3. A showdown inspection of Enlisted Men of this unit was held this date to determine whether the stained glass panes could be found. Negative results were obtained. Officers of the unit have been questioned with complete negative results.

4. At the time of taking occupancy of the Chateau Videville, it was in considerable state of disrepair and untidyness. Complete action was taken to make the premises habitable, including painting, general

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a. No report was made directly to the Commanding Officer, of the stained windows. There disappearance was reported to Captain Tausc of this unit last week. The windows had not been removed at the time this unit moved from Videville.

b. Brass handles from the windows were reported missing shortly after departure. An immediate investigation at that time failed to disclose that they had been removed by any member of this unit. Investigation also fails to disclose that any member of the unit removed the water control key. It is reported that civilians have been permitted access to this building since it was evacuated by this unit.

c. The car belonging to the Count was removed from the garage with the permission of M. Desouche, his agent.

d. Permission was received to use the electric saw on the premises. At one time it had to be repaired but at the time of departure it is reported by the men operating it to have been in good working order.

e. The area was properly policed at the time of departure. The Town Major at Versailles was informed of the departure of this unit in advance, as was the agent of the owner with whom the owner requested dealings he had. The Town Major reserved the property for return use by this unit.

3. A showdown inspection of Enlisted Men of this unit was held this date to determine whether the stained glass panes could be found. Negative results were obtained. Officers of the unit have been questioned with complete negative results.

4. At the time of taking occupancy of the Chateau Videville, it was in considerable state of disrepair and untidyness. Complete action was taken to make the premises habitable, including painting, general cleaning, lighting installations, and general repair. The chateau is in markedly better condition today than before occupancy by American forces.

5. Investigation re the villa "Vielle Tour" discloses:

a. This building was occupied by the Commanding Officer and seven of his staff from 25 November to 6 December 1945. At that time it was necessary to hurriedly evacuate the building owning to excessive flood conditions of the Seine River. Before the waters had completely receded, freezing weather set in, cutting off the water supply in the building. Before a cleaning detail could be sent in, the river again rose and at the present time the ground floor is again under three feet of water.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. The mantlepiece was damaged prior to occupancy. Four br of the hearth were temporarily removed and will be replaced. The door on the ground floor was broken at time of occupancy and further sprung out of line by the flood. The furniture is as it was found. Breakage of china consists of but a few pieces. Blankets were spread out on the floor to air but have never been used improperly.

c. The items presently removed from the house are under strict inventory by the Commanding Officer personally, and are being used by officers of the unit in a nearby villa.

d. Because of present flood conditions no investigation can b immediately made concerning the cement gate. The stone basin was broken by a boat during the December flood.

e. One door requires major adjustment before it can be secured locked.

6. With increased personnel arriving in the next three months, it will be necessary to occupy every available house and building in this vicinity. The Town Major is informed of this and agrees to keep the house under requisition for the Civil Censorship Detachment.

7. As soon as the Seine River recedes sufficiently to permit a cleaning detail to reach the house, it will be completely gone over and such small repairs as are necessary will be made. All items presently removed from the premises will be returned at such time as the building is again used as officer's billets.

8. Before final evacuation of La Vieille Tour by this unit, I should be happy to have Madame Pillot pass upon the condition of the house.

Herbert W. Winfree,
Lt. Colonel, FA,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS
SEINE SECTION, COM Z
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
U. S. ARMY

8 February 1945.

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Chief of Staff, Seine Section, Com Z.

1. Reference is made to letter, AG 007 OPGE, Headquarters Eur ean T of Opns, subject: "Use of Buildings, Their Contents and other Property by Military Personnel", dated 14 November 1944, the Refer

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

will be necessary to occupy every available house and building in this vicinity. The Town Major is informed of this and agrees to keep the house under requisition for the Civil Censorship Detachment.

7. As soon as the Seine River recedes sufficiently to permit a cleaning detail to reach the house, it will be completely gone over and such small repairs as are necessary will be made. All items presently removed from the premises will be returned at such time as the building is again used as officer's billets.

8. Before final evacuation of La Vielle Tour by this unit, I should be happy to have Madame Pillot pass upon the condition of the house.

Herbert W. Winfree,
Lt. Colonel, FA,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS
SEINE SECTION, COM Z
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
U. S. ARMY

8 February 1945.

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Chief of Staff, Seine Section, Com Z.

1. Reference is made to letter, AG 007 OpGE, Headquarters European T of Opns, subject: "Use of Buildings, Their Contents and other Property by Military Personnel", dated 14 November 1944. The Palace of Fontainebleau is on the "Official List of Protected Monuments, France", issued by Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force. Paragraph 3 a. letter AG 014.1 OpGE, Headquarters Com Z, European T of Opns, subject: "Preservation of Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives", dated 1 October 1944, states: "Military personnel should not be quartered in places listed on the Official List of Protected Monuments".

2. The Palace of Fontainebleau is one of the most important historic structures in all of Europe and contains works of art of inestimable artistic and intrinsic value.

3. The French National Administration of Fine Arts has stated that in its opinion, the using of any part of the building for Military purposes (unless possibly for a hospital) makes the entire Palace subject to damage from enemy action. Following two fires caused by Allied

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Military personnel in the Henri IV building at Fontainebleau, the French Government has made representations to this Headquarters about the danger of fire. The Louis XV wing (referred to as "the east section of the south wing" in attached letters), is an integral part of the Palace and entered through the main gates which, for protection, are locked at night and if left open would make supervision difficult.

4. Although it is recognized that the 32 rooms in the Louis XV wing are not themselves of great historic importance, the undersigned strongly recommends that General Rogers disapprove any attempt to requisition the Palace. It is also very doubtful if the French authorities would approve a requisition.

ROBERT P. HAMILTON,
Lt. Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-5.

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Chief of Staff, Seine Section, Com Z.

1. In letter, this headquarters, subject: "Billeting in the Hotel de Pompadour, Fontainebleau", dated 28 November 1944, after an inspection of the premises by the undersigned (following a request from the French National Authorities that the building be vacated), the undersigned wrote to the Engineer Section, Real Estate Section, Seine Section, that "in view of previous correspondence, and the fact that the Hotel de Pompadour is a historic monument and contains valuable works of art and books, it is requested that the Town Major at Fontainebleau discontinue the requisition as soon as Colonel Frechoff has vacated the premises". When Colonel Frechoff vacated the Hotel de Pompadour, the control of the building was returned to the owner. 3794

2. The Hotel de Pompadour is on the Supplementary Inventory of the Historical Monuments as of 28 May 1926. It was built by the architect Gabriel in 1749; the whole is intact with its panelling and sculptural fire-mantles. It contains unusually fine works of art, furnishings and a remarkable 18th century library. In view of these valuable works of art and possible future claims involved if the building is used for the billeting of some 50 officers, the undersigned recommends disapproval of the request made in Colonel Potter's letter of 5 February. When the Germans occupied it, only a few officers were located in the building.

3. Reference is made to telegrams dated 5 February and 7 February from the owner, Charles de Noailles.

ROBERT P. HAMILTON,
Lt. Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-5.

Translation of telegrams to Lt. Rorimer:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Chief of Staff, Seine Section, Com Z.

1. In letter, this headquarters, subject: "Billeting in the Hotel de Pompadour, Fontainebleau", dated 28 November 1944, after an inspection of the premises by the undersigned (following a request from the French National Authorities that the building be vacated), the undersigned wrote to the Engineer Section, Real Estate Section, Seine Section, that "in view of previous correspondence, and the fact that the Hotel de Pompadour is a historic monument and contains valuable works of art and books, it is requested that the Town Major at Fontainebleau discontinue the requisition as soon as Colonel Trechoff has vacated the premises". When Colonel Trechoff vacated the Hotel de Pompadour, the control of the building was returned to the owner. 3794

2. The Hotel de Pompadour is on the Supplementary Inventory of the Historical Monuments as of 28 May 1926. It was built by the architect Gabriel in 1749; the whole is intact with its panelling and sculptural fire-mantles. It contains unusually fine works of art, furnishings and a remarkable 18th century library. In view of these valuable works of art and possible future claims involved if the building is used for the billeting of some 50 officers, the undersigned recommends disapproval of the request made in Colonel Potter's letter of 5 February. When the Germans occupied it, only a few officers were located in the building.

3. Reference is made to telegrams dated 5 February and 7 February from the owner, Charles de Noailles.

ROBERT P. HAMILTON,
Lt. Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-3.

Translation of telegrams to Lt. Perinor:

Telegram from Comte Charles de Noailles, 5 February 1945.
Just received telegram from my secretary in Fontainebleau, Madame Jubo, 100 rue de France, Fontainebleau, telling me that one of your Colonels insists on occupying Hotel Pompadour STOP Have wired her back to know if possible this Colonel's name and address STOP Should be ever so grateful if you could avoid this danger STOP Sorry to bother your like this STOP Sincerely.

Charles Noailles.

7 February 1945.

Visitors Hotel Pompadour have not come back STOP Colonel's name and address unknown.

Jubo, Noailles' Secretary.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ [illegible]
SHAEF, SECTION, G-2.

19 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Chateau de Suisnes

FROM : Lt. Hottinguer, Liaison Officer G-2/3

TO : 2nd Lt. Rorimer, G-5, Civil Section.

1. On Saturday, January 20th 1945, I went to the Chateau de Suisne, near Coubert, to visit it and make a survey for the billeting of a company of the 28/5 Bataillon des Genies Communications.

2. The Chateau was occupied by a unit of USA Engineers; at the time of my visit only about ten (10) men were billeted in a room on the right side of the main entrance. I found the house very dirty, the windows in some rooms were not shut and the snow was falling in. The room where the men lived was also dirty and looked as if it had never been cleaned. A stove was in a corner and the pipe went, I believe, through the window.

3. On a door, an "off limits" sign was hung, and naturally I did not go in that room.

Jean Hottinguer, Lt.
Liaison Officer.

Colonel BYRD
Claims Officer,
Rue de la Paix, PARIS,

February 10, 1945.

Dear Sir,

I wish to call attention, officially, to your department of the damage done by American troops to the Chateau de Suisnes and its Park situated at Grisy-Suisnes, Seine et Marne. This property belongs to my cousin, the Countess Paul de Kotzebue and American citizen who is at present living at 740 Park Ave. New York City.

The Countess de Kotzebue left for America in November 1939 and I remained in France to look after this property. In June 1940 it was occupied by the Germans (inspite of the fact that we were not then at war) and a large part of the furniture was broken or taken away by them at that time. In September 1942 I was interned by the Germans at Compiegne and released on the arrival of the Americans in that region on Sept 1st 1944. During July and part of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2. The Chateau was occupied by a unit of U.S. Engineers; at the time of my visit only about ten (10) men were billeted in a room on the right side of the main entrance. I found the house very dirty, the windows in some rooms were not shut and the snow was falling in. The room where the men lived was also dirty and looked as if it had never been cleaned. A stove was in a corner and the pipe went, I believe, through the window.

3. On a door, an "off limits" sign was hung, and naturally I did not go in that room.

Jean Hottinguer, Lt.
Liaison Officer.

February 10, 1945.

Colonel BYRD
Claims Officer,
Rue de la Paix, PARIS,

Dear Sir,

I wish to call attention, officially, to your department of the damage done by American troops to the Chateau de Suisnes and its Park situated at Grisy-Suisnes, Seine et Marne. This property belongs to my cousin, the Countess Paul de Kotzebue and American citizen who is at present living at 740 Park Ave. New York City.

The Countess de Kotzebue left for America in November 1939 and I remained in France to look after this property. In June 1940 it was occupied by the Germans (inspite of the fact that we were not then at war) and a large part of the furniture was broken or taken away by them at that time. In September 1942 I was interned by the Germans at Compiegne and released on the arrival of the Americans in that region on Sept 1st 1944. During July and part of August 1944 the Chateau was again occupied by the Germans at at their retreat they took the rest of the furniture, leaving the Chateau entirely empty. When I returned to Suisnes about the middle of September 1944 the place was occupied by a detachment of engineers on Pipe Line Service (about 120 men) and from around the 1st of Sept. 1944 to the 1st of Feb 1945 the Chateau has been continuously lived in by U.S.A. troops.

I was delighted to have the place of some use to our Army and naturally some wear and tear was to be expected, however, the last troop living on the place caused, it seems to me, unnecessary damage, particularly to the inside of the buildings by burning doors and bookshelves, making such enormous fires that the floors and marble fireplaces are ruined, in fact I have rarely seen a place treated so badly & left in such a filthy condition even by the Germans, and I have seen considerable, both in this and the last war.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

As the Chateau is classed as a "Monument His[illegible]ue' Lieut Rorimer has kindly taken an interest in the property and was able to have the U.S.A. soldiers withdrawn. Last Sunday while I was at Suisnes, a French Captain came there and informed me that he was going to occupy the place with 80 French soldiers who guard the Pipe Line in that section. He informed me that the place was given him by American Officers in Fontainebleau. It is really difficult to understand.

In the first place I should prefer that the property be occupied by Americans if it must be used. Secondly with the French we shall not able to have any fruit or vegetable garden (we had none last year because of the Germans) and thirdly, there is another vacant Chateau very near which would serve their purpose as well if not better. This is the Chateau de Villmin in the same village. It seems as if we had suffered enough.

I understand that the property was requisitioned through the "Entr'Aide aux Forces Alliees" by Lieut Jacquemin, French Liaison Officer, with Civil Affairs, Seine-et-Marne, under the Number 10/10 S 272205-5 Houses. I have never received any bill of requisition nor ever been informed that the place was to be occupied either by the Germans nor from the Americans except this last time by the French Captain mentioned above.

A detailed account of the damage done to the property by the American troops is at present being made by a French architect and "huissier'

Trusting that your Service will be able to do something for us, I remain,

very sincerely yours,

/s/ JOHN D. SEMFORD,
General Secretary

3793

Hq Det D1B1, Co C, 1st ECB Regt, 25 Oct 44, APO 568, U.S. Army.

TO: AC of S, G-5, Loire Section, Com Zone, APO 573, U.S. Army..

1. On 21 Oct 44, Lt. LOREN O. BISHOP from the Civil Affairs Office at Chartres, contacted Capt. GILMORE, 847 Ordnance Depot Company at Maintenon and together made a reconnaissance of the Chateau de Maintenon and the other German munition dumps in that area.

In all of our searching we could find no American ammunition of any kind; all of the munitions left were German and some packed in cases with French writing on them and no stamp on the small arms ammunition in these cases, appeared to be ammunition manufactured in French arsenals by the Germans or perhaps French pre-war ammunition.

Some of the storage locations contained new mines and booby trap devices and also fuses and one aircraft bomb. These devices were located in a dump in the woods near the Maintenon railroad station outside the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

I have never received any bill of requisition nor ever been informed th the place was to be occupied either by the Germans nor from the Americ except this last time by the French Captain mentioned above.

A detailed account of the damage done to the property by the Ameri troops is at present being made by a French architect and 'huissier'

Trusting that your Service will be able to do something for us, I remain,

very sincerely yours,

/s/ JOHN D. SANFORD,
General Secretary

3793

Hq Det DIBI, Co C, 1st ECU Regt, 23 Oct 44, APO 568, U.S. Army.

TO: CC of S, G-5, Loire Section, Com Zone, APO 573, U.S. Army..

1. On 21 Oct 44, Lt. LOREN O. BISHOP from the Civil Affairs Offic at Chartres , contacted Capt. GILMORE, 847 Ordnance Depot Company at Maintenon and together made a reconnaissance of the Chateau de Maintenon and the other German munition dumps in that area.

In all of our searching we could find no American ammunition o any kind; all of the munitions left were German and some packed in cas with French writing on them and no stamp on the small arms ammunition i these cases, appeared to be ammunition manufactured in French arsenals the Germans or perhaps French pre-war ammunition.

Some of the storage locations contained new mines and booby tr devices and also fuses and one aircraft bomb. These devices were locat in a dump in the woods near the Maintenon railroad station outside the town.

Munitions behind the Chateau (which is in the village of Maintenon) had been bombed by allied aircraft and some dump locations exploded and some not. These locations are now dangerous to touch or move in any way. A Russian soldier, RESTIPIENKO, S.CH., by name) (probably a TODT worker) was killed last week while accompanying Capt. PERNET, French FFI at Chartres, on an inspection of the dump. The 847 Ordnance Depot Company fired a volley at the burial service, upon reques by the French.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

From French sources of information and by observation, [illegible] learned that American units in the vicinity had been stacking off [illegible] German cases to use for tent floors and firewood. Since these cases [illegible] German abandoned property, the use of cooking them can not be [illegible] thievery. Lt. BISHOP was unable to learn of any other articles being removed from the grounds of the Chateau.

The Duc de Noailles was not at home and was thought to be visiting in Paris.

2. Remedial action:

a. All entrances to the grounds of the Chateau had been previously barricaded by 847 Ordnance Depot under the supervision of Capt. GILMORE. In spite of the fact that none of these dump locations are within the camp area of 847 Ordnance Depot they were all placed off limits to its troops. Capt GILMORE agreed to post the grounds of the Chateau "Off Limits to all Troops" in order to prevent injury to American troops and the further removal of wood from the grounds.

b. The Secretary to the Mayor of Maintenon was instructed that since there was no American ammunition located in the dumps around Maintenon that the responsibility for safeguarding and disposing of the German and French munitions located in these dumps would rest with the French authorities.

For the Commanding Officer:

/s/ LOREN O. BISHOP,
1st Lt. CAC.

****

SEINE ET MARNE DETACHMENT
1st ECAD, Seine Section, Com Z.
14 Feb 1945.

SUBJECT: Specialist Report, Monuments & Fine Arts, Dept. of Seine et Marne.

TO : CO, C-5, Seine Sec, Com Z, APO 887, U.S. Army.

1. One-third of the nave vaults of the Eglise St-Aspais in Melun collapsed with its supporting north wall on Wednesday, 7 Feb, 1945, between 2300 and 2400. (See Specialist Reports dated 16 Nov., 30 Nov., 14th Dec 1944).

2. Attached hereto is a copy of M. Bray's complete report to the Directeur General des Beaux-Arts, Bureau des Monuments Historiques

3. Since the date of M. Bray's report more of the vault [illegible] that the pillars of the south side of the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Maintenon that the responsibility for safeguarding and disposing of the German and French munitions located in these dumps would rest with the French authorities.

For the Commanding Officer:

/s/ LOREN C. BISHOP,
1st Lt. CAC.

****

SEINE ET MARNE DETACHMENT
1st ECLR, Seine Section, Com Z.
14 Feb 1945.

SUBJECT: Specialist Report, Monuments & Fine Arts, Dept. of Seine et Marne.

TO : CO, G-5, Seine Sec, Com Z, APO 887, U.S. Army.

1. One-third of the nave vaults of the Eglise St-Aspais in Melun collapsed with its supporting north wall on Wednesday, 7 Feb, 1945, between 2000 and 2400. (See Specialist Reports dated 16 Nov., 30 Nov., 14th Dec 1944).

2. Attached hereto is a copy of M. Bray's complete report to the Directeur Generale des Beaux-Arts, Bureau des Monuments Historiques

3. Since the date of M. Bray's report more of the vault has fallen, and it seems that the pillars of the south side of the nave have been shaken. It is feared that the entire nave vault may fal with the supporting south wall; also it is possible that part of the west facade may crumble.

4. M. Paquet, the Inspector General of Historical Monuments in Paris is expected within a day or two to make the decision as to what steps will be taken to demolish the dangerous sections.

5. Meanwhile the Rue du Miroir, which is contiguous to the potentially dangerous sections, has been barred to vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and evacuation of the people in neighboring houses is being considered. Also, Rue St. Aspais, which is contiguous to the east facade, is being made a one way street with traffic moving north to south, in order to minimize the vibrations set into motion by heavy traffic - vibrations which could effect a premature collapse.

6. The Military Police have been advised.

Frank Glazer, 39575551.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEX 4.

SEINE ET MARNE DETACHMENT
1st ECAR, Seine Section, Com Z.
21 Feb. 1945.

SUBJECT: Specialist Report; Monuments & Fine Arts, Dept. of Seine et Marne.

TO : AC of S, G-5 Seine Sec, Com Z, APO 887, U.S. Army.

1. Concerning the Eglise St.-Aspais at Melun, Inspector Pacquet's decision, after seeing this structure on Thursday, 15 Feb 1945, is to reinforce the weakened sections, the work to be started shortly.

2. Meanwhile all precautions have been taken to prevent injury to anyone. That which was promised in para. 5 of Specialist Report dated 14 Feb 1945, has been implemented;

For the Commanding Officer;

FRANZ GLAZER, 39573551,
Pfc, Seine et Marne Det,
I/C Cultural Institutions.

L'Architecte en Chef de Seine-et-Marne
Monsieur le Directeur General des Beaux-Arts
Bureau des Monuments Historiques.

Seine-et-Marne

Melun

Eglise St. Aspais

3792

J'ai l'honneur de vous rendre compte que j'ai été alerté hier 8 Février au sujet de l'écroulement, au course de la nuit precedente, d'une partie de la nef de l'Eglise St. Aspais de Melun.

M'y etant rendu ce matin, j'ai constaté que les deux premieres travées du coté Nord de la Nef se sont effondrées du haut en bas entre la facade Ouest et le pilier entre la 2eme. et 3eme. travées, avec le premier pilier, entraînant la chute des voutes hautes de ces deux travées et d'une partie des voutes des deux travées du bas-coté correspondant. La charpente de la nef au-dessus, maintenue par la sabliere qui resiste, est restée en place.

D'autre part, les piliers du coté Sud de la Nef qui etaient depuis longtemps bouclés du fait de la poussée des voutes du bas-coté Sud paraissent avoir été ebranlés et des fissures av deplacements horizontaux d'assises sont apparus a la hauteur du chéneau sous les fenetres hautes.

La cause de l'effondrement des deux premieres travées Nord est vraisemblablement due au fait que l'incendie, en detruisant les Orgues et de la charpente de la fleche et du beffroi du clocher que de sont effondrées en flammes dans l'Eglise, ou celeine plus profondément qu'il n'en avait l'apparence, le pilier entre ces deux travées.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

For the Commanding Officer;

FR M' GLAZER, 39573551,
Pfc, Seine et Marne Det,
I/C Cultural Institutions.

L'Architecte en Chief de Seine-et-Marne
Monsieur le Directeur General des Beaux-Arts
Bureau des Monuments Historiques.

Seine-et-Marne

Melun

Eglise St. Aspais

3792

J'ai l'honneur de vous rendre compte que j'ai ete alerte hier 8 Febrier au sujet de l'ecroulement, au course de la nuit precedente, d'une partie de la nef de l'Eglise St. Aspais de Melun.

J'y etant rendu ce matin, j'ai constate que les deux premieres travees du cote Nord de la Nef se sont effondrees du haut en bas entre la facade Ouest et le pilier entre la 2eme. et 3eme. travees, avec le premier pilier, entrainant la chute des voutes hautes de ces deux travees et d'une partie des voutes des deux travees du bas-cote correspondant. La charpente de la nef au-dessus, maintenue par la sabliere qui resiste, est restee en place.

D'autre part, les piliers du cote Sud de la Nef qui etaient depuis longtemps boucles du fait de la poussee des voutes du bas-cote Sud paraissent avoir ete ebranles et des fissures ou deplacements horizontaux d'assises sont apparus a la hauteur du chaneau sous les fenetres hautes.

La cause de l'effondrement des deux premieres travees Nord est vraisemblablement due au fait que l'incendie, en detruit des Orgues et de la charpente de la fleche et du beffroi du clocher qui se sont effondres en flammes dans l'Eglise, ou calcine plus profondement qu'il n'en avait l'apparence, le pilier entre ces deux travees.

D'autre part, a la suite de la destruction de la couverture du bas-cote Nord, les voutes de ce bas-cote sont restees trois mois exposees aux intemperies, la chape de ciment que j'ai fait executer pour leur protection n'ayant ete terminee qu'avant les dernieres gelees

Il est probably que les materieux garnissant les reins de la voute et les nervures de cette voute, non encore asseches de l'Humidite dont ils etaient impregnes, ont gele et creve sur ce pilier une poussee qui en a detruit l'equilibre, de ja compromis par sa desagregation par le feu.

Aucun indice toutefois ne faisait prevoir cet ecroulement et ni moi-meme, ni les ouvriers occupez dans l'Eglise au pied meme de ce pilier, n'avions percu aucun mouvement dans cette partie de l'Edifice, dont l'equilibre a pu etre rompu par les trepidations dues aux convois de poids lourds militaires qui passent dans la rue voisine ou par des explosions de bombes que lachent parfois sur la foret, au retour de leurs missions de bombardement, les aviateurs du camp de Villaroche, voisin de Melun

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

J'ai cru devoir, la suite de ces accidents, [illegible] les desordres constates, prendre les dispositions conservatoires suivantes.

1°- En ce qui concerne les travaux d'urgence: construction d'un mur bouchant la 3eme. arcade du bas-cote Nord pour parer a la pousee de cette arcade vers l'Ouest sur le 2eme. pilier reste isole de ce cote. Quand le deblaiement sera termine, des etaiements seront executes pour parer a tout mouvement des parties hautes.

2°- En ce qui concerne les mouvement d'accentuation du bouclage des piliers Sux-execution d'etaiements horizontaux ou travers de la nef au droit de chaque pile, au niveau des retombees des voutes des bas-cotes sur ces piliers.

Etant donne le danger que presente l'etat de l'Edifice pour la circulation dans les rues voisines, Monsieur l'Ingenieur en Chief des Ponts-et-Chaussees de Seine-et-Marne que j'ai vu a cet effet a bien voulu accorder a l'Entrepreneur, sur un stock dont il dispose, le bois necessaire pour ces etaiements, bois qui etant donne la penurie actuelle de bois de construction, ne pouvait par la crue de la Seine qui a noye toutes les scieries des environs et la grande difficulte des transports, l'Entrepreneur aurait eu de grandes difficultues a se procurer et a amener sur place.

Je compte vous addresser incessamment des photographies de la partie effondree et des parties menacentes et je vous tiendrai au courant de ces travaux de consolidation pour l'execution desquels je crois devoir demander l'ouverture d'un credit d'urgence de:

Maconnerie - deblaiements.....	40.000,00	
Charpente.....	50.000.00	
	Ensemble.....	90.000.00
	Improvus 10%...	9.000.00
		99.000.00
Soit: 104.000.00	Honoraires 5%..	4.950,00
L'Architecte en Chef.		103.950.00

HEADQUARTERS
ADVANCE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE
APO 113

600/1

18 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Fortnightly Report, NFA&A

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Hq Advance Section, Communicat Zone, APO 113, US Army.

1. This report coveres the period 23 February to 2 March 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

par la crue de la Seine qui a noyé toutes les sciories des environs et la grande difficulté des transports, l'Entrepreneur aurait eu de grandes difficultues a se procurer et a amener sur place.

Je compte vous addresser incessamment des photographies de la partie effondree et des parties menacentes et je vous tiendrai au courant de ces travaux de consolidation pour l'execution desquels je crois devoir demander l'ouverture d'un credit d'urgence de:

Maconnerie - deblaiements.....		40.000,00
Charpente.....		50.000.00
	Ensemble.....	90.000.00
	Improvus 10%...	9.000.00
		99.000.00
Soit: 104.000.00	Honoraires 5%..	4.950,00
L'Architecte en Chef.		103.950.00

HEADQUARTERS
ADVANCE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE
APO 113

600/1 13 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Fortnightly Report, MFA&A

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Hq Advance Section, Communicat Zone, APO 113, US Army.

1. This report coveres the period 23 February to 7 March 1945.

2. Concern with questions relating to protection of historical monuments, mainly Belgian chateaux, and with requests and complaints of Belgian owners, continues to be the dominent activity. Five representations of owners for special action were handled during this period. They were as follows:

a. 23 February 1945. The Countess of Beaufort and the Count Cornet d'Elzius requested certification of their chateau at LIBOIS and St FONTAINE, respectively, as historical monuments unavailable for billeting. Copy of special report, Chateau of LIBOIS (X-1925) is inclosed.

b. 27 February 1945. Major Baillie-Reynolds (Brit) Monuments Officer, Supreme Hq Allied Expeditionary Force Mission (Belgium), telephoned this office to request action concerning the Chateau Ancien Prieure d'Anseremme. This Chateau had already been visited 1 Jan 45

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and a paper stating it was not to be occupied by any Allied military personnel left with the concierge. An attempt had been made by a unit of 15th Army to occupy the chateau; after protestation of the Countess de Meeus d'Argenteuil, this unit was withdrawn under supervision of Captain Everett P. Lesley, Jr, AUS, Monuments Officer of the 15 Army. When visited, the chateau was unoccupied and all furniture had been returned undamaged. A sign ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") was placed at the entrance of the chateau, and Supreme Hq Allied Expeditionary Force Mission (Belgium) informed by telephone call of the action taken.

c. 4 March 1945. A letter, Hq Communications Zone, ETO, dated 2 March 1945, was received by this office directing report of action taken regarding protection of Chateau of LOUPPY-sur-LOISON, Department of the Meuse, France. 1st Lt Russell L. Carleton of Civil Affairs Detachment D4C2 was requested to visit said chateau and take necessary action. He reported by telephone call that he visited the chateau 5 March 1945, found no troops present and left a letter stating the chateau is on the Supreme Hq Allied Expeditionary Force Official List of Protected Monuments for France, and is not available for billeting or military use.

d. 5 March 1945. A letter of the Baron Kervyn de Lettenhove, transmitted by Major Richard Wagner, Commanding Officer, CA Detachment ClB1, requested placing of his chateau of Houdomont in a protected category, and stated as precedent that the German Feldkommandant had granted it similar protection gratuitously. The chateau was visited 7 March 1945, found to be a monuments of two-star (**) importance, and accordingly added to the list of chateaux to be protected. A sign ("Historic Monument - Off limits") was affixed.

e. 7 March 1945. Ferdi Comte d'Ursel requested inspection of his father's chateau at Sarreux-Condroz to note recent damage. This request was declined on grounds that reports had already been made on the case, and that the Claims Officer did not consider it necessary to note further new damage resulting from the exposed condition of the chateau; he stated that an estimate of further damage made by the Count's architect-appraiser would be accepted. A claim for damage to the chateau amounting to approximately sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000) has been lodged with the Claims Officer, this headquarters. Copies of these reports are attached.

3. During this period inspections were made of other chateau, mainly those for which protection has been requested by the Belgian Ministre d'Instruction Publique. In addition to those noted in para 2, supra, signs ("Historical Monument - Off Limits") were placed on the premises of the following on the dates indicated:

a. 27 February 1945. The four royal chateau of Ciergnon, Freyr, Senffe and Villers-sur-Lesse. Necessary documents for these were also given to M. Reginster, Regisseur of the Royal Domains. Although the Belgian government has placed the "Royal Chateau d'Ardenne" on the list for which special protection is requested, this Monuments officer declines to grant it any consideration whatever. The building has for years been

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3791

d. 5 March 1945. A letter of the Baron Korvyn de Lettenhove, transmitted by Major Richard Wagner, Commanding Officer, C. Detachment CIBI, requested placing of his chateau of Houdomont in a protected category, and stated as precedent that the German Feldkommandant had granted it similar protection gratuitously. The chateau was visited 7 March 1945, found to be a monuments of two-star (**) importance, and accordingly added to the list of chateaux to be protected. A sign ("Historic Monument - Off limits") was affixed.

e. 7 March 1945. Ferdi Comte d'Ansrement requested inspection of his father's chateau at Barvaux-Condroz to note recent damage. This request was declined on grounds that reports had already been made on the case, and that the Claims Officer did not consider it necessary to note further new damage resulting from the exposed condition of the chateau; he stated that an estimate of further damage made by the Count's architect-appraiser would be accepted. A claim for damage to the chateau amounting to approximately sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000) has been lodged with the Claims Officer, this Headquarters 5791 Copy of these reports are attached.

3. During this period inspections were made of other chateau, mainly those for which protection has been requested by the Belgian Ministre d'Instruction Publique. In addition to those noted in para 2, supra, signs ("Historical Monument - Off Limits") were placed on the premises of the following on the dates indicated:

a. 27 February 1945. The four royal chateau of Ciergnon, Feron Senffe and Villers-sur-Lesse. Necessary documents for these were also given to M. Reginster, Regisseur of the Royal Domains. Although the Belgian government has placed the "Royal Chateau d' Ardenne" on the list for which special protection is requested, this Monuments officer declined to grant it any consideration whatever. The building has for years been used as an hotel by a comercial firm, which either bought it or rented it after the death of King Leopold II, its original owner. It is now occupied by a "Triumph" headquarters

b. 5. March 1945. Chateau d'Horion. On this date, that chateau of Lexhy, at Horion-Hozemont was also visited. The proprietor, the Countess Jeanne de Boretarave d'Antone declined any sort of special protection for her property, and firmly insisted she desired to have American troops billeted there, as she had voluntarily requested billeting shortly after liberation. At the request of the Monuments Officer, the Countess signed a statement to the foregoing effect; a copy of this is attached.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

c. 7 March 1945, Contents Library.

4. As indicated in previous report for 22 February 1945, p[illegible] for the activity of this section in preservation of monuments has been sought through the assistance of the Public Relations Office, on[illegible] headquarters. Photographs were taken of the placing of signs at the Abbaye of Floreffe, the Chateau of Hermalle-sous-Huy, and Villers-sur-Lesse, the royal chateau of the Duc de Brabant. It is the intention of the PRO, this headquarters, to attempt placement of these photograph in suitable Belgian periodicals or newspapers, with the view of informi the Belgian public that positive action is being taken to accord protection to their monuments, if not to private property. In view of recent editorials in the Belgian press (cf. editorial "L'Avenir", circulated by letter, this headquarters, file AC 014.1 OpCC, 6 March 45) such a procedure has been deemed desirable by higher headquarters, as indicated to me by Captain Ralph Hammett, Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives officer, G-5, Hq Communications Zone, during his visit of 25 February 1945. Prints of these photographs are attached.

5. In answer to a request made 20 Dec 44, through the office of Civil Affairs Detachment A1F1, to officials of LIEGE, a report pertaining to the works of art belonging to the City of LIEGE was furnished this section. A copy of this list is attached. A request of the Royal Museum of Arts and History to photograph certain sites in Greater LIEGE, processed by Captain Hancock, MFA&A Officer, G-5, Hq First US Army, and Commanding Officer, CA Detachment A1F1, has come to the attention of this section. For reasons of tactical security, G-2 this headquarters, declines approval of this request, but will entertain its re-submission after 1 April 1945.

6. In line with the desire of the MFA&A Officer, G-5, SHAEF, to explore the reaction of the Roman Catholic clergy to war - and incidents damage to church buildings, an audience with Bishop Charue of NAMUR was had 25 Feb 45. The audience lasted for about forty-five minutes and will be commented on separately in a special report to be prepared immediately after this fortnightly report has been expedited.

7. Contacts have been maintained with the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Officers of the First US Army, the Ninth US Army, and the Fifteenth US Army. A conference with Captain Hancock, G-5, Hq First US Army was held 4 March 45, at which time discussion was made of problems of mutual interest, pertaining mainly to occupancy of chateaux, and to the question of documenting the recent damage to the City of LIEGE. Contact has also been developed with Captain Lopper of Civil Affairs Detachment A1F1, particularly with regard to the projected photographing of his area.

DANIEL J KERN,
1st Lt. C A C
MFA&A Officer.

HEADQUARTERS
ADVANCE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE.

600/1 24 February 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Civil Affairs Detachment A1F1, to officials of LIEGE, a report pertaining to the works of art belonging to the City of LIEGE was furnished this section. A copy of this list is attached. A request of the Royal Museum of Arts and History to photograph certain sites in Greater LIEGE, processed by Captain Hancock, MFA&A Officer, G-5, Hq First US Army, and Commanding Officer, CA Detachment A1F1, has come to the attention of this section. For reasons of tactical security, G-2 this headquarters, declines approval of this request, but will entertain its re-submission after 1 April 1945.

6. In line with the desire of the MFA&A Officer, G-5, SHAEF, to explore the reaction of the Roman Catholic clergy to war - and incidents damage to church buildings, an audience with Bishop Charue of NAMUR was had 25 Feb 45. The audience lasted for about forty-five minutes and will be commented on separately in a special report to be prepared immediately after this fortnightly report has been expedited.

7. Contacts have been maintained with the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Officers of the First US Army, the Ninth US Army, and the Fifteenth US Army. A conference with Captain Hancock, G-5, Hq First US Army was held 4 March 45, at which time discussion was made of problems of mutual interest, pertaining mainly to occupancy of chateaux, and to the question of documenting the recent damage to the City of LIEGE. Contact has also been developed with Captain Lopper of Civil Affairs Detachment A1F1, particularly with regard to the projected photographing of his area.

DANIEL J KIRN,
1st Lt. C A C
MFA&A Officer.

HEADQUARTERS
ADVANCE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE.

600/1 24 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Special Report, Chateau of LIBOIS (K1925)

TO : ACOS, G-5, Hq. Advance Section, Com Z. APO 113, U.S. Army,

1. Major RICHARD F. WAGNER, Commanding Officer, Civil Affairs Detachment C1B1, NAMUR, telephoned this office at approximately 1100,, 23 February 45 to request the assistance of the MFA&A officer in a matter brought to his attention by the Claims Office, this headquarters.

2. He stated that the Countess of Beauffort and the Count Cornet d'Elzius were in his office on an apparently urgent matter. The Countess requested official assistance for the removal of troops at present occupying her chateau at LIBOIS. She resides at present at 23 Rue Joseph II, BRUSSELS, and had interviewed the American Ambassador, the Honorable CHARLES H SAWYER, concerning the matter. The Ambassador,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

according to the Countess, she had met on interview the Claims Office [illegible] N.Y.U.R, which in turn directed her to Major [illegible]GER's office.

3. Major [illegible]GER requested the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Officer to bring two (2) signs ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") to his office for placement on the premises of the chateaux belonging to both the Countess of Beaufort and the Count of Elzius, after verification of the chateaux' status as historic monuments had been made. This request was complied with immediately, and the departure to the premises concerned, in transport furnished by the Count of Elzius, was begun in less than an hour after the original telephone request for assistance was made.

4. The Chateau of St [illegible]NTAINE, the property of Count d'Elzius, was inspected first. The substructures of this chateau date from the early Middle Ages, there is on the premises a chapel of great antiquity parts of which date from the ninth century, as well as a shrine to St Hubert, an early Roman structure at least 1,000 years old. The present chateau dates largely from the eighteenth century with some modern repairs. No troops at present occupy the chateau. During the recent German offensive, several occupations were made by American troops, with no apparent damage or any for which the Count desires to press a claim. A sign ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") was left here, as well as a typed memorandum, signed D.NIEL J KEAN, 1st Lt. C.C, stating that the chateau is an historic monument, and under the provision of letter, AG 007 CpCE, Hq ETOUSA, subject "Use of Buildings, Their Conten and Other Property by Military Personnel" dated 14 November 44, is unavailable for requisition and/or use by Allied military personnel.

5. The Chateau of LIBOIS was visited next. A platoon of colored American troops, under the command of 2nd Lt. RICHARDSON, also colored, is occupying the subsidiary buildings of the Chateau and using one room of the chateau as a day-room. Two rooms bore "Off Limits" signs, signed by Lt. RICHARDSON, who informed me that the floors above the first floor were also "Off Limits". The Countess informed me that this is the second occupation, a detachment of white American Troops having occupied the chateau during the recent German offensive. The Countess will furnish complete identity of this unit at the next interview. Lt. RICHARDSON stated that his detachment was sent to the chateau under orders of Lt. Colonel [illegible]LLACE V R FRETTS. CE, Commanding Officer 3790 First Battalion, 1317 Engineers attached to Advance Section Communications Zone, with headquarters at [illegible]TTINE (P1495).

6. Before leaving for [illegible]PTINE with the Count and the Countess a superficial survey of the premises was made. The troops have placed a straddle trench, surrounded by a fly, on the gravelled court south of the chateau; under orders to prepare the place as a Prisoner of War Enclosure; they have barred two large gateways and placed barbed wire and chicken wire over windows and a gateway leading to the courtyard; they have emplaced two wooden mounts for machine guns on sloping tiled roofs surrounding this courtyard, causing the displacement of a number of tiles over an area in total of approximately six square meters. The two rooms marked "Off Limits", referred to in par 4. supra, were inspect As a result of the prior inspection, the floors in both rooms are lacking several small sections of parquetry, a hole has been burned in

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

German offensive, several occupations [illegible] with no apparent damage or any for which the Count desires to press a claim. A sign ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") was left here, as well as a typed memorandum, signed D.NIEL J KELLY, 1st Lt. C.C, stating that the chateau is an historic monument, and under the provision of letter, AG 007 OpCE, Hq ETOUSA., subject "Use of Buildings, Their Conten and Other Property by Military Personnel" dated 14 November 44, is unavailable for requisition and/or use by Allied military personnel.

5. The Chateau of LIBOIS was visited next. A platoon of colored American troops, under the command of 2nd Lt. RICHARDSON, also colored, is occupying the subsidiary buildings of the Chateau and using one room of the chateau as a day-room. Two rooms bore "Off Limits" signs, signed by Lt. RICHARDSON, who informed me that the floors above the first floor were also "Off Limits". The Countess informed me that this is the second occupation, a detachment of white American Troops having occupied the chateau during the recent German offensive. The Countess will furnish complete identity of this unit at the next interview. Lt. RICHARDSON stated that his detachment was sent to the chateau under orders of Lt. Colonel WILLIAM V R FRETTS. CE, Commanding Officer 3730 First Battalion, 1317 Engineers attached to Advance Section Communications Zone, with headquarters at HERTIME (P1495).

6. Before leaving for HERTIME with the Count and the Countess a superficial survey of the premises was made. The troops have placed a straddle trench, surrounded by a fly, on the gravelled court south of the chateau; under orders to prepare the place as a Prisoner of War Enclosure: they have barred two large gateways and placed barbed wire and chicken wire over windows and a gateway leading to the courtyard; they have emplaced two wooden mounts for machine guns on sloping tiled roofs surrounding this courtyard, causing the displacement of a number of tiles over an area in total of approximately six square meters. The two rooms marked "Off Limits", referred to in par 4. supra, were inspect As a result of the prior inspection, the floors in both rooms are lacking several small sections of parquetry, a hole has been burned in one floor (fire caused by heat from stove placed in front of fireplace) a chandelier has been torn from the ceiling of one room. The overall picture is extremely bad, the marble stairs being rather dirty (less so, the Countess stated, under this occupancy than during the prior one), and the entire building drafty from the constant ingress of troops. It is inconceivable that the premises can be used as a Prisoner of War Enclosure without causing definite damage to the chateau; the area to be assigned to the two hundred and fifty (250) German prisoners being so small for this number that the guards and other servicing troops will most certainly attempt to use the chateau for quarters. The chateau and its dependances, which include a church and two farms, all date from 1720. A sign ("Historic Monument - Off Limits") was left with the game-keeper's son for use after the departure of the troops. A memorandum, similar to the one given Count d'Elzius for his property, was given to the Countess of Beaufort for her use.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

7. Colonel FRETTS was not present at his headquarters at E[illegible]F when an interview was sought at approximately 1345. However, the matt was discussed with his Executive Officer, who stated he would inform the Colonel of the action taken by the MF&A Officer, and would relay his request that troops be withdrawn. Further, this officer stated tha for administrative reasons it was contemplated that the troops were to be withdrawn from the Chateau of LIBOIS 25 February 45. A written mess from Captain LOURY, Town Major of NAMUR, requesting that the commanding officer of the detachment occupying the chateau contact said Town Major at his earliest convenience was delivered by the MF&A Officer to Lt. RICHARDSON, who stated he would get in touch with Colonel FRETTS the evening of 24 February 45 and proceed to the Town Major's office.

8. The Countess of Beaufort stated that the American Ambassador to Belgium had assured her he would grant her request his personal attention; that he would proceed to the chateau by way of NAMUR in a few days; that he would have accompanied her 24 February 45 except for some very urgent affairs.

9. This MF&A Officer informed the Countess he would return to the Chateau of LIBOIS within a few days to ascertain what action had been taken, and that he would confer with the Town Major of NAMUR and the Real Est te and Labor Branch, Engineer Section this Headquarters, with the view of placing her property in a status as unavailable for troop occupancy.

DANIEL J KERN,
1st Lt. C.C
MF&A Officer.

ALBERT CHEQUIERE
Architecte
15, Rue de L'Arsenal,
NAMUR

CHATEAU DE BARVAUX EN CONDROZ
CONSTAT du 26 janvier 1945

L2 26 janvier 1945, je soussigne Albert CHEQUIERE, Architecte, demeurant et domicilie a NAMUR, 15 Rue de l'Arsenal, a la demande de Monsieur le Comte d'Aspremont Lynden, proprietaire du chateau de Barvaux en Condroz, et sur l'indication du Lieutenant Daniel J. Kern de l'armee des Etats Unis, lequel etait present lors de ma visite, me suis rendu au chateau sus-indique; celui-ci avait ete incendie le 2 janvier 1945 au matin, alors qu'il etait encore occupe, suivant ce que m'a declare le proprietaire, par les soldats americains qui etaient sur le point de s'en aller.

Comme je l'ai constate, l'incendi a du se declarer dans les combles, c'est a dire dans le grenier sous la grande toiture du chateau [illegible]ement brules ainsi que les charpentes et toutes les

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

9. This MF.&A. Officer informed the Countess he would return to the Chateau of LIBOIS within a few days to ascertain what action had been taken, and that he would confer with the Town Major of NAMUR and the Real Est te and Labor Branch, Engineer Section this Headquarters, with the view of placing her property in a status as unavailable for troop occupancy.

DANIEL J KERN,
1st Lt. C.C
MF.&A. Officer.

ALBERT CHEQUIERE
Architecte
15, Rue de L'Arsenal,
NAMUR

CHATEAU DE BARVAUX EN CONDROZ
CONSTAT du 26 janvier 1945

L2 26 janvier 1945, je soussigne Albert CHEQUIERE, Architecte, demeurant et domicilie a NAMUR, 15 Rue de l'Arsenal, a la demande de Monsieur le Comte d'Aspremont Lynden, proprietaire du chateau de Barvaux en Condroz, et sur l'indication du Lieutenant Daniel J. Kern de l'armee des Etats Unis, lequel etait present lors de ma visite, me suis rendu au chateau sus-indique; celui-ci avait ete incendie le 2 janvier 1945 au matin, alors qu'il etait encore occupe, suivant ce que m'a declare le proprietaire, par les soldats americains qui etaient sur le point de s'en aller.

Comme je l'ai constate, l'incendi a du se declarer dans les combles, c'est a dire dans le grenier sous la grande toiture du chateau toiture entierement brulee ainsi que les charpentes et toutes les boiseries a partir du deuxieme etage du chateau, etage dont les planchers et les poutres sont egalement entierement brules. Ce qui indique nettement que le feu est venu de la toiture,, c'est que certaines poutres en chene restees dans leur position, sont brulees sur leur face superieure et les deux faces laterales, mais pas la face inferieure. Les Brisis, en mansard legerement cintre, sont brules de l'exterieur, car l'enduit interieur en plafonnage sur isolant en ardonn montre des surfaces intactes sous l'isolant brule; ceci indique que le feu venu du plancher des combles superieurs sous la toiture, s'est etendu par une coulee de flammes venant entre toiture et plafond. Mais le plafond et son contregitage sous le plancher n'ont pas resiste et en s'effondrant ils ont mis le feu au deuxieme etage; le plancher de c etage, en s'effondrant lui-meme dans le grand hall sur l'escalier princ a abime,completement, soit par le feu, soit par la chute des materieux, toute l'ornementation reconstituee de l'ancien, appliquee contre les murs ou sur montages en bois et platre, ainsi que le grand escalier en chene lui-meme -

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Toutes les salles du premier etage du chateau ont recu l'eau d'extinction de l'incendie, les dalles des ouvrages superieurs, et ont ensuite ete recouvertes de neige qui y subsiste encore actuellement lors de mes constatations preliminaires. Tous les planchers en chene de cet etage sont recouverts et ne seront plus reutilisables, meme s'ils ne sont pas brules. Tous les enduits, plafonds et contregitages et les ornements en platre seront egalement a remplacer pour la plus grande partie.-

Quant au rez-de-chaussee, flanque sur chaque aile de cote d'une partie d'entresol, toutes les pieces y sont abimees par l'eau; les ornements en platre ou en stuf, les parquets en chene, les trumeaux decoratifs des cheminees, ont beaucoup souffert. - Les enduits sur murs et ceux des plafonds de meme.
Ces dommages devront etre soigneusement examines. En ce qui concerne les cheminees la plupart sont de tres beau marbre d'anciennes couches qu'on n'exploite plus de nos jours. Il semble que les foyers devaient y etre allumes avec des produits degageant de tres grandes chaleurs. Au surplus, dans des locaux des sous-sols et de l'entresol la fumee grasse que l'on constate sur les enduits et sur les badigeons, indique qu'on employait des feux divers tres intenses, sans precautions. Dans le sous-sol une chaudiere pour la circulation d'eau chaude a ete allumee sans s'occuper qu'il y eut ou non une circulation d'eau dans les elements.

De mes constations, confirmees par les declarations du proprietaire, il resulte que, sauf les escaliers, les chassis vitres qui fermaient tout le chateau a tous les etages, et les portes du deuxieme etage, aucune boiserie n'etait encore posee. Des portes en chene non placees et des portes en chene placees au deuxieme etage, ont pu, sauf quelques unes, etre retirees du sinistre grace a la vigilance des sauveteurs, qui ainsi ont soustrait une grosse partie d'elements combustibles a la destruction.

J'ai constate egalement que toutes les tuyauteries des installations sanitaires sont executees, mais seulement quelques appareils etaient places. Neuf lavabos en faience blanche, un evier en gres, un bidet en faience blanche, un W.C. syphonique, sont brises. Trois baignoires ont ete remplies de materiaux de toutes sortes et l'une d'elle a ete renversee.

Toute la tuyauterie encastree du reseau d'eclairage electrique etait terminee, sauf le tirage des fils. Il y aura lieu d'examiner jusqu'ou cette installation aura ete abimee soit par l'eau entree dans les tubes soit par l'humidite ambiante des lieux.

Les vitreries des chassis non brules ont souffert sous l'effet de la chaleur de l'incendie.

Tous les ouvrages detruits et endommages venaient d'etre reconstruits depuis 1940, et le chateau devait etre termine et en etat d'Habitation pour 1945.

Tous les materiaux etaient de premiere qualite et de la

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

du sucoirs, dans des locaux des sous-sols et de l'entresol la flamme gr
que l'on constate sur les enduits et sur les badigeons, indique qu'on
chauffait des feux divers très intenses, sans précautions. Dans le so
sol une chaudière pour la circulation d'eau chaude a été allumée sans
s'occuper qu'il y eut ou non une circulation d'eau dans les éléments.

De mes constatations, confirmées par les déclarations du propriétaire, il résulte que, sauf les escaliers, les châssis vitrés qui fermaient tout le château à tous les étages, et les portes du deuxième étage, aucune boiserie n'était encore posée. Des portes en chêne non placées et des portes en chêne placées au deuxième étage, ont pu, sauf quelques unes, être retirées du sinistre grâce à la vigilance des sauveteurs, qui ainsi ont soustrait une grosse partie d'éléments combustibles à la destruction.

J'ai constaté également que toutes les tuyauteries des installations sanitaires sont exécutées, mais seulement quelques 3789 étaient placés. Neuf lavabos en faïence blanche, un évier en grès, un bidet en faïence blanche, un W.C. syphonique, sont brisés. Trois baignoires ont été remplies de matériaux de toutes sortes et l'une d'el a été renversée.

Toute la tuyauterie encastrée du réseau d'éclairage électrique était terminée, sauf le tirage des fils. Il y aura lieu d'examiner jusqu'où cette installation aura été abîmée soit par l'eau entrée dans les tubes soit par l'humidité ambiante des lieux.

Les vitreries des châssis non brûlés ont souffert sous l'effet de la chaleur de l'incendie.

Tous les ouvrages détruits et endommagés venaient d'être reconstruits depuis 1943, et le château devait être terminé et en état d'Habitation pour 1945.

Tous les matériaux étaient de première qualité et de la meilleure origine, ainsi qu'en font foi et les factures et mes constatations sur place; aucune vétusté ne peut être envisagée.-

Fait et signé à MALMEDY, le 27 janvier 1945.

(signed)

Lemhy,
Horion-Hozémont.

5 - 3 - 45.

Je soussignée Comtesse Jeanne de Beretgrave d'Altena certifie ne mettre aucune opposition à l'occupation du château de Lemhy par des troupes américaines. Je ne désire pas avoir d'affiche interdisant l'accès du château aux troupes américaines.
par procuration s/ Comtesse Jeanne de Beretgrave d'Alt

By Classified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Translation:

I, the undersigned Countess Jeanne de Boretegarve d'Altono, certify th
I make no opposition to the occupation of the chateau of Jehay by
American troops. I do not want to have a greater hardship
to the chateau to American troops.

s/ Countess Jeanne de Boretegarve d'Altono

Administration Communale
de LIEGE

BUREAU

des

BEAUX-ARTS

LIEGE, le January 22nd 1945.

RUE HORS-CHATEAU, 5.
Telephone: 110.59 et 354.11.

To: Lt. Colonel DIGGS
Commanding Officer,
Civil Affairs Detachment A1F1
LIEGE.

OBJET:

Subject: Damaged Monuments

1. Your letter of December 23rd (1st Lt. Daniel L Kern)
2. Our letter of January 4th.

Dear Sir,

According to my letter of January 4th I beg you to find herein enclosed the general report of historic buildings, public monuments, paintings, drawings, and sculptures belonging to the city collections, damaged by the war up to December 31st.

Further damages will require an additionnal report that we are busy preparing

Sincerely.

Auguste BUISSERET
Echevin des Beaux Arts de
la Ville de Liege.

I. WORKS OF ART BELONGING TO THE CITY OF LIEGE

a) taken by the Germans:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

OBJET:

Subject: Damaged Monuments

1. Your letter of December 23rd (1st Lt. Daniel L Horn)

2. Our letter of January 4th.

Dear Sir,

According to my letter of January 4th I beg you to find herein enclosed the general report of historic buildings, public monuments, paintings, drawings, and sculptures belonging to the city collections, damaged by the war up to December 31st.

Further damages will require an additional report that we are busy preparing

Sincerely.

Auguste BUISSERET
Echevin des Beaux Arts de
la Ville de Liege.

I. WORKS OF ART BELONGING TO THE CITY OF LIEGE

a) taken by the Germans:

Donney Auguste	Birch Trees
Donney Auguste	In the Ardennes (winter scene)
Donney Auguste	Apple tree in Bloom
Montigny	An Evening.

b) taken by unknown persons under the German occupation.

Unknown	Landscape on Canvas (Large Tower)
Unknown	War Scene
Unknown	Mediterranean Shores.

c) destroyed as a result of the war

1) City Hall in Anglour (bombed--May 25, 1944).

Paerels ".	Port (canvas)
Paerels ".	Marketplace in Liege, 1933 (sketch)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Bouncl [illegible].J.	Dead Nature (canvas).
Dumont H.	Idem (canvas)
Fonsen J.	Girl at the Fountain (canvas)
Hock L.	Landscape (mounted on cardboard)
Vatecur F.	Village (painted on canvas cardboard)
	Bronzed plaster reproduction. Greek period
	The Gladiator
	Portion of torso
	Two busts of young girls (cast from the antique originals).

2) City Hall in Liege (explosion--May 10 1944);

Henrequin	Portrait of Chancellor J. Henkart (salle du college).
Nison.	Portrait of First President Grandgagnage (salle du college)
Plumier	Three round medallions above doors--symbolic subjects.
Plumier	Above fireplace: allegorical painting Peace and Plenty crowning upon arms of war
	Mercury rushing toward them on horseback, holding a crown of stars
Vieillevoie	Portrait of Auguste Volfer, deputy-presi of the Chamber and Minister of State.
	Urn used to transport Grotry's heart (small object).
	Thirty-five medals lost.
	Clock (Regence style).
	Judgement of Solomon-Ceiling painting-bureau du Secretariat.

3) In one of our libraries three engravings were destroyed.

d) damaged as a result of the war

3758

Bourgault	La Violette-House of the City of Liege (water painting--tears--to be restored)
Drion	Group in silver representing Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (to be restored)
Geraday	Marseilles Ducks (to be restored--stone and bronze).
Vieillevoye	Notger-Prince-Eveque of Liege (to be restored)
Vieillevoye	View of Liege and suburbs from the heights of St. Gilles and Avroy (etching-to be restored)
Chauvin	The Last Meeting of Bourgmestres Beckman and Lavelle (frame damaged)
Chauvin	Portrait of Louis Jamar (frame damaged, canvas loosened, tear-to be restored)
Coclers	Pierre Robert de Cartier (to be cleaned)
Delperee	Portrait of Julien d'Andrimont (to be cleaned)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Plumier	Three round medallions above doors--symbolic subjects.
Plumier	Above fireplace: allegorical painting Force and Plenty crowning upon arms of war Norbury rushing toward them on horseback, holding a crown of stars
Vieillevoie	Portrait of Auguste Vilfort, deputy-presi of the Chamber and Minister of State. Urn used to transport Grétry's heart (small object). Thirty-five medals lost. Clock (Regence style). Judgement of Solomon-Ceiling painting-bureau du Secretariat.

3) In one of our libraries three engravings were destroyed.

3788

d) damaged as a result of the war

Bourgault	La Violette-House of the City of Liege (water painting--tears--to be restored)
Drion	Group in silver representing Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (to be restored)
Gerady	Marseilles Docks (to be restored--stone and bronze).
Vieillevoye	Notger-Prince-Eveque of Liege (to be restored)
Vieillevoye	View of Liege and suburbs from the heights of St. Gilles and Avroy (etching-to be restored)
Chauvin	The Last Meeting of Bourguestres Beckman and Laruelle (frame damaged)
Chauvin	Portrait of Louis Jamme (frame damaged, canvas loosened, tear-to be restored)
Coclers	Pierre Robert de Cartier (to be cleaned)
Delperee	Portrait of Julien d'Andrimont (to be cleaned)
Douffet	Portrait of Sebastien Laruelle (to be cleaned)
Unknown	Portrait of Bourguestre Fossoul (to be cleaned)
Masson	Portrait of Emile Digneffe (to be cleaned)
Noujean	Portrait of Bourguestre Houlenn M. (to be clear
Nisen	Portrait of Bourguestre Pierrot (frame in bad condition--canvas loosened--to be cleaned and restored).
Philippet	Portrait of Charles Cocler (to be cleaned)
Philippet	Portrait of Frere-Orban (to be cleaned)
Vieillevoye	Henri de la Marck (to be cleaned)
Dupagne	Portrait of Bourguestre Balegno
Bouvier	Approach of the storm (to be cleaned)
Meley	Three tableautins (Exposition of Ancient Art in the Liege area).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Achenbach	View of Naples (to be cleaned)
Anthonissen	Landscape with animals (torn--to be restored)
Bokelman	The Old Mother (to be cleaned)
Bossuet	View of Liège (to be cleaned)
Burnet	Virtue (damaged at left foot) (to be cleaned
Delderenne	Virtue (to be cleaned)
Elsen	Portrait of Lebrecht (to be cleaned)
Feurgard	Nevers (damaged frame--tears-to be restored)
Unknown	Mythological subject (damaged frame--to be cle
Kroner	Deer at Bay in a Forest (damaged frame)
Mellot	Still Life (damaged frame, to be cleaned, and restored)
Tasquin	Landscape-pool at Marmelle sur Argenteau (to be cleaned).
Vanaise	The Woman in Red (to be cleaned)
Verlat	The Fire Bird (to be cleaned)
De Vriendt	Egyptian Dancer (to be cleaned)
De Vriendt	Crisolfig (to be cleaned)
Warneffe	Maternity (to be restored-damaged frame)
Massan	Crystal work in the Valley of St. Lambert (to be cleaned)
Saverys	Summer (damaged frame)
Siegert	The Grass of Love (to be cleaned and restored)
Verdyen	Twilight-Dawn in the Moon (to be cleaned)
Verhaes	Fisherman's Daughter (to be cleaned)
Wauters	Head of Love (to be cleaned and restored).
Willem	The Reading (to be cleaned and restored).
Martin M.	Still Life (to be cleaned)
Counet	A painting of attiques de portes (to be cleaned
Ranzy-Putzeys	September Morning-banks of the Meuse (tear-to be restored)
Simonis	Best of Frere-Orban--marble--(Protected).
Pau	Monument of Calvalier Fonck (reduced in size) (to be restored).
Brouns	Nicolas Defrechoux--marble--protected.
Brouns	Joseph Vriendt....marble--protected.
Brouns	Charles Simonon---marble--protected
Petit	Henry Simon.....marble..protected (to be restored)

Sixth-seven medals damaged in varying degrees.

N.B. - An explosion by a flying bokb has caused new damaged to a certain number of canvases in the City Hall. An invento is in the process of being made at the present time.

LIST OF PAINTINGS IN THE MUSEE DES BE UX ARTS
TO BE RESTORED,- OMITTED ..

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Nasson	Crystal work in the Valley of St. Lambert (to be cleaned)
Saverys	Summer (damaged frame)
Siegert	The Grass of Love (to be cleaned and restored)
Verdyen	Twilight- Dawn on the Moon (to be cleaned)
Verhaes	Fisherman's Daughter (to be cleaned)
Wauters	Head of Love (to be cleaned and restored).
Willem	The Reading (to be cleaned and restored).
Martin M.	Still Life (to be cleaned)
Counet	A painting of attiques de portes (to be cleaned
Ranzy-Putzeys	September Morning-banks of the Meuse (tear-to be restored)
Simonis	Bust of Frere-Orban--marble--(Protected).
Pau	Monument of Calvalier Fonck (reduced in size) (to be restored).
Brouns	Nicolas Defrecheux--marble--protected.
Brouns	Joseph Vriendt....marble--protected.
Brouns	Charles Simonon---marble--protected
Petit	Henry Simon.....marble..protected (to be restored)

Sixth-seven medals damaged in varying degrees.

N.B. - An explosion by a flying bokb has caused new damaged to a certain number of canvases in the City Hall. An inventor is in the process of being made at the present time.

LIST OF PAINTINGS IN THE MUSEE DES BE UX ARTS
TO BE RESTORED,- OMITTED

II. Public Monuments.

a) Stolen

Bust of J. Demarteau	located in the park de la Boverie
Bust of Emile Gerard	located in rue Ste Marguerite
l'Improvisateur Napolitain	located on place Ste Veronique

All in Bronze.

b) damaged

1) Bust of E. Isaye, boulevard Piercot has been damaged by vandals.
2) Musee Curtins-- The damages suffered by the building and its contents from charges used to blow up the bridges in 1940 are serious: holes in the roof, secondary walls bulging, ceiling arches fallen, most of the windows torn out or broken, sixty-five plates of glass and sixty panes to be replaced. The major portion is intact. Except for immediat

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

repairs to the roof, the damages were neglected intentionally, and war ... greatly affected by the second demolition of the bridge in Septembe 1944.

Nothing was taken by the Germans.

As for destroyed or damaged works of art, an inventory must be mad of them at a later date, for they have been placed in shelters for safe They will remain there until the end of the war and during the restorat of the buildings. Thus, only at that time will it be possible to take an inventory of damages, for at this time it would be at best incomplet and superficial.

3) Musee d'Ansembourg--The buildings have suffered less damage than those of the Musee Curtius in 1940. To protect the woodworking, which forms an integral part of this collection, against humidity, the roof and windows were repaired.

Explosions in 1944 destroyed these last repairs.

Objects and woodworking on the ground floor here suffered somewhat from the total lack of heat during the last four years.

As for the collections, the same delay will be necessary as for the Musee Curtius.

4) Zenobe Gramme Monument--(Tregnee Bridge) damaged by demolition of bridge at the source of the Ourthe in September 1944.

5) Fountain of Tradition--on the market place, was damaged by a bomb on November 21, 1944

6) City Hall partially by the explosion on May 10 1944, and by a bomb November 21, 1944.

7) L'Hotel de Grady,rue Mere Chateau 5, partially damaged by two flying bombs in November 1944.

8) Musee de la Vie Wallonne-- damages suffered by building as a RESULT OF EXPLOSION.

9) Musee des Beaux-Arts--the explosion of a German tank loaded with dynamite on September 5, 1944, caused serious damaged, especially to the couverture, where a large number of window panes were destroyed.

10) Maison Havart--major part intact--important damages as a resul of bridge demolitions. (1940-1944).

11) L'Hotel des Postes--hit in May, 1940 (facade and entry doors damaged and serious damages to the interior.

12) Former Abbey of Val Benoit--seriously damaged by bombing 3187 May, 1944.

This monument is mentioned because at the time of its being damaged it was located in the Greater Liege territory.

13) Louis Bourel Monument--damaged by American Army (vibration fro passing vehicles) in September 1944.

14. Fountain of Tradition--(see 5) bronze door torn out, stone shell broken.

15) Palace of the Prince-Eveques--flying bomb explosion, market-place--roof-doors-- window panes--columns(stone)--statues destroyed.

16. Maison Vanderhaven--rue Chaussee des Pres, 85, classed by the Monuments Commission as a monument, completely destroyed by bombing on May 29, 1940.

III. CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

the Musee Curtius.

4) Zenobe Gramme Monument--(Fragnee Bridge) damaged by demolition of bridge at the source of the Curtius in September 1944.

5) Fountain of Tradition--on the market-place, was damaged by a bomb on November 21, 1944

6) City Hall partially by the explosion on May 10 1944, and by a bomb November 21, 1944.

7) L'Hotel de Grady, rue Mere Chateau 5, partially damaged by two flying bombs in November 1944.

8) Musee de la Vie Wallonne-- damages suffered by building as a RESULT OF EXPLOSION.

9) Musee des Beaux-Arts--the explosion of a German tank loaded with dynamite on September 5, 1944, caused serious damage, especially to the couverture, where a large number of window panes were destroyed.

10) Maison Havart--major part intact--important damages as a result of bridge demolitions. (1940-1944).

11) L'Hotel des Postes--hit in May, 1940 (facade and entry doors damaged and serious damages to the interior.

12) Former Abbey of Val Benoit--seriously damaged by bombing 3187 May, 1944.

This monument is mentioned because at the time of its being damaged it was located in the Greater Liege territory.

13) Louis Fournal Monument--damaged by American Army (vibration from passing vehicles) in September 1944.

14. Fountain of Tradition--(see 5) bronze door torn out, stone shell broken.

15) Palace of the Prince-Evecues--flying bomb explosion, market-place--roof-doors-- window panes--columns(stone)--statues destroyed.

16. Maison Vanderhaven--rue Chaussee des Pres, 35, classed by the Monuments Commission as a monument, completely destroyed by bombing on May 29, 1940.

III. CATHOLIC CHURCHES

a) taken by the Germans

St. Antoine	two bells
St. Denis	six bells
St. Gilles	one bell
St. Francois de Sales	one bronze bell
St. Martin	three bells.

On February 25, 1942, a very beautiful and very valuable crucifix disappeared from the B silica. It was 1.75 meters in height, made of wood, with the signature of J. Delcour on the back. The Conseil de Fabrique is not certain that the Germans took it, but all indications point to this.

Also, at the time the bells were taken, the workmen stole many lead strips from the roof.

St. Nicolas one bronze bell

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

St Victor and	bells taken
St. Leonard	two bells now in St. Remacle
St. Remacle	church at Verviers.
Ste. Marie des Anges	three bells.
Ste. Veronique	two bells
Ste. Catherine	one bell
Ste. Marguerite	two bells.
Ste. Walburge	one bell
Thier in Liege	one bell

b) destroyed

Sacre-Coeur (St. Maur Chapel) one ancient stained glass window
St. Antoine: stained glass windows, as a result of a flying bom
St. Jacques: stained glass windows in the large windoe of the South transept.
St. Pholien: stained glass windows.
St. Vincent: two stained glass windows-one lateral altar, renaissance style, in pieces-one Descent from the Cross (higher than three meters) unknown artist; completely lacerated.
Ste Marie des Anges: all stained glass windows broken.
Ste. Catherine: nineteen stained glass windows broken.

c) damaged

Ste Antoine: stained glass windows damaged, not including those beyond repair.
St. Denis: one stained lass window.
St. Gills: one mural painting "Vierge mediatrice" by Herman
St. Martin: organ (explosion and theft of tin)
St. Pholien: organ
St. Vincent: organ
St. Servais: all stained glass windows.

d) monuments damaged

St. Antoine	Building has suffered tremendously.
St. Denis	Damage to the roof.
St. Jacques.	One-half of large south transept window (at the present time entirely restored)
St. Martin	Roof, windows. In May, 1943, workers who removed the bells destroyed the framework and flooring of the tower. Serious destruction and damage white stonework around windows of transept and north lateral nave (explosion)
St. Servais	Tank explosion (all windows) stonework of one window broken.
St. Pholien	Roof, glass work, and vaults.
St. Victor and St. Leonard	Windows broken in the cure.
St. Vincent	Cupolas broken through, 1400 windows

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(higher than three meters) unknown artist; completely lacerated.
Ste Marie des Anges: all stained glass windows broken.
Ste.Catherine: nineteen stained glass windows broken.

c) damaged
Ste Antoine: stained glass windows damaged, not including those beyond repair.
St. Denis: one stained glass window.
St.Gills: one mural painting "Vierge mediatrice" by Herman
St. Martin: organ (explosion and theft of tin)
St. Pholien: organ
St. Vincent: organ
St. Servais: all stained glass windows.

d) monuments damaged

St. Antoine	Building has suffered tremendously.
St. Denis	Damage to the roof.
St. Jacques.	One-half of large south transept window (at the present time entirely restored)
St.Martin	Roof, windows. In May, 1943, workers who removed the bells destroyed the framework and flooring of the tower. Serious destruction and damage white stonework around windows of transept and north lateral nave (explosion)
St. Servais	Tank explosion (all windows) stonework of one window broken.
St. Pholien	Roof, glass work, and vaults.
St. Victor and St. Lernard	Windows broken in the cure.
St. Vincent.	Cupolas broken through, 1400 windows broken, doors broken through or partly destroyed.
Ste. Catherine	Roof damaged.
Ste Croix	Very seriously damaged by the explosion of dynamite in rue de la Academie.
St. Nicolas	Right wing destroyed--roof, woodwork, bas relief, and confessionals destroyed. Sacred Heart alter: angels carved in wood broken (bombing, May 29, 1940).

ISRAELITE COMMUNITY OF LIEGE

a) taken by the Germans:
One large bookcase, oak , with valuable books-religious, philosophical and historical; large oak table (about 7 meters); 12 artistic oak chairs, all silver of the sect which was in the safe. The safe was broken open and emptied.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

15 Janvier 1945.

Le Delegue Departemental a la Reconstruction

a
U.S. ARMY
Civil Affairs D.E.T. C2 LI
8 Rue de L'Egalite
DIJON

Vous n'avez transmis, par lettre du 21 Janvier 1945, une liste des monuments de Saone & Loire, en me priant de noter ceux qui ont ete partiellement ou totalement detruits par actes de guerre ou de representailles.

Je vous retourne inclus ledit etat sur lequel j'ai annote les destructions en cause.

Je vous resume ci-dessous celles-ci:

CHALON S/SAONE:

Vieux pont de St Laurent: detruit par explosion par les troupes allemandes, lors de leur retraite, le 6 Septembre 1944.

Vieilles maisons, rue du Pont; degats immobiliers, maus facades a peu pres intactes, pour meme cause.

CLUNY:

Eglise Notre Dame: toiture soufflee, vitraux detruits plafonds effondres.
Eglise St Marcel: vitraux detruits.
Edifices de l'Abbaye - Tour des Fromages: Toiture effondree, tour detruite sur une hauteur de 3 metres, charpentes brisees par suite de l'ecroulement des materiaux.
Vieilles maisons sur Place Notre-Dame: une fortement endommagee.
Les degats causes a tous ces edifices sont dus au bombardement du II Aout 1944.

LE CREUSOT:

Chateau de la Verrerie: de gros degats ont ete causes a cet edifice lors du bombardement anglo-americain du 20 Juin 1943.

LIVES:

Eglise St Martin: Les premiers jours de Septembre 1944, une rencontre entre Resistance et troupes Allemandes s'est deroulee devant ses murs. Ceux-ci ont ete deteriores, mais sans

3786

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

se vous résume ci-dessous celles-ci:

CHALON S/SAONE:

Vieux pont de St Laurent: detruit par explosion par les troupes allemandes, lors de leur retraite, le 6 Septembre 1944.

Vieilles maisons, rue du Pont; degats immobiliers, maus facades a peu pres intactes, pour meme cause.

CLUNY:

Eglise Notre Dame: toiture soufflee, vitraux detruits plafonds effondres.
Eglise St Marcel: vitraux detruits.
Edifices de l'Abbaye - Tour des Fromages: Toiture effondree, tour detruite sur une hauteur de 5 metres, charpentes brisees par suite de l'ecroulement des materiaux. 3786
Vieilles maisons sur Place Notre-Dame: une fortement endommagee.
Les degats causes a tous ces edifices sont dus au bombardement du II Aout 1944.

LE CREUSOT:

Chateau de la Verrerie: de gros degats ont ete causes a cet edifice lors du bombardement anglo-americain du 20 Juin 1943.

LAIVES:

Eglise St Martin: Les premiers jours de Septembre 1944, une rencontre entre Resistance et troupes Allemandes s'est deroulee devant ses murs. Ceux-ci ont ete detoriores, mais sans gros degats.

TOURNUS: Eglise de la Madeleine: vitraux detruits.

LE DELEGUE DEPARTEMENTAL

SAONE-ET-LOIRE

AUTUN	Priory	Prieure
	*Cathedral	Cathedrale
	Church of N. Dame	Eglise de Notre Dame
	Old Christian Cemetery	Vieille Cimetiere Chretienne.
	Porte d'Arroux	Porte d'Arroux
	Porte St. Andre	Port St. Andre
	Lt. Lazare Fountain	Fontaine St. Lazare
	Sous-Prefecture	Sous Prefecture
	Cavalry School	Ecole de Cavallerie.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

	College	College
	Temple of Janus	Temple de Janus
	Roman theatre	Theatre romain
	Library	Bibliotheque
	Library, archives and museum in Town Hall	Bibliotheque, archives et musee dans l'Hotel de Ville.
	Rolin Museum	Musee Rolin.
	Lapidary Museum	Musee Lapidaire
AUVILLERS	Chateau	Chateau
BAUGY	Church	Eglise
BEAUREPAIRE-en-BRESSE	Chateau and Park	Chateau et parc.
BERZE-la-VILLE	Chapel of Chateau des Moines	Chapelle du Chateau des Moines
BERZE-le-CHATEL	Castle	Chateau
BISSY-sur-FLEY	Ruins of Chateau	Ruines du chateau
BLANOT	Church	Eglise
BLANZY	Castle of Plessis	Chateau de Plessis
BOIS-Ste-MARIE	Church	Eglise
BONNAY	Church of St. Hippolyte	Eglise de St. Hippolyte.
	Chateau and Hamlet of Bezanccuil	Chateau et hameau de Bezanccuil
BOURBON-LANCY	Church of St.Nazaire	Eglise de St. Nazaire
BRANCION	Priory of St.Martin	Prieure de St. Martin
	Old Houses near Place de l'Hotel de Ville	Vieilles Maisons pres de la Place de l'Hotel de Ville.
	Church.	Eglise.
	Hospice d'Aligre	Hospice d'Aligre.
BUSSIERES	Church	Eglise
CHANTRE	Chateau	Chateau
CHALON-sur-SAONE	Church of St. Vincent	Eglise de St. Vincent
	Church of St. Pierre	Eglise de St. Pierre
	Hotel de Ville with Library and archives	Hotel de Ville et bibl theque et archives
	Fountain of Neptune	Fontaine de Neptune
	Chapel of the Hospital	Chapelle del'Hopital
	Old Bridge of St. Laurent	Vieux pont de St. Laur detruit par explosion,
	Old Bishop's Palace	Ancien palais de l'Eve
	Old Houses.	Vieilles Maisons 57 rue du Chatelet 59, Grande Rue Rue Dupont-doigat interieurs Place de Hotel de Vill 5, rue du Change.
	Donon Museum	Musee Donon.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

BLANOT	Church	Eglise
BLANZY	Castle of Plessis	Chateau de Plessis
BOIS-Ste-MARIE	Church	Eglise
BONNAY	Church of St. Hippolyte	Eglise de St. Hippolyte.
	Chateau and Hamlet of Bezanccuil	Chateau et hameau de Bezanccuil
BOURBON-LANCY	Church of St.Nazaire	Eglise de St. Nazaire
BRANCION	Priory of St.Martin	Prieure de St. Martin
	Old Houses near Place de l'Hotel de Ville	Vieilles Maisons pres de la Place de l'Hotel de Ville.
	Church.	Eglise.
	Hospice d'Alligre	Hospice d'Alligre.
BUSSIERES	Church	Eglise
CHANTRE	Chateau	Chateau
CHALON-sur-SAONE	Church of St. Vincent	Eglise de St. Vincent
	Church of St. Pierre	Eglise de St. Pierre
	Hotel de Ville with Library and archives	Hotel de Ville et bibl thequc et archives
	Fountain of Neptune	Fontaine de Neptune
	Chapel of the Hospital	Chapelle del'Hopital
	Old Bridge of St. Laurent	Vieux pont de St. Laur detruit par explosion.
	Old Bishop's Palace	Ancien palais de l'Eve
	Old Houses.	Vieilles Maisons
		37 rue du Chatelet
		39, Grande Rue
		Rue Dupont-doigat interieurs
		Place de Hotel-de Vill
		5, rue du Change.
	Denon Museum	Musee Denon.
CHAPAISE	Church	Eglise
	Church of Lancharre	Eglise de Lancharre.
LA-CHAPELLE-DE-BRANCHY	Chateau	Chateau
LA CHAPELLE AU MANS	Chateau de Luconier	Chateau de Luconier
LA CHAPELLE SOUS BRANCION	Chateau de Noble	Chateau de Noble
CHARNAY,les-MACON	Chateau de Vernouil	Chateau de Vernouil
CINDRE	Chateau	Chateau
LA CLAYETTE	*Chateau	Chateau
CLESSE	Church-tower	Tour de l'Eglise.
CLUNY	Whole old city	Toute la Vieille ville
	Church of N. Dame	Eglise de Notre Dame Toiture soufflee vitraux detruits plafond effondree.
	Church of St. Marcel	Eglise de St. Marcel- vitraux detruits

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

CLYNY (Cont'd)	Abbey Bldgs.	Edifices de l'abbaye. Tour des Templiers: toiture effondrée-tour détruite une hauteur de 3 m. charpentes brisées par suite de l'écroulement des matériaux.
	Romanesque House	Maison Romanesque, rue Avril.
	Romanesque House	Maison Romanesque rue Joseph Desbois.
	Hospital with Museum and Library	Hopital avec musées et bibliothèque
	Old Houses on Place N. Dame.	Vieilles Maisons sur Place N. Dame- Vive fortement endommagée
CORBETIN	Château	Château
COUCHES-les-MINES	Château	Château
CRECHES-sur-SAONE	Château de Thoirint	Château de Thoirint.
LE CREUSOT	Château de la Verrerie	Château de la Verrerie-
CUISERIE	Church	Eglise
	Château	Château
CURBIGNY	*Château de Dreo	Château de Dreo
CURGY	Church	Eglise
DOMPIERRE-les-ORMES	Château d'Audour	Château d'Audour.
DUN	Chapel	Chapelle.
EPINAC-les-MINES	Old Church and Chapel of Priory of Val-St-Benoit.	Vieille Eglise et Chapelle du prieuré de St-Benoit.
	Château	Château.
GIVRY	Church	Eglise
GOURDON	Church	Eglise
GRANDE VERRIERE	Château de Bouton	Château de Bouton
HURIGNY	Château de Salornay	Château de Salornay
IGE	Chapel of Domange	Chapelle de Domange
IGUERANDE	Church	Eglise
ISSY-l-EVEQUE	Church	Eglise
LIVES	Church of St.Martin	Eglise de St.-Martin
LOUHANS	Hospital with Pharmacy	Hopital avec Pharmacie.
	Hotel de Ville	Hotel de Ville
	Museum	Musee
LUGNY-les-CHAROLLES	Château	Château
LYON	Former Cathedral (New Lapidary Museum).	Ancienne Cathédrale (Actuellement Musee Lapidaire).
	Hotel de Ville (Museum)	Hotel de Ville (Musee)
	Palace of Justice	Palais de justice
	*Hotel de Sencce (Library)	Hotel de Sencce (Bibliotheque)
	Hotel de Montrevel	Hotel de Montrevel
	House of Lamartine	Maison de Lamartine

3785

CHEUGNES-sur-SAONE		
LE CREUSOT		
CUISERIE		
CURBIGNY		
CURGY		
DOMPIERRE-les-OUCHES		
DUN		
EPINAC-les-MINES		
FIVRY		
GOURDON		
GRANDE VERRIERE		
HURIGNY		
ICE		
IGUERANDE		
ISSY-l-EVEQUE		
LAIVES		
LOUHANS		
MAGNY-les-VILLERS		
MACON		
	Château	Château
	Château de Thoirint	Château de Thoirint.
	Château de la Verrerie	Château de la Verrerie-Eglise
	Church	Château
	Château	
	*Château de Drec	Château de Drec
	Church	Eglise
	Château d'Ludeur	Château d'Ludeur.
	Chapel	Chapelle.
	Old Church and Chapel of Fairy and Val-St-Benoit.	Vieille Eglise et Chapelle du prieure de St-Benoit.
	Château	Château.
	Church	Eglise
	Church	Eglise
	Château de Bouton	Château de Bouton
	Château de Salornay	Château de Salornay
	Chapel of Domange	Chapelle de Domange
	Church	Eglise
	Church	Eglise
	Church of St.Martin	Eglise de St.-Martin
	Hospital with Pharmacy	Hopital avec Pharmacie.
	Hotel de Ville	Hotel de Ville
	Museum	Musee
	Château	Château
	Former Cathedral (Now Lapidary Museum).	Ancienne Cathedrale (Actuellement Musee Lapidaire).
	Hotel de Ville (Museum)	Hotel de Ville (Musee)
	Palace of Justice	Palais de justice
	*Hotel de Senece (Library)	Hotel de Senece (Bibliotheque)
	Hotel de Montrevel	Hotel de Montrevel
	House of Lamartine	Maison de Lamartine
	House in which Lamartine was born	Maison de Lamartine. Maison natale de Lamarti 18 rue, des Ursulines.
	Old Houses	Vieilles Maisons 32 rue Dombey 31 rue Franche 10 rue Carnot
	Hopital	Hotel Dieu
	Hospice de la Charite	Hospice de la Charite
	Library and archives in Prefecture	Bibliotheque et archives departementales dans la Prefecture.
MARCILLY-le-CUERCE	Château de Terze	Château de Terze
MARTILLY-les-BRANCION	Château	Château
MAZILLE	Church	Eglise
MESSEY	Château	Château
MILLY	Parish Church	Eglise de paroisse.
MONTBELLEY	Château de Mercey	Château de Mercey,
	Château de Montbelley	Château de Montbelley.

3785

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MONTCEAUX-l'ETOILE	Church	Eglise.
MONTCONY	Chateau	Chateau
MONTCOY	Chateau and Park	Chateau et parc.
MONTJEU	*Chateau and park	Chateau et parc.
MONT ST. VINCENT.	Church	Eglise
MORLET	Chapel	Chapelle
	Chateau	Chateau
OY E	Chateau de Chaumont	Chateau de Chaumont.
OZENAY	Chateau and park	Chateau et parc.
PALINGES	*Chateau de Digoine 17th century	Chateau de Digoine, 17e siecle
PARAY-le-MONIAL	*Priory church and cloisters (Church of N. Dame)	Prieure eglise et cloitres (Eglise de Notre Dame)
	Modern Pilgrimage Church(Chapelle de la Visitation)	Eglise Moderne de Pelerinage (Chapelle de la Visitation)
	Town hall (museum)	Hotel de Ville (Musee)
	Eucharistic museum	Musee eucharistique
PERRECY-les-FORGES	Priory church	Prieure eglise
PIERRE-de-BRESSE	Chateau	Chateau
PIERRECLOSE	Chateau	Chateau
PRISSE	Chateau de Montceau	Chateau de Monceau
RATENEAU	Chateau	Chateau
RULLY	Chateau	Chateau
ST. ALBAIN	Church	Eglise
ST. AUBERTEUIL	Chateau de la Ferte sur Grosne	Chateau de la Ferte sur Grosne.
ST ANDRE-le-DESERT	Church	Eglise
ST. AUBIN-sur-LOIRE	Chateau	Chateau
ST. BONNET-de-CRAY	Church	Eglise
ST. BONNET-de-JOUX	*Chateau de Chaumont-la-Guiche with* stables and Library.	Chateau de Chaumont-la-Guiche avec stables et bibliotheque.
STE CROIX	Church	Eglise
ST. EMILAND	Chateau d'Espiry	Chateau d'Espiry.
ST GENGOUX-le-NATIONAL	Church	Eglise
	Chateau de sorgy	Chateau de Sorgy
ST. GERVAIZ-sur-TOUCHES	Church	Eglise
ST. HURUGE	Chateau	Chateau
ST JULIEN-de-JONZY	Church	Eglise
ST.LAURENT-en-BRIONNAIS	*Church	Eglise
ST. MARCEL-les-CHALON	Church	Eglise
ST. MARCELLIN-de-CRAY	Church of Cray	Eglise de Cray.
ST. MARTIN-de-CONNUE	Chateau de Digoine 14the Century	Chateau de Digoine 14 e siecle.
ST. MAURICE-les-CHATEAU-NEUF	Steeple	Steeple

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

PIERRE-de-BRESSE	Chateau	Chateau
PIERRECLOSE	Chateau	Chateau de Monceau
PRISSE	Chateau de Montceau	Chateau
R.'BUTEAU	Chateau	Chateau
RULLY	Chateau	Eglise
ST. ALBAIN	Church	Chateau de la Forte
ST. AUBREUIL	Chateau de la Forte sur Grosne	sur Grosne.
	Church	Eglise
ST AND le-DESERT	Chateau	Chateau
ST. AUBIN-sur-LOIRE	Church	Eglise
ST. BONNET-de-CRAY	*Chateau de Chaumont-la-Cuiche with* stables and Library.	Chateau de Chaumont-la-Cuiche avec stables et bibliothoque.
ST. BONNET-de-JOUX		
STE CROIX	Church	Eglise
ST. EMILAND	Chateau d'Espiry	Chateau d'Espiry.
ST GENGOUX-le-NATIONAL	Church	Eglise
	Chateau de sergy	Chateau de Sergy
ST. GERVAIZ-sur-COUCHES	Church	Eglise
ST. HURUGE	Chateau	Chateau
ST JULIEN-de-JONZY	Church	Eglise
ST.LAURENT-en-BRIONNAIS	*Church	Eglise
ST. MARCEL-les-CHALON	Church	Eglise
ST. MARCELLIN-de-CRAY	Church of Cray	Eglise de Cray.
ST. MARTIN-de-COMMUNE	Chateau de Digoine	Chateau de Digoine
	14th Century	14 e siecle.
ST. MAURICE-les-CHATEAU-NEUF	Steeple	Steeple
ST PIERRE de-VARENNES	Ch de B de Brandon	Chateau de Brandon
ST. POINT	Church	Eglise
ST. VINCENT-des-PRES	CHURCH	Eglise
SAIZY	Church	Eglise
SANCE	Chateau of the Park	Chateau du Park
SASSANGY	Chateau	Chateau
SENNECY-le-GRAND	Church	Eglise
	Chapel of Lemoux	Chapel de Lemoux
	Chapel of Lugny	Chapelle de Lugny
	Chateau of Suffoy	Chateau de Suffoy.
SEVER-en-BRIONNAIS	*Church	Eglise
	Remains of priory	Ruines de prieure
SULLY	*Chateau	Chateau
TERNANT	Chateau	Chateau
TOURNUS	*Abbey church of St. Phillibert and Bldgs	Abbaye eglise de St. Philibert et dependan
	Chapel of St. Laurent (North of Town)	Chapelle de St. Laure (Nord de la ville)
	Hospital & Pharmacy	Hotel Dieu et pharmaci
	Church of the Madeleine	Eglise de la Madeleine vitreux detruits.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

TOURNUS	Old Houses, Place de l'Hotel de Ville and rue de la Repub.	Vieilles Maisons, Place l'Hotel de Ville et rue de la Republique
	Greuze Museum	Musee Greuze
	Burgundy Museum	Musee Bourguignon.
UCHIZY	Church	Eglise
VARENNES-sur-le-MACON	Chateau	Chateau
VARENNES-sur-le-DOUBS	Chateau	Chateau
VEROSVRE	Chateau du Terreau	Chateau du Terreau
VERZE	Chateau d'Ecole	Chateau d'Ecole
VINZELLES	Chateau de Leyc	Chateau de Leyc.
VIRY	Chateau	Chateau.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND COMMUNICATIONS
Reconstruction, Commissariat
Regional Service, Saone et Loire
50 Quai du Breuil
Macon
M. Boutet

Macon, 15 January 1945.

Departmental Delegate for Reconstruction.
TO: US Army, C. Det, G2L4
8 rue de l'Eglise, Dijon.

You sent me by letter dated 21 January 1945, a list of monuments of Saone et Loire, asking me to note those which have been partly or wholly destroyed by acts of war or reprisals.

I enclose this list, on which I have noted destruction in question.

I sum these up hereunder:

CHALON S/SAONE:
Old bridge of St. Laurent: destroyed byexplosion by the German troops when they retreated 6 September 1944.
Old Houses, rue du Pont; damaged to properties, but facades nearly intact, for the same cause.

3784

CLUNY:
Eglise Notre Dame: roof carried away, destroyed window glass (stained), collapsed ceilings.
Eglise St Marcel: stained glass windows destroyed.
Abbey buildings: Tour des Fromages: Roof collapsed, tower destroy. for a height of three meters, timbers broken after collapse of materials
Old Houses on Place Notre Dame, one very badly damaged.
Damages caused to all these buildings are due to bombardment of 11 August 1944.

LE CREUSOT:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
AND COMMUNICATIONS
Reconstruction, Commissariat
Regional Service, Saone et Loire
50 Quai du Breuil
Macon
M. Boutet

Macon, 15 January 1945.

Departmental Delegate for Reconstruction.
TO: US Army, G. Dot, CBLI
8 rue de l'Eglise, Dijon.

You sent me by letter dated 21 January 1945, a list of monuments of Saone et Loire, asking me to note those which have been partly or wholly destroyed by acts of war or reprisals.

I enclose this list, on which I have noted destruction in question.

I sum these up hereunder:

CHALON S/S SAONE:
Old bridge of St. Laurent: destroyed by explosion by the German troops when they retreated 6 September 1944.
Old Houses, rue du Pont; damaged to properties, but facades nearly intact, for the same cause.

3784

CLUNY:
Eglise N tre Dame: roof carried away, destroyed window glass (stained), collapsed ceilings.
Eglise St Marcel: stained glass windows destroyed.
Abbey buildings: Tour des Fromages: Roof collapsed, tower destroyed for a height of three meters, timbers broken after collapse of material.
Old Houses on Place Notre Dame, one very badly damaged.
Damages caused to all these buildings are due to bombardment of 11 August 1944.

LE CREUSOT:

Chateau de la Verrerie: Very serious damages were caused to this building during the Anglo American bombardment of 20 June 1944.

LIVRY:
Eglise St. Martin: During the first days of September 1944, a fracas between the Resistance and German troops occurred before its walls. These were damaged, but not seriously.

TOURNUS: Eglise de la Madeleine: broken church glass.

The Departmental Delegate
Signed.

- 81 -

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ADVANCE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE

370.07

12 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Special Report, Attitude of Clergy (re War Damages to Churches

1. This report is furnished in compliance with the verbally expressed desire of Colonel NEWTON, then of SHAEF, G-5, Division, SHAEF, 2 December 1944, for information concerning the reaction of local clergy to war and incidental damage to churches and other religious historic monuments.

2. Extended interviews were had with the following: The Reverend Abbe L DEMIERS, Cure of the Parochial Church of [illegible], Abbe Charles PETITTIEN, Cure of the Shrine Church of NOTRE-DAME; Abbe Paul KLISIN, Superior of the SEMINARY of FLORENNE; and the Most Reverend CHARUE, Bishop of NAMUR. Although many others of the clergy were seen during check-visits to their churches, conversations held with them either of so fugitive or negligible a nature, that they are not reported here.

3. For the sake of convenience, a precis of the conversation of each is given.

a. ABBE L. DEMIERS:

In his early forties, a former Chaplain with the Belgian Army, released soon after its surrender in 1940, Abbe DEMIERS is pastor of a small rural church, in peacetime an objective of tourists who came to view its original alter, reputedly the oldest in Belgium. The Church has suffered no damage from the war; one of its bells was taken by the Germans in 1943, and the roof of the tower damaged to the extent of about five thousand (5,000) francs by said removal:

"The people here in my village are delighted to have American troops among them. We have had them on and off since the liberation (showing photos of himself and American troops taken as the first forces passed throughthe town), and we feel we can't do enough for them. Lieutenant, you'll find the people in the villages appreciate them most".

There was no basis for discussion of war damage as such to churches; the Abbe was eager to give information concerning his stolen bell, and wrote a letter with full details, which has been forwarded by this Section 24 January 1945. His reception was most cordial, and was joined by his father and sister.

b. ABBE CHARLES PETITTIEN:

The church of NOTRE-DAME was very slightly damaged by small arms fire of American and British troops during [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

not reported here.

3. For the sake of convenience, a precis of the conversation of each is given.

a. ABBE L. DETIERS:

In his early forties, a former Chaplain with the Belgian Army, released soon after its surrender in 1940, Abbe DETIERS is pastor of a small rural church, in consequence an objective of tourists who come to view its original alter, reputedly the oldest in Belgium. The Church has suffered no damage from the war; one of its bells was taken by the Germans in 1943, and the roof of the tower damaged to the extent of about five thousand (5,000) francs by aerial reconnaissance:

"The people here in my village are delighted to have American troops among them. We have had them on and off since the liberation (showing photos of himself and American troops taken as the first forces passed throughthe town), and we feel we can't do enough for them. Lieutenant, you'll find the people in the villages appreciate them most".

There was no basis for discussion of war damage as such to churches; the Abbe was eager to give information concerning his stolen bell, and wrote a letter with full details, which has been forwarded by this Section 24 January 1945. His reception was most cordial, and was joined by his father and sister.

b. ABBE CHARLES DETIFFLEN:

The church of NOY-NOTRE-DAME was very slightly damaged by small arms fire of American and British troops who drove out German patrols during the German counter-offensive of late December 1944. The Abbe is in his seventies, approach senility, and was ill when interviewed. He was most gratified that the statue of the Madonna and Child, known as Notre Dame de Foy, had not been injured; he has kept it in his rectory since the outbreak of war. He readily agreed to be photographed outside his church holding the statue. He is a first-rate publicist, and through his activities publicizing Foy-Notre-Dame as a shrine church, by brochures and other means, has made it world-known. He said 30.000 people, including diplomatic dignitaries, were in the small village during thetercentenary of 1935. He was not disturbed by the slight damage to the church, and seemed particularly grateful to the British Troops who advanced from a northwesterly direction, while American forces proceeded from the Southwest, to drive out the German patrols. Tornadoically, all damage to the church occured on the north and west elevations, and inferentially,was caused by British fire. A PRO Officer, Captain McOLLISTER, this headquarters, was present during this interview. The attitude of Abbe DETIFFLEN to both the Captain and myself was most friendly; to the Captain, whom he regarded as director of photography, even respectful. The Abbe stated, in speaking of the damage: "None of it is so bad, that it can't be repaired. I have not yet taken out of hiding the "tresorie"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

which I have safeguarded since the beginning of the war".

Except for the brief skirmish of December, there have been few American troops in Roy-Notre Dame; the Abbe seems well-disposed towards us, and pressed all sorts of brochures and postcards of his church on the Captain and me. He listened attentively to descriptions of shrine churches in the States, and pointed out that at Auriesville, N.Y., there has been a cult of Notre-Dame-de-Foy for some years, and he had included the name of this town and the Coat-of-Arms of the U.S. on the bas-relief, among the plaques of other nations in all the continents.

c. ABBE PAUL MAISIN:

The Superior of the Diocesan Seminary of Floreffe (a school for boys of preparatory school age, who intend to study for the Priesthood) is about fifty, intellectual, and urbanely gracious. The Abbaye of Floreffe is on the official list of protected monuments, and was similarly protected by the Germans, after a request made to Feldkommandant C. Wenzer, Governor of NAMUR, in April 1941. About seven hundred (700) American troops were quartered there briefly during the counter-offensive, without causing any damage, and consequently are remembered without recrimination. The Abbe was obviously pleased to receive the paper indicating the Abbaye is a historic monument and affording its protection against further occupancy. Father MAISIN naturally regretted that war damage had occured to other churches in Belgium, but like the rest of the clergy, he has a realistic attitude towards its inevitability during wartime, whether caused by the enemy or friendly forces.

An interesting sidelight of the conversation revealed that when Abbe MAISIN requested the Germans at NAMUR to grant the Seminary immunity from occupancy, he was at first directed to apply to their office at MARCHE-EN-FAMENNE, since Floreffe was under the jurisdiction of that center. As he was about to leave, OBERST WENZER, who had overheard the conversation, interrupted the Abbe, and said he would personally visit the Abbaye the next day. During his visit, he informed the Abbe, "I am a Catholic too, you know", or words to that effect, and presented the Abbe with the paper informing German military personnel the Seminary was not available for occupancy. The Abbe was quite interested in the functioning of the MFA&A section, and indicated his gratification on learning of its aim, to protect as far as possible the historic monuments of Europe.

3733

d. BISHOP CHARUE of NAMUR:

The Bishop granted an audience 25 February 45, after I had been unofficially informed of certain acts perpetrated by American troops in a church of his diocese. (The diocese of NAMUR includes NAMUR and LUXEMBOURG provinces). The Bishop showed me a letter, copy with translation of which is enclosed, from the cure of CHIMAY. He grants

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

for boys of pre-tertiary school age, who intend to study for the Priesthood) is about fifty, intellectual, and urbanely gracious. The Abbaye of Floreffe is on the official list of protected monuments, and was similarly protected by the G rmans, after a request made to Feldkommandant O. Wenser, Governor of HAINAUT, in April 1941. About seven hundred (700) American troops were quartered there briefly during the counter-offensive, without causing any damage, and consequently are remembered without recrimination. The Abbe was obviously pleased to receive the paper indicating the Abbaye is a historic monument and affording its protection against further occupancy. Father MAISIN naturally regretted that war damage had occured to other churches in Belgium, but like the rest of the clergy, he has a realistic attitude towards its inevitability during war, whether caused by the enemy or friendly forces.

An interesting sidelight of the conversation revealed that when Abbe MAISIN requested the Germans at MARCHE to grant the Seminary immunity from occupancy, he was at first directed to apply to their office at ST. VITH, since Floreffe was under the jurisdiction of that center. As he was about to leave, OBERST WAGNER, who had overheard the conversation, interrupted the Abbe, and said he would personally visit the Abbaye the next day. During his visit, he informed the Abbe, "I am a Catholic too, you know", or words to that effect, and presented the Abbe with a paper informing German military personnel the Seminary was not available for occupancy. The Abbe was quite interested in the functioning of the CCS&A section, and indicated his satisfaction on learning of its aim, to protect as far as possible the historic monuments of Europe.

3783

d. BISHOP CHARUE of NAMUR:

The Bishop granted an audience 25 February 45, after I had been unofficially informed of certain acts perpetrated by American troops in a church of his diocese. (The diocese of NAMUR includes NIVELLES and LUXEMBOURG provinces). The Bishop showed me a letter, copy with translation of which is inclosed, from the cure of MARCHE. No greater or more offensive desecration than this can be done in a Catholic church it is an article of Catholic doctrine that the Holy Eucharist (The Saintes Especes of the letter) is truly the Body and Blood of Christ. The gravity of the offense in the eyes of the cure and Bishop can be judged from foregoing statement. Prescinding from the necessity that will develop from its future rebuilding, this act alone would require the re-secretion of the church by the Bishop. Bishop CHARUE did not dwell at length on this unfortunate incident, merely showed me the letter, and instructed his canon to prepare the copies I requested. I frankly asked the Bishop if he considered the attitude of the Belgians had changed towards Americans since the liberation. He answered that there had been a change, but when I prompted..."to dislike?" he replied, "No, it's a malaise," accompanying the word with a slight lifting of his shoulders , and an expression to indicate he was puzzled or offended. Not necessarily a personal opinion, but the sum of his diocese's attitude on the pulse of which he holds an episcopal finger. He promised my assistance in obtaining material for temporary cover of the damaged churches in VOLUMIZE, ST. HUBERT, BASTOGNE, HOUFFALIZE and ARLON. (This request is being handled with the collaboration of the office of the Belgian Liaison and Baron Carton de Wiart of the Royal Commission of Sites and Monuments). Like the others, the Bishop's view of the recent damage

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

to these churches is realistic, and he made his request, fully understanding that the responsibility for protection of the churches is his and the appropriate department of the Belgian government.

Bishop CHARUE is in his forties, simple in manner, with customary episcopal reserve, yet friendly. He is not particularly a connoisseur of art; his main interest in the protection and repair of his dioscesan churches is, perhaps rightly, to insure their usefulness as places of worship.

4. CONCLUSIONS:

Drawn from these conversations with the clergy would indicate that:

a. The attitude of the clergy toward war damage is generally more realistic than that of the average civilian's.

b. Their perhaps greater knowledge of human behavior conditions them to accept with more tolerance, the incidents developing from the waging of war itself, and its concomitants -- occupation, vandalism, etc.....

c. The attitude of the clergy, therefore, from the point of view of the MFA&A Section, is considered most satisfactory.

DANIEL J. KERN,
1st Lt. CAC
MFA&A Officer

A Son Excellence Monseigneur Charue, Rue Eveque de Namur.

Excellence,

J'ai le regret de vous annoncer qu'a l'immense peine que j'ai ressentie par la destruction presque complete de ma belle eglise par les bombarde s'est ajoutee une autre et non moins grand souffrence: celle de conste l'enlevement sacrilege du coffre-fort du tabernacle, contenant une p y x i d e et un c i b o i r e avec les Saintes Especes. Cette profanation s'est accomplie entre le cinq et le neuf janvier 1945, au cours de l'occupation du village de Malempre par le groupement d'artill que commandait le capitaine Ralph W. Abele, redacteur et signataire de l'admonition ci-jointe, a propos de l'enlevement de mes quatre poules. Je tiens a ajouter que ne n'incrimine en rien ce capitaine, qui se montre tres compatisant et plein de deference a mon egard et qui, de plu m'a assure qu'il sevirait avec energie contre tout enlevement de linge (pour occultation) ou deterioration quelconque qui surtout s'effectuerai dans mon eglise par ses soldats.
Jusqu'a ce jour, seul le ciboire a ete retrouve vide dans le grenier du

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

b. Their perhaps greater knowledge of human behavior conditions them to accept with more tolerance, the incidents developing from the waging of war itself, and its concomitants -- occupation, vandalism, etc.....

c. The attitude of the clergy, therefore, from the point of view of the MFA&A Section, is considered most satisfactory.

DANIEL J. KIRN,
1st Lt. CAC
MFA&A Officer

A Son Excellence Monseigneur Charue, Rue Eveque de Namur.

Excellence,

J'ai le regret de vous annoncer qu'a l'immense peine que j'ai ressentie par la destruction presque complete de ma belle eglise par les bombarde s'est ajoutee une autre et non moins grand souffrance: celle de consta l'enlevement sacrilege du coffre-fort du tabernacle, contenant une p y x i d e et un c i b o i r e avec les Saintes Especes. Cette profanation s'est accomplie entre le cinq et le neuf janvier 1945, au cours de l'occupation du village de Malempre par le groupement d'artill que commandait le capitaine Ralph V. Abele, redacteur et signataire de l'admonition ci-jointe, a propos de l'enlevement de mes quatre poeles. Je tiens a ajouter que ne n'incrimine en rien ce capitaine, qui se montre tres compatissant et plein de deference a mon egard et qui, de plu m'a assure qu'il sevirait avec energie contre tout enlevement de linge (pour occultation) ou deterioration quelconque qui surtout s'effectuerai dans mon eglise par ses soldats.
Jusqu'a ce jour, seul le ciboire a ete retrouve vide dans la grange d'u maison avoisinant l'eglise et que le proprietaire avait abandonnee des le 5 decembre 1944, pour n'y revenir qu'apres le depart des troupes americaines, qui l'occuperent jusqu' au dernier jour de leur sejour ici.

Veuillez agreer, etc.

(s) L. Son, cure de Malempre.

Malempre (Manhay) le 5 fevrier 1945.

To whom it may concern.
o property is to be removed from this parsonage under severe penalty.
hose responsible for stealing four stoves already will return them mediately with an apology.

Ralph V. Abele
Capt. 486th Rgt.Bn.

Pour copie conforme.
NAMUR, le 26 Febrier 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

To His Excellency, My Lord Ch[illegible]uc, Most Reverend Bishop of Namur:

Excellency,

I regret to infer you that to the great pain already visited upon me by the almost complete destruction of my beautiful church by bombardment, there has been added another and no less great affliction that of learning of the sacrilegious theft of the tabernacle strong-box containing a pyx and a ciborium with the Sacred Species. This profanation was perpetrated between the fifth and the ninth of January in the course of the occupation of the village of Malempre by an artillery detachment under command of Captain Ralph [illegible]. Abele, author and signer of the attached warning, concerning the theft of four stoves.

I hasten to add that I in no wise involve this Captain, who has shown himself very sympathetic and quite deferential to me, and who further, assured me that he would occupy himself with all diligence against any removal of linen (for blackout) or any damage which the soldiers were causing everywhere throughout my church.

To date, only the ciborium, empty, has been recovered in the barn of a house adjoining the church, and which the owner had abandoned as of the 25th of December 1944. With the intention of not returning until after the departure of the American troops, who occupied it until the very last day of their bivouac here.

Please accept, etc.

s/L Son, cure of Malempre

Malempre (Manhay) 5 Feb 1945.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

No property is to be removed from the parsonage under severe penalty. Those responsible for stealing four (4) stoves already will return them immediately with an apology.

Ralph [illegible]. Abele.
Capt,. 486th Sgt Bn.

Translation, Lt. Horn.

3782

ADVANCE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE

600/1. 28 February 45.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

1. This report covers the period 5 February to 20 February 1945; also, it treats in extension of subjects already discussed in the fortnightly report, 31 January to 4 February 1945.

(1) Spa (40) [illegible] (WI Historic Monument - Out Limits).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

soldiers were causing everywhere through out my church.

To date, only the ciborium, empty, has been recovered in the barn of a house adjoining the church, and which the owner had abandoned as of the 25th of December 1944, with the intention of not returning until after the departure of the American troops, who occupied it until the very last day of their tivouac here.

Please accept, etc.

s/L Son, curo of Malempre

Malempre (Manhay) 5 Feb 1945.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

No property is to be removed from the personage under severe penalty. Those responsible for stealing four (4) stoves already will return them immediately with an apology.

Ralph . Meld.
Capt,. 498th Sgt Bn.

Translation. Lt. Kern.

3782

ADVANCE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE

600/1.

28 February 45.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report, Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

1. This report covers the period 3 February to 20 February 1945; also, it treats in extension of subjects already discussed in the fortnightly report, 31 January to 4 February 1945.

2. Forty (40) signs ("Historic Monument - Out Limites"), referred to in par 7, above mentioned fortnightly report, were received from the Utilities Department, this Headquarters, 10 February 45. To d only nine (9) of these signs have been placed. Extraordinary demands recently made on transport available to this section, as well as the bad condition of the roads, have acted against a more rapid distribution. I connection with the emplacement of these signs on Important Chateau, the cooperation of the Public Relations Office of this Headquarters has been accorded for the taking of photographs. It is intended that a cert number of these - planned to include Belgian owners of chateaux, and the logisseur of a chateau in Belgium, the property of a French citizen - will find eventual placement in the French and Belgian press.

3. Also, in an attempt to bring before the French and Belgian publ of this area, some idea of the efforts being made to preserve and protec their historic monuments, a brief radio program was proposed, approved b PRO, and the recordin accomplished 10 February 1945. Definite use for roadcast by electrical transcription could be found if limited to three inutes. according to the Radio Chief, PRO, Headquarters , Commun. Zone.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Accordingly, the original script was cut to the desired length, and the recording made in French with the courteous assistance of Capt Willy VOSS TIMMEL, Belgian Liaison Officer attached to this section. A copy of the script is enclosed .

4. No further claims for damages to chateaux have come to the attention of this section since forwarding of the last report. However, no action is being taken in regard to certain recommendatio made to arrest further damage to the Chateau of BARVAUX-CONDROZ. A letter, this section, dated 16 February 1945, copy inclosed, requested appropriate action in this regard.

5. Signs advising that the premises on which they are found are 'Off Limits' to Allied Personnel have been placed on the following chateaux and one seminary, on the dates as indicated:

13 February: Seminary and Abbaye of FLORENNE: Chateau de BRUMAGNE.
14 February: Chateau of BARVAUX-CONDROZ, OCHLAIN, FRAITURE, MODAVE, ABBE-SCRY.
16 February: Chateau of BEN-AHIN and Hermalle-sous-HUY.

Conversations were held with the locataires of FRAITURE and ABBE-SCR with the jardinier of MODAVE in the absence of the owner; with the concierge of BAN-AHIN; and with the proprietors of HERMALLE-sous-HUY OCHAIN, respectively the Baronne de Potesta and the Comte de Pidemont All were pleased to know that special steps were being taken in the interests of preserving the monuments of which they happen to be the temporary custodians. It was evident that all seemed relieved to have this assurance, even if tentative, that potential damage to their places through troop-occupancy had been averted. In several cases (Abbe de FLORENNE, Chateau de BRUMAGNE, Chateau de BEN-AHIN) German military commanders had given documents to those concerned to display to German personnel forbidding requisition of the premises. A copy of the paper held by the Superior of the Seminary of FLORENNE, Abbe Paul Maisin, is inclosed.

6. The Belgian Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts has requested, through Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force Mission (Belgian), special protection for cert in chateaux. The List accompanying this request names, for examples, the chateau of FAULX les TOMBES, and FAULX des ARCHES. Both these chateau were visited 16 February 1945. A service unit of this headquarters is occupying the former; the treatment of the premises is such as to warrant commendation, tapes have been placed to keep personnel on the paths; the consecrated chapel is off limits; administrative signs are deliberately affixed to doors with tape rather than with thumb tacks; all gasoline is stored away from the chateau and cooking is done in subsidiary buildings: and the chateau itself is probably cleaner now than it has been in years, due to the fact that German

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MODAVE, ABBE-SCRY.
16 February: Chateau of BEN-AHIN and Hermalle-sous-HUY.

Conversations were held with the lieutenants of FRAITURE and ABBE-SCR with the jardinier of MODAVE in the absence of the owner; with the concierge of BAN-AHIN; and with the proprietors of HERMALLE-sous-HUY OCHAIN, respectively the Baronne de Potesta and the Comte de Pidemont All were pleased to know that special steps were being taken in the interests of preserving the monuments of which they happen to be the temporary custodians. It was evident that all seemed relieved to have this assurance, even if tentative, that potential damage to their places through troop-occupancy had been averted. In several cases (Abbe de FLORIFFE, Chateau de BEAUMONT, Chateau de BEN-AHIN) German military commanders had given documents to those concerned to display to German personnel forbidding requisition of the premises. A copy of the paper held by the Superior of the Seminary of FLORIFFE, Abbe Paul Kaisin, is inclosed.

6. The Belgian Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts has requested, through Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force Mission (Belgian), special protection for cert in chateaux. The List accompanying this request names, for examples, the chateau of FAULX les TOMBES, and FAULX des ARCHES. Both these chateaux were visited 16 February 1945. A service unit of this headquarters is occupying the former; the treatment of the premises is such as to warrant commendation, ramps have been placed to keep personnel on the paths; the consecrated chapel is off limits; administrative signs are deliberately affixed to doors with tape rather than with thumb tacks; all gasoline is stored away from the chateau and cooking is done in subsidiary buildings; and the chateau itself is probably cleaner now than it has been in years, due to the fact that German prisoners are kept constantly at work cleaning the place, and the superior administration of the Commanding Officer anticipates any possibility of damage. The unit is the 630th Signal Service Co., Advance Section, Communications Zone, under command of Capt in DONALD J. TRAKE, FAULX des ARCHES is being occupied by headquarters of the Ninth Air Force; it is strongly policed and it was impossible to learn officially the identity of the staff quartered there. It is understood, however, that the military personnel are there by invitation of the owner, who resides in Brussels.

7. In anticipation of the physical extension of this headquarter to certain other areas, new supplementary lists, at the suggestion of Colonel O'NEIL, Adjutant General Department, this headquarters, are being prepared as addends to letter, this headquarters AG 007 OpGE, subject, "Preservation of Historic Buildings and Monuments", dated 25 Jan 1945. Source material on the Duchy of Luxembourg is awaited; meantime, a list of monuments to be protected in the Province of Limbourg, the Netherlands, is being prepared with the assistance of Colonel NORTROP Netherlands Liaison Officer, this headquarters.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

8. Incidental Intelligence:

6 February. Letter, re Chateau de BOURLEMONT, near Neufchat concerning protection at request of owner, and accomplished by Civil Affairs Detachment D2C2 of BAR-le-DUC, forwarded to HQ Communications Zone by 4th indorsement, this section.

8 February. Conference with Captain Raoul LaFARGE, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force Mission (Belgium) at Brussels to discuss chateau situation in Advance Section territory. Received copies of lists of chateau for which the Belgian Ministry of Public Instruction is requesting special protection.

9 February. List of buildings 16th Army Group proposes to use for hospitals was checked at their request, and all cleared for occupancy. Approval of this section was granted to unit occupying Chateau de BOIS-[illegible], near [illegible], to remain, upon recommendati of the Commanding Officer, 39th Infantry Regiment on the grounds of military necessity. Copy of Item 2, IRS, this headquarters, inclosed. Memo, routing to letters received in this section from HQ Communicati Zone, indicating action taken sent to Executive Officer, this section. Copy inclosed.

DANIEL J KEEN,
1st Lt. C.A.C,
WT&A Officer.

600/1 15 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Chateau de Barvaux-Condroz.

TO : ACOS, G-5, Advance Section, Com Z.

1. A report, this section, subject: "Report, Chateau de Barvaux dated 16 January 1945 was made on damages resulting to the above mentioned chateau caused during occupancy by American troops, with the following recommendations.

a. "That material to cover the roof and exposed portions of the chateau, such material to be tar paper, composition board and light wood for a framework, be made available to the proprietor from Army or Civil Affairs stocks.

b. That snow, ice and debris which has fallen within the chateau be removed as quickly as possible". 3981

2. This report was attached to an independent report made on the same subject by Captain [illegible], Claims Officer, this headquarters, with his recommendation that the above recommendations be observed.

[illegible] Chateau de Barvaux-Condroz was revisited on 14 February

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

occupancy. Approval of this section was granted to make [illegible], Château de BOIS-D'HAUT, near HARZE, to remain, upon recommendati of the Commanding Officer, 29th Infantry Regiment on the grounds of military necessity. Copy of item 2, IRS, this headquarters, inclosed. Memo, relating to letters received in this section from Hq Communicati Zone, indicating action taken sent to Executive Officer, this section. Copy inclosed.

DANIEL J KERN,
1st Lt. CAC,
MFA&A Officer.

600/1

15 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Château de Barveaux-Condroz.

TO : ACOS, G-5, Advance Section, Com Z.

1. A report, this section, subject: "Report, Château de Barveaux dated 16 January 1945 was made on damages resulting to the above mentioned château caused during occupancy by American troops, with the following recommendations.

a. "That material to cover the roof and exposed portions of the château, such material to be tar paper, composition board and light wood for a framework, be made available to the proprietor from Army or Civil Affairs stocks.

b. That snow, ice and debris which has fallen within the château be removed as quickly as possible".

3781

2. This report was attached to an independent report made on the same subject by Captain WALLEN, Claims Officer, this headquarters, with his recommendation that the above recommendations be observed.

3. The Château de Barveaux-Condroz was revisited on 14 February 1945. To date, neither of these recommendations has been observed. As a result of this continued exposure, several ceilings have fallen, rain is rendering the flooring worthless and further damaging the plaster art work to which reference is made in the original report. It would seem superfluous to remark that the total of damages for which demand will be made on the Government is increasing therefore day by day.

4. It is requested therefore that, in order to minimize these these increasing damages, appropriate action be taken to carry out the recommendations made in original report, and quoted in para 1, supra.

DANIEL J. KERN,
1st Lieut, CAC,
MFA&A Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Abtei Floreffe.

Dieser Seminar Steht unter Schutz des Beauftragten fur Kunstschutz des Militarbefehlshabers in Belgien und Nordfrankreich.
Es darf nicht belegt werden.

Namur, den 25 April 1941.

Der Feldkommandant,

O. Wenser
Oberst.

Sceau.

G-5 AG (Misc) 13 Feb 45. 1. The Chateau of Bonne-Esperance near TIMINGE (K2417) dates from at least the seventeenth century and paragraph 1, letter this headquarters, AG007 OpG2, Subject: Preservation of Historic Buildings and Monuments, dated 25 January 1945, indicates the reason for its inclusion on the Supplementary list (Inclosure No 2. above letter).

2. While the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Off of this section concurs in the recommendation of the Commanding Officer 28th Infantry Regiment, that troops now billeted in the Chateau Bonne-Esperance be permitted to remain there, because of obvious military necessity as set forth in basic communication, it is urged that full compliance be given to recommendations made in para 7, letter, AG007 Op Hq Communications Zone, ETOUSA, subject: Occupation of Chateaux by Allied Armies, reproduced by this headquarters, with 1st Ind., 1st Feb 45, and that extreme caution be exercised against the storage or use of gasoline in the chateau other than for cooking purposes.

For the AC of S, G-5:

JOHN E. BARGER
Major, AUS
Executive Officer,
Extension 38.

---

9 Febraury 1945.

MEMO:

TO: Executive Officer, G-5 Headquarters Advance Section, Com Z.

1. Reference letter, AG 007 OpGD, Headquarters, Communications Zone ETOUSA. dated 29 January 1945.

a. Interviewed Captain KOCHER, Real Estate and Labor, Engineer Section, this Headquarters, who has requested additional adequate number of copies for Town Majors. Also interviewed Colonel O'NEIL, AC Section

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

reason for its inclusion on the Supplementary list (Inclosure No 2. above letter).

2. While the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Off of this section concurs in the recommendation of the Commanding Officer 28th Infantry Regiment, that troops now billeted in the Chateau Bonne-Esperance be permitted to remain there, because of obvious military necessity as set forth in basic communication, it is urged that full compliance be given to recommendations made in para 7, letter, AG007 Op Hq Communications Zone, ETOUSA, subject: Occupation of Chateaux by Allied Armies, reproduced by this Headquarters, with 1st Ind., 1st Feb 45, and that extreme caution be exercised against the storage or use of gasoline in the chateau other than for cooking purposes.

For the AC of S, G-5:

JOHN E BERGER
Major, AUS
Executive Officer,
Extension 58.

---

9 Febraury 1945.

MEMO:

TO: Executive Officer, G-5 Headquarters Advance Section, Com Z.

1. Reference letter, AG 007 OpGD, Headquarters, Communications Zone ETOUSA. dated 29 January 1945.

a. Interviewed Captain KOCHER, Real Estate and Labor, Engineer Section, this Headquarters, who has requested additional adequate number of copies for Town Majors. Also interviewed Colonel O'BEILL, AG Section and pointed out that par 5, 1st Ind. should be corrected. List does not contain monuments for NETHERLANDS and LUXEMBOURG. Have now received a partial list for NETHERLANDS, and will prepare a future list for Advance Section sphere of activity, at the request of Colonel O'BEILL.

2. Reference letter SHAEF/G-5(Ops)/751, SHAEF G-5 Operations Branc subject: "Belgian Chateau in AdvanceSection, Communications Zone", dated 25 January 1945.

a. Conferred Thursday, 8 February 1945, with Captain BANCEL LaFARGE, SHAEF Mission (NETHERLANDS), acting for Major BAILLIE-REYNOLDS SHAEF Mission (BELGIUM). He is satisfied with present steps taken by this section, and states that further implementation will be forthcoming from SHAEF through tactical command channels.

DANIEL J KERN,
1st. Lieut, C.C,
[illegible] Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

HEADQUARTERS
OISE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS ZONE
OFFICE OF THE A C OF S, G-5
U. S. ARMY

APO 513
14 March 1945

SUBJECT: Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Report.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, Oise Section, APO 513, US Army for forwarding to G-5 SHAEF (MFA&A Opns), thru: A C of S, G-5, Com Z (MFA&A)

1. Summary of Conditions and Activities. The increasing flow of troops into Oise Section from rear areas has caused the requisitioning of a number of privately owned chateaux, many of them of cultural or historical value. This condition has necessitated the strictest kind of rapport between MFA&A Officers and local area engineers, as well as with Oise Section Provost Marshal, to see that directives are complied with and monuments protected. For the sake of adequate protection it has been found advisable to place additional monuments off limits by order of the Commanding General, Oise Section. In one case, military necessity required that a chateau on the Official List be released for occupancy by the military; all arrangements were handled through MFA & A Officer. Cases of reported damage to culturally important portions of requisitioned chateaux by occupying units have been investigated by MFA & A Officer; one incident involving damage by fire of undetermined origin was turned over to Claims, Oise Section, for further inquiry. Neither in this case nor in any other involving historical monuments, however, has there been any evidence of wanton damage by troops. Recent field trips have not revealed any lack of proper respect on the part of military personnel for such monuments or movable art works as remain available to public view, nor any need for further measures to safeguard such art works at the present time. War damage to monuments has been further investigated on recent field trips, and progress of repair work, if any, recorded by MFA & A camera. French regional authorities continue to send to this office their own surveys of war damage to historical monuments, as per request. Reports concerning real or threatened damage to occupied chateaux, received by Com Z and forwarded to this officer, have been investigated in the field as they arise. Individual reports are submitted to higher headquarters after corrective action has been taken. A photographic film, consisting chiefly of a record of war damage to monumnets in Laon and other sites in Aisne Dept., was lost after having left this office by courier on 7 Feb 45 for delivery to Com Z processing laboratory. It has not yet been recovered.

2. Chateaux

3780

a. The following chateaux have recently been placed "Off Limits" by order of Commanding General, Oise Section, and exempted from requisition except by prior specific approval of this Headquarters:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

into Oise Section from rear areas has caused the requisitioning of a number of privately owned chateaux, many of them of cultural or historical value. This condition has necessitated the strictest kind of rapport between MFA&A Officer and local area engineers, as well as with Oise Section Provost Marshal, to see that directives are complied with and monuments protected. For the sake of adequate protection it has been found advisable to place additional monuments off limits by order of the Commanding General, Oise Section. In one case, military necessity required that a chateau on the Official List be released for occupancy by the military; all arrangements were handled through MFA & A Officer. Cases of reported damage to culturally important portions of requisitioned chateaux by occupying units have been investigated by MFA & A Officer; one incident involving damage by fire of undetermined origin was turned over to Claims, Oise Section, for further inquiry. Neither in this case nor in any other involving historical monuments, however, has there been any evidence of wanton damage by troops. Recent field trips have not revealed any lack of proper respect on the part of military personnel for such monuments or movable art works as remain available to public view, nor any need for further measures to safeguard such art works at the present time. War damage to monuments has been further investigated on recent field trips, and progress of repair work, if any, recorded by MFA & A camera. French regional authorities continue to send to this office their own surveys of war damage to historical monuments, as per request. Reports concerning real or threatened damage to occupied chateaux, received by Com Z and forwarded to this officer, have been investigated in the field as they arise. Individual reports are submitted to higher headquarters after corrective action has been taken. A photographic film, consisting chiefly of a record of war damage to monumnets in Laon and other sites in Aisne Dept., was lost after having left this office by courier on 7 Feb 45 for delivery to Com Z processing laboratory. It has not yet been recovered.

2. Chateaux

3780

a. The following chateaux have recently been placed "off Limits" by order of Commanding General, Oise Section, and exempted from requisition except by prior specific approval of this Headquarters:

(1) Orrouy (Oise), on 1 Feb 45
(2) Pestieux (Aisne), 27 Feb 45.
(3) (OL) Tanley (Yonne), 7 Mar 45.

b. The exigencies of the military situation required that Chateau Marchais, Liesse, Aisne, a monument on the Official List, be released to the 97th Combat Bombardment Wing (H), USAAF, on 1 Feb 45. Inspection was made by MFA&A officer to see that adequate protective measures were being taken against the threat of fire and that collections and fine furniture were left indisturbed.

c. Inspection on 15 Feb 45 of the small portion of the Palace, Compiegne, released to Brigadier General Ott, CADA, on 4 Jan 45 revealed that a general cleaning and refurnishing of the occupied former office space has, far from endangering the condition or aspect of the rooms, greatly increased their appearance and usefulness as offices or storage space, and has obviated the expenses for repair which would have had to be met sooner or later by the French. The putting into operation of the central heating system of this wing has certainly not had a harmful effect upon the many canvases stored in rooms adjacent to those now being used as officers. They were thus protected from the cold of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a particularly hard winter. A separate entrance to the occupied portion completely isolates it from the palace proper, nullifying the danger of excess wear and tear to museum fixtures and property.

d. Inspection on 15 Feb 45 of Chateau du Bois Chatelain, Rimogne, Ardennes, owner Comte de Bertier, revealed no loss of property of artistic importance in fire which consumed the central wing of this modern chateau on 11 Jan 45. The matter has therefore been turned over to Claims Section, Oise Section, for further investigation and establishment of responsibility. Photographs of the gutted building are a part of inclosure #1, labeled "y".

e. Chateau Bertichere, Chaumont-en-Vexin, Oise, owner M Coerges de Bray, was inspected by Area Engineer, Compiegne, on 8 Mar 45, in response to repeated statements by owner charging ill-treatment. Property had previously been inspected by MFA&A officer, Seine Section, to see that directives were being complied with. The latest investigation shows that complaints were quite exaggerated, and that in fact occupying unit had caused only normal wear and tear. Unit involved has quit property. There is no basis for claims against Allied forces, according to Area Engineer's report.

3. Field Trips. A field trip was made to the department of Yonne during 21 - 23 Feb 45 in order to record condition of historical monuments in that area hitherto unphotographed or unreported. Photographs made on the trip accompany this report as inclosure #1.

a. ANCY-LE-FRANC. Chateau (CL). Owner - Princess de Clermont-Tonnerre. Slight looting on the part of the Germans was reported by the custodian who was new on the job, but inspection showed nothing of importance was missing. Frescoes by Primaticcio and Pinturrichio are well-preserved, canvases and fine furniture are in place and well-protected. Thus far no attempts have been made to requisition chateau for military use. Architectural objects in park are intact.

b. FLEURIGNY. Chateau. Reported originally on 14 Dec 44. Since that time there has been no further occupancy, and owner' repair work continues.

c. SENS. Cathedral. Nothing further to add to report of 14 Dec 44. Photograph shows south tower.

d. ST FLORENTIN-VERGIGNY. Church (CL). The accompanying photographs bear out the original report from this office on 6 Nov 44. Heavy wooden frames have been installed in windows to prevent further deterioration. Other damage not yet repaired.

e. PONTIGNY. Abbey Church (CL). In addition to report from this office oon 6 Nov 44 which mentioned the loss of much glass-work (grisailles) due to an explosion in 1943, it is here noted that the same explosion caused the loss of tapestries, oil paintings, plus severe damage to woodwork, particularly im choir

f. AUXERRE. Church, St Pierre (CL). Nothing to addto report of 6 Nov 44 concerning war damage, except that repairs to roofing and masonry have been effected. Photographs show tower from distance and upper part of west facade.

g. VALJOY. Church, St Lazare (CL). No war damage. Facade in an excellent

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

forces, according to Area Engineer's report.

3. Field trips. A field trip was made to the department of Yonne during 21 - 23 Feb 45 in order to record condition of historical monuments in that area hitherto unphotographed or unreported. Photographs made on the trip accompany this report as inclosure #1.

a. ANCY-LE-FRANC. Chateau (CL). Owner - Princess de Clermont-Tonnerre. Slight looting on the part of the Germans was reported by the custodian who was not on the job, but inspection showed nothing of importance was missing. Frescoes by primaticcio and Pinturrichio are well-preserved, canvases and fine furniture are in place and well-protected. Thus far no attempts have been made to requisition chateau for military use. Architectural objects in park are intact.

b. FLEURIGNY. Chateau. Reported originally on 14 Dec 44. Since that time there has been no further occupancy, and owner' repair work continues.

c. SENS. Cathedral. Nothing further to add to report of 14 Dec 44. Photograph shows south tower.

d. ST FLORENTIN-VERGIGNY. Church (CL). The accompanying photographs bear out the original report from this office on 6 Nov 44. Heavy wooden frames have been installed in windows to prevent further deterioration. Other damage not yet repaired.

e. PONTIGNY. Abbey Church (CL). In addition to report from this office oon 6 Nov 44 which mentioned the loss of much glass-work (grisailles) due to an explosion in 1943, it is here noted that the same explosion caused the loss of tapestries, oil paintings, plus severe damage to woodwork, particularly in choir

f. AUXERRE. Church, St Pierre (CL). Nothing to addto report of 6 Nov 44 concerning war damage, except that repairs to roofing and masonry have been effected. Photographs show tower from distance and upper part of west facade.

g. AVALLON. Church, St Lazare (CL) No war damage. Facade in an excellent state of preservation.

h. VEZELAY. Basilica (CL) No war damage. In excellent condition. Several houses were damaged in short but violent tank engagement which took place at bottom of hill in Aug 44, with no resultant damage to hisotrical monuments.

i. PONTAUBERT. Church. No war damage. Photograph shows tower only, from a distance.

j. MONTREAL Church (CL). No war damage.

k. TONNERRE. Church, Notre Dame de Tonnerre. Repairs have been commenced to severe damage reported by this office on 6 Nov 44. Apparently sufficient construction materials are at hand to build a temporary roofing.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. MONTMORT (Marne). Castle (CL) Field trip to this site was made on 24 Feb 45. It is in excellent condition and has not been used to date by military.

m. ORBAIS L'ABBAYE. Church. Field trip made on 24 Feb 44. There is no war damage to this small but significant monument by the original architect of Notre Dame de Reims.

n. A field trip was made to Charleville, Ardennes, on 28 Feb 45 to arrange for release and removal to museum of municipally owned art works from a storage warehouse requisitioned by allied forces.

4. French surveys by local personnel.

a. Data of varying interest on war damage to monuments in the departments of Somme, Oise and Ardennes has been forwarded to this office by the Regional Commissioner, Region of Laon. Since some monuments which are not on our lists have been checked by the French, the collating of these reports may tend to give a clearer picture of over-all war damage. Reports are forwarded herewith as inclosures #2, 3, and 4.

b. LIESSE (Aisne). Notre Dame de Liesse (CL) The cure of this perish reported on 10 Feb 45 that approximately 800,000 francs worth of damage was done to the windows of the church by German bombardments, and that a group of German aviators caused damage to the parish hall to the extent of 120,000 francs by removing partitions, destroying decorations, ruining electric systems, etc.

c. The prefect of Dept of Ardennes has reported that the listed monuments, "Mosque de Mehomet" at Buzancy, and the Fortifications at Mezieres, no longer exist.

5. Conferences

a. Moutard, architect in charge of reconstruction, Dept of Yonne; at Auxerre, 21 Feb 45.

b. Capt Hammett, MFA&A, Com Z; at Reims, 24 Feb 45.

3779

c. Monseigneur Marmottin, Archbishop of Reims; at Reims, 13 Mar 45. (His Excellency showed great pleasure in the interest taken by Allied authorities and particularly by the MFA&A specialists in the protection of ecclesiastical structures of cultural importance, and voiced no concern over the manner of treatment of such monuments by the military within the archdiocese.)

ROGER A. CLARKE
2nd Lt AC
MFA&A Officer, G-5

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Commissioner, Region of Laon. Since some monuments which are not on our lists have been checked by the French, the collating of these reports may tend to give a clearer picture of over-all war damage. Reports are forwarded herewith as inclosures #2, 3, and 4.

b. LIESSE (Aisne). Notre Dame de Liesse (CL) The cure of this parish reported on 10 Feb 45 that approximately 800,000 francs worth of damage was done to the windows of the church by German bombardments, and that a group of German aviators caused damage to the parish hall to the extent of 120,000 francs by removing partitions, destroying decorations, ruining electric systems, etc.

c. The prefect of dept of Ardennes has reported that the listed monuments, "Mosque de Mehemet" at Buzancy, and the Fortifications at Mezieres, no longer exist.

5. Conferences

a. Moutard, architect in charge of reconstruction, Dept of Yonne; at Auxerre, 21 Feb 45.

b. Capt Hammett, MFA&A, Com Z; at Reims, 24 Feb 45.

c. Monseigneur Marmottin, Archbishop of Reims; at Reims, 13 Mar 45. (His Excellency showed great pleasure in the interest taken by Allied authorities and particularly by the MFA&A specialists in the protection of ecclesiastical structures of cultural importance, and voiced no concern over the manner of treatment of such monuments by the military within the archdiocese.)

ROGER A. CLARKE
2nd Lt AC
MFA&A Officer, G-5

Ladies and Gentlemen, we take you by electrical transcription to the headquarters of the Advance Section of the American Armies Communication Zone somewhere here in Belgium. At the Civil Affairs Office, Capt. Willy Vosswinkel, Belgian Liaison Officer with the American Army is waiting to interview an American Officer, Lt. Daniel Kern is Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Officer. Come in Capt Vosswinkel.

VOSSWINKEL:
Lt.Kern, I've seen you getting in your car and going out to take photograph of churches and chateaux but I'm not at all clear....

KERN:
Well, you see, sir, long before the invasion, even before the invas of Italy, there was formed in the United States the Presidential Commission for the preservation and salvage of fine arts and monuments in Europe. To execute the desire of the President that as much as is possible of Europe's treasury of beautiful churches and buildings, of paintings, statuary, and other monuments be saved from the ravages of war, the American Army set up thru its Civil Affairs section a department charged with the carrying out of this purpose.... It is the job of the Fine Arts specialists officer to aid in carrying out this policy

3779

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

VOSS:

I see, Lt. You mention specialists. Have you all been specially chosen?

KERN:

OH, yes, quite. All of us were first selected in the United States, and then interviewed again during our training prior to the invasion. Most of our officers are architects in civil life or.....

VOSS:

Are you then an architect, Lt?

KERN:

No. I'm rather an exception to the rule. I was a painter and critique d'art before I returned to the Army years ago. There is also a sculptor with us, but mostly we are architects.

VOSS:

Are you concerned mainly with churches?

KERN:

Oh no indeed. Here in Belgium especially I am greatly concerned with the task of safeguarding your many beautiful chateaux, as well. Because of their position many from main roads in secluded spots, very, very few of the chateaux have suffered from aerial bombardment or artillery fire. I have therefore, the greatest interest in seeing that this satisfactory condition is maintained. To this end, certain of our lists prohibit the occupancy of chateau by troops.

VOSS:

Would you care to or may you mention if any particular chateau have suffered other than from war damage.

KERN:

Because of military security I cannot. However, one must bear in mind that soldier's lives are of paramount consideration. I'm sure no one, not even the most ardent antique lover or dilettante owner would deny to soldiers, moving up to battle on the morrow, the right to shelter from snow and warmth against the cold. In General, however, any damage of this nature which has occurred is but a trifling percentage when weighed against the over all total of chateau.

VOSS:

Have you any plans for Germany?

KERN:

Yes, they differ in no wise from those for the Allied countries. There is one difference, however, Our main problem there will be the apprehension of looted art work the Germans took from the occupied countries. We hope to return to their rightful owners as many paintings and objets d'art as our resources will make possibl.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

KERN:
Oh no indeed. Here in Belgium especially I am greatly concerned with the task of safeguarding your many beautiful chateaux, as well. Because of their position away from main roads in secluded spots, very, very few of the chateaux have suffered from aerial bombardment or artillery fire. I have therefore, the greatest interest in seeing that this satisfactory condition is maintained. To this end, certain of our lists prohibit the occupancy of chateau by troops.

VOSS:
Would you care to or may you mention if any particular chateau have suffered other than from war damage.

KERN:
Because of military security I cannot. However, one must bear in mind that soldier's lives are of paramount consideration. I'm sure no one, not even the most ardent antiquarian or dilettante owner would deny to soldiers, moving up to battle on the morrow, the right to shelter from snow and warmth against the cold. In general, however, any damage of this nature which has occurred is but a trifling percentage when weighed against the over all total of chateau.

VOSS:
Have you any plans for Germany?

KERN:
Yes, they differ in novise from those for the Allied countries. There is one difference, however, Our main problem there will be the apprehension of looted art work the Germans took from the occupied countries. We hope to return to their rightful owners as many paintings and objets d'art as our resources will make possibel.

VOSS:
Excellent, I hope you will recover it all!

KERN:
So do we, Captain. That is one job all of us in Fine Arts work are going to relish.....

VOSS: Thank you Lt. Kern.

STATION ANNOUNCER:
Ladies and Gentlemen, you have just been an interview between Capt. Willy Vosseinkel of the Belgian Army and Lt. Daniel J. Kern of the American Army. Capt Vosseinkel is a Belgian Liaison Officer attach to the American Army Civil Affairs. Lt. Kern, also Civil Affairs, is charged with the preservation of Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives in a large area of Belgium and France.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE VIII CONFIDENTIAL

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES

Second Army Report for month ending 31 Mar 45.

GENERAL

1. An area rich in monuments, roughtly the triangle CIEVE - VENLO - XANTEN, was exposed for examination. At the beginning of the month it was a First Cdn Army area and MFA&A Officer, Second Army, went to CIEVE to assist Major Ronald Balfour from 28 February to 3 March and 6 to 8 March. Major Balfour was killed on 10 March

In response to a request from First Cdn Army he again went to CIEVE from 21 to 23 Mar to assist Major Balfour's successor, Captain F. Harbord.

2. Major Balfour had already forwarded a preliminary report, since amplified by Capt. Harbord.

3. The following notes are submitted as addenda to their Reports and contain additional information though doubtless some redundant matter. The area in question has now reverted to Second Army.

4. The MFA&A Officer moved on 10 March from Belgium into Germany, establishing an office at WAIRECK (E 6429).

5. A reverted deposit of works of art at WISSEL (E 0054) was investigated with MFA&A Adviser, SHAEF, and found fruitless.

6. It is reported that the owner of KASTEEL GELDSTEREN (E 8329) Baron de Weichs de Wenne, has now free access to the ruined kasteel and found his pictures in the cellar and warm-air trunking beneath the debris.

7. Attention is invited to the following list of deposits of works of art.

It is recommended that priests and archivists should be returned to their own towns as early as possibly for the purpose of salvaging objects and fragments from ruined monuments, and to look after existing deposits of works of art.

For note of such at present confined in the Refugee Centre at BEDBURG see para 14.

DEPOSITORIES.

8. Limited deposits of works of art have been formed or found during the month by MFA&A Officers, First Cdn Army and Second Armies during the month. It is recommended that the appropriate Mil Gov detachments be instructed to maintain notices and periodically inspect and report on the condition of the deposits. They are summarized to emphasize their importance and existing lack of adequate protection.

(a) XANTEN (E 1141) Church of St Victor
(i) Behind chief altar in the Church.
(ii) Objects against wall in South Aisle.
(iii) Two ex-tenement rooms, ground floor, North range of cloister

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3. The following notes are submitted as addenda to their Reports and contain additional information though doubtless some redundant matter. The area in question has now reverted to Second Army.

4. The 'T&A' Officer moved on 10 March from Belgium into Germany, establishing an office at MAIBECK (E 0423).

5. A reported deposit of works of art at WISSEL (E 0054) was investigated with MFA&A Adviser, SHAEF, and found fruitless.

6. It is reported that the owner of KASTEEL GEILSTEREN (E 8326) Baron de Weichs de Wenne, has now free access to the ruined kasteel and found his pictures in the cellar and warm-air trunking beneath the debris.

7. Attention is invited to the following list of deposits of works of art.

It is recommended that priests and archivists should be returned to their own towns as early as possibly for the purpose of salvaging objects and fragments from ruined monuments, and to look after existing deposits of works of art.

For note of such at present confined in the Refugee Centre at MEDEBURG see para 14.

3748

REPOSITORIES.

8. Limited deposits of works of art have been formed or found during the month by MFA&A Officers, First Can Army and Second Armies during the month. It is recommende that the appropriate Mil Gov detachments be instructed to maintain notices and periodically inspect and report on the condition of the deposits. They are summariz to emphasize their importance and existing lack of adequate protection.

(a) KAMEN (E 1141) Church of St Victor
- (i) Behind chief alter in the Church.
- (ii) Objects against wall in South Aisle.
- (iii) Two easternmost rooms, ground floor, North range of cloister building.
- (iv) Ground level tunnel in East range of cloister building.
- (v) Brick enclosure West end of cellar, North range of cloister building

(b) KEVELAER (E 9733)
Deposit with Erich Bensch, Kaplan, Wettenerstr bei Dyx.

(c) CLEVE (E 8055)
- (i) Room in monastery
- (ii) North Porch of Stiftkirche
- (iii) North Chapel of Stiftkirche.

(d) CRINBERG (E 0926).
Deposit at the monester (on the Issum road).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(e) CALCAR (E 085) Church of S. Nicolas).
(i) Behind chief alter.
(ii) Behind alter in North aisle.
(iii) Deposit in ground floor of Tower.
(iv) Stadtarchif, Hanselaer Str.

(f) XANTEN-BURG
(i) Behind chief alter in the church.
(ii) Stadtarchiv.
(iii) Priest's House (near Church).

PERSONNEL

9. A conference with MFA&A Officer, Ninth US Army, was held at Maestricht on 5 March 1945.

10. Lt. Col. Geoffrey Webb, MFA&A Adviser, SHAEF, came to MAASTRICHT on 15 Mar; Cleve and Wissel were visited on the 16th and the deposit in the Monastery at Cleve inspec

POLICY

11. The following order was issued by Second Army on 15 March:-
"A16. Confidential. Churches, Cathedrals, Shrines, or other houses of worship will not repeat not be used for secular purposes except for temporary shelter in emergency for wounded persons, or by local arrangement for religious services for creed or faith to which they have been consecrated. Ensure instrs issued accordingly to all units."

12. An ARO, No. 331, was issued on 7 March 45, and attention is directed to this in Second Army Military Government Policy Instruction, No. 101 dated 22 March 45. This ARO states the reasons for regulations for the preservation of monuments, etc in Germany; orders all measures consistent with military necessity to be taken to safe guard them and prevent their deterioration; orders Military Commanders to ensure th buildings on the official Military Government List are not used for military purposes except in cases of operational necessity; that they are closed and out out of bound to all ths; and take all practicable steps to prevent looting or sacrilege, etc. It orders finds of caches to be reported to the nearest Mil Gov Det and the building to be posted Out of Bounds; forbids the sale or purchase of works of art in GERMANY and orders the reasons for the preservation of monuments, etc, in Germany to be explained to all ranks.

INSPECTIONS

13. The following monuments were inspected on dates bracketted. MRs apply to North West Europe 1:250,000 GSGS 4042 Sheets 2a and 3a and 3.

(a) CLEVE (E 8655) (28 Feb, 6,7, and 15 March 45).

(i) Stiftkirche. Mid-fourteenth Century building, extended, restored and largely rebuilt through succeding centuries. A brick building of six Nave bays, twin West towers, three choir bays and apse, North and South choir and nave aisles, North and South porched entrances, chapels off the North choir aisle and modern sacristies off the South choir aisle.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

11. The following order was issued by Second Army on 15 March:-
"Alô. Confidential. Churches, Cathedrals, Shrines, or other houses of worship will not repeat not be used for secular purposes except for temporary shelter in emergency for wounded persons, or by local arrangement for religious services for creed or faith to which they have been consecrated. Ensure instrs issued accordingly to all units."

12. An AFO, No. 331, was issued on 7 March 45, and attention is directed to this in Second Army Military Government Policy Instruction, No. 101 dated 22 March 45. This AFO states the reasons for regulations for the preservation of monuments, etc in Germany; orders all measures consistent with military necessity to be taken to safe guard them and prevent their deterioration; orders Military Commanders to ensure th buildings on the official Military Government List are not used for military purposes except in cases of operational necessity; that they are closed and put out of bound to all trs; and take all practicable steps to prevent looting or sacrilege, etc. It orders finds of caches to be reported to the nearest Mil Gov Det and the building to be posted Out of Bounds; forbids the sale or purchase of works of Art in GERMANY and orders the reasons for the preservation of monuments, etc, in Germany to be explained to all ranks.

INSPECTIONS

13. The following monuments were inspected on dates bracketted. Refs apply to North West Europe 1:250,000 GSGS 4042 Sheets 2a and 3a and 3.

(a) CLEVE (E 8055) (28 Feb, 6,7, and 15 March 45).

(i) Stiftkirche. Mid-fourteenth Century building, extended, restored and largely rebuilt through succeeding centuries. A brick building of six Nave bays, twin West towers, three choir bays and apse, North and South choir and nave aisles, North and South porched entrances, chapels off the North choir aisle and modern sacristies off the South choir aisle.
CLEVE was bombed from the air in Oct 44 and again heavily on 7/8 Feb 45; the latter was an eliminating operation.
The building is shattered. The whole of the West end including the two towers is razed to within a few feet of ground level.
The North nave arcade is intact, and the South nave arcade whole, but with multiple fractures. Approximately 50% of the choir bays and apse is demolished.
Furnishings, including the 18 cent, benching, are destroyed. The vault of the North Porch is intact but the traceried window over and doorway are destroyed.
The vaulting and roofs of choir and apse are destroyed, and also of the nave except the beams and principals, which remain in position. The chapels of the North choir-aisle remain with two tombs protected by boarded enclosures filled with sand. These tombs, one of Count Adolph I and his wife, appear to be safe. This chapel is protected by built up windows and arch between the two chapels. The metal plates from the tomb in the adjoining chapel were removed prior to the destruction of the church, and are reported to be at GELDERN (E 9353).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The two chief altar retables had been protected with boarding and subsequently removed by the German authorities and left in the North porch owing, it is reported, to lack of transport. Both retables have suffered minor all-over damage. All detachable carved panels and parts have been removed and deposited in the monastery at CLEVE. The modern sacristies on the South of the church are totally demolished.

A fine brass Candelabra which had been dismembered and boxed in the chapel off the North choir-aisle was also removed for safety to the repository formed in the monastery.

The church archives were recovered from the sacristy safe, which had been blown. Boxes of archives had been withdrawn and were scattered and sodden among the general debris. These archives date from the 14th cent. All were collected and deposited in the monastery at CLEVE.

(ii) Schwannenburg. The buildings were seriously damaged during the bombing of CLEVE.

(b) KRAIENBURG (E 8156) (2 Mar 45)

(i) Church, 13/14 cent brick building generally fully restored nave of five bays with choir and octagon apse. The chief altar retable carved and painted wood panels is protected with boarding - part of this covering has been shot away - the panels at the base of the retable are unprotected, uninjured, and appear to be modern work. An iron receptacle behind the chief altar contains statues - this has not been opened for examination. A stone gothic shrine at the entrance to the choir (South side) appears to be modern work and is protected by boarding. A wood gothic shrine against the wall of the South aisle is also enclosed with protective boarding, and may be an ancient example.

The church as a whole is a wreck. All roofs and vaulting are destroyed and the floor is deep in heavy timbering and other debris. All stone traceried windows are destroyed. The West tower with slated timber topmost storey and dwarf spire is standing but with all-over damage, the vault below is intact. The tower is scarred by shell-fire with a severely damaged angle buttress.

The sacristy on the North of the Choir entered from the North aisle has been pillaged and the safe blown and emptied.

Exteriorly all slating and timbering of the roofs are destroyed.

The South aisle chapel is destroyed. The South portico is destroyed, but the inner 13th cent. entrance to the church has escaped injury other than the upper traceried spandrel over which is destroyed.

The retable of the altar in the North aisle has its carved groups missing, also its right hand folding door, doubtless removed for safety; their whereabouts are not at present known. There is a priest, Pastor Mäynck, Kirchplatz 4, KRAIENBURG, now at the Refugee Centre, BEDBURG.

(ii) Stadtarchiv. The town archives were found in a detached brick tower to the South East from the church, probably a part of the old wall of the town. They appeared to be undisturbed, and a notice was posted on the door.

3777

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(b) KRAINBURG (E 8156) (2 Mar 45)

(i) Church, 13/14 cent brick building generally fully restored nave of five bays with choir and octagon apse. The chief altar retable carved and painted wood panels is protected with boarding - part of this covering has been shot away - the panels at the base of the retable are unprotected, uninjured, and appear to be modern work. An iron receptacle behind the chief alter contains statues - this has not been opened for examination. A stone gothic shrine at the entrance to the choir (South side) appears to be modern work and is protected by boarding. A wood gothic shrine against the wall of the South aisle is also enclosed with protective boarding, and may be an ancient example.

The church as a whole is a wreck. All roofs and vaulting are destroyed and the floor is deep in heavy timbering and other debris. All stone traceried windows are destroyed. The West tower with slated timber topmost storey and dwarf spire is standing but with all-over damage, the vault below is intact. The tower is scarred by shell-fire with a severely damaged angle buttress.

The sacristy on the North of the Choir entered from the North aisle has been pillaged and the safe blown and emptied.

Exteriorly all slating and timbering of the roofs are destroyed.

The South aisle chapel is destroyed. The South portico is destroyed, but the inner 13th cent. entrance to the church has escaped injury other than the upper traceried spandrel over which is destroyed.

The retable of the alter in the North aisle has its carved groups missing, also its right hand folding door, doubtless removed for safety; their whereabouts are not at present known. There is a Priest, Pastor Höynck, Kirchplatz 4, KRAINBURG, now at the Refugee Centre, REDBURG.

(ii) Stadtarchiv. The town archives were found in a detached brick tower to the South East from the church, probably a part of the old wall of the town. They appeared to be undisturbed, and a notice was posted on the door.

(iii) Priest's House (near the church) contains in a back ground floor from a considerable collection of late 16th and 17th cent books - a notice was posted on the door.

(c) SCHLOSS MOYLAND (E 8752) (1 and 7 Mar 45)

Owner Freiherr von Steengracht. An imposing towered and moated castle occupied by troops at the time of both visits. The building has suffered severe damage from bombing and shell fire. The apartments contain several elaborate traditions chimney pieces, good chairs and other furniture and paintings, for the most part more or less damaged. The Schloss had been thoroughly sacked. The family archives were scattered among the debris; the metal covered chest had been broken open. The archives were collected by MFA&A Officers, First Cdn and Second Army, brought away and deposited in the Monastery at Cleve. No trace of a collection of paintings once possessed by the owner was found. Several paintings of minor importance are seriously damaged or destroyed.

3777

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(d) HANSELAER (E 0440) (21 and 22 Mar 45)

Church. Small brick building, practically undamaged, but in a general mes There are good and interesting alter retables of minor importance. Notices were posted on the doors. At a second visit all civilians, including the parish priest, had been compulsorily evacuated, the church was locked, and the 'FA&A notices were in good order.

(e) GOCH (E 6243) (2 Mar 45)

(i) Church S. Magdalen, one of the largest in the Neder Rhine, is a wreck. Stone traceried windows and roofing are generally destroyed by bombing and shell fire.

The vaulting of three bays of the South aisle of the choir and nave, (with the exception of two bays), are demolished. The interior of the building is a mass of masonry, brick debris, and roof timbers.

A small, probably 17th cent, statue of Our Lady near the South entrance is uninjured. The organ is destroyed.

The greater part of the North aisle wall is demolished, as well as one complete pier of the North nave-arcade.

A roof group on the wall of the North aisle is uninjured. The pulpit is damaged but remains in position, and is repairable. The tower and timber spire still stand, although holed in several places by direct hits.

The outer archway of the South porch is severely damaged and the spandrel tracery over destroyed, and the raking verges of the gable scarred. The fate or whereabouts of the 15th cent state ofS George is not known. Monuments notices are posted on the site.

(ii) Stadtarchiv. The archives were found in a state of disorder in the wrecked Rathuis and were collected by 'FA&A officer, First Cdn and Second Army, taken and deposited in the Franciscan Monastery at Cleve, together with sundry minor objects from the Heimat Museum, and including the silver plaques, Konigsvogel and fine three figured terminal of S. Sebastianus-Bruderschaft.

(f) BOXMEER (E 7640) (3 March 45)

Carmelite Monastery. See Report for month ending 21 Feb 45. Revisited on 3 Mar. Monks now in possession. Consulted Pater Hendr. Hulders, OC, Pater Xaverius Lutz, OC, and two Carmelite brothers. Notices posted at the first visit on 19 Dec 44 were in good order.

(g) KEICAR (E 0050) (21 and 21 Mar 45).

(i) Church , S. Nicolas. 14/15th Cent brick building famous for its seven altars and retables, choir stalls, candelabra and other objects of interest.

The interior is relatively complete - the general vaulting exists except that of the South choir chapel, which is destroyed and the roofing fallen in. The chapel itself is

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The greater part of the North aisle wall is demolished, as well as one complete pier of the North nave-arcade.

A roof group on the wall of the North aisle is uninjured. The pulpit is damaged but remains in position, and is repairable. The tower and timber spire still stand, although holed in several places by direct hits.

The outer archway of the South porch is severely damaged and the spandrel tracery over destroyed, and the raking verges of the gable scarred. The fate or whereabouts of the 15th cent state ofS George is not known. Monuments notices are posted on the site.

(ii) Stadtarchiv. The archives were found in a state of disorder in the wrecked Rathuis and were collected by 'F' officer, First Cdn and Second Army, taken and deposited in the Franciscan Monastery at Cleve, together with sundry minor objects from the Heimat Museum, and including the silver plaques, Konigsvogel and fine three figured terminal of S. Sebastianus-Bruderschaft.

(f) BOXMEER (E 7640) (3 March 45)

Carmelite Monastery. See Report for month ending 21 Feb 45. Revisited on 3 Mar. Monks now in possession. Consulted Pater Hendr. Mulders, OC, Pater Xaverius Lutz, OC, and two Carmelite brothers. Notices posted at the first visit on 10 Dec 44 were in good order.

(g) WAICAR (E 0050) (1 and 21 Mar 45).

(i) Church , S. Nicolas. 14/15th Cent brick building famous for its seven altars and retables, choir stalls, candelabra and other objects of interest.

The interior is relatively complete - the general vaulting exists except that of the South choir chapel, which is destroyed and the roofing fallen in. The chapel itself is wrecked; a painting of the Crucifixion remains in position undamaged. There is here no indicetic of the customary pillage. Windows throughout are destroyed or damaged.

The two principal retables from the High alter (Jan Joest) and alter of S George are built up in brick enclosures behind their respective alters and appear to have escaped injury. The whereabouts of the retables of the Seven Doloure and Holy Trinity is not known - possible in the Tower repository, or built in with those already mentioned.

A two-panel painting, SS Jacobus Major and Minor, hangs uninjured in the South Aisle. The Baptistery window is destroyed, and the vault has a bar-shot in it. The ground floor of the Tower has its open archived bricked up and forms a repository; the vault is intact. In it are stacked the carved choir stalls andother furniture, painting statues and a fine "Marianum" - all appear to be in good order.

The 18th cent benching in the Nave is intact as well as the crucif over the North doorway, organ and gallery, pulpit, 17th cent confessio in the North aisle; painting Annunciation and four other paintings and another old confessional in the North choir chapel. The sacristy off the South choir chapel is locked, and appears to be undamaged and notinterfered with. With regard to the exterior, the South of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

building exhibits little damage. The tower balustrade is largely destroyed and the belfry heavily scarred by shell fire. The Nave and choir roofing, both timbering and boarding, is damaged at junctio of choir and nave, and the slating throughout disturbed or removed by blast. The North exterior has the North West angle of the tower seriously damaged and scarring from shell fire over the North entrance

The West front has the large windows on either side of the tower destroyed, and the tower masonry is heavily scarred by shot and shell

Notices were posted on the building. At the later visit on 21 Mar the Tower was in military use as an OP, and the personal belongings o the clergy, which had also been stored in the Tower, had been pillage There is a POW P priest, Kaplan Joseph Stoffels, Herrenstrasse 318, Walcer at the Bedburg Refugee Centre.

(ii) Stadtarchiv, Hanselaer Str. The stadt archives appear for the most part to be undisturbed, and notices were posted pending further actio Troops were living in the cellars. It is recommended that the premise be cleared of troops and put out of bounds.

(iii) Rathaus. Brick building severely damaged. The centre octagonal staircase turret is intact but the North wing is for the most part demolished and the roofing and upper storey of the South wing. The ground floor vaults are intact.

h) XANTEN (E 1241) (12 to 25 Mar)

(i) Cathedral S Victor. This building described in Blue Guides as "One of the most beautiful Gothic churches on the Rhine, with two earlier Romanesque towers" and was famous for its carved retables, ch stalls (1300) and treasure - is now a wreck. Of the two towers the North tower has lost its top storey and timber spire, the South tower and spire are complete, but the entire West front of the building is scarred and holed by many direct hits. The plan consists of a nave and choir of eight bays with two Western towers and apsidal East end. There are on the North and South double aisles of eight bays, and the church has always been famed for the number of its alters. On the North side are the cloisters and adjoining buildings, and on the South the sacristies. The main walls stand and are much scarred. All the stone traceried windows, roofs and vaulting are destroyed as well as the furniture. The North side, west end of nave clerestory as destroyed. Two short ranges of stalls, three seats each, survive The choir is deep in masonry debris. Behind the chief alter is the frame of the principal retable (Victorschrein, with the carved heads removed and protected by light wood framing and wall board. Also stored here are two coffins with bones, and a wood gothic chasse (one end missing) and a wood alter. In North wall of choir is a damaged elaborately carved entrece to stairway. The tabernacle of the chief alter was forced open, and thrown among the debris. The wrought iron screenwork of the choir is in reasonably good order. The alter of S. Catherine in the North aisle has an 18th cent painting holed in fi places. The alter to the North of this last has the painting destroy disclosing an ancient wall fresco. A confessional (18th cent) in the North aisle is damaged but capable of repair.

The cloisters and surrounding ranges of building

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(iii) Rathaus. Brick building severely damaged. The staircase turret is intact but the North wing is for the most part demolished and the roofing and upper storey of the South wing. The ground floor vaults are intact.

(h) XANTEN (E 1911) (12 to 25 Mar)

(i) Cathedral S Victor. This building described in Blue Guides as "One of the most beautiful Gothic churches on the Rhine, with two earlier Romanesque towers" and was famous for its carved retables, ch stalls (1300) and treasure - is now a wreck. Of the two towers the North tower has lost its top storey and timber spire, the South tower and spire are complete, but the entire West front of the building is scarred and holed by many direct hits. The plan consists of a nave and choir of eight bays with two Western towers and apsidal East end. There are on the North and South double aisles of eight bays, and the church has always been famed for the number of its altars. On the North side are the cloisters and adjoining buildings, and on the Sout the sacristies. The main walls stand and are much scarred. All the stone tracried windows, roofs and vaulting are destroyed as well as the furniture. The North side west end of nave clerestory (th destroyed. Two short ranges of stalls, three seats each, survive The choir is deep in masonry debris. Behind the chief altar is the frame of the principal retable (Victorschrein, with the carved heads removed and protected by light wood framing and wood board. Also stored here are two coffins with bones, and a wood gothic chesse (one end missing) and a wood altar. In North wall of choir is a damaged elaborately carved entrace to stairway. The tabernacle of the chief altar was forced open, and thrown among the debris. The wrought iron screenwork of the choir is in reasonably good order. The altar of S. Catherine in the North aisle has an 18th cent painting holed in fi places. The altar to the North of this last has the painting destroy disclosing an ancient wall fresco. A confessional (18th cent) in the North aisle is damaged but capable of repair.

The cloisters and surrounding ranges of building are generally ruined, and have suffered like the Dom from bombing and continued shelling. Half the vaulting of the West cloister is destroyed; five wall-tombstones are intact. In the North cloister, four carved relief wall panels are uninjured, and other two damaged. The entire cloister abutting on the church is demolished and doorway to church damaged. The ground floor of the rooms adjoinir the North cloister is intact and the two easternmost rooms were formed into a repository by [illegible] officer, Second Army - these rooms are at present dry and weather tight. Illuminated service books found in the end room here broug away for safety, and have been put in the custody of Kanzlei Erich Nasch, [illegible], Bettenerstr, bei Dyk. The South Tower is relatively undamaged. Interior of the apse is practically undamaged other than the destroyed gl of the windows. The church has been pillaged, every cupboard forced including those in the altars.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

There are two altar retable frames placed against and face towards the wall of the SOUTH aisle - damaged slightly by the removal of several backing boards by villagers. The 14th cent ranges of choir stalls were removed by the church authorities before the bombing of MINTEN.

The SOUTH Entrance to church had a protective scaffold and boarding, but is damaged considerably.

In a ground level passage from the EAST cloister through the East range of buildings and bricked up on the cloist side were found about four retable frames and two altars and the painted and framed lunette (crucifixion) from th Victorschrein. The East cloister, vaulting and roofing, is destroyed and tracried are do damaged and out of truth - a number of carved wall tablets remain, and others are broken and among the debris. The NORTH cloister - the vaulting is damaged and much of the ribbing broken away, but the brick panels for the most part have held, two bays of the arcade are destroyed and carved wall tablets broken and among the debris. The West coister has all vaulting except in two bays destroyed and the arcading damaged. The cloister sacristy is destroyed, the interior filled with debris.

The easternmost room of the North cloister building was evidently a museum and contains three cases of staine glass from the windows, a number of Roman Foto, several pictures from the Dom (numbered 88, 90,92,99) and other minor objects, small statues, a wood head of the Virgin, and unopened packing case 5'0" x 1'9" x 9", three unopene parcels (two in paper and one in linen wrapping), one and portfolio, etc, etc. This part of the building has suffered from shell fire and the NE angle is unstable, fractured on both faces from ground to roof. Below this range of building are vaulted cellars in use by occupying troops. At the West end of the cellar is a sm space bricked in containing about eighteen cases of probably stained glass from the Dom windows - this enclosure was not entered or the cases interfered with.

In the Cathedral the retable of the alter "Sacrificium Crucis" in the South Aisle is intact - a relic "Lignum Crucis" in a standing silver cross was removed for safety to the monastery at GILDEHAU. The statues on the piers of the nave arcades have generally escaped serious injury.

The Sacristies on the SOUTH of the choir have tracery of stone windows damaged, but the painted vaulting appears to be sound. In them are carved fragments, twelfy or more old antependia, quantity of altar lines, sumbry containing 7 cissels, thuribles, portable torches, vestments, lacquer reliquary lined with bones etc, lying about in a tumbled mass. Sacristies appear to have been pillaged but much of the damage and confusion

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

cloister - the vaulting is damaged and much of the ribbing broken away, but the brick panels for the most part have held, two bays of the arcade are destroyed and carved wall tablets broken and among the debris. The West cloister has all vaulting except in two bays destroyed and the arcading damaged. The cloister sacristy is destroyed, the interior filled with debris.

The easternmost room of the North cloister building was evidently a museum and contains three cases of stained glass from the windows, a number of Roman Pots, several pictures from the Dom (numbered 89, 90,92,99) and other minor objects, small statues, a wood head of the Virgin, and unopened packing case 3'0" x 1'9" x 9", three unopened parcels (two in paper and one in linen wrapping), one unopened portfolio, etc, etc. This part of the building has suffered from shell fire and the NE angle is unstable, fractured on both faces from ground to roof. Below this range of buildings are vaulted cellars in use by occupying troops. At the West end of the cellar is a small space bricked in containing about eighteen cases of probably stained glass from the Dom windows - this enclosure was not entered or the cases interfered with.

In the Cathedral the retable of the altar "Sacrificium Crucis" in the South Aisle is intact - a relic "Lig SS Crucis" in a standing silver cross was removed for safety to the monastery at CORDEIL. The statues on the piers of the nave arcades have generally escaped serious injury.

The Sacristies on the SOUTH of the choir have tracery of stone windows damaged, but the painted vaulting appears to be sound. In them are carved fragments, twelfty or more old antependia, quantity of altar lines , aumbry containing 7 missels, thuribles, portable torches, vestments, lacquer reliquary lined with bones etc, lying about in a tumbled mass. Sacristies appear to have been pillaged but much of the damage and confusion may be attributed to shot, shell and blast.

The small room adjoining the easternmost room in the cloister (North range) was formed into a repository and books from the Deanat Library were removed from the severely damaged house and stored here.

The stone carved Stations of the Cross near the South porch of the cathedral have suffered damage, but are repairable. The life size calvary had been protected with boarding, but is largely destroyed.

A priest of MUNSTER, Gerhard Terhorst, Kaplan u. Pfarrverwalter, MUNSTER, Kapitol 15 and Herr Peter Schmithu MUNSTER, Marestr No. 74 were interviewed at the Refugee Centre, HERFORD on 25 March. Herr Schmithusen is an archivist. They state that the cathedral treasure was organized into groups i.e. gold, ancient, valuable for normal use, altars, vestments, manuscripts, etc - that the most important, including the archives, were removed in Sept 36 and that only the Bishop of the Diocese (MUNSTER)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

knows their whereabouts. They also state that the Township had little in the way of archives. Kaplan Terhorst states that a baroque altar and the choir stalls are stored in the cellar of the brewery in Johannes Janssen Strasse and the 12th cent bronze gabled form reliquary placed in the tabernac of the church at LUTTINGEN. MFA&A Officer, Second Army, removed the unopened tabernacle from LUTTINGEN and deposited at the monestery GELDERN (ISSUM Road); neither Brewery no J. Janssen Strasse could be identified.

(ii) Clervertor

The town gateway on the cleve road. Brick gateway with pointed archways and 4 storeys high, angle turrets, staircase turret and high pitched slated roofing. To the North of the Main Tor are flanking round towers. The brickwork generally has suffered minor damage only from shot and shell. The SW turret is damaged by a direct hit and the roof-boarding and slating is damaged.

(iii) Gotisches Haus

In the Markt. The facade is scarred but not seriously and top centre pinnacle is shot away. All glass of windows is destroyed, and the living rooms have been pillaged and are in great disorder - other wise the building can be reinstated

(iv) Protestant Church (near (iii))

A late 18th cent building. Old pulpit destroyed, roofing damaged and slating destroyed. Interesting old organ with carved trumpeting angels damaged. Relatively the building has escaped serious injury.

(v) Michaelskapelle

3775

Has totally disappeared - the only traces found on the sit were a few worked stones. The centre of the site is marked by a large bomb crater.

i WALBECK K 9623 (10 Mar 45)

(i) Church. A restored 15 th cent foundation with statues of S. Christopher 15th cent and S. Sebastien (B roque) - and is undamaged.

(ii) Archives. The Pastor and Burgomaster (apptd by Mil Gov) states that modern parish registers (from about 1808) are in the cellar of his house at WALBECK, and that early archives were removed to the interior of the Reich some years ago and not in connection with the war.

(j) GENNEP E 7846 (6 Mar 45)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

has suffered minor damage only from shot and shell. The S[illegible] turret is damaged by a direct hit and the roof-boarding and slating is damaged.

(iii) Gotisches Haus
In the Markt. The facade is scarred but not seriously and top centre pinnacle is shot away. All glass of windows is destroyed, and the living rooms have been pillaged and are in great disorder - other wise the building can be reinstated

(iv) Protestant Church (near (iii))

A late 18th cent building. Old pulpit destroyed, roofing damaged and slating destroyed. Interesting old organ with carved trumpeting angels damaged. Relatively the building has escaped serious injury.

(v) Michaelskapelle

3775

Has totally disappeared - the only traces found on the site were a few worked stones. The centre of the site is marked by a large bomb crater.

i WALBECK K 9623 (10 Mar 45)

(i) Church. A restored 15 th cent foundation with statues of S. Christopher 15th cent and S. Sebastien (& roque) - and is undamaged.

(ii) Archives. The Pastor and Burgomaster (apptd by Mil Gov) states that modern parish registers (from about 1808) are in the cellar of his house at WALBECK, and that early archives were removed to the interior of the Reich some years ago and not in connection with the war.

(j) GEMEN E 7846 (6 Mar 45)

(i) Stadhuis. Brick building with stone dressings and steep pitched slated roof of 17th cent; heavily damaged by shell and SA fire; all glass destroyed; roof seriously damaged by direct hits; brickwork SE gable largely destroyed and chimneys at both ends of building shot away. The building can be repaired. There are two unopened safes.

(ii) Catholic Church. West Tower and spire. All slating blasted from roofs and steeple, and brickwork generally severely damaged by shell fire. The N aisle and plaster vault and all windows destroyed. The pulpit is intact, also the organ, excep for perforated pipes. Sacristy inaccessible on account of the debris which fills it.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(iii) Werke (near Stadhuis). Classic building 18th cent. Old pulpit wrecked. Roof partly wrecked and slating destroyed. Interesting organ with carved angels is damaged and repairable. The building has suffered from shelling and GA fire.

(k) MARIENBURG E 0645 (7 Mar 45)

Church, St. Brigatta. Brick and stone dressings - Gothic building with classic nave arcading. Spire and all slating and flesche at junction of nave and choir are damaged. Building is scarred generally by shell fire. The interior is undisturbed other than window glass blown out and the mess of debris. The Shrine of O. Lady is intact. also two old crucifixes, two 18th cent stalls, choir stalls and fine 16th cent retable. On the N of sanctuary is an ancient painted wood sacrement house uninjured. A large glazed shallow wall case containing many relics has the bottom centre pane of each of the three sections broken, and the centre objects apparently stolen.

(l) SCHLOSS [illegible] E 9937 (15 Mar 45)

A moated modern house with 17th cent dependances and towers, and extensive quadrangle of stables and farm buildings - was bombed and largely wrecked on 28 Feb 45 and occupied by the Irish Guards on 9 March 45. The buildings were plundered. The owner Graf von und Hoensbroech and Grafin, are living in rooms in the dependances allotte to them by the military unit in occupation. They state that the arch and tapestries were sent across the Rhine for safety. The best of the furniture and objects of importance have been collected into a room about 35' x 20' on the first floor and placed out of bounds and sealed by Mil Gov Detachment 215. The Grafin states that the Schloss held no works of art other than those belonging to the family. She also states that they have some paintings with them in the dependances and others in the cellars of the schloss but none of importance. The premises were inspected with Major A.J. Elsey, RE, the officer commandi the occupying milit ry unit.

(m) LUTTINGEN E 1048 (25 March 45)

Church. Brick vaulted building with West stone f ced tower. Inte ior generally in good order except the sacristy which has been entered by breaking the door from the sanctuary and, which had been pillaged. The organ is intact. Two early 18th cent paintings in organ loft, one a little damaged (two tears). Topmost storey of tower and timber steeple destroyed by shell fire. In view of the report that the tabernacle contains the 13th century bronze reliquer from the Dom at MINDEN, it was brought away unopened and deposited at the Monastery at Goldern (on the Issum Road). The parish priest of Luttingen is said to have taken the tabernacle key with him when he was evacuated into Germany.

(n) SCHLOSS [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

sections broken, and the centre objects [illegible]

(l) SCHLOSS [illegible] E 9927 (15 Mar 45)

A moated modern house with 17th cent dependances and towers, and extensive quadrangle of stables and farm buildings - was bombed and largely wrecked on 23 Feb 45 and occupied by the Irish Guards on 9 March 45. The buildings were plundered. The owner Graf von und Hoensbroech and Grafin, are living in rooms in the dependances allotted to them by the military unit in occupation. They state that the arch. and tapestries were sent across the Rhine for safety. The best of the furniture and objects of importance have been collected into a room about 25' x 20' on the first floor and placed out of bounds and sealed by Mil Gov Detachment B13. The Grafin states that the Schloss held no works of art other than those belonging to the family. She also states that they have some paintings with them in the dependances and others in the cellars of the schloss but none of importance. The premises were inspected with Major A.J. Elsey, RE, the officer commanding the occupying military unit.

(m) LUTTINGEN E 1248 (25 March 45)

Church. Brick vaulted building with West stone faced tower. Interior generally in good order except the sacristy which has been entered by breaking the door from the sanctuary and, which had been pillaged. The organ is intact. Two early 18th cent paintings in organ loft, one a little damaged (two tears). Topmost storey of tower and timber steeple destroyed by shell fire. In view of the report that the tabernacle contains the 13th century bronze reliquer from the Dom at XANTEN, it was brought away uncopened and deposited at the Monastery at Geldern (on the Issum Road). The parish priest of Luttingen is said to have taken the tabernacle key with him when he was evacuated into Germany.

(n) SCHLOSS [illegible]RTEL E 1336 (30 Mar 45)

House proper was gutted by fire, cellars beneath are intact. Owner, F. Snitz, wine factor. No indication of any deposit of works of art was found. Troops occupying the outbuildings.

(o) [illegible]IN E 1335 (30 Mar 45)

Church, brick. Steeple of West tower and the [illegible]f cing of tower destroyed. Stone work of all windows destroyed. The building is wrecked the N aisle destroyed with vaulting and roofing throughout except vaulting of S aisle and choir, which exists, together with main timbers of nave roof. Tabernacle on alter broken open. Carved panels of alter retable are missing. Sacristy received a direct hit and is a wrecked mass of furniture, alter ornaments, vestments. Sacristy safe had been forced and still contains brass candlesticks, incense boat, [illegible] font, aspergoria, etc. A large press containing vestments remains undisturbed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

INFORMATION

14. The following GERMAN Nationals were consulted in connection with MFA&A objects.

BEDBURG Refugee Centre

Gerard Terhorst, Kaplan u.Pfarrverweser, XANTEN, Kapitel 13.
Herr Peter Schmidthusen, Stadtober Sekretar, XANTEN, Marsstrasse
Ludwig Deimel, Priest of Pfarrkirche CLEVE.

KEVELAER

Anton Loukes, Curator, Heimat Museum, Kevelaer.
Erich Bensch, Kaplan, Kevelaer, Wettenerstr Bei Dyx.

GELDERN

Dean. Gerard von Houkelum, Pfarrer in GELDERN, Decksnt.
Dr Eilhelm Schlagerman , Rector, Diocesis MUNSTER, Geldern.
Wilhelm Gründmann, Rector in GELDERN Monasterium.

SCHLOSS HAAG

Graf and Grafin von und Uoensbroech

WALBECK

Johannes Bodde, Lommen, Waldenstrasse N 15, Rector and Bursomast of WALBECK.

CALCAR

Chaplain Joseph Stoffels, Walker, Norrenstrasse, 518.
Pastor Hoynck, Xanenburg, Kirchplatz, 04.

15. PUBLICATIONS

The undermentioned documents have been received. 3774

From G-5 Ops Branch, SHAEF.
Addenda to 2nd Edit. of Repositories of Works of Art in GERMANY SHAEF IA/751/3/21 of 13 Mar 45.
Addenda II do do do do do do
SHAEF/G-5/IA/751 of 19 Mar 45.
The undermentioned documents were distributed.
Copies of MFA&A Notices (ENGLISH & GERMAN) 100 copies to each
Copies of MFA&A Notices (ENGLISH & GERMAN) supplied to MFA&A officers, First Cdn and Ninth US Armies.

J.E. DIXON-SMAIN
Squadron Leader,
(MFA&A)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

SCHLOSS HAAG

Graf and Grafin von und Hoensbroech

WALBECK

Johannes Rodus, Lomman, Goldernstrasse F 15, Rector and Burgomast[er] of "ALBECK".

CALCAR

Chaplain Joseph Storfels, Walker, Horrenstrasse, 316.
Pastor Woynck, Frohenburg, Kirchplatz, 04.

15. PUBLICATIONS

The undermentioned documents have been received. 3774

From G-5 Ops Branch, SHAEF.
Addenda to 2nd Edit. of Repositories of Works of Art in G[ermany]
SHAEF IA/751/2/21 of 13 Mar 45.
Addenda II do do do do do do
SHAEF/G-5/IA/751 of 19 Mar 45.
The undermentioned documents were distributed.
Copies of MFA&A Notices (ENGLISH & [illegible]) 100 copies to each
Copies of MFA&A Notices (ENGLISH & [illegible]) supplied to MFA&A
officers, First Cdn and Ninth US Armies.

Lt. DIXON-SMITH
Squadron Leader,
(MFA&A)
Second Army.

Mar 1945.

****

16. Receipts, of which the following are copies, were completed in respect of objects deposited at GELDERN and KEVELAER.

Rheinprovince RB DUSSELDORF
KREIS (Kreis)
Dei Dom zu DANTEN

All books were dirty and more or less stained through exposure to damp.

1. Missal, handwritten, many illuminated initials. Tooled leather on wood covers. Leather binding damaged. Upper clasp only. 044 x 031 x 008 m.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2. Choir book, Antiphonale, handwritten, 200 pp, initials blue and r
no pictures, marked in pencil "[illegible]". Tooled leather on oak covers.
Metal corners, clasps missing. 043 x 130 x 008 m.

3. Bible, printed black letter, handwritten and illuminated intials,
Prologue in biblium - Regum Cili.

4. Bible, all as last. Prologus to end of Liber Ecclesiastici.
(NB: Both 3 and 4 clean and in good condition. Clasps missing. Tooled
leather on oak binding. 035 x 028 x 009 m. (Nos 3 and 4 are from the
Decanat Library)).

5. Antiphonale, handwritten, Illuminated caps, slight shading chiefly
outline. Late kalendar and other insertions. Full illuminated and
borgins front page "Ad to lawful Cardinals" erased. Cov rs l ather on
boards. Ornamental metal angles and heavy studs. Clasps missing. 042
030 x 009 m.

6. Antiphonale, handwritten, illuminated floriated caps gold background
Late insertions and repairs. Tooled leather on wood covers. Backed car
Once clasp only. 045 x 031 x 008.

7. Antiphoner, handwritten, illuminated caps, front page capital and
floral margins. Modern insertions. Tooled leather on heavy oak covers
Metal corners and clasps. Heavy studs back and front. 045 x 033 x
013 m.

8. Antiphonale, handwritten, caps red and blue with outline filigree wor
enerally much stained and faded. Tooled leather on wood covers.
ad condition, clasps missing. Metal corners, 4 studs front, 3 back.
43 x 032 x 012 m.

9. Choir book, handwritten. Many small illuminated caps, generally
d line work. Leather on wood cover boards. Metal corners, one clasp
43 x 035 x 010.

10. Three office books, handwritten, illuminated initial caps. Much
stained and discoloured by long exposure to damp - half bound in boards.
037 x 025 x 006 m.

11. Antiphonale, hand written, many illuminated initials (floral) and
rgins. Later additions. Tooled l ather on heavy oak covers. Metal
rners, studs, clasps. On paper stained in written "Wissenburg 1588".
binding (date) Anno 1790. 045 x 035 x 011 m.

12. Choir book, handwritten, illuminated initials red and blue - floral
d linework. Repaired, stained, faded. Leather on oak boards. Metal
udded corners. Clasp defective. 043 x 032 x010 m.

13. Psalter, handwritten, illuminated initials red and blue - floral -
d linework. Repaired, stained, faded. Leather on oak boards. Metal
udded corners. Clasp defective. 042 x 032 x 010 m.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

etc insertions and repairs. Tooled leather on wood [illegible]
.Once clasp only. 045 x 031 x 008.

. Antiphoner, handwritten, illuminated caps, front page capital and floral margins. Modern insertions. Tooled leather on heavy oak covers metal corners and clasps. 5 brass studs back and front. 045 x 035 x 012 m.

. Antiphonale, handwritten, caps red and blue with otline filigree work generally much stained and faded. Tooled leather on wood covers. ad condition, clasps missing. Metal corners, 4 studs front, 3 back. 45 x 032 x 012 m.

. Choir book, handwritten. Many small illuminated caps, generally d line ork. Leather on wood cover boards. Metal corners, one clasp 43 x 035 x 010.

. Three office books, handwritten, illuminated initial caps. Much ained and discoloured by long exposure to damp - half bound in boards. . 037 x 025 x 003 m.

. Antiphonale, handwritten, many illuminated initials (floral) and rgins. Later additions. Tooled leather on heavy oak covers. Metal rners, studs, clasps. On paper slipped in written "Strasenburg 1758". binding (date) Anno 1790. 040 x 035 x 011 m.

. Choir book, handwritten, illuminated initials red and blue - floral d linework. Repaired, stained, faded. Leather on oak boards. Metal udded corners. Clasp defective. 040 x 032 x010 m.

. Psalter, handwritten, illuminated initials red and blue - floral - d linework. Repaired, stained, faded. Leather on oak boards. Metal udded corners. Clasp defective. 042 x 032 x 010 m.

The above named books were handed to me and I undertake to be responsible for them until I receive further instructions from a responsible officer of the Allied Military Government or of the Bishop of the Diocese.

(sgd) [illegible]
Date. 27. III. 1945.

Witness J.E. DIXON SPAIN. Sqdn Ldr.
MFAA, Second Army at KEVELAER 21 Mar 45.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Rheinprovince RB DUSSELDORF

Kreis MOERS

Der Dom zu XANTEN
From Stiftarchiv.

14. Seven various Office Books - handwritten. Two 'Placebo' heavy gothic much damaged by damp. Remainder late and poor work.

1. In Festo Conceptionis B. Mariae Virginis.
2. do do do do
3. Passio domini nostri Jesu Christi secundum Mathaeum and Offici Duplex Sancti Angeli Custodis.
4. Graduale in die Pasche and per Octavam.
5. Antiphons.

15. Box of Photographs - Der Dom zu XANTEN (Stiftarchiv). Two document (one paper, one parchment with three seals) from Decanant, XANTEN).

16. One book, handwritten. S. Raimundo. SUMM. DE C STUS (from Decanat, XANTEN).

The above named books were handed to me and I undertake to be responsible for them until I receive further instructions from a responsible officer of the Allied Mil Gov or from the Bishop of the Diocese.

(Sgd) ERICH BENSCH, CAPLAN.

Date 31 Merz 1945. 1945.

Witness J.E. DIXON SPAIN , Sqdn Ldr.
HTA&i, Second Army. Handed in at Kevelaer 31 Mar 45.

Rheinprovince RB DUSSELDORF

Kreis MOERS

3773

Der Dom zu XANTEN

1. Silver cross stand, glazed and containing dark wood crucifix and small pendant reliquary "Lig S.S. Crucis" from the Alter "Ubrificne Crucis Adorationi Restaurato" in the Dom zu XANTEN.

Engraved on back "A.R.D. von Berckel. Scholas. Senior. Ex Ca. Eccle. Xant. Do. Dc. 1764.

Joan. Theodor. Cremer, Fecit. Aquisgt".

1. "Two ex ossibus relics found on floor of South Sacristy (one marked

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(one paper, one parchment with [illegible])

16. One book, handwritten. S. Raimundo. [illegible] DE C [illegible] (from Decanat, XANTEN).

The above named books were handed to me and I undertake to be responsible for them until I receive further instructions from a responsible officer of the Allied Mil Gov or from the Bishop of the Diocese.

(Sgd) ERICH BENSCH, MAJOR.

Date 21 März 1945. 1945.

Witness J.E. DIXON SPAIN , Sqdn Ldr.
MFA&A, Second Army. Handed in at Kevelaer
21 Mar 45.

Rheinprovince RB DUSSELDORF

Kreis MOERS

3773

Der Dom zu XANTEN

1. Silver cross stand, glazed and containing dark wood crucifix and small pendant reliquary "Lig S.S. Crucis' from the Altar "Mirificae Crucis Adorationi Restaurato" in the Dom zu XANTEN.

Engraved on back "A.R.D. von Berckel. Scholas. Senior. Ex Ca. Eccle. Xant. Do. De. 1764.

Joan. Theodor. Cremer, Fecit. Aquisgt".

2. "Two ex ossibus relics found on floor of South Sacristy (one marked Caput unu ex innocenbus per herodem occisis'.

The above named objects were handed to me and I undertake to be responsible for their safe custody until I receive further instructions from a responsible officer of the Allied Military Government or from the Bishop of the Diocese.

(sgd) WILF. GRIFFITH.
Date. 21 März 1945.

Witness J.E. DIXON SPAIN Sqdn Ldr.
MFA&A Second Army at Wonsterw, Geldern.
21 March 45.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

RHEINPROVINCE RB DUSSELDORF

GELDERN (Kreis)

Pfarrkirche, GELDERN

Contents from silt metal chasse in the chapel of S.S. Calenus & Vlaenus in the wrecked Pfarrkirche.

1. Glazed case 0.41 x 0.24 x 0.13 m containing three capsules wrapped in red material and tied with ribbon each labelled "St. GILLENUS St VALENUS".

2. Parcel sealed and inscribed "Quatuor capsulae cum reliquis in altaribus destructis St Magdalenae, B.V. Mariae, S.Crucis et St. Michaelis inventae".

3. Octagonal portable reliquary containing relic marked "St Barbare-"

4. Similar reliquary containing a sealed relic.

5. Small oval frame (horn or wood) - glazed horn, relics one side, portrait ofvested priest the other.

6. Small pierced silver cylinder (containing relic) wrapped in a paper on which is written in pencil "Reliquie von Hl. Norbertus gebraucht zum Segen des Wassers.

Geldern, 11 Juni 1863".

The above named objects were handed to me and I undertake to retain them until I receive further instructions from a responsible officer of the Military Government.

(sgd) Dr. WILHELM SCHLEGTENDAL
Date 21 March 1945.

Witness. J.E. DIXON-SPAIN, Sqdn Ldr.
HTAA Second Army. Monastery,
Geldern 21 Mar 45.

Rheinprovince RB. DUSSELDORF

MOERS (Kr)

Der Dom zu XANTEN.

Tabernacle from the Church at LUTTINGEN reported by Gerardt Terhorst, Kaplan u. Pfarrverwalter, XANTEN, Kapitel 13 to contain an object from the Cathedral Treasure (Bronze Reliquar) - was removed for safety by T.A. Officer, Second Army, and deposited at the Monastery, GELDERN.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

4. [illegible]

5. Small oval frame (horn or wood) - glazed front, [illegible] portrait of vested priest the other.

6. Small pierced silver cylinder (containing relic) wrapped in a pape or which is written in pencil "Reliquie von Hl. Norbertus gebraucht zum Segen des Wassers. Geldern, 6i Juni 1883".

The above named objects were handed to me and I undertake to retain them until I receive further instructions from a responsible officer of the Military Government.

(sgd) DR. WILLEM [illegible]
Date 31 MARCH 1945.

Witness. J.E. DIXON-SPAIN, Sqdn Ldr.
HQ 21 Army Group, Monastery,
Geldern 31 Mar 45.

Rheinprovince RB. DUSSELDORF

MOERS (Mr)

Der Dom zu [illegible]

Tabernacle from the Church at [illegible] reported by Gerardt Harhorst, [illegible] Pfarrverwalter, [illegible], Kapitel is to contain an object from the Cathedral Treasure (Bronze Reliquar) - was removed for safety by [illegible] Officer, Second Army, and deposited at the Monastery, GELDERN.

The above unopened tabernacle was handed to me and I undertake to retain it until I receive instructions from a responsible officer of the Military Government or from the Bishop of Munster.

(sgd) von Rothkelten, Pfarrer u. Dechant,
Date. GELDERN 27 Mar 1945.

Witness J.E. DIXON SPAIN Sqn Ldr.
HQ 21 Army Group.

Rheinprovince RB DUSSELDORF
MOERS (Mr)
Der Dom zu [illegible]

Silver Casket by J. Doriz. 048 x 033 x 017. One foot missing.
Engraved one side:-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

EXEUNTE ANNO SANCTO SECULARIA CELEBRANTIS SANCTO NORBERTO SANCTI
VICTORIS FILIO TUMULATO, CUIUS MEMORIAE GRATA DONO DEDIT

SANCTO NORBERTO IN ENCHIRIDIIS CULTUS PRAECIPUO PATRI VIRTUTIS
FELIX LIGATUS INTER PRAECIPUOS ME CREDENTIS ET EXORANTI TUTELARI.
NOSTRI. UTERE VENIA (PRAE DARE ET QUAE TUIS IN NOS REDUNDET.

Centre ornament and one jewel one side missing, one loop of fastening broken. Contents - one flat silver framed relic of S. Norbert "De Tunicella" 022 x 013 x 015. Silver cylinder held in lid and empty. Found by Rev C.D. Foely, SCF, RC, in debris of Cathedral [illegible] and handed to Sodn Ldr Dixon Spain by Rev M.L. Guilly S.J., SCF,RC, 2 Army.

The above named object was deposited with me at the Monastery, GELDERN, and I undertake to retain it until I receive further instructions from a responsible officer of the Military Government or from the Bishop of MUNSTER.

(sgd) van Hattekelim Pfarrer u. Domhaut
Date 27 Mar 1945.

Witness: J.E. DIXON-SPAIN, Sodn Ldr, ITEAF 2 Army.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

SECOND MONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1945.

GENERAL.

1. Progress of first aid and general repairs to monuments in the liberated part of the Netherlands has been slow. This work is essentially a matter for the Netherlands authorities, but assistance from the Allies when possible and requested through local CA detachments, particularly the matter of transport, would be of the greatest value.

2. Mr. Ant. Turmers, Building Contractor, VENRAY, states that there is practically no building materials in liberated HOLLAND. He has a certain stock in Belgium, but lacks the means to transport it.

3. The castle at HEEZE WCK (E 4041) has been temporarily repaired by private arrangement, and the church at Bocholt (E 4988) made weathertight by a local contractor.

3772

4. Work is required to the tower of Nederweert Church (E 6100). This building has a seriously damaged contrefort with radiating fractures. A mass of perhaps fifty tons of masonry is in danger of collapse. The matter was discussed with Dr. Jos Weijn, the cure, and Mr Turmers. Mr. Turmers advised that the public use of the church should be suspended until the tower has been secured.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(sgd) van Heukelom Pfarrer u. Dorhaut
Date 27 Mar 1945.

Witness: J.E. DIXON-SMITH, Sqdn Ldr, HQ 21 Army.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

SECOND MIK REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1945.

GENERAL.

1. Progress of first aid and general repairs to monuments in the liberated part of the Netherlands has been slow. This work is essentially a matter for the Netherlands authorities, but assistance from the Allies when possible and requested through local C. detachments, particularly the matter of transport, would be of the greatest value.

2. Mr. Ant. Tumers, Building Contractor, HERT, states that there is practically no building materials in liberated WOLL 'D. He has a certain stock in Belgium, but lacks the means to transport it.

3. The castle at HERSWICK (S 4041) has been temporarily repaired by private arrangement, and the church at Becholt (S 4983) made weatherti by a local contractor.

3772

4. Work is required to the tower of Nederweert Church (S 5100). This building has a seriously damaged contrfort with radiating fractures. A mass of perhaps fifty tons of masonry is in danger of collapse. The matter was discussed with Dr. Jos Wijn, the cure, and Mr Tumers. Mr. Tumers advised that the public use of the church should be suspended until the tower has been secured.

5. Owning to operation movements and the modest advance made since last month, the area available to the MFA&A Officer was extremely limited, the more fruitful areas having passed to the First Cdn and Ninth US Armies.

6. No fresh "listed" monuments were discovered and the opportunity was taken to check up on sites dealt with previously.

7. On 28 Feb the MFA&A Officer, Second Army went to CLEVE (S 8955) to assist MFA&A Officer, First Cdn Army in the CLEVE - S IC H - GOCH area with transport and posters for sites.

INSPECTIONS.

8. The following buildings were inspected on the dates blacketted. See Sheets "Europe 1:250,000 Series M042 Sheets 2a and 3a and 3.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(a) BEEK K 5136 (9 Feb 45).

Church, St. Martin. Restored 18th Century building, stone vaulted throughout, west tower, nave of three bays (14th cent). Statues; Virgin and Child, 14th cent., Wood figures 15th cent (now o the altar), Annetrius, 15th cent., S Catherine, 15th cent., SS Lucia and Martinus, 18th cent. Eighteenth century furniture, confessionals (1770), etc, of interest.

Building practically undamaged - one direct hit has scarred th West face of the tower. Church is in full use.

(b) OPGULTER K 5432 (9 Feb 45)

Church. A small restored ancient vaulted stone building. Items of interest are a Jerrous reredos, statue of the Virgin and ancient wooden metal strapped alms box. The building is undamaged.

(c) ROCKOLT K 4988 (13 Feb 45).

Church, St Laurence. Last visited on 16 Nov 44. The West Tower of this church had been moved about nine metres to the West from its original position - when the building was extended in recent years and not as stated in the November Report. The temporary repairs commenced in Nov 44 are completed, and the building is now weathertight The clerestory windows and tower arch have been built up and the damaged roofing made good. The church is in full use.

(d) WILDENICHT (G Belgium) K 7775 (13 Feb 45).

Church of St. Lambert. Second Visit. The monuments notices posted on 1 Feb 45 had disappeared and the building had been still more ruthlessly pillaged. The sacristy safe then reported as having withstood a determined attempt with a sub-machine gun had been laid open by destroying the wall adjoining the door and gaining an entrance through the side - the safe was empty. The door of the tabernacle on the chief alter had been forced, wrenched off, and thrown amongst the debris in the sanctuary. A heavy oak almsbox was forced open and damaged, and the tabernacles of side altars and metal doors of wall almsboxes broken into. The room on the South side of the quire mentioned in last month's Report as containing the collected statues and ornaments had been gone though and left in an overthrown state.

Monuments notices were again posted. It is recommended that the Mil Gov Detachment concerned be instructed to maintain these notic and post the site Out of bounds.

(e) WINSEBIG (G Belgium) K 8575 (15 Feb 45)

(i) Church St Gertrudh. Since the last visit on 30 Jan 45 further additional damage has been done to the Tower by enemy shelling. There is also evidence of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Church, St Laurence. Last visited on 18 Nov 44. The West Tower of this church had been moved about nine metres to the West from its original position - when the building was extended in recent years and not as stated in the November Report. The temporary repairs commenced in Nov 44 are completed, and the building is now weathertight The clerestory windows and tower arch have been built up and the damaged roofing made good. The church is in full use.

(d) WALDBREITZT (GERMANY) K 7775 (15 Feb 45).

Church of St. Lambert. Second Visit. The monuments notices posted on 1 Feb 45 had disappeared and the building had been still more ruthlessly pillaged. The sacristy safe then reported as having withstood a determined attempt with a sub-machine gun had been laid open by destroying the wall adjoining the door and gaining an entrace through the side - the safe was empty. The door of the tabernacle on the chief alter had been forced, wrenched off, and thrown amongst the debris in the sanctuary. A heavy oak almsbox was forced open and damaged, and the tabernacles of side altars and metal doors of wall almsboxes broken into. The room on the South side of the quire mentioned in last month's Report as containing the collected statues and ornaments had been gone though and left in an overthrown state.

Monuments notices were again posted. It is recommended that the Mil Gov Detachment concerned be instructed to maintain these notic and post the site Out of bounds.

(e) HEINSBERG (GERMANY) K 8575 (15 Feb 45)

(i) Church St Gereulph. Since the last visit on 30 Jan 45 further additional damage has been done to the Tower by enemy shelling. There is also evidence of further pillage - the vestments and other property in the crypt had been again gone through and thrown about. Monuments notices were posted on the church

(ii) The archives mentioned in last Month's Report were still in the lower chamber of the dotschad building, once part of the Burg wall, and the chamber was occupied by American troops. A monuments notice was affixed to the door.

(iii) The Pfarrhaus, since the last visit on 30 Jan 45, has been more thoroughly pillaged - the minor objects noted on that occasion, candlesticks, etc, were no longer there Bookcases were thrown down, and books strewn everywhere. The archives in the cellar with two or three early books remain.

It is recommended that the Mil Gov Detachment concerned be instructed to post the buildings (i) and (ii) out of bounds and secure the entrance to crypt and small building noted in (ii)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(f) CUIJSTERHEM T 8529 (18 Feb 45)

Kasteel Cuijsteren, a building on the STATE List of protected monuments, is a 13th-14th century foundation restored and/or rebuilt in 15th and 17th centries and finally in 1910/20. It was remarkable for its castle contemporary with the Renaissance in Italy. The castle proper was virtually demolished by Typhoon bombing on 29 Nov 44. The 'dependances' are also in a ruined condition.

At the time of inspection, the area for many acres round the castle was flooded; parts of the access road, the court of the 'depend and the ruined "Keep" alone being above the water level.

Approach was by boat from the village of CUIJK-STEN and across the inner moat by a horizontal ladder.

A searching examination was obstructed by the nature of the access and proximity of the enemy lines.

Madame la Baronne de Welchs de Cuno states that pictures and other objects were put in the cellars and in the warm-air trunking. Among the pictures are two by Aert van der Neer, one by Michiel Sierevelt, and three by Gerard von Honthorst.

The opinion was formed that the cellars may have survived and subject to careful work on the ruins, it may be hoped that the paintings and much else may be salvaged.

The Baron de Welchs de Cuno (now residing at MEERLO T 8525), his family, and servants to the number of twenty-one left the castle for the British lines on 28 Nov 44 with the permission of the Feldwebel in charge of the thirty to forty infantry forming the garrison. When T.A. Officer visited the site, US troops under Captain Paciotti were responsible for this sector.

An unfortunate rumour to the effect that the cellars contain a fabulous store of wine persists among the troops in the vicinity. Madame la Baronne states that the entire stock left behind was eighty bottles. The Corps concerned was informed of the situation, and of the temptation offered to occupying troops by this rumour.

A "monument" notice was posted on the site, and No.284 Det 'T SERVICE informed.

It is recommended that the Det be instructed to maintain notic and post the site out of bounds immediately the enemy has vacated the locality, and take any other steps necessary to protect it from disturbance by souvenir hunting.

It is further recommended that at the same time the owner be given facility of access for the purpose of clearing and searching the debris.

(g) LIMIT T 7496 (25 Feb 45)

3771

(i) Church. Brick building. Generally wrecked and roofs fallen into the interior. Windows and walls are heavily damaged. Pulpit (1759) still in position - one side panel broken out and in pieces, otherwise not seriously injured. Sacristy is intact and has been pillaged. Sacristy safe open and empty.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and other objects were put in the cellars and the warm-air trunking. Among the pictures are two by Aert van der Neer, one by Michiel Sierevelt, and three by Gerard van Honthorst.

The opinion was formed that the cellars may have survived and subject to careful work on the ruins, it may be hoped that the paintings and much else may be salvaged.

The Baron de Selchs de Senne (now residing at MERLO P 8525), his family, and servants to the number of twenty-one left the castle for the British lines on 23 Nov 44 with the permission of the Feldwebel in charge of the thirty to forty infantry forming the garrison. When MFA&A Officer visited the site, US troops under Captain Peciotti were responsible for this sector.

An unfortunate rumour to the effect that the cellars contain a fabulous store of wine got into circulation among the troops in the vicinity. Madame la Baronne states that the entire stock left behind was eighty bottles. The Corps concerned was informed of the situation, and of the temptation offered to occupying troops by this rumour.

A "monuments" notice was posted on the site, and No.224 Det CCP.IJ informed.

It is recommended that the Det be instructed to maintain notice and post the site out of bounds immediately the enemy has vacated the locality, and take any other steps necessary to protect it from disturbance by souvenir hunting.

It is further recommended that at the same time the owner be given facility of access for the purpose of clearing and searching the debris.

(g) LIEBE K 7486 (25 Feb 45)

3771

(i) Church. Brick building. Generally wrecked and roofs fallen into the interior. Windows and walls are heavily damaged. Pulpit (1759) still in position - one side panel broken out and in pieces, otherwise not seriously injured. Sacristy is intact and has been pillaged. Sacristy safe open and empty.

(ii) Gemeindhuis. Modern building of no interest. Fifty per cent wrecked by a near miss bomb.

(h) ST ODILIENBERG K 7884 (25 Feb 45).

This small town was visited, but the church was still in enemy hands.

PUBLICATIONS ETC.

9. The undermentioned series of documents, etc have been received or s

To: MFA&A Officer, First Can Army, and Capt L. Ernest LaFore SHAEF Mission to the NETHERLANDS.
Copy to Second Army Report for month ending 31 Jan 45. Appx E.
From: 21 Army Group.
Information on Repositories of Works of Art in Germany (2 series). Information from documents discovered at Strasbourg (Copy no. 7 - Secret).
GERMAN MFA&A "White List" (Copy No. 6 - Secret).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

From SCAO, Second Army (Rhin)

ABC of GERMAN Administration and Public Services (1 copy)
Recent operations, GERMAN Advance East of the MEUSE (1 copy)

From SHAEF G-5 Operations Branch, MFAA.

Notes on Administrative Organisation of German Museums.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE IX

CONFIDENTIAL

To : SCAC First Canadian Army.

From : MFA&A Specialist Officer.

Ref : MFA/1/8
Date: 6 March 1945.

Subject: SIXTH REPORT - FEBRUARY 1945.

1. Until 19 Feb 45 I remained with 615 Det (C.) at BREDA, but with visits to HERTOGENBOSCH (5-8 Feb) and BERGEN OP ZOOM (9-11 Feb). From 19-22 Feb I visited WALCHEREN in company with MFA&A officer attached HQ 1 C of C. On 25 Feb, in response to an urgent request from 611 Det (MG), I moved forward to CLEVE.

2. Transport has continued to prove a difficulty and has restricted operations. Several days were consumed in fruitless attempts to get a truck. It is not clear whether the difficulty is shortage of transport or lack of specific authority for one to be assigned for the use of the MFA&A officer. In any case a few days experience in GERMANY has demonstrated the absolute necessit of independant transport if anything at all is to be accomplished.

3. MONUMENTS INSPECTED - PROVINCE OF NORD-BRABANT.

(a) There are remarkably few ancient buildings in this province, most of the village churches having apparently been rebuilt in the 19th century. War damage to the monuments of BREDA, HERTOGENBOSCH and BERGEN OP ZOOM - the only places mentioned in SHAEF Official List of Protected Monuments - is negligible. The lack of historical or beautiful buildings however makes the Dutch regard those 100 years old as valuable monuments. 3776

(b). Railway Station at HERTOGENBOSCH. A mid-19th century building in red and blue brick by the architect DE CUYPERS, which seems to be much valued by hte local people. It has been completely gutted by fire, resulting from bombing last year, but the external walls remain in fairly good condition. The local authorities were afraid that the NEs were intending to pull the remains down in order to secure rubble for making airfields. After investigation it was discovered that there was not, and apparently never had been, any suggestion of doing so.

(c) Castle at HEESWIJK (map ref E 4342). A picturesque building considerably restored, which, though private property, is apparently preserved as a museum. Somewhat damaged by shell-fire in Sept. 44 and had been placed "Out of Bounds" by Second Army in late Oct. Alleged by the Dutch that British troop were still occupying it and damaging the contents. Investigation proved that, after the area passed under control of First Canadian Army in Dec, a Brigade HQ had inadvertently occupied it, but that this had been immediately reported by the C. Det, and the restriction confirmed. In fact no unit had been there since 18 Dec 44. The contents (including some quite nice furniture, but nothing of real value) were in bad order: suffering from damp and neglect, but this was entirely the fault of the Dutch themselves, who (although HEESWIJK is only 10 km from HERTOGENBOSCH) had apparently never attempted to visit it either to verify their facts before making a complaint or to see that the peasant

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

specific authority for one to be assigned for the use of the Allied Officer. In any case a few days experience in GERMANY has demonstrated the absolute necessit of independant transport if anything at all is to be accomplished.

3. MONUMENTS INSPECTED - PROVINCE OF NORD-BRABANT.

(a) There are remarkably few ancient buildings in this province, most of the village churches having apparently been rebuilt in the 19th century. War damage to the monuments of BREDA, HERTOGENBOSCH and BERGEN OP ZOOM - the only places mentioned in SHAEF Official List of Protected Monuments - is negligible. The lack of historical or beautiful buildings however makes the Dutch regard those 100 years old as valuable monuments.

(b). Railway Station at HERTOGENBOSCH. A mid-19th century building in red and blue brick by the architect DE GUYPER, which seems to be much valued by the local people. It has been completely gutted by fire, resulting from bombing last year, but the external walls remain in fairly good condition. The local authorities were afraid that the REs were intending to pull the remains down in order to secure rubble for making airfields. After investigation it was discovered that there was not, and apparently never had been, any suggestion of doing so.

(c) Castle at HEESWIJK (map ref E 4942). A picturesque building considerably restored, which, though private property, is apparently preserved as a museum. Somewhat damaged by shell-fire in Sept. 44 and had been placed "Out of Bounds" by Second Army in late Oct. Alleged by the Dutch that British troops were still occupying it and damaging the contents. Investigation proved that, after the area passed under control of First Canadian Army in Dec, a Brigade HQ had inadvertently occupied it, but that this had been immediately reported by the CA Det, and the restriction confirmed. In fact no unit had been there since 18 Dec 44. The contents (including some quite nice furniture, but nothing of real value) were in bad order suffering from damp and neglect, but this was entirely the fault of the Dutch themselves, who (although HEESWIJK is only 10 km from HERTOGENBOSCH) had apparently never attempted to visit it either to verify their facts before making a complaint or to see that the peasant caretaker was doing his duty.

(d) Church at WOUW (map ref D 6736). A large 16th century stone gothic building. The tower and west end are completely destroyed and the whole church burnt out. The pride of the church was a series of 17th century choir stalls, said to have come from an abbey in ANTWERP; they have been burnt, but a number of the large figures from them were saved and are stored by the priest in a barn. The tower was blown up by the Germans when they evacuated the village on 27 Oct 44. Two days later they bombarded the church with incendiary bombs which set fire to the roof. This bombardment appears to have been deliberately directed on the church, since the neighbouring houses are not burnt. The reason no doubt was that, even after the destruction of the tower the church still stood high above the plain and might have been used as an OP, but it is worth noting that in this north-west corner of Nord-Brabant more church towers, and indeed large buildings of all kinds, have been destroyed than I have seen elsewhere - no doubt due to definite orders from the German commander in this area.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(e) Stadhuis at HALSTEREN (map ref D 5931). A building of 1632 with a modernised interior. The roof was destroyed and the council chamber burnt out by an accidental fire on 11 Nov 44 when a British unit was in occupation. The roof has been repaired with old tiles, made available through the cooperation of the local C.A. Det and the building is now weather-tight.

(f) WILLEMSTAD (map ref D 7249). An attractive little village founded by William the Silent in 1583 as a fortress to guard the mouth of the Maas. It is a minature specimen of town-planning, composed almost entirely of 17th and 18th century houses, enclosed by its original ramparts. Has been under constant shell-fire and every house is more or less damaged, though it is probable that the facades will survive and the characteristic appearance can be retained. The interesting octagonal church contains some good woodwork, which is unfortunately suffering from a hole in the roof. As the place is still in the front-line, no protective or repair measures are yet possible, but its condition has been reported to the Dutch authorities so that they may take what measures they desire as soon as the area is again open to civilians.

(f) Kasteel DUIVIGNE at GEERTRUIDEN (map ref D 9534). A small 17th century brick chateau in the middle of a lake. Occupied by Polish Div Rear Hq. Inspected at the request of the Dutch who feared that the contents would suffer under military occupation. The building is in good order structually. The interior is without interest and requires no more than repainting; the furniture (illustrated in some pictures of the castle) is believed to have been sold by a previous owner some 10 years ago.

4. MONUMENTS INSPECTED - PROVINCE OF ZEELAND

(a) MIDDELBURG. About half the old town was destroyed by German bombing in May 1940. It is difficult to judge the exact extent of the damage, since a certain amount has been rebuilt on a slightly different street plan. The eastern and northern parts of the town survive and still contain whole streets of 17th and 18th century houses, and it appears probable that the destroyed portion was the business and shopping quarter which is likely to have been more modernised. The Church, Stadhuis, and Abbey were all burnt, but the outer walls survived and restoration is in progress. The whole of the Stadsarchief and about a fifth (unfortunately the most valuable part) of the Rijksarchief were destroyed. The Municipal Coin Collection is reported to be intact. No damage appears to have been caused in 1944.

(b) No war damage to monuments of FLUSHING, VEERE, GOES or THOLEN. BROUWERSHAVEN still in enemy hands. No opportunity to visit monuments in Flemish Zeeland (south of the Scheldt) - HULST is reported not to be badly damaged, SLUYS to have been almost destroyed by an allied air-raid on 17 Oct 44.

(c) Enquiries were made at FLUSHING in the hope of discovering any indication whether the Michelangelo Madonna from Bruges had been removed by sea. Nothing was known however. It appears that at that time the ferry-boat across the Scheldt

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

as soon as the area is again open to civilians.

(f) Kasteel DOUVIGNE at GINNEKEN (map ref D 9534). A small 17th century brick chateau in the middle of a lake. Occupied by Polish Div Near HQ. Inspected at the request of the Dutch who feared that the contents would suffer under military occupation. The building is in good order structurally. The interior is without interest and requires no more than repointing; the furniture (illustrated in some pictures of the castle) is believed to have been sold by a previous owner some 10 years ago.

4. MONUMENTS INSPECTED - PROVINCE OF ZEELAND

(a) MIDDELBURG. About half the old town was destroyed by German bombing in May 1940. It is difficult to judge the exact extent of the damage, since a certain amount has been rebuilt on a slightly different street plan. The eastern and northern parts of the town survive and still contain whole streets of 17th and 18th century houses, and it appears probable that the destroyed portion was the business and shopping quarter which is likely to have been more modernised. The Church, Stadhuis, and Abbey were all burnt, but the outer walls survived and restoration is in progress. The whole of the Stadsarchief and about a fifth (unfortunately the most valuable part) of the Rijksarchief were destroyed. The municipal Coin Collection is reported to be intact. No damage appears to have been caused in 1944.

(b) No war damage to monuments of FLUSHING, VEERE, GOES or THOLEN. BROUWERSHAVEN still in enemy hands. No opportunity to visit monuments in Flemish Zeeland (south of the Scheldt) - HULST is reported not to be badly damaged, SLUYS to have been almost destroyed by an allied air-raid on 17 Oct 44.

(c) Enquiries were made at FLUSHING in the hope of discovering any indication whether the Michelangelo Madonna from Bruges had been removed by sea. Nothing was known however. It appears that at that time the ferry-boat across the Scheldt was still working, but operated exclusively by German sailors and for German military traffic. If the statue was in a covered truck, it could have been driven on and off the boat without anyone noticing what its contents were.

5. INFORMATION ON DUTCH ARCHIVES.

(a) The following information is derived from Major D.P.M. GRAEWINCKEL, Archivist from The Hague, at present with the M.F.A.A. at DIEDA. He had been personally acquainted for many years with Dr. VOLLMER, Archivist of DUSSELDORF, who was head of the German commission for Archives in HOLLAND. Dr. VOLLMER'S mission consited not merely in seeing that Archives were properly protected against war risks, but also in listing all Dutch archives having a bearing on German history and in arranging for the exchange of archives between NETHERLANDS, GERMANY, BELGIUM and FRANCE.

(b) A first exchange of archives took place by agreement in 1926. This was chiefly concerned with border territories like CLEVE. It was then agreed that if further things came to light subsequently, they should also be exchanged. Acting on this agreement, the Germans in 1940 carried out a further exchange, chiefly of archives from THE HAGUE, but also some from ARNHEIM and elsewhere.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Dr. GRASSWINCKEL considered this exchange to be in itself reasonable and legitimate though inopportune. Care was taken that the archives were properly treated, and not mixed up or separated.

(c) A further exchange was arranged between the Archives of the Royal Family at THE HAGUE and those of WIESBADEN, chiefly concerning the early history of the House of NASSAU. Dr. GRASSWINCKEL saw two objections to this:

(i) It was done in the absence and without the consent of the Queen.

(ii) The archives were taken from THE HAGUE but those promised in return from WIESBADEN were never received.

6. GERMANY.

Operations were begun in Landkreis KLEVE on 26 Feb 45. A rapid survey was made of the condition of monuments in KLEVE and GOCH, both towns almost completely destroyed by bombing, and immediate steps were taken to salvage works of art and archives in the two places. As operations in this area extend into March and are not yet completed, a further report will be rendered in due course.

R.E. WALCOT.
Major R.A.R.C.
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
Specialist Officer.
First Canadian Army.

Subject: Monuments and Fine Arts.
1. - Somme.
2. - Seine Inf.

Ref: C.A.I/145/S/12 3769
6 March 1945.

1°) Ref your 235/2/CA dated 2 Mar 45. The responsibility for the care of the Historical Monuments in that part of France contained in L of C Zone passed to M.F.A.& A Officer SHAEF Mission France on 31st Jan 45, ref. your letter 235/I/CA dated 1o Jan and my letter a/m ref. dated 31 Jan 45. Any question arising therefrom should I presume be passed to him.

Monsieur de Justo's letter is returned.

2°) I am not personally acquainted with the Chateau of VAUCHELLES-les DOMARTS: the best person to ask would be Monsieur POUPEAU, Archite-cte en Chef of the Department, Ministere des Beaux-Arts, Paris, or his adjoint Monsieur REVILLON at Rouen.

I recently received from Monsieur FRANCHETTE, architecte

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

salvage work [illegible]
area extend into March and are not yet completed, a further [illegible]
rendered in due course.

R.E. WILLCOX.
Major R.A.F.V.R.
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
Specialist Officer,
First Canadian Army.

Subject: Monuments and Fine Arts.
1. - Somme.
2. - Seine Inf.

Ref: G.1/145/S/12 3769
6 March 1945.

1°) Ref your 235/2/OA dated 2 Mar 45. The responsibility for the care of the Historical Monuments in that part of France contained in L of C Zone passed to M.F.A.& A Officer SHAEF Mission France on 31st Jan 45, ref. your letter 235/I/OA dated 1o Jan and my letter s/m ref. dated 31 Jan 45. Any question arising therefrom should I presume be passed to him.

Monsieur de Juste's letter is returned.

2°) I am not personally acquainted with the Chateau of VAUCHELLES-les DOMLETS: the best person to ask would be Monsieur FOUTAREAU, Archite-cte en Chef of the Department, Miniature des Beaux-Arts, Paris, or his adjoint Monsieur REVILLON at Rouen.

3°) I enclose a letter recently received from Monsieur FRANCHETTE, architecte for the Historical Monuments of Seine Inf. Attention is drawn to para. 2. The question of civilian refugees obviously does not concern the Army, though it is extremely regrettable that part of Mercmesnil Chateau should have been burnt as this is one of the finest chateaux in the Department. I am not acquainted with the Chateau de St. Germain-sous-Cailly, part of which apparently the military have burnt. May this letter be forwarded to SHAEF Mission M.F.A.& A. Officer, France for his attention please? I have acknowledged it to Monsieur FRANCHETTE and told him what I am doing.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : SCAO First Cdn Army.

FROM : MFA & A Specialist Officer.

Report on Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives, Landkreis Kleve.

Referring to enclosed report Sec 11 Inspections para (G) Kalkar.

It was found that the church tower was being used as an OP. Enquiries were instigated through the local Mil Gov Det (224), in order to find out whether authority had been given for this.

To reach the tower it is necessary at present to pass through the depository. It is suggested that this depository should be again sealed up and that if it is essential that troops should go through to the tower, they should enter the church by the South door, so that the depository need not be used as a passage.

(Sgd) F. Harbord
Capt.
MFA & A Special Offr,
First Canadian Army.

Field
24 Mar 45.

SUBJECT: Reports M. FA & A

SCAO,
First Cdn Army

Further to Report on M.F.A. & A, Landkreis Kleve of 24 Mar 45.

A meeting was held in the Monastry at Kleve between the

MFA & A Officer	
The Priest at the Monastry	Fr ERHARDT
A local schoolmaster	Herr Kesner
The Direktor, Evac Centre, Monastry, Kleve.	Herr Maurs.

It was explained by the Officer that the depositories contained works of art collected for protective custody from divers places in the Kreis.

It was decided to form a Committee consiting of:-

Fr ERHARDT Priest at the Monastry)
Representing

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(Sgd) F. Harford Capt.
MFA & A Special Offr,
First Canadian Army.

Field
24 Mar 45.

SUBJECT: Reports M. FA & A

SCAO,
First Cdn Army

Further to Report on M.F.A. & A, Landkreis Kleve of 24 Mar 45.

A meeting was held in the Monastry at Kleve between the

MFA & A Officer	
The Priest at the Monastry	Fr ERHARDT
A local schoolmaster	Herr Kesner
The Direktor, Evac Centre, Monastry, Kleve.	Herr Meurs.

It was explained by the Officer that the depositories contained works of art collected for protective custody from divers places in the Kreis.

It was decided to form a Committee consiting of:-

Fr ERHARDT	Priest at the Monastry	)
Herr KESNER	Local Schollmaster	) Representing
Herr MEURS	Direktor Evac Centre	) KLEVE
Herr DEINAL	Chaplin from Stiftskirche)	
Fr DECKMAN		) Representing
The Burgermeister		) KALKAR
Fr BREMERS		) Representing
The Burgermeister		) GOCH

The a/m will be made fully cognisant of what depositories in the Kreis contain and to whom they belong. When the M & F. & A Officer leaves, he will hand over the contents of these depositories on receipt.

(Sgd) F. HARFORD

Capt,
M.F.A & A Special Offr,
First Canadian Army.

Field.
24 March 45.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

To : SCAO, First Cdn Army

From : MFA & A Specialist Officer.

REPORT ON MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
LANDKREIS KLEVE.

General

1. Capt Harbord took over the duties of Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Officer to the First Cdn Army on 14 Mar 45, subsequent to the death of Major Balfour, who was killed in Kleve on 10 Mar 45.

2. A preliminary report dealing with the general conditions of listed monuments in the area had been submitted by Major Balfour.

3. Various depositories for the safekeeping of important works of art and ancient documents have been set up throughout the area at the most convenient places:-

(a) The Monestery at Kleve. This contains:-

(i) Carvings and fragments from the retables and the great brass chandelier from the Stiftskirche, Kleve.

(ii) Church archives and valuable documents from the Stiftskirke, Kleve.

(iii) Stadt pictures including portraits of the Dukes of Kleve, and some 17th Century Dutch paintings from the Stadtische Sparkasse Bank at KLEVE.

(iv) The Stadt Archives from Goch, found in the Bank, Goch.

(v) Schuttesgild plaques and Konigsvogel St Sebastian from Heimat Museum at Goch.

(vi) Archives from the Chateau at Moyland. 3768

(vii) A collection of Chalices and Monstrances, mostly modern. These have been labelled with the names whence they came.

(b) The Stiftskirke, Kleve

The chapel which contains the famous Tombs of Adolf I and his consort and other Princes, still protected and as far as is possible to ascertain, undamaged, has been made secure and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2. A preliminary report dealing [illegible] ments in the area had been submitted by Major Balfour.

3. Various depositories for the safekeeping of important works of art and ancient documents have been set up throughout the area at the most convenient places:-

(a) The Monastery at Kleve. This contains:-

(i) Carvings and fragments from the retables and the great brass chandelier from the Stiftskirche, Kleve.

(ii) Church archives and valuable documents from the Stiftskirke, Kleve.

(iii) Stadt pictures including portraits of the Dukes of Kleve, and some 17th Century Dutch paintings from the Stadtische Sparkasse bank at KLEVE.

(iv) The Stadt Archives from Goch, found in the Bank, Goch.

(v) Schuttesgild plaques and Konigsvogel St Sebastian from Heimat Museum at Goch.

(vi) Archives from the Chateau at Moyland.

3768

(vii) A collection of Chalices and Monstrances, mostly modern. These have been labelled with the names whence they came.

(b) The Stiftskirke, Kleve

The chapel which contains the famous Tombs of Adolf I and his consort and other Princes, still protected and as far as is possible to ascertain, undamaged, has been made secure and carvings of importance, retables and fragments of artistic interest are being collected here. This neighbourhood is still under examination.

(c) In the Church of St Nikolaus at Kalcar, a depository has been formed under the Tower. This contains alters and important carvings. The well known retables have been bricked up and are still intact.

(d) In the Dom at Xanten three main depositories have been set aside for depositories of importance. Works of art from the Cathedral have been placed here. Many of the books and rare missals from the library of the Decinate have been moved there. The work of moving the remainder should continue.

4. It was found that most of the depositories which had been sealed had been broken into. In churches all tabernacles had been forced open and in many cases evidence of sacrilege and destruction on the part of the troops was apparent. In some cases the churches had been used as latrines and reliquarys containing bones of Martyrs sacred to the Church had been smashed and the contents scattered.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

5. At the Church of St Nikolaus at Kalkar the position had been complicated by the fact that the local priest had placed his private possessions among the property of the church. This had encouraged troops to pick over and pilfer the contents of the depository.

6. The notices posted on Historic Monuments by the Military Government had in most cases been torn off.

7. In private houses where works of art might have been found, looting and wanton damage had been carried to such a degree that it was impossible to find anything worth saving.

8. It is appreciated that under existing conditions the placing of guards is not possible, but the fixing of Mil Gov notices only seem to invite troops to acts of breakage and theft.

PERSONNEL

9. On 15 March Lt. Col Webb of SHAEF accompanied by S/L Dixon-Spain visited 611 Det. A conference was held to determine continuation of work in hand prior to the death of Major Dalfour.

10. S/L Dixon-Spain again visited 611 Det to clarify notes left behind by Major Dalfour, and a visit was made to Xanten where work being done by S/L Dixon-Spain was examined.

INSPECTIONS

11. The follwoing Monuments were inspected on dates bracketted.

(A) WESEL M.R. Pl/0054 (15 March 45)

611 Det were advised that a quantity of works of art and valuable furniture to the value of 3,000,000 marks allegedly from Cologne, Metz and Essen were stored in a loft in Wesel.
This loft was examined by the writer together with Lt Col Webb of SHAEF and S/L Dixon-Spain of 2nd Army. It contained modern household furniture of no artistic merit.
Nothing was removed.
It was not possible to enter the Church which was locked. It appears to be in good condition.

(B) KLEVE M.R. Pl/9056 (16 March 45)

The Stiftskirke or Church of the Ascension circa 1340 (listed monument) was visited. This church has suffered great damage. The roof has entirely gone and the West wall has been reduced to rubble. A heap of debris covers the high altar and fills the apse. An attempt had been made by the Germans to evacuate the two renowned retables from the church, but they were abandoned in the North porch perhaps through lack of transport.
Unfortunately the covers made for them were not used but still

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

611 Det. A conference was held to determine the continuation of work [illegible] prior to the death of Major Dalfour.

10. S/L Dixon-Spain again visited 611 Det to clarify notes left behind by Major Dalfour, and a visit was made to Xanten where work being done by S/L Dixon-Spain was examined.

INSPECTIONS

11. The following Monuments were inspected on dates bracketted.

(A) WISSEL M.R. F1/0054 (15 March 45)

611 Det were advised that a quantity of works of art and valuable furniture to the value of 3,000,000 marks allegedly from Cologne, Mörs and Essen were stored in a loft in Wissel.
This loft was examined by the writer together with Lt Col Webb of SHAEF and S/L Dixon-Spain of 2nd Army. It contained modern household furniture of no artistic merit.
Nothing was removed.
It was not possible to enter the Church which was locked. It appears to be in good condition.

(B) KLEVE M.R. F1/9056 (16 March 45)

The Stiftskirke or Church of the Ascension circa 1340 (listed monument) was visited. This church has suffered great damage. The roof has entirely gone and the west wall has been reduced to rubble. A heap of debris covers the high alter and fills the apse. An attempt had been made by the Germans to evacuate the two renowned retables from the church, but they were abandoned in the North porch perhaps through lack of transport.
Unfortunately the covers made for them were not used but still stand in the Church. Extensive damage was caused to these retables. Most of the broken pieces have been gathered up and are now in the Monastery at Kleve. The main structure of the retables are being removed for safety into the depository in the chapel in the Stiftskirke.
A party of OPs were endeavouring to remove the great bell from where it lay outside the church. The removal was prevented.

(C) The banks in Kleve were visited and the strong rooms entered (17 March 45).
These had been previously blown or forced open and ransacked by looters, and, in every case, attempts had been made to set fire to them.
In the Städtische Sparkasse Bank, it was found that a number of pictures had been deposited. It has been ascertained that these pictures were intact until the entry of the Allies. A number of pictures painted on panels belinging to the town of Kleve were

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

REMOVED TO THE DEPOSITORY AT THE
Removed to the Depository at the Monastery at Kl[illegible]e together with some 17th Century Dutch panels. The most interesting of the Stadt pictures are portraits of the Dukes of Kleve up till 1609.
An examination revealed that a number of pictures painted on canvas had been cut from their stretchers and removed. These stretchers and the frames which contained them showed that the pictures had been of considerable importance. On the backs of the stretchers were the labels of two prominent Amsterdam dealers, i.e. Katz and de Wild.

(D) The Schwanenburg was inspected (18 March 45).
It has been extensively damaged through bombing.
The two fine Romanesque doors in the court yard have been bricked up and are intact.

(E) GOCH M.R. 91/9143

The Heimat museum was visited (19 March 45).
It was found that there had been a recent fire which had completely destroyed what remained of the building.
The museum was over the Statische Sparkasse, the strong room of which had been previously blown. It is thought that the fire had been started in this strong room.
Major Balfour had previously removed the Archives from here and placed them in the depository in the Monastery Kleve.
On re-examination of the burnt out strong room a number of chalices, monstrances and jewelled ecclesiastical plate was found. This had been burnt and largely destroyed. Some of these were removed, but, have been so badly damaged that they are now of little interest.
A large quantity of charred paper was with these, which appeared to be a collection of old documents.
The Reich Noberstelle strong room was also entered, but nothing of artistic importance was found here.

(F) The Church at Goch has suffered some damaged but not to the same extent as the church at Kleve. Anything moveable of artistic value appears to have been moved.

(G) KALKAR M.R. 01/0050. 3787

Church of St Nikolaus 14-15 century (listed monument) (visited on 20 March 45).
Damage to the church is principally to the roof and vaulting. The tower has received damage from shelling. The famous high alter ascribed to Jan Joost has been bricked up and seems in good condition as does the other carved retable left in the church.
The depository was inspected and as before mentioned was forced open, MFAA notices had been torn down.
During the inspection troops wandered in and out picking over the contents of the depository. New notices were affixed.
The priest's private property should be removed and put back into his own house.

(H) The RATHAUS was inspected and MFAA notices re-affixed. [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

It was found that there had been a recent fire which had completely destroyed what remained of the building.
The museum was over the Statische Gwardia no, the strong room of which had been previously blown. It is thought that the fire had been started in this strong room. -
Major Balfour had previously removed the Archives from here and placed them in the depository in the Monastery Kleve.
On re-examination of the burnt out strong room a number of chalices, monstrances and jewelled ecclesiastical plate was found. This had been burnt and largely destroyed. Some of these were removed, but, have been so badly damaged that they are now of little interest. A large quantity of charred paper was with these, which appeared to be a collection of old documents.
The Reich Noberstelle strong room was also entered, but noting of artistic importance was found here.

(F) The Church at Goch has suffered some damaged but not to the same extent as the church at Kleve. Anything moveable of artistic value appears to have been moved.

(G) KALKAR M.R. Q1/0050.

Church of St Nikolaus 14-15 century (listed monument) (visited on 20 March 45).
Damage to the church is principally to the roof and vaulting. The tower has received damage from shelling. The famous high alter ascribed to Jan Joost has been bricked up and seems in good condition as does the other carved retable left in the church.
The depository was inspected and as before mentioned was forced open, MFAA notices had been torn down.
During the inspection troops wandered in and out picking over the contents of the depository. New notices were affixed.
The priest's private property should be removed and put back into his own house.

(H) The RATHAUS was inspected and MFAA notices re-affixed. This building has recently received another hit from a shell and has been considerably further destroyed. There is little left of the interior construction.

(I) XANTEN M.R. Q1/1141

Cathedral of St Victor 13th Cent-1519 (listed monument). This cathedral which has been badly damaged by bombing and shelling, was visited by the writer in company with S/Ldr Dixon-Spain on (22 March 45).
S/Ldr Dixon-Spain has been working for some time collecting together works of art, old books of historic interest etc. into depositories in the cathedral. A report has already been made by S/Ldr Dixon-Spain. He explained the work he had been doing in XANTEN to the writer and showed him where various art treasures were stored.

3767

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

12. INFORMATION

It is proposed forming a committee of suitable ecclesiastics and civilians representing towns out of which works of art and archives have been removed for safety into central deposits.

It is suggested that these should consist of a local priest and the Burgermeister of each town or village from which objects of historic value have been taken.

The object of this is to ensure that some responsible local representative will know whence objects have come and to where they should be restored when the time comes.

Information has been obtained that Treasure from the badly damaged Minoriten Kirche in Kleve was transported before the bombing of the town to the Monastery in Kleve where it is still in the cellars.

Treasure and Archives belonging to the church at Kranenburg was buried beneath the church and its whereabouts is known to the Pastor of Kranenburg Fr Hoynck. As far as can be ascertained this is still intact.

13. PUBLICATIONS

The writer has taken over all copies of documents and official reports etc. left behind by Major Dalfour.

(Sgd) F. Harbord

Capt,
Monuments, Fine Arts &
Archives Specialist Officer,
First Canadian Army.

24 March 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Treasure and Archives belonging to the church at Kranenburg was buried beneath the church and its whereabouts is known to the Pastor of Kranenburg Fr Hoynck. As far as can be ascertained this is still intact.

13. PUBLICATIONS

The writer has taken over all copies of documents and official reports etc. left behind by Major Balfour.

(Sgd) F. Harbord

Capt,
Monuments, Fine Arts &
Archives Specialist Officer,
First Canadian Army.

24 March 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Annexure X

BRITISH LINE OF COMMUNICATION

Diary of Major Lord Methuen (cont)

18 Feb 45. LILLE to BRUXELLES in own transport and lunched with M. Eugene Pelgrims.

19 Feb BRUXELLES. Conferred with Major Peter Courtauld (21 A Gp Rear HQ). Via Malines to ANTWERP and called on M. Max Winders architect and adviser to Belgian Govt. on Monuments and Beaux arts. Discussed, inter alia, question of caches; noted that the pictures belonging to the Richtsmuseum at Amsterdam are housed in a building to be found in a wood near Steenwijck and others (Petersburg) at Maestricht (but see later information from Major Balfour).

BREDA. Picked up Major Balfour, MFA & A Offr Cdn 1st Army and reported to 627 CA Det. Spent night at 10 Wilhelm strasse, GOES.

20 Feb GOES. Inspected parts of town which is intact; medieval Town Hall, XV, with mid-XVIII modernisation and central part; and some interesting XVIII houses in the Grade Place. Then to -

MIDDELBURG and on way examined causeway linking WALCHEREN to mainland, much bombed by our heavies and now being repaired.

At Middelburg int. Mr. A. Rothuizen, official architect for the rebuilding of the former Abbey Church (known as the New Church). Considerable damage was done to the town in 1940 when the Boches destroyed most of the important historical monuments with H.E. and incendiary bombs. The following buildings were inspected:-

3766

Nieuwe Kerk and Tower, gutted by fire but walls for the most part intact: restorations in hand, brick and stone structure.

Abdij, formerly the main building of the Premontre Abbey founded in 1123, now mostly occupied by Municipal Offices. The XIII vaulted cellars are intact but flooded: XV/XVI cloisters also intact. but the rest of the building damaged by 1940 bombing and undergoing restoration. The Municipal architect's house restored in c. 1937 intact. On 21 Feb, int; architect Mr. de Lussanet i/c restorations and he kindly gave me a plan of the buildings with ample notes.

Rijksarchief, forming part of the Abbey buildings and included the Gatehouse. In part burnt and gutted in 1940 but rebuilt during the war. Exterior can now be said to be intact.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

and reported to 627 CA Det. Spent night at 10 Wilhelm Straße, GCES.

20 Feb GCES. Inspected parts of town which is intact; medieval Town Hall, XV, with mid-XVIII modernisation and central part; and some interesting XVIII houses in the Grade Place. Then to -

MIDDELBURG and on way examined causeway linking WALCHEREN to mainland, much bombed by our heavies and now being repaired.

At Middelburg int. Mr. A. Rothuizen, official architect for the rebuilding of the former Abbey Church (known as the New Church). Considerable damage was done to the town in 1940 when the roches destroyed most of the important historical monuments with H.E. and incendiary bombs. The following buildings were inspected:-

3766

Nieuwe Kerk and Tower; gutted by fire but walls for the most part intact: restorations in hand, brick and stone structure.

Abdij, formerly the main building of the Prencontre Abbey founded in 1123, now mostly occupied by Municipal Offices. The XIII vaulted cellars are intact but flooded; XV/XVI cloisters also intact. But the rest of the building damaged by 1940 bombing and undergoing restoration. The Municipal architect's house restored in c. 1937 intact. On 21 Feb. int; architect Mr. de Lussanaet i/c restorations and he kindly gave me a plan of the buildings with ample notes.

Rijksarchief, forming part of the Abbey buildings and included the Gatehouse. In part burnt and gutted in 1940 but rebuilt during the war. Exterior can now be said to be intact.

Abbey Hotel destroyed.

Stadhuis, an ornate late XV or early XVI structure, encrusted with statues in niches, crochets, pinnacles and the rest: gutted by fire and all pictures burnt. Walls fairly intact: calcined stone will be replaced and the structure will be restored.

Keeport, (Town Gate) intact.

Oost-Indie Huis, (dated 1711 and used as State Office) destroyed.

De Steenrots Huis, dated 1590 and judging from a photograph Mr Rothuizen showed me must have been a v. attractive Renaissance building and is one of the town's chief losses. Destroyed.

Oost Kerk, dated 1656, a very pleasant classical building, domed and ornamented with cherubs' heads and swags; octagonal in plan. Practically intact, one of the facades being a very little scarred.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Alms Houses (oude Mannen en Vrouwen Huis) intact but a little flooded (1781 - 1784).

This evening and on the next day we inspected the facades of many Middelburg's attractive XVII but mostly XVIII houses. All that I saw were intact. They included:-

House in Den Hoan dated 1785.
do do do 1750.
29 Rouaansche Kaai c. 1760.
53 do do a swagger XVIII house.
6 Koepoort straat, an XVIII house.
The doorway of the brewery van de Drie Tonnekens, 1620.
A house in Nieuw straat, doorway dated 1612, house 1650.
7 Hout Kaai and many others.

In the afternoon of the 20th went with Major Balfour to FLUSHING along the towpath as proper road flooded. Int: OC 312 CA Det. and with him int: Dutch Harbour Master re theft of Michel Angelo's statue Virgin and Child from Bruges in Sept. 44. He stated that Ferry- boat was running on day of theft (night of 7/8 Sept) and that all the enemy had to do was to transport the Red Cross lorries containing the loot (12 pictures in addition to the statue) in the ferry-boat to Flushing and put them on to the road to Berlin or whatever their destination was as at that time Breda was in German hands and the road was clear.

The CA Det Comm showed us the following monuments:-

Church, XVI, blasted and the walls machine-gunned; most of the window glass and tracery broken and roof holed. Tower intact apart from some slates off.

Museum, dated 1647, intact apart from a small scar on central window jamb and head of a cherub damaged.

Statue of Admiral de Reyter, dated 1841, intact and an insult to his memory.

Stadhuis, dated 1733. A rather handsome building, intact apart from the fanlight over door and some window glass broken by blast.

The general condition of Flushing is pretty bad as it got a bad hammering in 1 44. We were given the figure of 45% of the houses destroyed or rendered unfit for habitation and that inundations covered 2/3rds of the town. This information was given us by the CA Det.....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

In the afternoon of the 20th went with Major Balfour to FLUSHING along the towpath as proper road flooded. Int: OC 312 CA Det. and with him int: Dutch Harbour Master re theft of Michel Angelo's statue Virgin and Child from Bruges in Sept. 44. He stated that Ferry- boat was running on day of theft (night of 7/8 Sept) and that all the enemy had to do was to transport the Red Cross lorries containing the loot (12 pictures in addition to the statue) in the ferry-boat to Flushing and put them on to the road to Berlin or whatever their destination was as at that time Breda was in German hands and the road was clear.

The CA Det Comm showed us the following monuments:-

Church, XVI, blasted and the walls machine-gunned; most of the window glass and tracerybroken and roof holed. Tower intact apart from some slates off.

Museum, dated 1647, intact apart from a small scar on centre window jamb and head of a cherub damaged.

Statue of Admiral de Reyter, dated 1841, intact and an insult to his memory.

Stadhuis, dated 1733. A rather handsome building, intact apart from the fanlight over door and some window glass broken by blast.

The general condition of Flushing is pretty bad as it got a bad hammering in 1944. We were given the figure of 45% of the houses destroyed or rendered unfit for habitation and that inundations covered 2/3rds of the town. This information was given us by the CA Det.....

The Station where one used to land on crossing from England and the jetty alongside has been very severely damaged by our Typhoons etc., the lock-gates of the Canal have been blown by the enemy and will take several weeks more to mend. The enemy also indulged in a good deal of demolition to harbour quays but fortuneately blew his demolitions above sea level, so that it will be comparatively easy to mend them. We then returned to Middelburg.

In the evening we went over various M & FA matters together, the bad treatment meted out to the Chateau de Beneffe being one of the things discussed. Balfour mentioned among other things 3 private Entomological and 2 Fungoid collections on the official Dutch list. Query - should these be listed as monuments, fine arts or archives.

Suggested I should get copies of Dixon Spain's reports since he replaced La Farge at 2nd Army.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPOSITORIES IN HOLLAND.

The important ones are:-

PIETERSBERG nr Maastricht, R 506500 (US zone).

PAASLO nr Steenwijck, Z 838700: a circular structure in wood (sic) that contains the Rachtermuseum's pictures (from Amsterdam).

Then there is the Castle of LINDSCHOTEN near Utrecht, E 065885 conteining the most important objects from the Municipal Museum of the HAGUE.

HEEMSKERK N. of Haarlem, Y 920393, contains Archives from Middelburg, the Hague and Haarlem; also paintings from public and private Galleries.

ZANDVOORT W. of Haarlem, Y 814244, contains objects of art from the Museums of Amsterdam and elsewhere.

CASTRICUM N. of Haarlem, Y 924430, contains material from the Stedelijk Museum at Amsterdam.
(Query - why are these last three buried in the sand dunes.)

Castle of CANNENBURGH at Vaassen, N. of Appeldoorn, Z 553765, contains the Groningen Archives.

It is essential to get these Repositories properly guarded and this should be effected through the local CA Det. This should if possible be arranged for in advance.

3765

DUTCH M.F. & A. PERSONNEL.

Director, Capt. Dr. W.J.A. Visser, Dutch Mission, Bruxelles. His understudy is de Vries of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, and there is Jaffe at Eindhoven. Visser has divided up the whole of the liberated area into Arrondissements (or the Dutch equivalents) and appointed (unpaid) a Dutchman as M & F. official for each. They have already become active and have - judging by the places we have seen, struck up protective notices on period buildings considered likely to interest the Allied billeting officer.

The most important regions are:-

N. BRABANT:

1. SE North Brabant: cap. EINHOVEN. i/c CG Geemen, William de Zwijgerstraat, Eindhoven.
2. Northern Brabant: cap. s'HERTOGENBOSCH. i/c P van Kessel, Graafschoweg, e'a, s'Hertch.
3. Western Brabant: cap. BREDA. i/c A.Siebers, Derpstraat 163, Ulvenhout.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CASTRICUM N. of Haarlem, Y 924430, contains material from the Stedelijk Museum at Amsterdam.
(Query - why are these last three buried in the sand dunes.)

Castle of CANNENBURGH at Vaassen, N. of Appeldoorn, Z 553765, contains the Groningen Archives.

It is essential to get these Repositories properly guarded and this should be effected through the local CA Det. This should if possible be arranged for in advance.

3765

DUTCH MFA & A PERSONNEL.

Director, Capt. Dr. W.J.A. Visser, Dutch Mission, Bruxelles. His understudy is de Vries of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, and there is Jaffe at Eindhoven. Visser has divided up the whole of the liberated area into Arrondissements (or the Dutch equivalents) and appointed (unpaid) a Dutchman as M & FA official for each. They have already become active and have - judging by the places we have seen, struck up protective notices on period buildings considered likely to interest the Allied billeting officer.

The most important regions are:-

N. BRABANT:

1. SE North Brabant: cap. EINHOVEN. i/c CG Geeman, William de Zwijgerstraat, Eindhoven.
2. Northern Brabant: cap. s'HERTOGENBOSCH. i/c P van Kessel, Graafscheweg, e'a, s'Hertch.
3. Western Brabant: cap. BREDA. i/c A.Siebers, Dorpstraat 163, Ulvenhout.

Also:-

LIMBURG:

1. South - US Zone.
2. North - 2nd Army Zone: i/c J Kayser, Villapark, 40, VENLO.

GELDERLAND:

i/c JG Deur, Pretorius Street, 16? NIJMEGEN, S. Gelderland.

ZEELAND:

i/c our friend A. Rothuizen, MIDDELBURG, S. Zeeland.

Note also the name of J de Lint, Emmalaan 33, BREDA, i/c certain communes round BREDA.

Those parts of liberated Holland still to inspect include land S. of the SCHELDT and N. of BRUGES. See particularly SLUIS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

apparently badly damaged by bombing c. 17 Oct. 44, and LISSEWEGHE whose Church has been reported damaged since Balfour saw it in Sept.

In Belgium the Audenarde monuments have not yet been reported on.

Memo: ask 21 / Gp to let me have a copy of Mil Govt Germany Law No.52 (see also Handbook Mil Govt Germany).

21 Feb. Owing to inundations through bombing of the dykes, by a round-about-route to WESTKAPELLE which lies at the northern end of the canal that cuts the island in two, from N. to S. Here the lock gates were also damaged by the enemy and are unusable.

We inspected the following monuments:-

Cathedral - dates from 1348, enlarged 1479, architect Goldarman of Malines. Napoleon used it as Hospital in 1812 and put in 4 floors. Used as a Protestant Church up to 1829 and since then abandoned. Now used for general storage and cow skillings. There was a serious fire here in 1686 when all the old glass was destroyed and the vaults caved in. The fire also spoilt most of the 1479 nave capitals. The tower was never finished. The present structure has not suffered during this war.

Scottish House - a Gothic structure of great charm dating from c. 1500, intact with an attractive XVII bronze doorknocker (2 cupids entwined). Occupied by Allied troops, 47 Marine Commando. Note: the Scotch had special trading facilities with Veere from, tradition says, the time a lord of Veere married a daughter of James I of Scotland, in 1414.

Stadhuis - dates from 1474; architect L. Keldermans the elder. Belfry dates from 1595. both intact.

Returned to Middelburg and, as stated above, inspected more of the intact XVII and XVIII houses. Then to Breda and spent the night at the Officers Club.

22 Feb. BREDA: With Major Balfour inspected the Groote Kerk (XIV/XV and XVI) and its monuments, some protected not seen. Noted finely carved Choir Stalls c. 1490 and carved Renaissance screen. Some interesting memorial stones and brasses on floor (mainly XVII) one made of single block of black Tournai measuring 9' x 9' with a roundel containing coat-of-arms 4' across. Noted a pleasant one with bas-relief of an Angel bearing coat-of-arms dated 1531. Int. architect. Here is a beautiful brass font (/) with cover on stand decorated with cherubs heads, XVII (ask Bp to get its history and find out its use).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Cathedral - dates from 1348, enlarged 1479, architect Geldermen of Malines. Napoleon used it as Hospital in 1812 and put in 4 floors. Used as a Protestant Church up to 1829 and since then abandoned. Now used for general storage and cow skillings. There was a serious fire here in 1666 when all the old glass was destroyed and the vaults caved in. The fire also spoilt most of the 1479 nave capitals. The tower was never finished. The present structure has not suffered during this war.

Scottish House - a Gothic structure of great charm dating from c. 1520, intact with an attractive XVII bronze doorknocker (2 cupids entwined). Occupied by Adm troops, 47 Marine Commando. Note: the Scotch had special trading facilities with Veere from, tradition says, the time a lord of Veere married a daughter of James I of Scotland, in 1414.

Stadhuis - dates from 1474; architect .. Keldermens the elder. Belfry dates from 1595. both intact.

Returned to Middelburg and, as stated above, inspected more of the intact XVII and XVIII houses. Then to Breda and spent the night at the Officers Club.

22 Feb. BREDA: With Major Balfour inspected the Groote Kerk (XIV/XV and XVI) and its monuments, some protected not seen. Noted finely carved Choir Stalls c. 1490 and carved Renaissance screen. Some interesting memorial stones and brasses on floor (mainly XVII) one made of single block of black Tournai measuring 9' x 9' with a roundel containing coat-of-arms 4' across. Noted a pleasant one with bas-relief of an Angel bearing coat-of-arms dated 1531. Int. architect. Here is a beautiful brass font (/) with cover on stand decorated with cherubs heads, XVII (ask Pp to get its history and find out its use).

Inspected old masters belonging to Pp's host, Mme Gockoop de Jongh. High spots were a Carel Fabritius portrait of an old lady wearing a white cap.
Claver Pesters: still-life (XVI)
Rembrandt: a small luminous landscape (painted in 1656) which has suffered somewhat from cleaning.
Jacob Maris: small picture of a man in top hat reading under French influence, almost Sickertian.
There is also a charming Nativity (XVI) and a portrait of a lady in the entrance Hall but I failed to make a note of the painters. The old lady (82) has also some good old Persian pottery.

Drove to ANTWERP and lunched with M. Max Winders, his wife and daughter. Inspected interior of Cathedral with him and saw his standard method of protecting large canvasses, panelling etc., The method depends on building chambers or screens of hard and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

non-inflammable blocks made of wood shavings steeped in an asbestos and silicate solution - so he said. outside this may be built a wall a metre thick of loose bricks spaced ½" apart. In the case of a chamber containing pictures there would be a steel framework. He reckons this is the best form of protection against blast and near misse yet devised. Returned to Bruxelles.

23 Feb. BRUXELLES to Grand Rigard to pick up M. Pelgrims de Rigard. Then to ALOST and inspected what remains of the former Beginage consisting of XVII houses built round a quadrangle and intended for ladies who had taken certain vows to give up their lives in the service of the poor and in prayer (c.f. the houses of the Chanoinesses of Walcherge previously reported on). These houses have been badly blasted by bombing and are in poor fettle. Noted a XVII house No. 3 Priester Duens Plein with interesting decorations, intact as in fact are most of the period houses seen here.

Inspected the Church of St Martins. XV, most of its nave demolished many years ago. Intact except for a little window glass broken by blast. It is remarkable for its high transept pillars and a charming Renaissance bas-relief in white marble, representing cherubem etc., and the caption AMOR VINCIT. It has evidently been brought from elsewhere and it does not fit properly and the balustrading that has been added below is entirely out of keeping. This attractive bit of sculpture is intact.

Inspected the Town Hall, mid-XVIII, style Louis XV, with fine doorway and fanlight and original carved doors inside. Also the Staat Museum, XII crypt, rest XII and XV, Ancienne Bourse, used originally for the sale of cloth, dated 1630 and 1634. All intact, including a number of XVII and XVIII houses with characteristic Flemish gables. 3764

GHENT. Churches closed so inspected Chateau des Comtes de Flendres, largely rebuilt, keep XI. Exterior of St. Bavon Church; the Town Hall, a large classical building but marred by a XIX Gothic revival incident to part of its facade. Opposite is a genial XV building - the Restaurant St Jorishof. Also noted a XV house in Hoogpoort with 2 figures in relief high up on wall; a 3-gable house in Zandberg, dated 1541; the Musical Conservatoire and the nieuwekapel; a doorway No.46 Hoogpoort; a gable dated 1755 in Gouden-Leeuw-Plein; Hotel Chapelle House, in brick and stone, opposite the oldest Church here, St. Nicholas.

Along the canal are some houses with remarkable facades; two houses dated 1662 in Koornlei opposite St. Michel's Church; three houses with picturesque gables and facades viz:-
No.15 (XII), 17 (a tiny house dated 1682), 18, (dated 1698),

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

here.

Inspected the Church of St Martins, XV, most of its nave demolished many years ago. Interior except for a little window glass broken by blast. It is remarkable for its high transept pillars and a charming Renaissance bas-relief in white marble, representing cherubim etc., and the caption AMOR VINCIT. It has evidently been brought from elsewhere and it does not fit properly and the balustrading that has been added below is entirely out of keeping. This attractive bit of sculpture is intact.

Inspected the Town Hall, mid-XVIII, style Louis XV, with fine doorway and fanlight and original carved doors inside. Also the Stadt Museum, XII crypt, rest XII and XV, Ancienne Bourse, used originally for the sale of cloth, dated 1630 and 1634. All intact, including a number of XVII and XVIII houses with characteristic Flemish gables.

3764

GHENT. Churches closed so inspected Chateau des Comtes de Flandres, largely rebuilt, keep XI. Exterior of St. Bavon Church; the Town Hall, a large classical building but marred by a XIX Gothic revival incident to part of its facade. Opposite is a genial XV building - the Restaurant St Jorishof. Also noted a XV house in Hoogpoort with 2 figures in relief high up on wall; a 3-gable house in Zandberg, dated 1541; the Musical Conservatoire and the Pieterskapel; a doorway No.46 Hoogpoort; a gable dated 1755 in Gouden-Leeuw-Plein; Hotel Chapelle Rouge, in brick and stone, opposite the oldest Church here, St. Nicholas.

Along the canal are some houses with remarkable facades; two houses dated 1662 in Koornlei opposite St. Michel's Church; three houses with picturesque gables and facades viz:-

No.15 (XII), 17 (a tiny house dated 1682), 18, (dated 1698), and no.20 Graslei (dated c. 1500):

No.1 and 7 (c.1700) Coornlei:

No.6 and 8 in Drabstraat (XVII with XV doorway):

No.1 - 4 Graslei (c. 1690):

No.6 Graslei is an interesting late and simplified version of the Flemish gable (dated 1726).

These houses and others that we saw are intact.

Then to Chateau de LAMINE (E. Flanders) int. caretaker and inspected it. The Boches were here for 9 months in 1942: they did little damage, but removed the stone floor from one of the principle rooms (typical); the house has been abandoned for some years and is uninhabitable in its present condition. It dates from the XIII and XVII, and it is hoped that the Soc. des Dem. Hist. will take it over and restore it as it is of great interest. The structure is intact, the slates are in fair order; but much window glass and a great many floor-boards are missing. Some pritish troops, so the caretaker informed us, came recently with

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

some lorries to collect some German stores and were careless enough to smash 2 period stone vases on a wall.

Returned to Gd Bigard to drop Pelgrims and then to Bruxelles.

24 Feb. Bruxelles to MALINES and inspected some of its XVII Flemish houses and Baroque Church in the Beckmarkt. No. 25 Refectenvest (XVIII house): No.2, 3, 4, & 7 (XVII houses) and the Cuypis in the Grootemarkt.

25 Feb. Bruxelles to Malines with Capt. Broodbent (210 CA Det) inspected Cathedral and other buildings.

26 Feb. Bruxelles; office day. Also driver put in day's work on truck.

27 Feb. Bruxelles, office morning and truck being serviced. In p.m. to Gd Bigard to pik up M. Pelgrims and then to Sottigem and inspected the Chateau de LEEUWERGH. Int. prop. Baronne de la Faille d'Huysee. This is a small attractive house, dated 1768, rooted. Intact. Good decorations throughout; particulary in Chapel. Had German and British officers here; but no further difficulties. Left protective Notice; no further action required. Returned to Bruxelles as it was late Pelgrims having lost his way.

28 Feb. Bruxelles to Gd Bigard to pick up M. Pelgrims and then to Chateau de STEENBEEK (last seen Nat. Trust party in 1939) and inspected it. Prop. Mme Solvay. A small mid-XVIII house built by the architect and painter Jean Servandoni (b. Florence 1695 - d. Paris 1766) a pupil of Panini and Rossi. One of the gems in Belgium, beautifully decorated and furnished. Occupied by German Ambassador during the present war; by German A.. troops in 1944 who are said to have destroyed deliberately the best of the furniture Now occupied by 179 Special Field Coy RE under "R" Force. O.C. Capt. Maule-Finch; NCO, a builder by trade, Sergt. Worsley.

Grounds badly cut up by transport which it is intended to put right by harrowing and rolling. The Chateau and Communs the worse for occupation by troops but structually sound. Interior of Chateau, two period marble mantle shelves broken but repairable. XVIII Garden Pavillon, parts on mouldings damaged, reparable.

Chateau should be put out of bounds and have so recd...

EVERBEECK: inspected Chateau, prop. Princess de Merode. Late XVIII, small: not of outstanding character. Steep at back of house has all plate glass broken and some window panes in ceiling. The two principal reception rooms, with period mouldings and bas-relief designs over doors, used, amongst others, for OR's Mess Room and Dormitory. Not an ideal arrangement particularly as numerous nails have been driven into walls on which to hang clothing and equipment.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

[illegible] Chapel. Had German and British officers here; [illegible] R.A.F. N.Y. difficulties. Left protective Notice; no further action required. Returned to Bruxelles as it was late Pelgrims having lost his way.

28 Feb. Bruxelles to Gd Bigard to pick up M. Pelgrims and then to Chateau de STEENBEEK (last seen Nat. Trust party in 1939) and inspected it. Prop. Mme Solvey. A small mid-XVIII house built by the architect and painter Jean Servendoni (b. Florence 1695 - d. Paris 1766) a pupil of Panini and Rossi. One of the gems in Belgium, beautifully decorated and furnished. Occupied by German Ambassador during the present war; by German AA troops in 1944 who are said to have destroyed deliberately the best of the furniture Now occupied by 179 Special Field Coy RE under "H" Force. O.C. Capt. Moule-Finch; NCO, a builder by trade, Sergt. Worsley.

Grounds badly cut up by transport which it is intended to put right by harrowing and rolling. The Chateau and Communs the worse for occupation by troops but structually sound. Interior of Chateau, two period marble mantle shelves broken but repairable. XVIII Garden Pavillon, parts on mouldings damaged, repariable.

Chateau should be put out of bounds and have so rood...

EVERBEECK: inspected Chateau, prop. Princess de Merode. Late XVIII, small: not of outstanding character. Steep at back of House has all plate glass broken and some window panes in ceiling. The two principal reception rooms, with period mouldings and bas-relief designs over doors, used, amongst others, for OR's Mess Room and Dormitory. Not an ideal arrangement particularly as numerous nails have been driven into walls on which to hang clothing and equipment.

Int. Sq.Leader R.V. Dawson i/c 25 Sector RAF in occupation who was sympathetic about the nails (having had troops in his own home in England) and promised to attend to the matter. Irives have been a bit cut up. Left protective Notice: no further action.

LOUVAIN: (already reported on by MFA&A Offr): inspected Town Hall (end of XV), superficially damaged by 1944 bombing. Cathedral: a late XV structure, restored after the fire in 1914. In 1944 a direct bomb hit has demolished the N. transept and blasted the rest of the building: but thr fine late XV Jube suffered in neither war.
Church of St. Michel: badly damaged and gutted on 12 May 1944 (cat.3). The handsome Baroque W. facade is intact. The W. end vaults of both aisles demolished. E. end was damaged but has been restored, is sealed off from the rest of the Church and is in use.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Church was finished in 1666. The Church is remarkable for its carved Choir Stalls, with small oval paintings on panels; the swagger maitre d'hotel with a pair of fine white marble busts in bas-relief on black marble bases; the carved panelling, with figures, that adorns the length of the walls of the Church and that is intact.

Abbaye du Parc: on the outskirts of Louvain. A Premontre Abbey that dates from 1129, but the present buildings are mainly XVII, with some XVIII. We were received and given lunch by the Prelate and afterwards inspected the extensive buildings. Particularly noted. the Library: which richly decorated coved ceiling, with figures representing the Evangelists, St. Jerome, etc. in bas-relief, but mostly in the solid, at one end the Crucifixion. The stucco man's name was Hansche and the date of execution 1672. A passage leading from Library, with cells opening out, vaulted in brick and stone, dated 1682.

The Cloisters, vaulted in brick and stone, with a sculptured stone doorway leading into the

Chapter-House, on the walls of which hang some v. moderate semi-circular paintings.

Refectory, with another highly decorated ceiling by the same stucco man and on the walls large XVII paintings ofgenre scenes, coarse in execution.

Archives Room: inspected some of the illuminated XII MSS, all intact.

Chapel: with paintings by VERHAGHEMT dated c. 1774.

The Abbey buildings are in good order and have suffered no war damage. Part of the buildings were placed at the service of the Army and were used during Nov: and Dec: 44 as a rest camp to the entire satisfaction of the Prelate. Left protective Notice: no further action.

The former Benedictine Church of Ste. GERTRUDE, Louvain: int. Cure. Largely destroyed: but transept of W. end (because the transept is not where it usually is in this Church) with tower intact and in use. The two kneeling figures in white marble (XVIII) one with a hand missing otherwise intact, are exposed to the weather and should be placed under cover. 3763

Int. Mr. Jos. van Aytuanck, the sculptor, who is repairing the damaged Choir Stalls carved figures in STE Gertrude, about getting a piece of old oak timber for Maidenhead Town Council in connection with presenting the Field-Marshal with the Hon Freedom of the City. M. Aytuanck thinks he can find a suitable piece.

CHATEAU de LEEFDAEL: prop. comte de Liedekerk, now occupied by HQ 132 Mxd AA Batt.. Dates from XIII but mostly XVII and XVIII; of moderate interest. Inside modern. Most of owners, including the Chapel, window flass and roof. Carriage drive being much improved by a thick layer of mettle. Some trees cut down on grounds during the cold spell; but OC says this done by Belgians

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

doorway leading into the
Chapter-House, on the walls of which hang some v. moderate semi-circular paintings.
Refectory, with another highly decorated ceiling by the same stucco man and on the walls large XVII paintings ofgenre scenes, coarse in execution.
Archives Room: inspected some of the illuminated XII MSS, all intact.
Chapel: with paintings by VERHAGHENT dated c. 1774.

The Abbey buildings are in good order and have suffered no war damage. Part of the buildings were placed at the service of the Army and were used during Nov: and Dec: 44 as a rest camp to the entire satisfaction of the Prelate. Left protective Notice: no further action.

The former Benedictine Church of Ste. GERTRUDE, Louvain: int. Cure. Largely destroyed: but transept of W. end (because the transept is not where it usually is in this Church) with tower intact and in use. The two kneeling figures in white marble (XVIII) one with a hand missing otherwise intact, are exposed to the weather and should be placed under cover. 3763

Int. Mr. Jos. van Aytuanck, the sculptor, who is repairing the damaged Choir Stalls carved figures in STE Gertrude, about getting a piece of old oak timber for Maidenhead Town Council in connection with presenting the Field-Marshal with the Hon Freedom of the City. M. Aytuanck thinks he can find a suitable piece.

CHATEAU de LEEFDAEL: prop. comte de Liedekerk, now occupied by HQ 132 Mxd AA Batt.. Dates from XIII but mostly XVII and XVIII; of moderate interest. Inside modern. Most of owners, including the Chapel, window glass and roof. Carriage drive being much improved by a thick layer of mettle. Some trees cut down on grounds during the cold spell; but OC says this done by Belgians themselves, assisted by the guardien, and what little the Army has had they have paid for.

On way home passed by the MUSEE de CONGO at TERVEUREN, architect GIRAULT, a building of pleasant proportions, built for Leopold II. The plate glass on one side has been broken by a near bomb miss that landed in the garden. Contents were evacuated and are presumed safe.

Returned to Bruxelles.

1 Mar. Bruxelles: Met M. Max Winders at the repositories of Banque de la Soc. Nat. and the Director of the Bruges Museum des Beaux Arts - M. Louis RECKELBUS - painter, aged 84; the Bruges Town Clerk and the Director of the Bruges Hospital. We inspected the following pictures which were sent secretly from storage at Bruges during the Summer of 1944 at a time when Winders and others had

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a suspicion that the Boches were contemplating some more "Exchanges", to their present hide-out, without apparently the Boches getting wind of it. I last saw the Memlings at the Bruges Exhib. in 1939: these come from the Hospital: the rest from the Gallery.

GOOSSENS. Death of the Virgin. Panel. Only in fair condition: surface dull. Requires attention but has not got worse during the war.
Jan van EYCK. The Holy Virgin with Canon van der Paele in adoration (de Heilige Maagt met Kanunnick van d. P:) cat. No.161. One of the best pictures in existence. In good condition.
van der WEYDEN. Christ crowned with thorns (to waist with hands bleeding). Not in good condition, the thin brown paint of hair peeling.
The Holy Virgin: bust, with hands, in white head dress. In good condition. (c.F. a similar pair at Strasburg.)
van EYCK. Portrait of his wife, Marguerite. A lovely thing and well preserved.
Roger van der WEYDEN. Philip le Bon. In good order.
Gerard DAVID. Baptism of Our Lord. Only two panels seen which were in good order.
MEMLING. Ste Bethe. Wears a head-dress of a white semi-transparent material: in good order (Memling evidently supplied the fron as the tips of the fingers overflow onto the frame).
The Holy Virgin and Child, introducing portrait of donor, van Newenhoven on R. dated 1487. In good order.
La Chasse de Ste. Ursule. The lovely decorated Tabernacle: in good order but only one side seen.

2 March. Bruxelles to ANTWERP and visited Monuments with Miss Winders who takes after her Father in these matters and has an intimate acquaintance of the buildings of Antwerp and of other places in Belgium. Inspected the follwong:-

La Cour St Nicholas with Fontaine (XVII), intact.

Chappelle de Bourgogne (XV): in a Courtyard, with statue of Holy Virgin in niche and built on arches. Intact apart from some window glass broken by blast.

Chapelle dans la courte rue Neuve. Disaffected and used - most unsuitably - as a milk depot. Has a fine doorway of sculptured stone: intact.

The Church of St Charles Borrhomee. (1621) Has a handsome W. facade loaded with ornament.

St. Paul, ancienne Eglise du Couvent. Int. Cure and inspected Church and its trasures. Some window glass and tracery damaged by blast and some slates away (roof provisionally repaired):

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Gerard DAVID. Baptism of Our Lord. Only two panels seen which were in good order.
MEMLING. Ste Bethe. Wears a head-dress of a white semi-transparent material: in good order (Memling evidently supplied the fram as the tips of the fingers overflow onto the frame).
The Holy Virgin and Child, introducing portrait of donor, van Newenhoven on R. dated 1487. In good order.
La Chasse de Ste. Ursule. The lovely decorated Tabernacle: in good order but only one side seen.

2 March. Bruxelles to ANTWERP and visited Monuments with Miss Winders who takes after her Father in these matters and has an intimate acquaintance of the buildings of Antwerp and of other places in Belgium. Inspected the follwong:-

La Cour St Nicholas with Fontaine (XVII), intact.

Chappelle de Bourgogne (XV): in a Courtyard, with statue of Holy Virgin in niche and built on arches. Intact apart from some window glass broken by blast.

Chappelle dabs la courte rue Neuve. Disaffected and used - most unsuitably - as a milk depot. Has a fine doorway of sculptured stone: intact.

The Church of St Charles Borrhomee. (1621) Has a handsome W. facade loaded with ornament.

St. Paul, ancienne Eglise du Couvent. Int. Cure and inspected Church and its tresures. Some window glass and tracery damaged by blast and some slates away (roof provisionally repaired): otherwise intact. This Church dates from 1548 and was finished in 1571: most impressive yet seen in Belgium as seen from the alter which is approached by two flights of steps, looking down the length of the Choir and Nave. Maitre d'Hotel with painting Descent from the Cross intact as are the other two maitre d'Hotels which are in marble, made by ver BRUGHEN c. 1670. Panelling with a wealth of fine Flemish carving and figures at intervals decorates the entire length of the walls: protected but visible here and there where openings lit by electric light have been left. The beautiful organ case with figures dates from 1637. The treasures are kept in a safe and are intact. (To see this Church ask for Sacristan, 7 rue des Soeurs noires)

In the rue des Soeurs noires saw a half-timbered medieval house and another one at no.11 rue de la Chasse, stone construction carried up to the first floor and then wood above; both intact.

Maison des Bouchers, now a Museum, a large house dating from XV in brick and stone and erected by the butchers Guild for their

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

meetings,). Intact except for some glass broken by blast. The contents were put away and are protected.

Jordaens' house and opposite his Studio. Only the classical facades left; like his painting a bit heavy. Intact apart from some panes of glass broken by blast.

On the whole, considering the No. of buzz bombs, Antwerp has had, the Hist. Monuments have come off light, the only real damage having been done to the Maison Plantin, that is from what I have seen in two days inspection.

3 March — Bruxelles. Int. Major Baillie Reynolds MFA&A Offr SHAEF Mission to Belgium chiefly re Chateaux on the new list (vide AG000 4-2 GDS - AGM and dated 20 Feb 45; subject - "List of Belgian Chateaus furnished by the Ministre de l'Instruction Publique") of which he showed me a copy.

He suggested that I should see the following chateaux soon:-

EDINGHEM (small: XVIII) not listed MR J6989: reported damaged by buzz bombs and contents by British troops; a picture by Vermeulen reported stolen by Boches.

HEYLISSEN: MR K 0643 - see Comte Albert d'Oultremont's letter to BR dated 26 Jan.

LEENBERG: MR J 9658: prop. M. Baudouin 123 chaussee de Charleroi, Bruxelles. See La Farge's note. Rommel's HQ; See owner about removal of contents.

GHENT; 8 & 9 place van Artevelde to be derequisitioned - Museum - see letter 16 Jan addressed to Puyvelde.

To MALINES: lunched with 313 CA Det. and int. Capt. Henderson. Went over Hotel de Ville which is an interesting medieval structure outside but has a recently restored interior of little interest. Returned to Bruxelles.

3762

Appendix 'C' to HQ I of C [illegible]
Monthly Report No. 10. Feb 45

MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

1. During the past month the M and F.A. Officer has been engaged in a survey of Protected monuments in Belgium with special reference to those occupied or likely to be occupied by Allied troops. In this survey he is accompanied by M. Pelgrim President of the organization for the protection of Demeures Historiques.

MIDDELBURG ABBEY.

2. Certain [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

He suggested that I should see the following chateaux soon:-

EDINGHEM (small: XVIII) not listed MR J6989: reported damaged by buzz bombs and contents by British troops: a picture by Vermeulen reported stolen by Boches.

HEYLISSEN: MR K 0643 - see Comte Albert d'Oultremant's letter to BR dated 26 Jan.

LEENBERG: MR J 9658: prop. M. Baudouin 123 chaussee de Charleroi, Bruxelles. See La Farge's note. Rommel's HQ; See owner about removal of contents.

GHENT; 8 & 9 place van Artevelde to be derequisitioned - Museum - see letter 16 Jan addressed to Puyvelde.

To MALINES: lunched with 313 CA Det. and int. Capt. Henderson. Went over Hotel de Ville which is an interesting medieval structure outside but has a recently restored interior of little interest. Returned to Bruxelles.

3762

Appendix 'G' to HQ L of C (Rear)
Monthly Report No. 10, Feb 45

MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

1. During the past month the M and F.A. Officer has been engaged in a survey of Protected monuments in Belgium with special reference to those occupied or likely to be occupied by Allied troops. In this survey he is accompanied by M. Pelgrim President of the organization for the protection of Demeures Historiques.

MIDDELBURG ABBEY.

2. Certain repairs are necessary to the Abbey which require the use of mortar. There is at present no kiln available for the burning of sea shells to make this mortar, but 100 RE Wks propose to throw the chimney stack of a ruined flour mill and have agreed to leave about 70 feet at the base to act as a kiln.

MUSEE STEROOYHOF, DEURNE, ANTWERP.

3. Valuable art treasures were damaged in this museum by a fire of mil origin. Major The Lord Methuen, MFA&A Officer, is to report on the damage.

MEDIAEVAL CHURCH, ELLEMOUTSDIJK, S. BEVELAND.

4. This church was destroyed by bombing and shelling in Oct-Nov last year. Owning to a misunderstanding some rubble, incl valuable stones, was collected from the ruins by Brit soldiers. The matter has now been settled amicably.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

Diary of Major Lord Methuen (Contd)

19 March 45. Bruxelles. Office day and truck being serviced.
20 March.45. Bruxelles. Office day. With OC 210 CA Det to lunch with baron Haas de Teichen, painter (138 Bd Brand Whitlock TH 342859) whom I knew in England before the war. [illegible] int. Lt-Col Caldwell (US Army) SHAEF Netherlands Mission re covering Noord Holland. In evening with Capt Tucker (210 CA Det) to visit, M. Davos, painter at his studio.
21 March Bruxelles, with Capt Broadbent (210 CA Det) to Tervueren and visited the Chateau de RAVENSTEIN and int; Secretary of the Royal Golf Club de Belgique (founded 1906). The Chateau-Ferme dates from 1750 and has preserved most of its original external features; but the interior, apart from the pleasant XVIII staircase has been entirely remodelled and modernised. All intact; no troops.

TERVUREN. Inspected the Pavillon the remaining wing of a Chateau that was partly burnt down in 1879. In style Louis XVI. Damaged by VI blast, windows broken & some of the freestone over pedime forced out of place.

OVERRIJSCHE. Inspected Gothic Church of XVI of some interest and a XVII house in brick & stone facing, I Concete Plaats, no war damage but in poor condition. Inspected Chateau - XVI & XVII - of medium size but plenty of accommodation; in brick & stone. Prop. Mme Breffoer (widow of late Attorney-General who, was shot c. 4 years ago by Rexists). Since last fortnight occupied by 47 M.C. Coy; personnel of the 750 PoW Camp. The house was taken over in poor fettle & dirty and a F.R. has been made accordingly as it is a house on the protected list and of considerable interest. Previously occupied by an US unit & subsequently condemned as unfit for habitation, so I was informed. Now being put in order by DCRE & PC unit. Also inspected Pavillon in grounds. This picturesque XVII little building has been gutted by prev unit and practically no woodwork nor windows left. The Park has been cut up by tanks but is now being levelled.

HULDENBERG. Inspected modern Chateau; small & well-designed in the Louis XVI taste, in the valley & lying on the edge of the village. Prop. comte Thierry de Limburg-Stirum. Interior has a fe old masters & some period furniture. All v. well kept; intact & in good order. Has not apparently been occupied by troops at any period o this war (there is ample accommodation for troops in the village, including a large hall now being used for them). Inspected XIII & XV Church, which overlooks the village from high up; choir has XIII vaulting but XV windows. Nave XIII but aisles XV. Int. much restored. Pleasant XVIII panelling round choir. There are 3 memorial stones of black marble let into the wall and dating from 1610, 1623, and XVII with armorial shields etc.. A monument classe, all intact.

In this part of the country every village has extensive vineyards - under glass of course - on which Bruxelles depends largely for its supplies of grapes. I am told they are sent much further afiel as well.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

forced out of place.

OVERRIJSCHE. Inspected Gothic Church of XVI of some interest and a XVII house in brick & stone facing, I Concete Plants, no war damage but in poor condition. Inspected Chateau - XVI & XVII - of medium size but plenty of accommodation; in brick & stone. Prop. Mme Breffoer (widow of late Attorney-General who, was shot c. 6 years ago by Rexists). Since last fortnight occupied by 47 M.C. Coy; personnel of the 750 Pol Camp. The house was taken over in poor fettle & dirty and a F.R. has been made accordingly as it is a house on the protected list and of considerable interest. Previously occupied by an US unit & subsequently condemned as unfit for habitation, so I was informed. Now being put in order by DCRE & PC unit. Also inspected Pavillon in grounds. This picturesque XVII little building has been gutted by prev unit and practically no woodwork nor windows left. The Park has been cut up by tanks but is now being levelled.

HULDENBERG. Inspected modern Chateau; small & well-designed in the Louis XVI taste, in the valley & lying on the edge of the village. Prop. comte Thierry de Limburg-Stirum. Interior has a fi old masters & some period furniture. All v. well kept; intact & in good order. Has not apparently been occupied by troops at any period of this war (there is ample accommodation for troops in the village, including a large hall now being used for them). Inspected XIII & XV Church, which overlooks the village from high up; choir has XIII vaulting but XV windows. Nave XIII but aisles XV. Int. much restored. Pleasant XVIII panelling round choir. There are 3 memorial stones of black marble let into the wall and dating from 1619, 1623, and XVII with armorial shields etc.. A monumental classe, all intact.

In this part of the country every village has extensive vineyards - under glass of course - on which Bruxelles depends largely for its supplies of grapes. I am told they are sent much further afiel as well.

La-Hulpe-Long-Pond. A modern Chateau occupied by a Canadi Pontoon Engineering unit, prop. M. Solvay. On the list of protected chateau though how it got there is a mystery. Of no hist, nor artistic interest.

Near Waterloo; inspected the Musical Conservatory, known as "La Chapelle Musical de la Reine Elizabeth Marie". Shown over by caretaker. A modern structure specially designed and built as a musical centre. Used for study by selected students who have attained a marked degree of proficiency. All in very good order. Has never been used by troops at any stage of the war and is as now quite unsuitable for the purpose. Should be put out of bounds.

Inspected the Ferme d'HOUGOMONT (on the field of Waterlo Since I last saw these premises with the Nat. Trust party in 1939, two portions, each of about 6 yards long, of the retaining wall have fallen and been rebuilt; but the loopholes of the walls (made during the batt by the Gds Brigade who defended the Farm) are still intact. No war dama

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

22 March. Bruxelles. Office work. To GHENT and reported for attachment to .O CA Det (OC Wing-Comm Wilson away on leave).

Ghent. Inspected certain Hist. Monuments & period house not previously visited, including no. 4 7 6 Burgstraat Hotel Ferdinant Jean de Coninck (1754/5) now the Musee des Arts decoratifs & visited t Exhibition of drawings & paintings by M.U. Stutvart & int. artist. Hi work is of the illuminated MS type, influenced by Persian & modern fairly tale illustration to which he appears to lean.

Ghent to Bachte-Maria-Leerne & inspected the Chateau d'ORDONCK, a medieval moated structure with circular towers, furnished with machi coulis, in brick & stone and on an ample scale for Belgium. There are four towers, two built into the walls of the house; the two western o independant with typical Flemish stepped gables. Prop: comte T'Kirt de Rodebeke. The house is shared by the owner and the five officers o the 274 Pioneer Corps Co , the two independent towers housing some of ORs. Int. the CO & Lt Pearson. All intact & OK. But in the event of this unit leaving and being replaced by another, I recommend that t present arrangement of the Chateau being restricted for officers be adhered to.

THIELT. Inspected the charming Renaissance Belfry which had its tower & spire shot up in Sept 44 as the Boches had apparently established an OP in it. The Lanken Market or Cloth Hall was completely burnt out & destroyed in 1940. The Church, a Gothic XV/XVI building of pleasant & simple proportions with domed vaults had its tower burnt out in 1940, and has lost the roofing to the nave and aisles. The bricked up Porch has also been damaged.

INGELMUNSTER. Int. caretaker & inspected chateau (prop. comte de Montblanc). Dated1756, a handsome moated structure in brick & stone, with a central part and two wings brought forward to enclose the court d'honneur. Fine period decoration. Principal reception rooms have classical decorations, panelling and grisaille overdoors. Upstairs 'l'appartment jaune' a particularly jolly bedroom, small, panelled & painted in pale yellow & green, silk curtains with classical XVIII patterns; mouldings, pilasters and overdoors richly ornamented with carving; basket & fruit designs over doors. There has been a little damage by blast when the nearby bridge was blow last autumn.

The Church was also inspected. Dated 1739. It has some lovely Regence panelling round nave, 9' high, elaborately carved round choir. At the W. end of the S. wall is some panelling dated 1677 featuring 6 acts of charity with 7 figures between the scenes represent the Cardinal Christian virtues. Intact, apart from some broken window glass that has been temporarily mended.

Past Izeghem to RUBEKE Castle (H 7869 - nr Roulers) int. owner - comte Limburg-Stirum - and his wife & inspected chateau. This is a small XV building of outstanding interest & in a good state of preservation, and not over-restored like so many others. The roof was damaged by battle in 1940 but has been mended. It contains a coll. Old Masters including 3 by Rubens (the small one is the best - landsca & period furniture and is regularly occupied by owner. I recommend the troops should not be billetted here.

Inspected the Church of Rumbeke (Mon. classe), XVI Gothic in grey brick & stone. Interior; pulpit with pretty pierced

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

which had its tower & spire shot up in Sept 44 as the Boches had apparently established an OP in it. The Lanken Market or Cloth Hall was completely burnt out & destroyed in 1940. The Church, a Gothic XV/XVI building of pleasant & simple proportions with domed vaults had its tower burnt out in 1940, and has lost the roofing to the nave and aisles. The bricked up Porch has also been damaged.

INGELMUNSTER. Int. caretaker & inspected chateau (prop. comte de Montblanc). Dated1756, a handsome roated structure in brick & stone, with a central part and two wings brought forward to enclose the court d'honneur. Fine period decoration. Principal reception rooms have classical decorations, panelling and grisaille overdoors. Upstairs 'l'appartment jaune" a particularly jolly bedroom, small, panelled & painted in pale yellow & green, silk curtains with classical XVIII patterns; mouldings, pilasters and overdoors richly ornamented with carving; basket & fruit designs over doors. There has been a little damage by blast when the nearby bridge was blow last autumn.

The Church was also inspected. Dated 1739. It has some lovely Regence panelling round nave, 9' high, elaborately carved round choir. At the W. end of the S. wall is some panelling dated 1677 featuring 6 acts of charity with 7 figures between the scenes represent the Cardinal Christian virtues. Intact, apart from some broken window glass that has been temporarily bonded.

Past Izeghem to NIEUWE Castile (U 7869 - nr Roulers) int. owner - comte Limburg-Stirum - and his wife & inspected chateau. This is a small XV building of outstanding interest & in a good state of preservation, and not over-restored like so many others. The roof was damaged by battle in 1940 but has been mended. It contains a coll. Old Masters including 3 by Pompers (the small one is the best - landsca & period furniture and is regularly occupied by owner. I recommend the troops should not be billetted here.

Inspected the Church of Rumbeke (Mon. classe), XVI Gothic in grey brick & stone. Interior; pulpit with pretty pierced balustrade, acanthus & cherub design. Heavy carved openwork alter rail: cherub & grapevine pattern, probably XVIII, re-applied to modern casing. An early (XIII?) Gothic font, rectangular, sculptured with figures in bas-relief, pedestal with corkscrew fluting, on square base with animal heads on corners.

POPERINGE: Inspected the XVIII highly decorated Chateau of medium size; moated, in full occupation by fam. of prop. baron Pijck de Petegem. Some structural damage due to battle in 1940; mostly repaired. The S. facade is more recent than the rest - c. 1875. Returned to Ghent.

24 March. Ghent. Reported to HQ L of C & conferred with Lt-Col White & Major Lawn on M & FA matters. Rang Major Valentine SO2 430 CA Det at Bruges (TN OI/3 45 51) & arranged to stay there 3 nights.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Conferred with Town Major, Major McDonald-Buchanan (S Gds) re use of chateaux on the protected list, the danger of using Dorlo or Tromb[illegible] oil burners in buildings as only intended for outdoor use; & possible derequisitioning of 8/9 place van Arteveldo at Ghent (see later inspection & report).

25 March. Ghent to HEYGENE & lunched with the Agent, Melle Tiellemans. Inspected interior of Chateau (prop; duc d'Ursel), much of which must date from the time of Louis XVI & the 1st Empire. The Salon aux glaces is a well proportioned room in the Louis XVI taste. Most of the reception and principal B'drooms are beautifully furnished & decorated with old chintzes and Chinese wall papers. While, it is understood, pictures of value were removed to a safe place in Bru[illegible] during the earlier part of the war, the rooms were left furnished, although 3 rooms were set aside for papers, documents, library books and various other things the owner wished to leave locked up. During the occupation by a British unit between 7 Oct and 6 Dec 1944, these rooms were broken into, left in a state of disorder and a good many things of value taken. Most of the objects - period furniture etc. were recovered by Mil Police and the Claims & Hirings Offr at Antwerp has the matter in hand. In addition the house has suffered from blast by near buss bomb explosions. I recommend that it be placed out of bounds as the contents are of period interest and have already deteriorated by mil. occupation. Returned to Ghent.

26 March. Ghent to BRUGES & met M. Max Winders, as arranged. Visited Town Hall and int. the Town Clerk whom I last saw in Bruxelles when we were inspecting their Memlings. He informed us that in 1942 or '5 the Boches removed the bronze part of the British 1914/18 War Memorial at Zeebrugge either to exhibit or melt down or both. The Mayor registered a complaint but the Boched replied pleading mil. necessity. Most of the base was left. (see later interview with OC 130 CA Det re other Memorials); We inspected the Town Hall & noted the fine Gothic Hall of the XVI; of good proportion & with an attracti[illegible] ceiling. The building has a remarkable facade; but the stone is crumbling & much of it is due for replacement. Also we inspected the Palais de Justice, 1725, with an interior Courtyard, a fine but austere XVIII building.

Also called on Dr Joseph Daudricourt, the Head of the Hospital Directorate of Bruges. Bruges has for many centuries been foremost in the care of the sick, the aged and the poor. The Hospital of St Jean was the fortunate recipient of some of Memling's finest pictures, either presented by him or by one of his friends such as von der Rijst. The magnificient Chasse de Ste Ursule by Memling was presented to the Hospital by brothers Rijst and Floreins, according to inscription on the contemporary frame. Bruges has 2 Hospital and 4 Hospices for aged men & women. It also has a special foundation - dating from the 1300 - of 400 small houses in which old people can live free. These institutions are all looked after by the one Hospital Administration and includes the Beguinage (see later Inspection) which

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Offr at Antwerp has the matter in hand. In addition the house has suffered from blast by near buss bomb explosions. I recommend that it be placed out of bounds as the contents are of period interest and have already deteriorated by mil. occupation. Returned to Ghent.

26 March. Ghent to BRUGES & met M. Max Winders, as arranged. Visited Town Hall and int. the Town Clerk whom I last saw in Bruxelle when we were inspecting their Memlings. He informed us that in 1942 or '3 the Boches removed the bronze part of the British 1914/18 War Memorial at Zeebrugge either to exhibit or melt down or both. The Mayor registered a complaint but the Boches replied pleading mil. necessity. Most of the base was left. (see later interview with OC 130 CA Det re other Memorials); We inspected the Town Hall & noted the fine Gothic Hall of the XVI; of good proportion & with an attracti ceiling. The building has a remarkable facade; but the stone is crumbling & much of it is due for replacement. Also we inspected the

Palais de Justice, 1725, with an interior Courtyard, a fine but austere XVIII building.

Also called on Dr Joseph Daudricourt, the Head of the Hospital Directorate of Bruges. Bruges has for many centuries been foremost in the care of the sick, the aged and the poor. The Hospital of St Joan was the fortunate recipient of some of Memling's finest pictures, either presented by him or by one of his friends such as von der Rijst. The magnificient Chasse de Ste Ursule by Memling was presented to the Hospital by brothers Rijst and Floreins, according to inscription on the contemporary frame. Bruges has a Hospital and 4 Hospices for aged men & women. It also has a special foundation - dating from the 1300 - of 400 small houses in which old people can live free. These institutions are all looked after by the one Hospital Administration and includes the Beguinage (see later Inspection) which let to a Convent. The Hospital & Hospices are served by brothers & sisters of various Catholic Orders who get their board, lodging & Clothes free but are not paid, the continuation of a mediaval custom. At the Hospital there are 100 sisters.

Later we visited some of the God huisen or Maisons Dieu for old people in the rue de Perail. After that

the Chapelle de Jerusalem, a replica of the chapelle de la Sepulchre at Jerusalem: XV/XVI; fine window glass & tomb. intac

the Church of St Anne: brick; c. 1650, with fine panelling 9' high, with figures, round nave. an arcade or jube in blac or sang-de-boeuf marble dividing nave from choir. Beautifully carved stalls & panelling to choir.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Noticed many interesting period Flemish houses alon[g] the canal in "Long Rije". An insistance if not a peculiarity in Bruges style of architecture lies in perpendicular lines added to the facades and arcading of windows. The Seminary, XVIII, extensive rather than interesting; partly burnt by Boches.

Chapel N.D. de la Potorie. This has also a handsom arcade or jube in black & white marble, c. 1650, dividing nave from choir. Unfortunately the XIV statuette of the Ste Vierge & Child was covered up and no means of persuading the Director of the Hospital to uncover it until Sat. when I shall not be here. Inspected the Hospital which is mainly for old & and insane cases mentally deficient old women cared for by Sisters of the St Augustine Order.

Next inspected houses in the Spinolarei: van Eyck Plaats; Musee des Archives; and many period fac des here: Bishopers Plaats. La Maison Noire, and abandoned chapel (XVI-XVII) with a spirited St George and Dragon over door. The Belfroi: Gruuthuis, now a Museum.

Church of N.D. It is from this Church that the infa theft of Mich. Angelo's Virgin and Child & II pictures took place on the night of 6/7 Sept last. We had a talk with the Verger concerned but obtained no further information. Here is a beautiful black marble tomb-stone with bas-relief figures of man in armour and on each side his 2 wives, all in attitude of calm prayer, in late XVI costumes. Dog rest at their feet. The man's fam. name was Haberkorke; his wives' respectively Vallidolid & Ideghem. Their shields complete the monument

After supper OC 130 CA Det Col Norman-Down showed me what had been saved of the various Zeebrugge Memorials now reposing in his Office. (They are for the 1914/18 war).

1. The Vindictive Memorial. The bronze plate is complete & in good condition

2. The Submarine C3 bronze Memorial is complete wi its top, incised stone & central bronze coat-of-arms. The origina masonry can be got at to complete & re-erect it when required. (It will be remembered that the C3 breached the mole at Zeebrugge).

Both these Memorials were rescued by Belgian patriot who dismantled them during the occupation, hid them and then handed them over to Col. Norman-Down when his Det. came to Bruges. I have suggested he might get in touch with Sir Fabian Ware's Organisation as presumably it is their responsibility to have these Memorials restored in due cours

As regards the Zeebrugge Memorial alluded to in the conversation with the Town Clerk, (the Memorial for the British who fell there) This, Col Norman-Down said was demolished in Feb 1942 and the bronze part said to have been despatched to Berlin addressed to the War Museum (Kriegs Halle) on 15 April 1942. Some of the Granite Rocks

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3760

Church of N.D. It is from this Church that the inf
theft of Rich. Angelo's Virgin and Child & II pictures took place on the night of 6/7 Sept last. He had a talk with the Verger concerned but obtained no further information. There is a beautiful black marble tomb-stone with bas-relief figures of man in armour and on each side his 2 wives, all in attitude of calm prayer, in late XVI costumes. Do rest at their feet. The man's fem. name was Barbarka; his wives' respectively Vallidolid & Ideghem. Their shields complete the monument

After supper OC 130 CA Det Col Norman-Down showed me what had been saved of the various Zeebrugge Memorials now reposing in his Office. (They are for the 1914/18 war).

1. The Vindictive Memorial. The bronze plate is complete & in good condition

2. The Submarine C3 bronze Memorial is complete wi its top, incised stone & central bronze coat-of-arms. The origin masonry can be got at to complete & re-erect it when required. (I 3760 be remembered that the C3 breached the mole at Zeebrugge).

Both these Memorials were rescued by Belgian patriot who dismantled them during the occupation, hid them and then handed the over to Col. Norman-Down when his Det. came to Bruges. I have sug este he might get in touch with Sir Fabian Ware's Organisation as presumably it is their responsibility to have these Memorials restored in due cour

As regards the Zeebrugge Memorial alluded to in the conversation with the Town Clerk, (the Memorial for the British who fell here) This, Col Norman-Down said was demolished in Feb 1942 and the bronze part said to have been despatched to Berlin addressed to the War Museum (Kriegs Halle) on 15 April 1942. Some of the Granite blocks he thinks were sold; others are i/c of the Belgian Police Commissariat. Some 80 granite blocks remain & include the sculptured & incised blocks around the base of the pedestal. (vide Fortnightly Report 130 (P) CA Det Bruges for period ending 28 Jan 1945).

27 March . Bruges with M. Winders to see the City Architect, M. Verlen to get further information about the local chateaux.

DATE: inspected the XV Hotel de Ville which commemore amongst its statues adorning its facade the marriage (at Damme) between Margarit of York and Charles the Bold. Damme at that time was the port of Bruges before the river had silted up. (1468).

The Church had its West end sealed off after a fire more than 100 years ago. It dates from the XIII. The tower is intact apart from a shell scar (1944) on wall & there is a shell hole in one o the arch-fillings to that part of the nave that has been abandoned. Th most striking thing in the interior is the carved organ case which is a jewel. Small and beautifully carved it stands on the jube which now for one of the ends of that part of the Church used for services. There is a carved Pulpit, 1675, and two carved Confessionals with figures (late XVII) of some interest.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

LIESSE LIGNE. Inspected the magnificent XIII/XV Basilica, built of brick & stone. Suffered in sept/Oct about a dozen shell stikes on N. wall and holed in places but not very serious. Shells came from direction Zout. Four of the holes already mended. (The Church but the way it is damaged in 1914/18 and had to be considerably restored).

The interior is in brick & of a dark grey stone, & is of great beauty in its proportions. The nave is very lofty but the two pairs of nave pillars are short; they have typical XIII capitals. The triforium is merely ornamental and is continuous above the nave archives and round the transept & choir, all in the same dark grey stone that forms a pleasing contrast to the brick. Round the walls of the aisles there is XIII arcading up to 9' high. Tall gothic arches support the tower near the entrance and again at the transept where they span a greater width.

What seems remarkable about the design of this Church is that almost from whatever spot one stands, practically the whole of the interior can be seen. This seems due to its great width & to the fact that there are only two nave pillars on each side to obscure the view, the tower being supported on immense brick buttresses which occupy much space, their shape & size being mitigated by each buttress being lined by pillars & arches in the usual grey stone. There is an amusing XVII carved pulpit & another delightful small carved Organ case.

The roof of the Church has been derated & temporarily repaired.

L'ancienne ABBAYE de LA DOUST now a farm house which with the building was added to and used by the Boches as a Remount or Cavalry Depot. The additions are unsightly. The original buildings consist of the present farm house, dated 1632, with red & white shutters characteristic of Flanders with an interesting stone doorway with 3 masks on it inside. The Barn Or Grenier is a large structure, dating from the latter part of the XIII, and measuring c. 30 m. long with a 14 m. span. The latter is taken at two elevations as shown in sketch; the roof being tied together with cross or wind braces. There are 9 divisions with 8 principal ties. The 2 brick ends have arcaded & buttressed facades (see photos).

There are a large number of enemy shells, live detonators, fuses & bakerlite hand-grenades in the outbuildings & gate-house which are a danger on account of fire to the historical barn & should be removed to a safer place.

We then visited the Chateau of Temnberaen near SCHELKENS, a moated red brick & stone reconstruction by the architect Schadda in 1880. Prop M. van Coehoon, who has 4 old pictures that depict how the chateau looked at various periods under its various owners who seemed to have views as to how it should be reconstructed. Documents take the building back to 1460. Not suitable for mil. occupation & fully utilised by Prop..

Chateau de HOOGHEYLEN at St Andre. A small brick chateau, moated, with XVI entrance, part of tower & foundations XV, rest rebuilt, modern. Prop baron Kervijn de Lettenhoven. Shown over int. by Serg. ½ occupies troops belonging to Chateau Proprietor.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

lined by pillars & arches in the usual [illegible] XVII carved pulpit & another delightful small carved Organ case.

The roof of the Church has been dampted & temporaril repaired.

L'ancienne ABBAYE de TER DOEST now a farm house whic with the building was added to and used by the Boches as a Remount or Cavalry Depot. The additions are unsightly. The original buildings consist of the present farm house, dated 1632, with red & white shutter characteristic of Flanders with an interesting stone doorway with 3 masks on it inside. The Barn Or Grenier is a large structure, dating from the latter part of the XIII, and measuring c. 80 m. long with a 24 m. span. The latter is taken at two elevations as shown in sketch; the roof being tied together with cross or wind braces. There are 9 divisions with 8 principal ties. The 2 brick ends have arcaded & buttre facades (see photos).

There are a large number of enemy shells, live detonators, fuses & bakerlite hand-grenades in the outbuildings & gate-house which are a danger on account of fire to the historical barn & should be removed to a safer place.

We then visited the Chateau of Tronbergen near ZOELENDE, a moated red brick & stone reconstruction by the architect Schadde in 1880. Prop M. van Cochoon, who has 4 old pictures that depict how the chateau looked at various periods under its various owners who seemed to have views as to how it should be reconstructed. Documents take the building back to 1460. Not suitable for mil. occupation & fully utilised by Prop..

Chateau de KOELEGHEM at St Andre. A small brick chateau, moated, with XVI entrance, part of tower & foundations XV, rest rebuilt, modern. Prop baron Kervijn de Lettenhoven. Shown over int. by Serg. i/c occupying troops belonging to 61 Mech Equip Platoon RE. Interior not interesting. Furniture put away in some locked rooms. No action but as in previous cases left protective Notice.

Deposited M. Winders at Bruges Station as he had to return to Bruxelles.

Inspected VOGELING Chateau (not on list but on invitation of OC Det there). A modest building of c. 1800, in stucco brick, with classical decorations. Some nice period banisters but otherwise not of M & FA interest. No action.

With the same officer inspected TIELRODE Chateau; a mediaval structure of interest with a central Gatehouse and two flanking towers. Recently restored. Handsome carved banister to staircase. All in good condition outside - a few tiles replaced after blast damage. Has been occupied by Boches; now by 113 Rd Const Pk Coy (Lt Young i/c). Interior which is unfurnished has some XVIII period fireplaces & a few plain panelled doors & overmantels of the XVIII. I asked occupants to remove nails from these. No further action. Left protective Notice.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

To Thorout & inspected Wijnandael Chateau chiefly known as the place where the Belgian King signed his surrender in 1940. Moated & medieval in aspect but modern. Partly occupied by Lieut. H. Matthieu de Wijnandaele & partly by the 3 BAD, RAOC Officers Mess which seems to be a satisfactory & amicable arrangement. Some windows broke by blast when Roches blew A'm, Dump in '44. No action.

(In passing through Thorout noticed a rather pleasant but unpretensious Town Hall dated 1717, intact).

ZEDLEGHEM. Inspected Church (Mon; Classe) which has a Gothic Brick tower (XIV ?) with a recently restored buttress. Locked but appeared intact. Returned to Bruges.

28 March. Bruges. With Major Mason (150 Cl Det) & inspected the Archers/ building of the R. Soc. of St Sebastien/ (Arquebusiers' Guildhouse), who started their exploits during the first crusade 1196. Inspected documents, members rolls dating back to XIV, etc & the following things of outstanding interest:-

King Archer's Collar, with gold falcon pendant on gold chain (1609):

King Archer's Sceptre in silver & gilt, crowned by falcon & 4 Rams' Heads on sceptre (1609).

Vice Presidents Wand in silver & gilt, with finely engraved figure of Henri IV (1609):

A silver Marker, dated 1717, with engraved disc with arms of Margaret of Burgundy:

The Duke of Gloster's silver & gilt arrow; 1656:

There are paintings of various eminent members including Charles II of England who was elected King Archer in 1656 - he had his Court here at Bruges during the Commonwealth.

The building itself is of interest with its XV tower and the grounds where the contents are held. The exhibits were put away in safety during the war & have only recently. The building itself is of interest with its XV tower & the grounds where the contests are held. The exhibits were put away in safety during the war & have only recently been brought out. 2759

Chateau de MIELE: prop baron Charles Gilles de Pelichy of 22 Wolfhagesse, Bruges. Probably the most interesting Chateau in this district with an excellently preserved medieval tower (or gatehouse) in brick & stone. Rest XVII or XVIII with some good period XVIII fireplaces, panelling & an unusual tiled fireback depicting King William III of G.B. mounted. Occupied by 1 Offr (Capt CRE Wood) & 7 ORs of the 125 CA Det (Rd Transportation). See MR & recommendations.

Via Maldegem, across the Leopold Canal where trucks & village on N. side near Dutch Frontier have been much damaged by battle or bombing, through Aardenburg (also shot up) to

Archers/ building of the R. Soc. of St Sebastien/ (Arquebusiers' Guildhouse), who started their exploits during the first crusade 1196. Inspected documents, charters rolls dating back to XIV, etc & the follo things of outstanding interest:-

King Archer's Collar, with gold falcon pendant on gold chain (1609):

King Archer's Sceptre in silver & gilt, crowned by falcon 4 Rams' Heads on sceptre (1609).

Vice Presidents Wand in silver & gilt, with finely engraved figure of Henri IV (1609):

A silver Marker, dated 1717, with engraved disc with arms of Margaret of Burgundy:

The Duke of Gloster' silver & gilt arrow; 1656:

There are paintings of various eminent members including Charles II of England who was elected King Archer in 1656 - he had his Court here at Bruges during the Commonwealth.

The building itself is of interest with its XV tower and 3759 the grounds where the contents are held. The exhibits were put away in safety during the war & have only recently. The building itself is of interest with its XV tower & the grounds where the contests are held. The exhibits were put away in safety during the war & have only recentl been brought out.

Chateau de HAELE: prop baron Charles Gilles de Pelichy of 32 Wolfhagesser, Bruges. Probably the most interesting Chateau in this district with an excellently preserved medieval tower (or gatehouse) in brick & stone. Rest XVII or XVIII with some good period XVIII fireplaces, panelling & an unusual tiled fireback depicting King Willien III of G.B. mounted. Occupied by I Offr (Capt ORG Wood) & 7 ORs of the 135 Cl Det (Rd Transportation). See WR & recommendations.

Via Maldegem, across the Leopold Canal where trucks & villag on N. side near Dutch frontier have been much damaged by battle or bombing, through Aardenburg (also shot up) to

SLUIS: badly damaged by battle, about 90% houses rendered uninhabitable. Modern Church badly damaged. Stadhuis (Mon.classe) hit by bombs; tower largely demolished; rest of building gutted by fire & badly damaged. What is left of Tower is fissured. Doorway with stone statuette of figure of Justice intact but one knocker (a head) to eyebrow over door missing, the centre & R. hand ones OK. I was informed that the battle here started on 5 Sept, that our air bombardment was on 1 Oct and that the place was entered on 1 Nov... Returned to Bruges.

9 March. Bruges to Oostkamp & inspected Chateau de Cruurthuis. Prop Orsel fam... 213 GT MASC Coy in occupation since end of Oct 44; took ove from Canadians; occupied previously by enemy troops. Int. CO & Capt Cuddlestone. A house built in 1888, well appointed with excellent reception & bedrooms en suite, of which 4 are furnished. Ground floor o occupied by Officers Mess, anteroom & Officers' First floor Officers sleeping quarters & some WCOs. 2nd floor ORs. Stables occupied by heavy transport. The only period building is the Gatehouse. No action providing present arrangement. stands of Officers occupying most of firs

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

& second floor. Roof OK; but a few windows broken by blast.

Returned to Bruges & visited the Beguinage where there has been some damage to windows glass & roofs, when bridges were blown in Sept 44. Houses mainly of XVII & XVIII - but some earlier in design & possibly in structure - form 3 sides of a square green planted thickly with trees and bursting with daffodils. On fourth side the Church (reb 1605).

Cathedral of St Sauveur: an impressive brick-built XIII structure. Triforium a continuous gallery. A carved organ case of som beauty with many figures. There is a very fine brass lecturne, adorned with small brass statuettes representing the Four Evangelists supporting the central column on pedestals, 4' high. All intact.

Various period houses were also inspected & St Pieters Kerk: agns the carved Organ case is mounted over a [illegible] & child on a black & white classical Jube (c.1630). XIII Church with original nav & transept pillars & capitals. On rather a primitive design.

Bruges. Int. the Town Major re use of Chateaux in Bruges area and am in agreement with him that none of them are of sufficient importa to warrant their being put out of bounds to troops providing used as at present.

Inspected the Belfry & the Halles, now occupied by ADOS Store Depot 8 BSA - no supply W.Flanders. Fire precautions appeared to be inadequate. Also visited:- La Chapelle de St Sang where the ceremony of kissing the relic was taking place.

Ancienne Greffe, the old Municipal Record Office, now a Court of Law. boarded up for protection & much of it closed.

Called on the Architect M. Callebaut 31 Boulevard Elizabeth near Elizabethpoort) for special information about the stolen St. Angelo statue. He was ill, but I saw his wife and she promised that he would write when he was well. Inspected the Jesuit Church in Jacob St.. All /m Monuments intact and t ose that are covered up likely to be freed f their encumbrances at an early date particularly in view of the rocession of the Holy Blood that is due to takeplace on the first onday in May. Then to

ROUBAIX, reported to HQ L of C (CA) and int. Capt Glazebrook/ e the der quisitioning of certain Chateaux on the official Z1 A Gp ist: responsibility of [illegible] for Netherlands Dist. Future L of C oundaries. Agreed that I should probably move to Ghent at a fairly arly date.

ARLON, inspected Chateau which consists of two buildings on ach side of the road and facing each other, period c. 1690; now known s the ST Jan Berchmans Landbouw school; it is run by the [illegible] f pupils. No damage

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

& transept pillars & capitals. On rather a primitive design.

Bruges. Int. the Town Major re use of Chateauzin Bruges area and am in agreement with him that none of them are of sufficient import to warrant their being put out of bounds to troops providing used as at present.

Inspected the Belfry & the Halles, now occupied by ADOS Store Depot 3 BSA who supply W.Flanders. Fire precautions appeared to be adequate. Also visited:- La Chapelle de St Sang where the ceremony of kissing the relic was taking place.

Ancienne Greffe, the old Municipal Record Office, now a Court of Law. boarded up for protection & much of it closed.

Called on the Architect M. Callebout 31 Boulevard Elizabeth near Elizabethpoort) for special information about the stolen M. Angelo statue. He was ill, but I saw his wife and she promised that he would write when he was well. Inspected the Jesuit Church in Joost St.. All /m Monuments intact and those that are covered up likely to be freed of their encumberances at an early date particularly in view of the procession of the Holy Blood that is due to takeplace on the first Monday in May. Then to

ROUBAIX, reported to HQ L of C (CA) and int. Capt Glazebrook, re the dereguisitioning of certain Chateaux on the official 21 A Gp list: responsibility of F & FA for Netherlands Dist. future L of C boundaries. Agreed that I should probably move to Breda at a fairly early date.

ARLON, inspected Chateau which consists of two building on each side of the road and facing each other, period c. 1590; now known as the ST Jan Berchmans Landbouw school: it is run by the clergy & full of pupils. No damage. Returned to Ghent & reported to 320 C. Det..

1 March. GHENT. inspected some more period buildings including those in Ranlei; Int. Assistant Town Major & inspected the basement of 8/9 pla on Artevelde. No case for de-requisitioning (see Report) Then to

HULST (Holland) & inspected the Church of St Willibrod (Non Mist.) and the Stadhuis (Non. Mist); Latter an XVIII building of two floors with a XV/XVI tower crowned with an XVIII Belfry in three stages. Memorial designs on stone staircase. All intact. St. Willibrod late XV or XVI church with nave pillars & capitols typical of the Gothi of that period. Complete ambulatory, with chevet chapels and apse. Some interesting black marble sepulcral stones with coats of arms on floor of transept & aisles. This building is a fairly large Church or basilica of good proportions with very lofty nave, interrupted by a very low transept arch dividing nave from choir; latter same height as nave. Arches of choir continued round E. end in a half circle, giving a clear view of chevet chapels. Tower and spire damaged by battle in Sept '44 & spire taken down: some balustrading shot away and tracery of tower damag

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Tower has a few shell scars and buttress damaged. Body of the church intact.

St NICOLAS: a town with some attractive period Flemish buildings looking onto the Grande place not far from the Church of St Nicolas. Visited the following:-

Church of St Nicolas (Dien Mist): the tower is early XIV, but the interior is late Gothic (it was rebuilt in 1695 & enlarged in recon times). Triforium much reduced to a flat 3-bay balustrading. A little damage to glass windows.

No 43 Schuilplaats: a brick & stone house, dated 1637; Flemish style. The Stadsbibliotheel, early XVIII, in stone, & next to no 46 Schuilplaats, a handsome late Gothic building called apparently the Griffic.

The Town Hall overlooking the Schuilplaats is a handsome late Gothic building, now used as the Palais de Justice. All buildings intact.

Returned to Bruxelles.

Nothmon.
Major.
NFAA Officer.
HQ L of C (CA) attd 210 C. Det.

6 April 1945.
Bruxelles.

3758

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Nathanson.
Major.
MFA&A Officer.

6 April 1945.
Bruxelles.

HQ L of C (CA) attd SHO CA Det.

3758

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ANNEXURE XI

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
MISSION (BELGIUM)

TO: Lt. Col. G. Webb, MFA&A,
SHAEF MAIN G-5

FROM: Major P. K. Baillie Reynolds, R.A.
MFA&A SHAEF Mission (Belgium).

REPORT ON THE PERIOD 1 JAN - 28 FEB 1945

1. This report covers a period of 2 months for the reasons given in para 2(a).

2. PERSONNEL

(a) Major P. K. Baillie Reynolds went on 9 days leave on 12 Jan 45 and responsibility for his work was taken over by Capt. B. LaFARGE, MFA&A Officer, SHAEF Mission to the NETHERLANDS. Major Baillie Reynolds' leave was however extended on compassionate grounds and he did not return til 12 Feb. Capt. LaFARGE carried on during all this period.

(b) Major Baillie Reynolds was admitted to No. 8 (Br) Gen. Hospital on 18 Feb and returned to duty on 1 March.

(c) Major Lord Methuen, Scots Gds, MFA&A Officer, HQ L of C, having arrived in BRUSSELS, the arrangement described in Nov Report para 1(b)(v) is now terminated.

3. DEPOSITS OF GERMAN WORKS OF ART FROM AACHEN. (December Report para. 3). On the retreat of the enemy from the ARDENNES it was found that the Deposit at AMBLEVE (P-9996) remained almost intact. The building in which it was housed had been damaged but the objects had suffered very little. The form of receipt having been agreed upon during December, the deposit was transported to BRUSSELS by US Army transport. The material has now been deposited at the Cinquentenaire Museum and has been photographed and inventoried.

4. DAMAGE TO MONUMENTS BY ENEMY ACTION.

(a) ARDENNES Battlefield. Reports so far indicate that on the whole, damage to monuments on the official list has been surprisingly light. 3757

(b) Flying-bomb attacks. Both in ANTWERP and in LIEGE most of the monuments on the official list have hitherto escaped destruction, though not damage. The MUSEE PLANTIN-MORETUS at ANTWERP has suffered damage to the 18th century facade, and considerable blast damage inside.

5. OCCUPATION OF CHATEAUX BY TROOPS.

A. General.

(a) On 11 Jan Baron CARTON DE WIART, President of the Commission Royale des Monuments et des Sites, called upon the Head of the Mission

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

leave was however extended on compassionate grounds and he did not return til 12 Feb. Capt. LaFARGE carried on during all this period.

(b) Major Baillie Reynolds was admitted to No. 8 (Br) Gen. Hospital on 18 Feb and returned to duty on 1 March.

(c) Major Lord Methuen, Scots Gds, MFA&A Officer, HQ L of C, having arrived in BRUSSELS, the arrangement described in Nov Report para 1(b)(v) is now terminated.

3. DEPOSITS OF GERMAN WORKS OF ART FROM AACHEN. (December Report para. 3). On the retreat of the enemy from the ARDENNES it was found that the Depcsit at ST.VITH (P-8996) remained almost intact. The building in which it was housed had been damaged but the objects had suffered very little. The form of receipt having been agreed upon during December, the deposit was transported to BRUSSELS by US Army transport. The material has now been deposited at the Cinquentenaire Museum and has been photographed and inventoried.

4. DAMAGE TO MONUMENTS BY ENEMY ACTION.

(a) ARDENNES Battlefield. Reports so far indicate that on the whole, damage to monuments on the official list has been surprisingly light.

(b) Flying-bomb attacks. Both in ANTWERP and in LIEGE most of the monuments on the official list have hitherto escaped destruction, though not damage. The MUSEE PLANTIN-MORETUS at ANTWERP has suffered damage to the 18th century facade, and considerable blast damage inside.

5. OCCUPATION OF CHATEAUX BY TROOPS.

A. General.

(a) On 11 Jan Baron CARTON DE WIART, President of the Commission Royale des Monuments et des Sites, called upon the Head of the Mission to protest against the damage being done to chateaux requisitioned by Allied Armies.

(b) As a result of this, a letter was sent the same day by the Head of the Mission to 21 Army Group, 12 Army Gp and HQ Comm Zone, drawing attention to the injury to the reputation of the Allied Armies caused by carelessness and vandalism in requisitioned chateaux, and asked for stricter precautions and supervision, and, if necessary, for the issue of fresh orders.

(c) On 26 Jan the Minister of Public Instruction addressed a similar protest to the Head of the Mission, and the Directeur General des Beaux-Art submitted a list of 178 chateaux "pourlesquels la Commission Royale des Monuments et des Sites a ete sollicitee et qui presentent un interet artistique on historique pour notre pays".

3757

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(d) The substance of this Mission's letter of 11 Jan was forwarded lower formations by 21 Army Group on 17 Jan and by Comm Zone on 29 Jan. A renewed order on the subject of occupation of chateaux was issued by ADSEC COMM ZONE on 25 Jan, and a new order conferring greater authority on MFA&A Officers was issued by 1 US Army on 4 Feb.

(e) On 4 Feb the Mission submitted to SHAEF a list of 181 Chateaux, embodying almost the whole of the list submitted by the Directeur General des Beaux Arts, for which some special protection was requested in the matter of quartering of troops.

(f) On 20 Feb an order AG 000.4-2 GDS-AGM was issued by SHAEF restricting the occupation and use of all chateaux included in an appended list. The list is that submitted by the Mission on 4 Feb.

B. Particular Cases.

(a) On 5 Jan I visited the Chateau of LA BAVETTE, near WAVRE (J-785416). This was requisitioned at 2 hours notice by British troops on 21 Dec 44 and the occupants ejected. It was converted into a strongpoint, in anticipation of a German thrust across the Meuse, loopholes were knocked in the walls, trenches dug across the drive, trees felled, road blocks established. The troops left on 2 Jan 45, leaving the interior in utter confusion, and having pillaged cellar, larder, kitche bed rooms. The matter was reported to 21 Army Group. The chateau is of about 1700 and was modernised in the early 19th century. It is of no great artistic importance.

(b) On the same day I visited the chateau of BOELEZ (J-8538) about the occupation of which by US troops some complaint had been made. The troops I found there were not the first occupants and were not responsible. The C.O. appreciated his responsibility, and was taking great care of the house, which is a fine one, and included in the recently issued list (para 5(a) (f) above).

(c) Complaints were made as to the occupation of the chateaux of

HEYLISSEM, Brabant	K-0643
NOISY, near Celles, Namur	P-0685
LAVAUX ST ANNE, Namur	P-1172
VEVE, Namur	P-0484

The first three are included in the new list (para 5(a) (f) above, the last two are Demeures Historiques. In no case does the damage appear to have been at all serious.

(d) The Chateau de CHEMAY (0-5567) a monument on the official list, was occupied by troops without, apparently, the proper authority. Inspection indicated that the occupation was not causing damage and the troops were not removed.

(e) The Chateau of [illegible] (Nr [illegible]) and of BAILLE (Nr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(a) On 5 Jan I visited the chateau de [illegible] This was requisitioned at 2 hours notice by British troops [illegible] 44 and the occupants ejected. It was converted into a strongpoint, in anticipation of a German thrust across the Meuse, loopholes were knocked in the walls, trenches dug across the drive, trees felled, road blocks established. The troops left on 2 Jan 45, leaving the interior in utter confusion, and having pillaged cellar, larder, kitche bed rooms. The matter was reported to 21 Army Group. The chateau is of about 1700 and was modernised in the early 19th century. It is of no great artistic importance.

(b) On the same day I visited the chateau of BOALEZ (J-8538) about the occupation of which by US troops some complaint had been made. The troops I found there were not the first occupants and were not responsible. The C.O. appreciated his responsibility, and was taking great care of the house, which is a fine one, and included in the recently issued list (para 5(a) (f) above).

(c) Complaints were made as to the occupation of the chateaux of

HEYLISSEM, Brabant	K-0643
NOISY, near Celles, Namur	P-0685
LAVAUX ST ANNE, Namur	P-1172
VEVE, Namur	P-0484

The first three are included in the new list (para 5(a) (f) above, the last two are Demeures Historiques. In no case does the damage appear to have been at all serious.

(d) The Chateau de CHIMAY (O-5567) a monument on the official list, was occupied by troops without, apparently, the proper authority. Inspection indicated that the occupation was not causing damage and the troops were not removed.

(e) The Chateau of BARVAUX-CONDROZ (Namur P-2496) and of PAILHE (Liege K-2416) have been burnt down as a result of occupation by troops. It is understood that enquiries are being held. Both these chateau are included in the new list - rather too late.

P. K. Baillie Reynolds
Major, R.A.

19 Mar 45
PKBR/thp

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
MISSION (BELGIUM)

S'B/C-5/1319

FORTNIGHTLY CASUM NO. 14.
UP TO 1000 HRS 19 MAR 45.

E X T R A C T

* * * *

MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

23. A suggestion has been made to SHAEF that the owners of all chateau which are included in the list, referred to in Fortnightly Casum No. 13 para 28, should be provided with a notice to that effect, which could be shown to troops intending occupation. This would be to follow the German practice and might stop irregular and unauthorized requisitioning

24. Investigations have now been concluded into the alleged damage do to the Chateau de Steen at ELSEGHT J-7238 by US troops (See Fortnightly Casum No. 6). Inquiry has shown that the US troops in question were not responsible and that the owner has withdrawn the allegations.

25. The photographic section of the laboratories of the Museum Royaux des Beaux Arts planned two expeditions for the fortnight and beginning Mar to complete records of the monuments in the ANTWERP and LIEGE areas. Clearance was obtained for the operators, but at the last minute the LIEGE expedition was cancelled at the request of the US army authorities

26. The deposit of works of art from AACHEN (see Fortnightly Casum No. 13 para 29) has now been fully inventoried and photographed. It contain nothing of outstanding value.

* * * *

G.H.E.J. ERSKINE,
Major General,
Chief of Mission.

21 Mar 45.

3756

CASUM NO 85 to 24 MAR 45.

E X T R A C T

* * * *

MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

be shown to troops intending occupation. This would be to follow the German practice and might stop irregular and unauthorized requisitioning

24. Investigations have now been concluded into the alleged damage do to the Chateau de Steen at ELEWYT J-7268 b US troops (See Fortnightly Casum No. 6). Inquiry has shown that the US troops in question were not responsible and that the owner has withdrawn the allegations.

25. The photographic section of the laboratories of the Museum Royaux des Beaux Arts planned two expeditions for the fortnight and beginning thereafter to complete records of the monuments in the ANTWERP and LIEGE areas. Clearance was obtained for the operators, but at the last minute the LIEGE expedition was cancelled at the request of the US army authorities.

26. The deposit of works of art from AACHEN (see Fortnightly Casum No. 13 para 29) has now been fully inventoried and photographed. It contains nothing of outstanding value.

* * *

G.M.E.J. ERSKINE,
Major General,
31 Mar 45. Chief of Mission.

3756

CASUM NO 85 to 14 MAR 45.

EXTRACT

* * * *

MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

40. Com/Z has been asked to consider the termination of military occupation of the chateaux of GODINNE O-9698 and Bois-Lombut at GOSSELIES J-6513, in both cases at the request of the Belgian authorities. The latter is not included in the SHAEF List of 20 Feb. Complaints have been received from Belgian sources as to the military occupation of the chateau of VILLE-JONCS K-4851, HELISSEM K-0643, LAVANT SEE ANTE P-1172 and HARZE K-3906 and have been transmitted to Com/Z. Approval has been received from SHAEF for a written notification of protection to be supplied to the owners of all chateaux on the SHAEF List of 20 Feb.

* * * *

G.M.E.J. ERSKINE,
Major General
Chief of Mission.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE XII
MFA&A PERSONNEL - March 1945

SHAEF
Lt. Col. GEOFFREY F. WEBB, (BR), Adviser
Lieut. CHARLES L. KUHN, USNR, (US), D/Adviser
Capt. L. BANCEL LaFARGE, AC (US)

TWELFTH ARMY GROUP
Lieut. GEORGE L. STOUT, USNR, (US)

FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY
Capt. WALKER K. HANCOCK, Inf., (US)

THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY
Capt. ROBERT K. POSEY, CE, (US)

NINTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Capt. WALTER J. HUCHTHAUSEN, AC, (US)

FIFTEENTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Capt. EVERETT F. LESLEY, QMC, (US)

COMMUNICATIONS ZONE, UNITED STATES ARMY

OISE BASE SECTION
2nd Lt. ROGER A. CLARKE, AC, (US)

SEINE BASE SECTION
1st Lt. JAMES J. RORIMER, AUS, (US)

ADVANCE SECTION
1st Lt. DANIEL J. KEEN, CAC (US)

SECOND BRITISH ARMY
S/Ldr. J. E. DIXON-SPAIN, RAF, (BR)
Capt. C. F. WILLMOT, (BR)

FIRST CANADIAN ARMY
Capt. F. HARBORD, (BR)

BRITISH LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS
Major The Lord METHUEN, Scots Guards, (BR)

SHAEF MISSION (FRANCE)
Lt. Col. A. J. L. McDONNELL, (BR)

SHAEF MISSION (BELGIUM)
Major P. K. BAILLIE-REYNOLDS, RE, (BR)

SHAEF MISSION (NORWAY)
Capt. GUTHORM KAVLI, (Norwegian Liaison Corps)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Capt. [illegible] F. LESLEY, QMC, (US)

COMMUNICATIONS ZONE, UNITED STATES ARMY

OISE BASE SECTION
2nd Lt. ROGER A. CLARKE, AC, (US)

SEINE BASE SECTION
1st Lt. JAMES J. RORIMER, AUS, (US)

ADVANCE SECTION
1st Lt. DANIEL J. KERN, CAC (US)

SECOND BRITISH ARMY
S/Ldr. J. E. DIXON-SPAIN, RAF, (BR)
Capt. C. F. WILLMOT, (BR)

FIRST CANADIAN ARMY
Capt. F. HARBORD, (BR)

BRITISH LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS
Major The Lord METHUEN, Scots Guards, (BR)

SHAEF MISSION (FRANCE)
Lt. Col. A. J. L. McDONNELL, (BR)

SHAEF MISSION (BELGIUM)
Major P. K. BAILLIE-REYNOLDS, RE, (BR)

SHAEF MISSION (NORWAY)
Capt. GUTHORM KAVLI, (Norwegian Liaison Corps)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Date 25 MAG. 1945

File: 20 460

Item: _____

SEE FILE # 20400-S /MFAA (Item #: _____)

for the following document:

DOCUMENT, Nature of (letter, clipping, etc.): Special Report

SUBJECT : Special Rpt on Inspection of Repositories of Art Conducted by Lt. Col. McDonnell of the SHAEF Mission to France and Lt. Kuhn, D/Adviser, MFA & A

FROM : Supreme HQ, Allied Expeditionary Force, G-5 Division

TO : (us) Ass't Chief of Staff, G-5.

REF.NO. : SHAEF/G-5/IA/ 751 DATE: (25) May 1945

ENCLOSURES: -

3754

Remarks: _____

25 MAG. 1945

27 MAR. 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM SHAEF to Mil. A.C. (Mon S/C). Receipt returned 13 Apr 45 Amd

DETACHMENT D-D2
COMPANY 'D' 2nd ECA REGT DET

APO 658
27 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal.

TO : Commanding General, First United States Army, APO 230.

Attention of: AC of S, G-5 Fine Arts and Monuments Section.

1. Herewith forward report on Schloss Augustusburg, BRUHL, Germany submitted by A/Sgt Andrew D. WOLFE, AS# 11000[illegible], of this detachment.

[illegible] B. CHOATE,
Major, CAC,
Military Govt Officer
Commanding.

DISTRIBUTION:
1 copy G-5, SHAEF, Fine Arts and Monuments Section.

DETACHMENT D-D2
COMPANY 'D' 2nd ECA REGT DET

APO 658
27 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Survey of Damage to Schloss Augustusburg, Historical Monuments in BRUHL, Germany, and Report on Measures taken to Safeguard it.

TO : Commanding Officer, Detachment D1-D2, Company 'D' 2nd ECA Regiment, APO 658, U.S. Army.

1. General

3753

a. Air raids on 18 October 1944 and 28 December 1944, and an artillery attack on 4 March 1945 resulted in severe damage to the Schloss Augustusburg in BRUHL, one of the most important protected Monuments in the Rhineland.

b. The Schloss Augustusburg is notable as one of the finest examples of Baroque architecture, its great Treppenhaus (Grand Stairway) being unique. In addition, its value was increased by the fact that the complete original layout, including Chapel, gardens, and the smaller Lodge, Falkenlust, had survived almost in its entirety.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ajor, [illegible]
Military Govt Officer
Commanding.

DISTRIBUTION:
1 copy G-5, SHAEF, Fine Arts and Monuments Section.

DETACHMENT I1-D2
COMPANY 'D' 2nd ECA REGIMENT U.S.A.

APO 658
27 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Survey of Damage to Schloss Augustusburg, Historical Monuments in BRUHL, Germany, and Report on Measures taken to Safeguard it.

TO : Commanding Officer, Detachment I1-D2, Company 'D' 2nd ECA Regiment, APO 658, U.S. Army.

1. General.

3753

a. Air raids on 18 October 1944 and 28 December 1944, and an artillery attack on 4 March 1945 resulted in severe damage to the Schloss Augustusburg in BRUHL, one of the most important protected Monuments in the Rhineland.

b. The Schloss Augustusburg is notable as one of the finest examples of Baroque architecture, its great Treppenhaus (Grand Stairway) being unique. In addition, its value was increased by the fact that the complete original layout, including Chapel, gardens, and the smaller Lodge, Falkenlust, had survived almost in its entirety.

2. The Infliction of the Damage.

a. On 18 October 1944 a single bomb landing in BRUHL struck the north wing and completely demolished the easternmost rooms on all floors, although the east wall remained standing (see Fig. 9).

b. On 28 December 1944, during a raid on BRUHL several bombs landed in the vicinity of the Chapel, which stands several hundred yards west of the main structure. Its roof and walls remained, but the Baroque and Rococco interior is almost completely destroyed.

c. On 6 March 1945, the day preceding the occupation of BRUHL by American troops, artillery fire was directed against the Schloss, although reliable testimony seems to establish the fact that no German troops were in the immediate area. Three shells struck the building. One of these struck the roof in the northwest corner of the building and caused no great damage, but the others landed respectively in the Gartensaal and the Musiksaal and caused extensive damage (see Fig. 1,2,4,6 through 12).

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

DOCUMENT NO. 27 MAR 1945
13 APR 1945
FILE No 20 480

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

d. Subsequent to 6 March 1945, but prior to entry of Military Government, troops belong presumably from signs left in building) to DRESDNER ABIE occupied the Schloss and caused some damage to the interior.

2. Damage in Detail (See attached plan and photographs. Rooms are numbered as per Figure 1.) (Note: omitted in this copy)

a. Groundfloor

(1) Vestibule (No. 1, see Fig. 7): The vestibule ceiling is badly damaged and there is a hole about eight feet in diameter from the shell which landed in the Gartensaal above, but this ceiling was simple in pattern and can easily be replaced. The famous wrought iron gates are untouched, although the woodwork suffered rather heavily.

(2) Treppenhaus (no. 2): Some of the plaster under the stairs is rather badly cracked, some of the steps and pillars are chipped, and the noses have been smashed on several of the statues. Nevertheless, the general condition is fairly good.

(3) North [illegible]: The easternmost rooms are completely destroyed, but were only servants' rooms, etc. Rooms 23 and 24 were damaged by blast from the aerial bomb, but remain in fairly good shape, except that the removable Faience Stoves have been damaged, particularly that in room 24.

(4) Sommerspeisesaal (No. 4, see Fig. 6): The Sommerspeisesaal has a gaping hole in the ceiling from the shell which landed in the Musiksaal above, and the blue and white tiling has been burned. Fortunately, the ceiling pattern is rather simple, and more of the four large tile scenes was badly hurt.

(5) Theresiakapelle (No. 6): The Theresiakapelle is in fairly good condition except for about four square feet of the ceiling fresco by Adam Schönf, which has fallen.

b. Main Floor

(1) Treppenhaus (No. 2, see Fig. 5): Despite chips and scratches, the Treppenhaus remains in surprisingly good condition. The windows are out and the frames are all sprung, but there is no large damage. The ceiling by Nicholas Stuber is scarred, but remains in fair good shape. The great monument to Clemence Augustus appears almost untouched, and the various other paintings appear to be in good condition.

(2) Gartensaal (No. 41, see Fig. 8, 9, and 10): A shell landing squarely between two of the windows of the Gartensaal has demolished two-thirds of the west wall of the room which constituted, on the exterior, a large part of the central section of the facade. In addition, the shell penetrated the floor of the room and has left a large hole. The decoration in plaster relief have been considerably damaged and there are many shrapnel holes in the walls. Stuber's ceiling is cracked and chipped but remains in fair shape. The large

condition is fairly good.

(3) North Wing: The easternmost rooms are completely destroyed, but were only servants' rooms, etc. Rooms 29 and 31 were damaged by blast from the aerial bomb, but remain in fairly good shape, except that the remarkable Fäience Stoves have been damaged, most entirely that in room 31.

(4) Sommersprossensaal (No. 5, see Fig. 4): The Sommersprossensaal has a gaping hole in the ceiling from the shell which landed in the Musiksaal above, and the blue and white tiling has been damaged. Fortunately, the ceiling pattern is rather simple, and none of the four large tile scenes was badly hurt.

(5) Theresiakapelle (No. 6): The Theresiakapelle is in fairly good condition except for about four square feet of the ceiling fresco by Adam Schöpf, which has fallen.

b. Main Floor

(1) Treppenhaus (No. 2, see Fig. 5): Despite chips and scratches, the Treppenhaus remains in surprisingly good condition. The windows are out and the frames are all sprung, but there is no large damage. The ceiling by Nicholas Stuber is scarred, but remains in fair good shape. The great monument to Clarence Augustus appears almost untouched, and the various other paintings appear to be in good condition.

(2) Gartensaal (No. 41, see Fig. 8, 9, and 10): A shell landing squarely between two of the windows of the Gartensaal has demolished two-thirds of the west wall of the room which consituted, on the exterior, a large part of the central section of the facade. In addition, the shell penetrated the floor of the room and has left a large hole. The decoration in plaster relief have been considerably damaged and there are many shrapnel holes in the walls. Stuber's ceiling is cracked and chipped but remains in fair shape. The large portrait of Burfurst Max Friedrich over the fireplace is badly cut by shrapnel.

(3) Musiksaal (No. 42, see Fig 11 and 12). The Musiksaal sustained greater overall damage that the Gartensaal though its walls are intact. A shell entered the easternmost window on the front side of the building and tore holes in both the east wall of the room and the floor. Many of the relief decorations were completely destroyed and there are innumerable shrapnel holes. The ceiling by Adam Schöpf lost only one large area (about three square feet), but there are a large number of chips ranging up to about the size of a dinner plate).

(4) Northern Wing: Rooms 66, 67, and 68 in the North Wing are in fair condition except for their fairly elaborate ceilings. Plaster ranging up to pieces in several square feet in area have fallen, and the plaster remaining is in a weakened condition.

(5) Musikzimmer (No. 63): The Musikzimmer was completely destroyed by the bomb in October 1944.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(6) Kabinett (No. 4): The portrait of Anna Maria Louise von Toskana in the Kabinett appears to have been cut from its frame recently. None of the civilians seem to know what happened to it, but it may or may not have been removed by the troops.

c. Roof: One shell landed on the roof in the northeast corner of the main structure. It caused considerable local damage, but did no harm to anything of artistic importance.

d. Chapel (Franziskanerkirche): This small church which is attached to the Schloss was irreparably damaged by aerial bombs. The walls and Gothic wooden-vaulted roof remain, but the Baroque and Rococo aspects of the interior have vanished completely. Virtually all the plaster has fallen and the remarkable High Alter by Balthasar Neumann has been smashed.

e. The Schloss Falkenlust, about one-half kilometer from the main building and forming part of the general plan, received several hits, but the fabric remains in fairly good condition despite some damage to the interior.

4. Remedial and Protective Action

a. Personnel: Peter Bamdorf, the Dombaumeister has been put in charge of this work, with Mathias Erven, a local architect, acting as superintendent of the work. They are assisted by a master carpenter, several other carpenters, ten laborers, and Hans Jenssen, the chief caretaker of the Schloss and several of his men.

b. Aims: Work was started several days ago with the following objects:

(1) To make the building weathertight.

(2) To take action necessary to preserve paintings, plaster work, and furniture.

(3) To keep the public and military out of the building.

(4) To prevent ill-advised, amateur "cleaning" and restoration.

c. Work accomplished. 3752

(1) The structure is already well on its way to being made weathertight. Cardboard has been placed in the frames of some windows, in others it has been necessary to install temporary frames as well as the cardboard; and in still others existing wooden shutters have been utilized. Bamdorf has been instructed to see that a certain number of windows be capable of being opened in order to permit air circulation. And he will emplace a necessary minimum of glass as soon as it is available. A scaffold wall is being erected across the great hole in the Gartensaal. It is completely independent of the walls and ceiling as it was imperative to avoid the further damage that would have been caused by attaching it to the former. Wood supply has been a problem, but arrangements have been made to procure some from a ruined factory.

(2) Paintings and plaster work are being shored up, and frag-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a. Personnel: Peter Boedorf, the Stadtbaumeister has been put in charge of this work, with Mathias Erven, a local architect, acting as superintendent of the work. They are assisted by a master carpenter, several other carpenters, ten laborers, and Hans Janssen, the chief caretaker of the Schloss and several of his men.

b. Aims: Work was started several days ago with the following objects:

(1) To make the building weathertight.

(2) To take action necessary to preserve paintings, plaster work, and furniture.

(3) To keep the public and military out of the building.

(4) To prevent ill-advised, amateur "cleaning" and restoration.

3752

c. Work accomplished.

(1) The structure is already well on its way to being made weathertight. Cardboard has been placed in the frames of some windows, in others it has been necessary to install temporary frames as well as the cardboard; and in still others existing wooden shutters have been utilized. Boedorf has been instructed to see that a certain number of windows be capable of being opened in order to permit air circulation. And he will replace a necessary minimum of glass as soon as it is available. A scaffold all is being erected across the great hole in the Certenssaal. It is completely independent of the walls and ceiling as it was imperative to avoid the further damage that would have been caused by attaching it to the former. Wood supply has been a problem, but arrangements have been made to procure some from a ruined factory.

(2) Paintings and plaster work are being shored up, and fragments carefully collected. Furniture is being stored in an upstairs room. Fragments from the Faience stoves have already been collected and boxed.

(3) The building was rented at the earliest opportunity and two Hilfspolizei have been stationed there. Nevertheless, some soldiers have been entering the building from time to time. And the location of a temporary hospital in the basement of the North Wing has caused some civilian circulation. It is however, contemplated that when doors and windows are in place, it will be easier to keep people out.

(4) Some difficulty was encountered in impressing workers with the necessity of saving fragments, and of not sacrificing everything to a cleanliness. Janssen's men had also made a few rather awkward attempts at preservation which required correction. Boedorf is cognizant of the danger of such errors and has been fairly successful in impressing the workers with the necessity of correct procedure.

AUBREY D. WOLFE
M/Sgt., 11000803.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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

18

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION JBWP/ps
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

20430/MFAA 5 February 1945

Subject: Notes on MFAA Work in Other Countries in Relation to that in Italy.

To : Director, MFAA Subcommission.

ORGANISATION OF MFA&A IN N.W. EUROPE AND AUSTRIA

1. At present there is a small staff at SHAEF (Lt.Col. G. Webb (Br) and Capt. M. Ross (A)) who control the activities of two distinct bodies:

   i. MFAA Officers with Army Groups (and through them with Armies) and with equivalent L of C and Base organisations.

   ii. MFAA Officers attached to the SHAEF missions to each of the liberated governments.

2. Within Germany two phases are envisaged:

   i. During the initial Military Government phase the organisation will remain unchanged and SHAEF will be responsible for the areas occupied by Allied troops.

   ii. With the transition to Allied Commission Government, SHAEF control will pass to the MFAA representatives of the tripartite Control Commission in Berlin, who will jointly control the activities of the 3 distinct Allied Regions.

3. In Austria the eventual organisation will be identical, but in the initial military government stages presumably AFHQ will be responsible.

3751

COORDINATION OF MFAA IN EUROPE

4. At present coordination is the responsibility of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as advised by the War Office and the War Department and acting through SHAEF and AFHQ. The absence of an MFAA representative at AFHQ is not a serious handicap at present, but will certainly present difficulties when Austria is occupied. The War Office has a single MFAA officer, Lt.Col.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. At present there is a small staff at SHAEF (Lt.Col. G. Webb (Br) and Capt. M. Ross (A)) who control the activities of two distinct bodies:

   i. MFAA Officers with Army Groups (and through them with Armies) and with equivalent L of C and Base organisations.

   ii. MFAA Officers attached to the SHAEF missions to each of the liberated governments.

2. Within Germany two phases are envisaged:

   i. During the initial Military Government phase the organisation will remain unchanged and SHAEF will be responsible for the areas occupied by Allied troops.

   ii. With the transition to Allied Commission Government, SHAEF control will pass to the MFAA representatives of the tripartite Control Commission in Berlin, who will jointly control the activities of the 3 distinct Allied Regions.

3. In Austria the eventual organisation will be identical, but in the initial military government stages presumably AFHQ will be responsible.

3751

COORDINATION OF MFAA IN EUROPE

4. At present coordination is the responsibility of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as advised by the War Office and the War Department and acting through SHAEF and AFHQ. The absence of an MFAA representative at AFHQ is not a serious handicap at present, but will certainly present difficulties when Austria is occupied. The War Office has a single MFAA officer, Lt.Col. Sir Leonard Woolley, whereas the War Department relies on a civilian committee for advice, with (until recently) a representative in the field, Col. H.C. Newton, whose duties were not at all clearly defined. The lack of a single responsible officer at the War Department has been and still is a serious difficulty both in the coordination of policy and in the transmission of information.

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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

5. In the Control Commission phase coordination will be the responsibility of a specially appointed central body, but its constitution is at present quite uncertain. It will presumably contain representatives of the Roberts and Macmillan commissions and possibly of the other governments interested. In this connection it is important to note that the so-called Vaucher Committee, formed in London from the Allies in occupied Europe, is a self-appointed and unrepresentative body, which is not recognized, for example, by the Foreign Office and should receive no information.

GERMAN MFAA PERSONNEL

6. There are two distinct bodies concerned with MFAA problems. The first of these, the Kunstschutz, is the official army-organisation, members of which operated in Italy. It has done good work and has a good reputation. The other is the Rosenberg Organisation for the realisation and disposal of purchased or confiscated property, mainly of Jews. The organisation functioned primarily in Poland and the West and the odd individual only has appeared in Italy.

GERMAN LOOTING OF WORKS OF ART

7. German looting of Works of Art in Western Europe has been very different in kind from that so-far practised in Italy. Only in Belgium is there evidence of deliberate theft from public collections and there only of four works, three of which had Versailles Treaty associations - the Adoration of the Lamb from Ghent, Michelangelo's Madonna from Bruges, and two Dirk Bouts from Leuvain. An unsuccessful last-minute attempt to take the Bayeux tapestry was the only instance in France of interference with public collections.

8. On the other hand the removals from private collections, and notably from those of Jews, reached tremendous proportions. This was handled by the Rosenberg Organisation, who employed a wide variety of methods - requisition, exchange, and degrees of enforced sale. The dealers' world was (as could be expected) deeply compromised.

9. A full report on German looting and methods is in 3750 preparation in London and a copy is promised to this HQ.

LOCATION OF WORKS OF ART IN GERMANY

10. The works of art of Germany have been, as in Italy, dispersed in deposits of varying importance - the lesser ones locally, the really important ones in safe areas. Initially many of the latter were in the east, but there has

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Rosenberg Organisation for the realisation and disposal of purchased or confiscated property, mainly of Jews. The organisation functioned primarily in Poland and the West and the odd individual only has appeared in Italy.

GERMAN LOOTING OF WORKS OF ART

7. German looting of Works of Art in Western Europe has been very different in kind from that so-far practised in Italy. Only in Belgium is there evidence of deliberate theft from public collections and there only of four works, three of which had Versailles Treaty associations - the Adoration of the Lamb from Ghent, Michelangelo's Madonna from Bruges, and two Dirk Bouts from Louvain. An unsuccessful last-minute attempt to take the Bayeux tapestry was the only instance in France of interference with public collections.

8. On the other hand the removals from private collections, and notably from those of Jews, reached tremendous proportions. This was handled by the Rosenberg Organisation, who employed a wide variety of methods - requisition, exchange, and degrees of enforced sale. The dealers' world was (as could be expected) deeply compromised.

9. A full report on German looting and methods is in preparation in London and a copy is promised to this HQ. 3750

LOCATION OF WORKS OF ART IN GERMANY

10. The works of art of Germany have been, as in Italy, dispersed in deposits of varying importance - the lesser ones locally, the really important ones in safe areas. Initially many of the latter were in the east, but there has been since a marked tendency to bring them west. Thus the most important works from Aachen went first to Saxony, but were recently brought back to the Cologne area. It is estimated that the great majority of really important deposits will be found in S.W. Germany and in Austria.

11. Looted works of art have gone in part to public collections, in part to Nazi private collections. Only exceptionally is it likely that these will be found in separate caches.

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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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

RECOVERY OF LOOT

12. This is envisaged in two stages. Initially, during the Military Government period, there will be a freeze on all movements of works of art of any sort, other than the concentration of scattered groups into central deposits. In this connection a certain amount of inventorying will no doubt have to take place. The bulk of the inventorying and identification however will fall in the second phase, when there will be a central clearing-house for information and identification established in Berlin, presumably under the control of the body responsible for restitution throughout Europe, though no doubt in very close relation with the Control Commission for Germany.

13. In matters of restitution it is proposed to treat all responsibility as German. Thus Austria will be considered as in approximately the same position as Italy except that some of the missing objects from Germany may well be located geographically in Austrian territory.

14. There is no question of giving wide publicity to missing objects at an early stage. It is felt that the dealers' world is too deeply compromised, and that it would be a great mistake to give any widespread indication of our knowledge or ignorance of what has been taken. This would only help the thieves to conceal their loot. This presents difficulties with regard to well-known objects from public collections as in Italy, but should be borne in mind.

15. While the main registry for the identification of missing objects will be in Berlin, the information should without doubt also be in the hands of the Austrian Control Commission, and if possible of the individual Allied Regional groups both in Germany and Austria.

3749

GENERAL POINTS.

16. MFAA and SHAEF are acquiring a great deal of useful information from POW. It might be useful to explore this further in Italy.

17. There is going to be a need for very close MFAA liaison between S.W. Germany and Austria and N. Italy right from the start. SHAEF propose to raise this matter with AFHQ.

18. SHAEF wish to send to this theatre for 3 weeks Major E.K. Waterhouse, who is earmarked for Germany. This officer has a unique knowledge of Italian private collections and his visit would probably be very useful to ourselves. An official request is being sent to us through channels.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Control Commission for Germany.

13. In matters of restitution it is proposed to treat all responsibility as German. Thus Austria will be considered as in approximately the same position as Italy except that some of the missing objects from Germany may well be located geographically in Austrian territory.

14. There is no question of giving wide publicity to missing objects at an early stage. It is felt that the dealers' world is too deeply compromised, and that it would be a great mistake to give any widespread indication of our knowledge or ignorance of what has been taken. This would only help the thieves to conceal their loot. This presents difficulties with regard to well-known objects from public collections as in Italy, but should be borne in mind.

15. While the main registry for the identification of missing objects will be in Berlin, the information should without doubt also be in the hands of the Austrian Control Commission, and if possible of the individual Allied Regional groups both in Germany and Austria.

3749

GENERAL POINTS.

16. MFAA and SHAEF are acquiring a great deal of useful information from POW. It might be useful to explore this further in Italy.

17. There is going to be a need for very close MFAA liaison between S.W. Germany and Austria and N. Italy right from the start. SHAEF propose to raise this matter with AFHQ.

18. SHAEF wish to send to this theatre for 3 weeks Major E.K. Waterhouse, who is earmarked for Germany. This officer has a unique knowledge of Italian private collections and his visit would probably be very useful to ourselves. An official request is being sent to us through channels.

19. Our reports on works-of-art from N. Africa, Albania, Dalmatia etc. in Italy are approved as a necessary and important part of MFAA work in compiling information for the eventual work of restitution.

Jovard Perkins

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016