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FORM 3612 OBSOLETE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

IP ARCHIVES SERVICE REQUEST

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(When Filled In)

ORIG. - IP AR
COPY - REQUESTOR

TO: IP/AR GA-50 TUBE GT-7		primarily INSTRUCTIONS project file 1. This form is to be used to request ENTIRE subject or or desk material which has been retired in record center thru IP/AR. 2. SINGLE DOCUMENT REQUESTS. This pertains to documents other than those that have been processed into the DDO records system. Documents in the system must be requested thru IP/CFS using established forms and procedures. If in doubt see your IMO.				
FROM: (DIVISION OR STAFF & BRANCH) (ROOM NO.) TUBE (TEL. EXT.) D. Isaac REQUESTOR'S NAME - PLEASE PRINT		DATE (mth., day, year) 27 Apr 78	JOB NUMBER 70-433	BOX 108	FOLDER 140 p32	
		DOCUMENT FILE NUMBER N.Y. Gen. Off. - Int. - 50	DOC. SYMBOL & NO. Collins Co.	DOC. DATE (mth., day, year) 1 May 44		
		SUBJECT OR TITLE Buquet, Alberto - Venezuela				
REMARKS: <i>Immediate</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY RETENTION WILL RETURN IN 10 DAYS INDEFINITE		<input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT RETENTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION ONLY	
		TYPE REQUEST:				
		<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONE PRIORITY (next available run see No. 1 below)		<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL PRIORITY (Requires exclusive run see No. 2 below)	
		TIME NEEDED	DATE (day-mth.)	TIME	IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE	
IP/AR USE RESTRICTED TO REQUEST CLERK GA		MATERIAL TO BE USED FOR / check one <input type="checkbox"/> POIA <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVACY ACT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify)				
CONFIDENTIAL. CL. BY: 062147		NOTE 1. Material is received in IP/AR at 1300 and 1630. 2. Special priority requests must be authorized by IMO or authorized designee.				

NEW YORK

GEORGE OFFICE - Int-50

BY 189

OSI ARCHIVES

BAUER, ALFREDO (CIA, BAUER)

believed to be smaller.

There have been no irregularities reported later than those of 1934. At that time he reached an agreement with the foreign principal who had threatened to take legal action because of alleged non-remittances of certain amounts due.

Not long ago Eauer indicated to an independent credit authority in Caracas that he represents at this time Eastern Electric Instruments Corporation, Newark, N. J.; The Collins Radio Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; The Celanese Corp. of America, N. Y.; Knox Porcelain Corp., New York; The Inche Bros. Inc., New York; Fulton Cotton Bag Mills, Atlanta, Ga.; Royal Glass Works Corp., Long Island City, New York, and American Steel Export Co., New York.

Because of the circumstances resulting from the war, the subject's income declined and to offset this decline at least in part he has recently also acted as an insurance agent.

Some years ago a local credit embargoed the office furniture and there also had been difficulties encountered in connection with collection of rental due, but this occurrence also goes back a number of years.

CURRENCY:

The bolivar is currently quoted at 30¢ U.S.

SUMMARY:

The declared capital is Bs. 10,000. The actual net worth is smaller. No ground is seen for unsecured credit. On the other hand, the connection is deemed a satisfactory one for a sales agency under a strict commission arrangement, and only for the purposes of soliciting orders to be shipped directly to the actual purchasers.

FILE: N. FATIO
I: TRI 5462

Sao Paulo
Dec. 9, 42

FILE: GRAN FERROCARRIL DE VENEZUELA
NY FIN 12007 of ct. 20, 1942

FROM: Felldühle A. G., Rorschach, Switzerland	TO: Alfredo Barer, c/o Cia. Bauer, Avenida 15 de Julio, Banco Martado 800 Caracas, Venezuela
LIST: None	LIST: None

Date of communication Jan. 23, 1945	Date of postmark Jan. 20, 1945	Kind of mail AIR	Mail No. 923	Register No.	Serial No.
Language German English	Previously censored by Germany 452; British 426	Station distribution Mar. 23, 1945 DR FIN-CPC TRI (2)		DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION H R C C RS Sent with comment to—	
Previous relevant records None Relevant	For interoffice use	To be photographed No	Photo No.	To whom photograph is to be sent:	

Division (or section) Reg.	Table Ger. 15	Examiner 64221	D. A. C. 64216	Reviewer A. D.	Examination date Mar. 22, 1945	Typing date Mar. 23, 1945
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DR use only
 WNB
 3-126
 3-T
 4-555
 2-12
 (4)

COMMENT

REMITTANCE OF FUNDS FROM VENEZUELA TO FRANCE

In a copy letter, Sender states (quoting translation, cable original):

"We confirm our letter of the 15th inst., and have just received your NLT from yesterday, reading as follows:

'YOUR INFORMATION GLADLY RECEIVED KINDEST REGARDS TO KATE stop MAKING STEPS HER TRANSFER TO VENEZUELA stop CABLED FIFTY DOLLARS TO VITTEL (Ex: VOSGES, FRANCE) DECEMBER'

"We will forward your communication to Miss Kate Vitell immediately. We are advising her to enquire in Vitell about the US \$50.-- remittance, in case the money should not already have been forwarded to her present domicile in Southern France."

Enclosures: None

SPECIAL NOTICE - The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confined only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or in any manner be made available to the public, or used in legal proceedings or in any other public way which it express consent of the Director of Censorship.

(Form 502 2nd Ed. Mar. 2-15-45)

GENERAL COUNCIL TRINIDAD

PS/10

See

TRI. 8433/44

Compania Esmer
Apartado de Correos No. 306
Caracas
Venezuela

Concedido
* Lindebaum A. G.
Grenchen
Switzerland

W. T. L. Black



10th Oct. '44

Held pending instr.
from London.

London
L. 2.
S. C. N. Y.
San Juan

English

Not previously censored

P. 15

Trade B 8551 A.M. 13th Dec. '44 14th Dec. '44

VENEZUELAN FIRM ASKS BLACKLISTED FIRM FOR CATALOGUES
AND PRICES.

Copy correspondence.

Writers, alluding to the probable end of the war
in a few months, state:

"We hope that the day will not be very far off when
you will be able to authorize us to start again the sale
of your products. Tell us when we may expect your new
prices and catalogues....."

C. L. J. / A. C.
14th December 1944

10291/15

5

CONFIDENTIAL

F. Corporation Bauer
Apartado de Correos No. 305
Caracas, Venezuela.



Steinel & Cia.
St. Gallen
Switzerland.

CO

WFL "SIAT" and US "PROG".

27th July, '43.

None relevant

London
D.R.
S.C. N.Y.
Bermuda
Miami San Juan Jamaica

Condemned

English

None

Trade

6

3683

P.R.H.

19th Nov. '43. 20th Nov. '43.

T.9

(Copy correspondence)

ACCEPTED BY AGENTS TO CONTACT THEIR LOCAL LISTED ESSENTIALS

Writers state that letters written by them to addressees between Dec. 19th 1942 and Apr. 6th 1943 have been returned from N.York Post Office marked "Service suspended". They add that they cabled addressees on June 21st requesting the address of the latter's branch in Portugal to which they proposed to forward correspondence.

Since however, they have recently received addressees' communications of Feb. 25th and March 19th they request them to confirm the receipt of this letter, whereupon they will again forward the aforementioned letters which contain many orders.

Notes- Addressees were placed on the WFL SIAT List on March 9, 43, and on US PROG List on April 6, 43.

J.D.A./A.C.
20th Nov. '43.

FROM: COMPANIA BAUER APTDO. DE COMEDOS NO. 806 CARACAS, VENEZUELA		TO: LONDON, ENGLAND 17-19 C. VERDISH PLACE LONDON, W. 1.	
LIST: NONE		LIST: NONE	
DATE: MAY 10, 1943	Date of postmark JULY 1, 1943	Kind of mail AIRMAIL	Mail No.
Language SPANISH	Previous honored by NONE	Station distribution D: 13/18/3	
Previous relevant records NO 48338-43-R NO 11228-42-R	For interoffice use	To be photographed NO	Photo No.
Division (or system) FDV	Table 25	Examiner 3419	D. A. C. 50471
		Reviewer 14334 50412	Examination date NOV. 26, 1943
			Typing date 11/28/43 LOW

COMMENT

VENEZUELAN REPRESENTATIVE OF PROCLAIMED LIST COMPANY IN SWITZERLAND ADVISES TEXTILE FIRM IN ENGLAND OF DIVERSION OF ORDER FROM MEX IN VENEZUELA REPORTEDLY ON BRITISH STATUTORY LIST.

In copy of airmail letter dated April 27, 1943 sender writes (quote-translation):

Caracas, Venezuela

"Your letter of February 9, Order Nos. 10, 11, & 12: We duly received your cable mentioned in said letter regarding these orders, but we could not answer it before receiving the letter with the samples in question. We also received with the letter the confirmations, copies of which we have sent on to the clients, Dib and Gonzalez & Haza, but not to ~~the~~ *Tarago & Co.* (Examiner: see note) since in the meantime this firm has been included in the Black List of your Country and therefore the order in question cannot be effected. On the other hand we have not been able to sell the articles ordered by you for this firm to another customer as the rent have found the merchandise too expensive and prefer to import from Brazil cheaper qualities which although inferior are more up-to-date."

Sender gives further advice of the situation in copy of airmail letter dated May 8, 1943, translation quoted in full:

"Re: yr/ confirmation of Order No. 10-12-1943 ORDER No. 10

Dear Sirs:

As we suppose you are still in possession of the merchandise corresponding to the order under caption, we have with the pieces contained, that is, the total of 28 1/2 pieces, to another customer, for this is a new order. The conditions originally established shall also apply in effect for this new client.

This customer gives us references the East of London and South America in London and in addition we can give for reference references these persons who we represent besides, STOFFEL, SAUNDERS & CO. LTD., Great Victoria St., Belfast and HAZARD STOFFEL & CIA. (Examiner: Best LMO), 100 Pall Mall (Central London). Please call on this order as soon as possible and make shipment at the first opportunity. You will find attached the order signed by the customer, with whom we have had good commercial experience.

We wish to inform that the British Customs have been notified of the transfer of this order, of course, subject to your confirmation."

Cover also contains copy of airmail letter dated May 10, 1943 covering purchase of 28 1/2 pieces of each of various qualities, either dyed or of woven design, ordered from ~~sender~~ *Baron V. Amal, Poincaré Palace 7A,*

DR use only
6/11/43
24

3-10
4-06W
2-5P
3-7
1-11/22
4-11/24
1-18P
1-10W

(19)

LIST:		TO:			
Date of communication	Date of postmark	Kind of mail	Mail No.	Register No.	Serial No.
Language	Previously censored by	Station distribution			DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION H R R. C RS Sent with comment to—
Previous relevant records	For interoffice use	To whom photograph is to be sent			
	To be photographed	Photo No.			
Division (or section)	Table	Examiner	D. A. C.	Reviewer	Examination date
					11/27/43

DR use only

COMMENT

Caracas, Venezuela. Order is for delivery to La Guaira or Puerto Cabellos, documents to Taurel & Cia., Sucre, La Guaira or Puerto Cabello.

EXAMINER'S NOTE: Relevant record # NO 4338 covers a similar diversion of a shipment from addressee originally intended for Esteban Imperatore (Bost 1000) in Chile.

Relevant record # NO 11228 covers correspondence postmarked May 30, 1942 between sender and Stoffel & Co. (Bost 1000) re orders and shipment of Swize organdy.

Stoffel & Co. was placed on the U.S. Proclaimed List April 9, 1943.

Note similarity of L. Farago & Co. mentioned above to Elie Farago (CA 4900), Gradillas A San Jacinto 6-1, (Apto. 1985), Caracas, Venezuela. Elie Farago & Co. at this same address was placed on the U. S. Proclaimed List February 22, 1943 and removed from the Proclaimed List August 27, 1943.

ENCLOSURES: Nine
 4 copies of letters re orders and payments
 4 copies of orders
 1 statement of consolidation account
 No cover letter.

FORM 3612 PREVIOUS EDITIONS

ARCHIVES SERVICE REQUEST

CONFIDENTIAL

OPIC - IP AR COPY - REQUESTOR

TO: IP/AR CA-50

FROM: DIVISION OR STAFF & BRANCH: ROOM NO. (D. Z. ...)

REMARKS: Immediate

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. This form is to be used to request ENTIRE subject or or desk material which has been retired to record center thru IP/AR. 2. SINGLE DOCUMENT REQUESTS. This pertains to documents other than those that have been processed into the DDO records system. Documents in the system must be requested thru IP/CFS using established forms and procedures. If in doubt see your IMO.

DATE (month-day-year): 07/27/78

JOB NUMBER: 76-433

FOI: 61

FOLDER: 119

DOC. SYMBOL & NO.: BA-53,521

DOC. DATE (month-day-year): 3-4-45

SUBJECT: Luigi Rota, ERARDON Collins

ACTION REQUESTED: TEMPORARY RETENTION PERMANENT RETENTION INFORMATION ONLY

TYPE REQUEST: ROUTINE TELEPHONE PRIORITY SPECIAL PRIORITY

DATE (day-month):

TIME NEEDED:

TIME:

IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE:

IP/AR USE: RESTRICTED TO: REQUEST CLERK: CA

NOTE: 1. Material is received in IP/AR at 1300 and 1530. 2. Special priority requests must be authorized by IMO or authorized designee.

7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.	ARCHIVES CA-50	1322		

FILE NO. 76-433

414786

FILE NO. 76-433

DOCUMENT:

FOI DFR: 119

PAGE:

BOX: 61

FOIA, INTIC
Quito, Ecuador

Box 689
Quito, Ecuador

Box 113
Icon, Gto. Mexico

LIST None		LIST None			
Date of communication March 4, 1945	Date of postmark March 12, 1945	Kind of mail Air	Mail No. 151120	Register No. None	Serial No. None
Language Spanish	Previously censored by None	Station distribution R C Total		DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION H R C RS Sent with comment to--	
Previous relevant records NI-PIN-6337 (Kotn) R	For interoffice use	To be photographed No	Photo No.		
Division (or section) None	Table 1	Examiner 58077	Ex. A. C. 55039	Reviewer	Examination date March 17, 1945
DR use only		Typing date March 19, 1945			

EX 3/22
2 RE
3 SA
4 HSS
9

COMMENT

EX-PROCLAIMED LIST NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA IN QUITO, ECUADOR

Writer, addressee's husband, states that LUIGI ROTA (See Note) was again appointed representative of Radio Corporation of America in Quito, Ecuador.

Writer further states that Rota was previously representative of the concern, until the war broke out, at which time he was placed on the black list, as he was secretary of the Fascist organization in Quito, Ecuador, his name having been deleted after the surrender of Italy.

Writer further states that it is incredible that an ex-Fascist should be deleted from the list, outed and given the representation of such a big American concern as the Radio Corporation of America so soon after the surrender of Italy.

Writer finally states that even the people at the American Embassy in Quito, were astonished at such an event.

EXAMINER'S NOTES: NI-PIN-6337 (Kotn) Apartado 134, Quito, Ecuador. (At that time Post 1000, SA 58) Radio Corp. of America, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A. August 26, 1944 shows Rota seeking renewal of business relations with Collins Radio Co., since his situation is once again normal. Same record reveals that Rota bought a large building in the center of the town for which he paid off in two and a half years. Rota also stated that he intended to devote his activities entirely to radio and electrical equipment.

Enclosure: 1 letter

THE HOLLISTERS
1753 Howard St.
Chicago, Ill

B. AVILES LLERGO
P.O. Box 488
Quito, Ecuador

LIST None

LIST no

Date of communication Sept. 6, 1944	Date of postmark Sept. 6, 1944	Kind of mail	Mail No.	Register No.	Serial No.
Language English & Spanish	Previously censored by None	Station distribution CIC CIC-FIH	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION IL-4-fer-3F3- R C 9/15/44 RS Sent with comment to-		
Previous relevant records None relevant	For interoffice use	To be photographed No	Photo No.	To whom photograph is to be sent	

Division (or section) Finance	Table 5	Examiner 53069	D. A. C. 53076	Reviewer 53076	Examination date Sept. 7-8, 1944	Typing date Oct. 11, 1944
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COMMENT

DR use only

CC

4/16

3-10

4-E

3-50

3-T

4-11810

1-185

1-DS

(20)

CHICAGO FIRM COMMUNICATES WITH ECUADOR AGENT CONCERNING OFFER OF PROCLAMATION FOR NEGOTIATION TO REVEAL AGENCY AGREEMENT

In the covering letter, writer informs addressee, his agent, that he is enclosing a copy of the letter received from Mr. Luigi Bata, Casilla 24, Quito, Ecuador, (Box 1000, 2153) and a copy of the reply which was sent to him.

Luigi Bata writes (quoting translation):

"For me it was a real disappointment when we had to interrupt our business relations in December 1941 for reasons beyond my control.

"I now have the pleasure of informing you that my situation has finally been... realized by my exclusion from the Black List and therefore I can resume working with full efficiency. I must inform you that my factory has not suspended its work since 1941; in fact its local work and its plants have been preserved.

"My economic circumstances are far better than ever. Recently I acquired one of the best buildings on Carrera Venezuela, which is the commercial center of the city. The purchase contract called for payment in 20 years but I paid for it in full in two and a half years. My new quarters will be installed in this building, so that the firm which I represent will have very good locations.

"My present capital amounts to about 3 million sucres. Examinee: See Examiner's report. I have no debts. My plan is to give a part of it to the business of electronics, in accordance with the developments which these industries will have after the war. I will not take the side lines which would come up in my effort to enter branches of industry or business which would give me greater profits. In these circumstances, I will be in a good position to work with you in different ways, if you, in turn, would like to meet me in person.

"If you should be so, please communicate with me by air mail as soon as possible, since I have contacted you since the last time, and before contacting other local firms which have been offering to do business with me and which may divert my attention from the Black List. I could also appreciate it if you would let me know the conditions proposed for business."

In the copy of its reply, the agent in Quito stated that they were glad to hear of the firm's removal from the Black List and that they would like to meet with the representative of the agent in Quito, but that their firm had no offer by the agent in Quito and that they could not accept his offer.

EXAMINEE'S NAME: A name is left blank.

EXAMINEE'S ADDRESS: A name is left blank.

EXAMINEE'S PHONE: A name is left blank.

FROM: Quito
Ecuador (Postmark)

Martin Gonzalez Hidalgo
Wright Cheese Co.
Southern Division
Water Valley, Miss.
U.S.A.

None
LIST:

None
LIST:

Date of registration Nov. 6, 1943	Date of postmark Nov. 17, 1943	Kind of mail A	Mail No.	Number of pages	Serial No.
Station	Photograph censured by None	Station distribution D.H. FIR-C-C	REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION		
Previous relevant records None	For interoffice use	To whom photograph is to be sent	Sent with comment to—		
	To be photographed No	Photo No.			

Division Personal (m)	Table 503	Examiner SS 30387	D.A.C. 3066	Reviewer C 30203	Examination date Nov. 29, 1943	Typing date Dec. 2, 1943
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DR use only

909

12/3

2-IC

4-GEW

2-SD

3-T

4-MEW

1-IC-N

1-CAN-1KB

1-CANT

(18)

COMMENT

POSSIBLE AFFILIATION WITH ECUADORIAN PROCLAIMED LIST INDIVIDUAL

In a friendly letter, on stationery of Luigi Rota (Box 1000) Apartado 111, Quito, writer congratulates addressee on his coming marriage and tells of addressee's father's satisfaction and desire to meet the new daughter-in-law. He reports that Leonidas is not earning enough to keep himself and the two babies, and as he was handling addressee's father's funds, he used addressee's method of looking Don Luis, by falsifying the receipts. Mayer is not working on property. Don Luis is depositing his money and is taking out well with his business; his sister gets the remittances twice a week. Writer was barely able to settle addressee's note with the proceeds of the automobile. Mosquera may lend writer 1000 sucres. With a 5 ton truck addressee's chassis could make 400 sucres daily. The one-eyed man married 4 months ago and has a 2 months' child and is now selling coles in the store in beret and apron. Addressee's grandfather died. "Red" Firle remarried and Mosquera will soon do the same. Writer adds, "Don't forget the viceregoone".

EXAMINER'S NOTE: MI-317796, 2007 Luis Gonzalez Hidalgo, Los Alos St. 120, Quito, Ecuador, to same addressee (Nov. 9, 1943) indicates that the "Don Luis" referred to is probably Luis Gonzalez H., addressee's father, who is financing a milk products industry preparatory to establishing a factory.

On U.S. Proclaimed List: Rota, Luigi, Casilla 111, Quito and Chamborazo 225, Chayaquil, Ecuador, I.

Enc: nil

SPECIAL NOTICE: This document contains information which is classified as confidential and its disclosure to unauthorized persons is prohibited. It is to be controlled only by the authorized personnel who are necessary to perform the duties assigned to them. It is to be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the performance of its intended purpose.

FORM NO. 1 (Rev. 7-16-42)

ALBERTINI, FOSSATI Y CIA. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 "SIALDA", CIA. AERIANA DE AGENCIAS S.A. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 JOAN MERTINI - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 BEUCHEAN Y CIA. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 G.L. CHARANQUE - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 VLEISMANES TRADING CO. S.A. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 VDA. Y HEROS DE JUAN H. KUNIGER - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 VERMIGOTTI & CIA. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 CASA YAGUA S.A. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 CASA FUFFE - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 EDUARDO STACO - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 LUIS FERRARI - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 A. URRUT & CO. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 JORGE P. GIBSONO - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 EMPRESA COMERCIAL SERRAVALLE S.A. - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 ✓ LUIS LOTA - Guayaquil, Ecuador
 CESAR YANZONELLI - Guayaquil, Ecuador

FILE: SERRAVALLE - COMERCIAL SERRAVALLE
 M.F.C. 3000 of Oct. 7/43

MAR 21 1944

NY/379

21st March, 1944.

To: "GEORGE"

LUIGI ROTTA & CIA., / Quito

Reference: Our W-1300 of March 2nd, 1944.

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Control of Blocked Properties to the Manager of the Banco Central in Quito authorizing the payment of S/. 2.000 to Luigi Rotta's wife, Mercedes Musello de Rotta, ^{aw. Ecuador} the sum to be charged to the blocked account of the ^ASociedad Radiotecnica Ecuatoriana, ^{Quito}

Attached also is a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Control of Blocked Properties to the Directory of the Treasury in Quito notifying him that the Treasurer of the Province of Pichincha has been instructed to deposit S/. 300. to the blocked account of Mr. Luigi Rocca in the Banco Central in Quito.

Control de Propiedades
Bloqueadas.

Of. No. 259-OF.

Quito, a 21 de diciembre de 1.943.

Señor
Gerente del Banco Central del Ecuador
Ciudad.

Autorizo a usted pagar a la señora Mercedes Musello de Notta, esposa del señor Luigi Notta, la suma de DOS MIL SUCRES, con cargo a la cuenta bloqueada de la Sociedad Radiotécnica Ecuatoriana. Dicha suma se invertirá en la construcción que está realizando el señor Notta en Banos.

De usted, atentamente,

Julio Andrade Moscoso,
Secretario Encargado del Control
de Propiedades Bloqueadas.

Control de Propiedades
Bloqueadas.

Of. No. 258-Of.

Quito, a 21 de diciembre de 1.945.

Señor
Director del Tesoro
Ciudad.

Con el presente, aviso a usted recibo de su atento oficio No. 2625, por el que me hace saber de la orden de transferencia acordada por usted por la suma de TRESCIENTOS SUCHES a ordenes del Pagador Provincial de Pichincha, debiendo este mismo funcionario depositar dicho valor en el Banco Central del Ecuador, en la cuenta bloqueada del señor Luigi Rotta.

De usted, atentamente.

Julio Amirado Moscoso,
Secretario Encargado del Control
de Propiedades Bloqueadas.

Jams.

LUIGI ROTA

Quito, ECUADOR

FILE: BANCO CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR
Memo W-1539, Mar. 11, 1944

ECUADOR

MAR 4 1944

Memo W-1300

March 2, 1944

~~0~~

CO

George:

F Luigi ROTTA & Cia., Quito

Here is a letter from the Director General of the Control of Blocked Properties to the Banco del Pichincha, Quito, authorizing the payment of \$/319, covering a fire insurance policy taken out by the above mentioned firm.



MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA
CONTROL DE PROMEDIOS BLOQUEADAS


Of. N° 278-OF.

(uito, a 30 de diciembre de 1.943).

Señor
Gerente del Banco del Pichincha
Ciudad.

En respuesta a su atenta nota fechada el 27 del actual, cumpla con manifestar a Ud. que por oficio N° 268-OF, esta Dirección autorizó al Banco Central del Ecuador pague al Banco del Pichincha la suma de \$/0000 319.90 por concepto de prima de la póliza de seguro contra incendio, de conformidad con lo solicitado por el señor Luigi Rotta.

De usted, atentamente,


Dr. Alfonso L. Couz,
Director General.

Janso.

LUIGI ROTA, ECUADOR

FILE: ECUADOR - ECONOMIC WARFARE
Report to State - No. 994 - Jan. 28, 1944

CASA TRGUA, S.A., Ecuador

✓ RCTA, Luigi, Ecuador

GUBITZ & SCHWARK, Ecuador

STORNAIOLO, COSIMO, Ecuador

FILE: BANCO CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR, Ecuador
Memo #1031 - Nov. 30, 1963

RCTA, LUIGI

ECUADOR

FILE: RADIOTECHNICA ECUATORIANA, SOC., ECUADOR
White slip from GH of September 21, 1943

August 24, 1943.

Copy for O.S.S.	
A	- 7517A
B	- 133
J	- 958
S	- 724
T	- 104
G	-

re: **LUIGI ROTA**
 Casilla 414
 Quito, Ecuador

(U.S.Proc., Br.Stat.Lists)

Subject, who has also a store in Guayaquil, is a retailer in electrical and radio goods with a capital of \$/550,000 to 1,500,000. He was originally agent for R.C.A. VICTOR and sold a great many transmitting sets and spares for radios. As an Italian, he was forced to take on duties in the local Fascist Party of which he became secretary for a short period. ROTA is not considered to be dangerous.

Attached please find copy of a letter from subject to the President of the Blocked Funds Committee in Quito asking permission to withdraw the amount of \$/28,000. from his blocked account in order to purchase land on which he wishes to build a small house; and copy of a letter from the President of the Blocked Funds Committee in Quito to the Minister of Finance, asking for authority to unfreeze the above-mentioned amount from subject's account in order to allow him to purchase land at a place called Haces in the Province of Tungurahua.

Quito, Julio 6 de 1943

Señor Presidente de la Comisión de Control de Valores Bloqueados
En su Despacho

Señor:

Para poder adquirir un terreno en Banos (Tungurahua) donde please construir un casita para descanso de mi familia, solicito a Ud. que se digne autorizar el pago, con mis fondos bloqueados, de sueres **VEINTE Y OCHO MIL SEISCIENTOS**, al Sr. Dr. Jaime Chavez Ramirez.

Esta cantidad corresponde al valor de aproximadamente 4.100 metros de terreno. La demolicion de este lote se ha efectuado con precision, de manera que una vez que esto se haga, puede haber algun reajuste sobre la cantidad que solicito. Si la cantidad solicitada fuese mayor que la que se necesita, el Dr. Jaime Chavez reintegrara lo que sobra. En caso contrario yo solicitare el saldo que fuere necesario. De antemano se que en todo caso se tratara de alguna diferencia pequena.

En vista de que non motivos de negocio sino de salud los que me mueven a presentar a Ud. esta solicitud, espero se dignaran despacharla favorablemente.

De uds. etc.

(r) Luisi Rota.

COMITE DE MOVILIZACION DE VALORES BLOQUEADOS

Quito, Julio 7 1943
No. 67

Señor Ministro de Hacienda
En su Despacho

Señor Ministro:

Me cumple adjuntar a la presente, una solicitud enviada al Comite de la Presidencia por el señor Luisi Rota, en la que pide autorizacion para comprar un terreno en Banos (Tungurahua).

Como se trata de una adquisicion y segun se sirvio prevenirnos en su atenta numero 2452, de 18 de marzo ultimo, el Comite espera se digne dictaminar lo que estime conveniente.

De Ud., con atencion.

Ysa. Wither N. *Quito, Ecuador*
Presidente del Comite

AUG 21 1943

Memo. No. W.797

August 15th 1943

George:

Luigi ROTA - QUITO
(Stat. & Proc.)

Here is a letter from the President of the Blocked Funds Committee in Quito to the Minister of Finance asking for authority to unfreeze S/28,000 from Luigi ROTA's account in order to allow him to purchase land at a place called Bance in the province of Tungurahua; and one from Luigi ROTA to the President of the Blocked Funds Committee asking permission to withdraw the above mentioned amount from his blocked account in order to purchase land on which he wishes to build a small house.

Luigi ROTA is an Italian who was secretary of the Fascist Party for a short period, but he is not considered dangerous as he was forced to take on this duty. He was originally agent for the R.C.A. Victor and sold a great many transmitting sets and spares for radios.

Det. U. Radio Goods R. Italo
S/ 550,000 - 1,500,000

Quito, julio 6 de 1943

Señor Presidente de la Comisión de Control de
Valores Bloqueados
En su Despacho

Señor:

Para poder adquirir un terreno en Baños (Tungurahua) donde pienso construir un chalet para descanso de mi familia, solicito a Ud. que se digne autorizar el pago, con mis fondos bloqueados, de sueros VEINTE A OCHO MIL SETECIENTOS, al Sr. Dr. Jaime Chavez Ramirez.

Esta cantidad corresponde al valor de aproximadamente 4.100 metros de terreno. La medición de este lote se ha efectuado con precisión, de manera que una vez que esto se haga, puede haber algun remanente sobre la cantidad que solicito. Si la cantidad solicitada fuese mayor que la que se necesita, el Dr. Jaime Chavez reintegrará lo que sobra. En caso contrario yo solicitaré el saldo que fuere necesario. De antemano se que en todo caso se tratara de alguna diferencia pequeña.

En vista de que non motivos de negocio sino de salud los que me mueven a presentar a Uds. esta solicitud, espero se dignen despacharla favorablemente.

De Uds. etc.

(f) Enalgi Rota

COMITE DE MOVILIZACION DE
VALORES BLOQUEADOS

Quito
Julio 7
1943

No. 67

Señor Ministro de Hacienda
En su Despacho

Señor Ministro:

Me cumple adjuntar a la presente, una
solicitud enviada al Comité de mi Presidencia por
el señor Luigi Rota, en la que pide autorización para
comprar un terreno en Baños (Tungurahua).

Como se trata de una adquisición y según
se sirvió prevenirme en su atenta ^{memoria} nota 2852, de 18
de marzo último, el Comité espera se digne dictaminar
lo que estime conveniente.

De Ud., muy atentament.

F. A. Wither H.
Presidente del Comité.

TO:
IP/AR
GA-50

TUBE: GT-7

FROM:

(DIVISION OR STAFF'S BRANCH)

(ROOM NO.) (TUBE) (TEL EXT.)

D. I. ...
REQUESTOR'S NAME - PLEASE PRINT

INSTRUCTIONS *project file*

1. This form is to be used to request ENTIRE sub set or ~~entire~~ or desk material which has been processed into the system through IP/AR.

2. SINGLE DOCUMENT REQUESTS. This pertains to documents other than those that have been processed into the IP/AR records system. Documents in the system must be requested thru IP/AR using established forms and procedures. If in doubt see your IMO.

DATE (mth.-day-year) <i>27 Apr 75</i>	JOB NUMBER <i>76-433</i>	POS. <i>28</i>	FOLDER <i>55</i>
DOCUMENT FILE NUMBER <i>N.Y. Cont. Off - Int - 43</i>	DOC. SYMBOL & NO.	DOC. DATE (mth.-day-year) <i>25 Apr 44</i>	
SUBJECT OR TITLE <i>Collins Co. - Solvia</i>			

ACTION REQUESTED

TEMPORARY RETENTION

<input type="checkbox"/> WILL RETURN IN 30 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDEFINITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT RETENTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION ONLY
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TYPE REQUEST

ROUTINE

TELEPHONE PRIORITY
(must attach slip run, see No. 2 below)

SPECIAL PRIORITY
(Requires exclusive run see No. 2 below)

TIME NEEDED: _____ DATE (day-mth.): _____ TIME: _____

IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE: _____

IP/AR USE

RESTRICTED TO: _____ REQUEST CLERK: *GA*

MATERIAL TO BE USED FOR A, (check one)

<input type="checkbox"/> FOIA	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVACY ACT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify)
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NOTE

1. Material is received in IP/AR at 1300 and 1630.
2. Special priority requests must be authorized by IMO or authorized designee.

REMARKS:

Immediate

6.	<i>Const Terry</i>	<i>KEK</i>							
7.	<i>March Glass</i>	<i>HEH</i>	<i>SAC</i>	<i>pop</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>my</i>			
8.	<i>D. Jones</i>								
9.	<i>IP/EIS</i>	<i>GA10</i>							
10.									
11.									
12.									
13.									
14.									
15.	<i>RETURN TO: IP/AR</i>								

76-433

414753

FILE NO. *N.Y. Cont. Off - Int - 43*

DOCUMENT: _____

FOLDER: *55*

PAGE: _____

BOX: *2P*

GENERAL MOTORS ARGENTINA, S.A.

ARGENTINA

✓ C. F. GUNDLACH & CIA.

BOLIVIA

CORP. COMERCIAL BOLIVIANA

GENERAL MOTORS DO BRASIL, S.A.

BRAZIL

HERIBERTO FALVEZ SCHLEYER

CHILE

TOLO ELECTRICO CIA., LTDA.

COLOMBIA

IMP: GENERAL MOTORS - UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ORGANIZATION
BY 14, 1977

WERNICKE & CO., S.A. - La Paz, Bolivia

FILE: COMP. COM. BOLIVIANA, Bolivia
Write sheet of Nov. 8, 1943

FILE: GENERAL MOTORS CORP., NYC
NY FIN 23439 of Dec. 25, 1943

JUAN ELDER Y CIA., BOLIVIA

GUSTAVO SCHMANN, BOLIVIA

KYLLIAN LAUER & CIA., BOLIVIA

C.F. GIBDLACH Y CIA., BOLIVIA

BERNARDO ELNER & CIA., BOLIVIA

FILE: BOLIVIA - ECONOMIC WELFARE

Emb. report no. 65 - 11/20/44 - 28. 10

✓ G. F. GUNDLACH BOLIVIA

SICKINGER Y CIA.

FABRICA DE CONSERVAS DE JORGE STEGA BOLIVIA

SALCHICHERIA Y FABRICA DE CONSERVAS COCHABAMBA BOLIVIA

R. Zillman

GUSTAVO SCHOMANN Y CIA. BOLIVIA

CASA GULDLACH

BOLIVIA

PULP: CIA. AMAZON DE NIEVE EN BOLIVIA BOLIVIA
White sheet, July 12, 1944 pg. 4

JUN 20 1944

June 19, 1944

#
~~_____~~
O
JUN 20 1944

TO: George
FROM: Edna E. Wright

Attached is a copy of Dispatch No. 2351. of October 8, 1943.

edw

#

We had asked for this Embassy report
in connection with GUNDLACH & CO.

Bilva

filed. Police - Economic Warfare

O

Miss Edna Wright

June 15, 1944

George's Office

GUNDLACH & COMPANY, La Paz, Bolivia - Our letter of April 24, 1944

Were you able to secure for us a copy
of United States Embassy Dispatch No. 2351,
dated La Paz, October 8, 1943?

Thank you very much for checking this.

*Gundlach & Co
La Paz, Bolivia*

GUNDLACH & CO., CORNELIUS F. April 25, 1944

Address: Calle Reyes Ortiz (Cajon de Correo 15), La Paz and
all Branches in Bolivia. 4/29/41

This is one of the 18 "big" commercial companies in Bolivia.

Evidence of activities: It is reliably reported that Gundlach has been contributing \$600 a month to Nazi propaganda funds. He had in his employ an auditor until last November, Wilhelm Grupp, a member of the committee handling propaganda funds. When he was discharged in an unsuccessful attempt to avoid the British Black List, Grupp was employed by the Press and Propaganda Department of the German Legation in La Paz and has desk there. Carlos Hertzog, ~~one of his~~ one of his ranking employees, is considered almost as active as Grupp in Nazi-propaganda activities.

Gundlach is known to preach Nazi doctrine to his Bolivian employees, and, in fact, granted raises in pay to all his employees except two or three not sufficiently Nazi. This information was furnished the Legation by an ex-cashier in Gundlach's employ, now working for the British Legation. Although Gundlach is regarded by the Legation as a first class agent commercially, it has little confidence in his character, owing to his participation in certain shady operations in connection with the raising of list prices on a government contract by which he and certain government officials profitted greatly.

Gundlach claims that all of the foregoing is the result of activities of his personal enemies. However, he took no action toward stopping publicly known pro-Nazi activities within his own organization until faced with the prospect of being placed on the British Black List where he now is.

(Newspapers:] He loaned "El Dairio" \$15,000 just before it began publishing a daily page of anti-Allied and more recently anti-American propoganda. He refused to advertise in "La Roche", probably the ^{least} anti-American of minor La Paz newspapers, because of that paper's anti-American policy. The Legation considers this part of desperate attempt to save American agencies.

Later he suspended advertising in local press because of orders "from the United States" according to Hertzog, acting manager. This includes "Ultima Hora" one of the two pro-American newspapers; he had not advertised in the other pro-American newspaper "La Razon" for many months. However, } On February 20th an advertisement of Delco products of the General Motors Corporation was inserted by Gundlach in "La Calle", probably most dangerously anti-American paper. Neither this advertisement nor any other appeared in the pro-American papers..

Chilean connections: Gundlach and Cresswell Ltd., was organized 1938 in Chile. While Gundlach's partner, Edward J. Cresswell, ^{Santiago, Chile} British, is anti-Nazi, there is a serious charge that Gundlach may ^{anti-Chile} act as liaison man between Nazi organizations in Bolivia and Chile. It is reported in La Paz that Gundlach keeps carrier pigeons in his automotive building, and the travelling group, who noticed at least ten antennae on the roof of his building, were advised in October that Gundlach brought a number of carrier pigeons into Chile.

General Motors Visit: A representative of General Motors came to La Paz to investigate Gundlach's representation, early in the fall, living with Gundlach during stay there, and apparently submitted a satisfactory report on Gundlach [notwithstanding the Legation's

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recommendation to the contrary. The subject of Gundlach's Nazi affiliations were subsequently taken up with another General Motors representative from Santiago, Chile, in December, also with no results. However, a representative of Dupont ^{with no effect} made an investigation in February, and as a result of this investigation recommended to his company that Gundlach be dropped.

[Possible reorganization: An employee of the Gundlach firm has informed the Legation in confidence that Mr. Hertzog, its acting manager, has received a letter from Gundlach, who was in Chile February, to the effect that, as the firm seems in real difficulty of losing its agencies, Gundlach contemplates reorganizing it by giving control of it, at least in theory, to ranking employees, headed by Mr. Hertzog, who is a native born Bolivian citizen. Any such reorganization would apparently be a mere subterfuge.

The South American Agent for ^{Veedol Oil} Veedol Oil, Mr. Henry Webel, ^{4K} has come to Bolivia (it is guessed by the order of his company) to ^{USA + Bolivia} investigate Veedol Oil's pro-Nazi agent, Mr. C. F. Gundlach. In a conference with a secretary of the American Legation, this agent, who talks with a German accent, said that he had no idea of changing the agency at the present time. He said that his company would lose many if they tried to make a change of agents now and that in any case, ^{The USA} we are not at war with Germany. [There are many pro-American and pro-British firms in Bolivia that would like to secure the agency for Veedol Oil. It is not believed that Mr. Henry Webel is any better representative for an American business organization in South America than Mr. Crowley, of General Motors.]

(4/21/41)

6294

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Mr. Gundlach has, for some years, had the agency of the North American Aviation, Inc. of Inglewood, California. Recently, he has been quoting prices on North American Training Planes for the Bolivian Government. It is to be hoped that a license will not be issued for North American Planes to be shipped into Bolivia as long as their agent is pro-Nazi, [Mr. Gundlach.] A percentage from the profits of such a deal would surely find its way into the channel of anti-American propaganda; [Mr. Gundlach being one of the biggest contributors to this fund.] Mr. Willie Grupp, who has a desk in the German Legation, and who had theoretically been discharged by Mr. Gundlach because of pressure brought by General Motors, is now handing around Mr. Gundlach's establishment again. [It cannot be proven, but] it is certain that he is still receiving remuneration of some sort from Mr. Gundlach.

In Case Bolivians

[It is to be hoped that Mr. Gundlach will lose his agency for General Motors, Veedol Oil, Pilot Radios, Case Tractors and North American Air Planes, at the earliest possible moment.] ^{sup 15} As far as the General Motors agency is concerned, [the Military Attache] has been [informed] that Mr. Carlos Victor Aramayo and Mr. Mauricio Hochschild, two of the richest men in Bolivia, are organizing a company with twice the capital of Mr. Gundlach's organization, for the sole purpose of taking over the General Motors agency. [The policies of] British educated, Mr. Aramayo, and United States educated, Mr. Hochschild, [are beyond question and they] should receive all possible assistance in taking this richest American agency out of the hands of the Nazis.

(MID - 8/28/41)

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It has been urged very insistently by the Minister of Foreign Affairs that Gundlach be retained as General Motors agent. The President is also, according to the Minister, very much interested in siding with Gundlach. [I am informed by another source that] Gundlach ^{to leave} has been given a letter by the President in which the President urges that Gundlach be retained as agent for General Motors.

[I strongly feel that we should take a firm stand and at this late date not yield to official pressure in this case. I realize also how difficult it is to ignore requests made by the President and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Accordingly, I have told Ostria Gutierrez that his request was being conveyed to the Department immediately, at the same time suggesting that the decision seemed to be one which ultimately rested with General Motors.]

(Tel. 124 - 8/19/41 - American Legation, La Paz)

[In reply to the inquiry concerning Gundlach contained in the Department's strictly confidential telegram of June 19, it is stated by Zilles that the Hochschild-Arensmo firm would like to receive the General Motors agency, but has not yet gotten it.] Local business circles report that Gundlach some time ago tried to reorganize as a corporation under another name, but that his attempt failed. He is still making vigorous efforts to retain the agency for General Motors. [A visiting American business man informs the Legation that Gundlach has already been told by General Motors that his agency will be cancelled. No confirmation obtainable here.]

[I told the Minister of Foreign Affairs that Gundlach was considered unfriendly to the United States and pro-Nazi. It was

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pointed out to him that] Gundlach probably retained his original German citizenship despite naturalization in Bolivia.

(Tel 126 - 6/20/41 - American Legation, La Paz)

*** **

[I have the honor to refer to the Legation's despatch No. S92 of June 16, 1941, reporting a conversation with Dr. Alberto Ostria Gutierrez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who urged that Mr. C. F. Gundlach be retained as the representative in Bolivia of General Motors. Reference is also made to my telegrams of June 19 and June 20 supplying additional information in regard to Mr. Gundlach and his efforts to bring pressure to bear on us through high Bolivian officials.

Since the last telegram referred to ^{Gundlach} Gen. Sanjines, until recently Bolivian Minister to Italy and Germany, has also spoken ^{in my} [to me] in Gundlach's behalf. Gen. Sanjines went so far as to say that Gundlach was not Nazi and that he is in fact partly Jewish. [I told the General that I naturally received with respect anything that he had to say, but that I was afraid it was rather late to do anything in regard to Mr. Gundlach.

The Department may also be interested to know that I have been told by] two fairly reliable persons that Gundlach still expresses the opinion that Germany will win the war and that his policy has been based on this assumption.

It is also said that he does not think the United States will become a belligerent and that he thus hopes to retain the business of General Motors as well as the good will of the German Minister and other Germans in Bolivia with whom he seems to be on close and friendly terms.

Since my last despatch, I have had another talk with Dr. Ostria

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Outierrez in regard to Gundlach. I told the Minister frankly that we were satisfied Gundlach was pro-Nazi and by no means friendly to the United States and that I did not think there was any likelihood of our attitude's changing in regard to this man at this late date. However, I assured him that any request from him, especially when backed up by the President, would receive careful consideration. The Minister again referred to the interest of President Peneanda in Gundlach's affair and expressed the hope that something could be done in the latter's behalf.

As I have already informed the Department, I feel very strongly that Gundlach should not be allowed to continue as the agent of General Motors or any other American company and trust that the Department and the Coordinator will be able to convince the management of General Motors export business to this effect.

(Embassy - 6/25/41)

General Motors has officially notified Gundlach, according to him, that his contact will end with that company on August 15 and that there has been frozen in the United States 150 trucks belonging to him and more than \$100,000. He says he will fight. There is no indication that a reorganization of his firm will be attempted. No news, however, as to the appointment of a new agent by General Motors has been received.

(Tel 143 - 7/3/41)

I have the honor to refer to despatch No. 891 of June 15, 1941, reporting the conversation between the Bolivian Foreign Minister and Mr. Pool regarding the Bolivian political situation and to report

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that during the same conversation the Foreign Minister brought up the subject of American representation of (C. F. Gundlach & Co.)

The Foreign Minister began by stating that the company was a Bolivian firm and that Gundlach was a Bolivian citizen who had conducted himself "very correctly" during the Chaco war and whose employees were all Bolivians. He added that he understood the United States Government was planning to get the various companies for whom Gundlach acted as an agent to change their representative, and he had instructed Minister Guachalla in Washington to speak favorably of Gundlach to the State Department.

[Mr. Pool inquired whether or not the Foreign Minister had any knowledge that Mr. Gundlach had possibly been engaged in activities on behalf of the Nazis.] The Foreign Minister replied he did not know but that Mr. Gundlach had informed him he had not engaged in such activities. [Mr. Pool remarked that it would seem to be a question of establishing the facts, and made no further comment other than that he would inform me of the conversation. He, of course, omitted to mention that the State Department had already requested the principal American firm concerned -General Motors- to change its representation.]

(6/28/41)

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The Pilot Radio agency in Bolivia [has been] held in the past by C. F. Gundlach [but] has apparently been given to Director MacDonald.

In addition [the Legation understands that] Mr. MacDonald is carrying on correspondence with the Collins Co. of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and that it is quite possible this agency will be given to him. The Collins representative in Bolivia at the present time is also Mr. Gundlach.

(Embassy, La Paz - 7/10/41)

[..... Report of a conversation with] President Penaranda at the Presidential Palace this morning [he referred amongst other things to our so-called Black List and] expressed the hope that the authorities concerned in Washington would find it possible to omit the names of such individuals and concerns as the Funda de Velez Otero, Serviceria Boliviana National S.A., Hugo Ernst, Vienda Propia, and C. F. Gundlach.

(Embassy, La Paz-7/30/41)

[According to my information] a report is being spread by Gundlach to the effect that from that list of blocked nationals his name will soon be removed. [For what it may be worth I report this although there is no basis for it.] Evidently he has the former Bolivian Secretary of the Legation in Washington, George de la Barra, on his payroll and also has retained the former Vice President of Bolivia, Mr. Faldivieso, as his attorney.

(Embassy, La Paz - 8/28/41)

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Summary of a translation of a statement by Cornelius F. Gundlach dated September 16, 1941, to the United States Minister, La Paz, Bolivia. *full statement attached*

Mr. Gundlach states that he does not know the reason why his firm has been included in the PL but that he assumes that it is based on:

(1) The suspicion that he might belong to Nazi organizations and further their propoganda, and

(2) On the idea that his firm is German in its capital commercial connections and general activities.

Mr. Gundlach's statement is designed to refute these two assumptions.

In attempting to refute the first assumption, he states that he was born in 1884 in Leerdam, Holland, and that from the year 1903 when he abandoned Europe at the age of 19 to work in Bolivia until the present time, he has remained completely isolated from the old continent, and is foreign to all political activity in a moral and spiritual sense, and has not given financial support or assistance "to certain tendencies" which he considers to be inimical to his adopted country. Gundlach then reviews the assistance he has received from the Bolivian Government in his attempts to have his name removed from the PL, his arguments being that if he were a Nazi or a Nazi supporter, he would not have merited this support from the Bolivian Government.

In refuting the second assumption referred to above, he sets forth a history of his commercial endeavors in Bolivia so as to prove that his enterprise in the original investment and its present capital is Bolivian. He then recites the national honors which have been conferred upon him in an endeavor to show his patriotism to Bolivia. He then expresses a willingness to accept conditions which may be

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laid down by the American Government as prerequisite to removal of his name from the PL. (This apparently refers to the appointment of an interventor). Gundlach closes with an expression of confidence in the Minister.

(10/13/41)

Twenty-five cases of Chevrolet dump trucks and parts consigned to C.F. Gundlach "for the Minister of Public Works" arrived in La Paz on September 9. [I have been informed by] the Minister of Public Works ^{states} that the Bolivian government did not place any such order through Gundlach. That the President's proclamation regarding blocked nationals may have been violated seems a possibility.

(American Embassy, La Paz-9/30/41)

The informant further advises that one Carlos Hertzog, 937 Avenida 6 de Agosto, an employee of C. F. Gundlach is pro-Nazi and has said that he thinks the masses need system, discipline and hard work.

(Embassy - 10/15/41)

..... A representative of the New York Regional office of the Department of Commerce called upon ^{Dacca} Decca Records, Inc., 50 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y., and discussed the subject of their representation in Bolivia with ^{NYC} Mr. Sebok, ^{NYC} Manager of the Export Department.]

Mr. Sebok told our representative that Dacca entered into a distribution contract with Gundlach on April 11, 1941, the contract

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to run for a year. Upon the appearance of Gundlach's name on the PL Decca wrote to Gundlach under date of July 31 cancelling the agreement. [On August 9 Gundlach wrote to Decca asking Decca to hold the appointment of any successor in abeyance as Gundlach felt that his name would be eliminated from the PL within a short time. On August 14 Decca wrote to Gundlach [telling him] that he would be given a reasonable time to clear his name before a new agent was appointed. [It is apparent that Gundlach took this to mean that he could still act as a representative for Decca, but Mr. Sebok informed our New York office that he will lose no time in writing Gundlach immediately cancelling the agreement, and telling him that he has no authority to advertise as Decca's representative.]

Mr. Sebok stated that he had received an application for the agency from ~~(X)~~ A. y F. Eauer, Casilla 815, La Paz, Bolivia, which firm is made up of two brothers formerly employed by Gundlach. They have sent Decca a sworn statement that Gundlach has no interest of any character in their business.

[It is requested that the Mission submit their latest findings regarding A. y F. Eauer and a report with regard to their desirability as representatives of United States firms to replace undesirable connections.]

(La Paz - 10/1/41)

DECCA

No. 1285 - La Paz, Bolivia - November 4, 1941.

Subject: Frozen funds of C. F. Gundlach, PL national.

With reference to my despatch No. 1264 of November 4, 1941, in regard to the difficulties of Mr. Jose Menasterios, a Bolivian

-13-

citizen, in connection with an order for Chevrolet trucks made through C. F. Gundlach before the latter was placed on the PL of blocked nationals. A number of similar cases will probably be brought to the Department's attention by the Bolivian Minister in Washington in the near future.]

The dollar funds of the Gundlach firm blocked in the United States under the President's order freezing assets of PL nationals in large part represented deposits of Bolivians who ordered General Motors and other equipment through Gundlach. Under the peculiarities of Bolivian law, it is extremely doubtful that these persons will be able to recover anything from the Gundlach firm if they attempt to bring suit against him in Bolivia for the return of funds turned over to him, since the allegation of "force majeure" is one which is usually accepted by the Bolivian courts.

[It occurs to the Legation that,] in fairness to these persons who made their orders before the issuance of the PL, it might be possible to consider the unfreezing of Gundlach funds representing their deposits. [If this could be accepted, it is the Legation's opinion that adequate safeguards should be taken. For example, the funds in question might be unfrozen only for use in purchasing the equipment which was ordered and not released unconditionally.

If the Department and the Treasury were inclined to take such steps, it would be possible for the Legation to secure an authenticated list of such deposits and make a careful investigation to ascertain the bona fides in each case. By this means, it should be possible to prevent subterfuge by which the Gundlach firm might get hold of some of its blocked funds and, at the same time, take action to prevent

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suffering on the part of innocent Bolivian citizens and firms.]

Gundlach & Co. [The Minister did not attempt in any way to discuss the possibility of the deletion of this name from the PL. He stated that this firm] is probably the best organized distributing house in the entire country. Up to the time of the publication of the PL, Gundlach & Co. were the general agents in Bolivia for the General Motors Co. As a result of its fine organization, 60 to 70% of all the automobiles and trucks in Bolivia were produced by General Motors.

[Mr. Dickey then explained to the Minister that the Department is now pressing the matter of a new agency for General Motors in Bolivia, and the Minister was quite satisfied that if such could be found, the immediate problem of obtaining the necessary trucks for the Bolivian Government could be easily met. The main concern of the Minister in connection with the discussion of this firm was that according to his information,] trucks were now being held in Panama and in New York which are now required by the Bolivian Government.

[Mr. Dickey then explained that such a problem would probably have to be handled by a license which was not within the jurisdiction of this office. He assured the Minister, nevertheless, that he would discuss the question with Mr. Hiss in attempting to reach a satisfactory solution. The Minister stated that he also would attempt to see Mr. Hiss in this connection.]

(12/13/41)

Gundlach, whose most important agency was that of General Motors,] enjoyed probably the most profitable business in Bolivia based on

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American representations. He has, of course, lost all of these agencies since his inclusion on the PL and, rather than undergo the trouble of reorganization, has decided to liquidate his business. A great many of his representations have been secured by other local firms but General Motors has as yet failed to appoint an agent. [As has been pointed out by the Legation in numerous despatches,] It seems very important that General Motors be represented in Bolivia, if for no other reason than to furnish spare parts for the hundreds of General Motors automobiles and trucks which have been sold here, many of them to the Government. [Two of Gundlach's employees are attempting to organize a firm with the hope of obtaining this agency and the Legation has advised with them in an effort to aid in obtaining a satisfactory organization; whether or not they are able to secure the General Motors representation is of course not the Legation's proper concern.] [In any event, the entire Gundlach organization will not be reorganized.

Gundlach's capital is some \$400,000 and the number of his employees probably 350.

(American Legation, La Paz - 1/12/42)

[The Legation has learned that] During the past three or four months several shipments of agricultural machinery have been made by ^{Company} I. Case Co. consigned to C. F. Gundlach but marked ^{with Gundlach's name} Sociedad Rural Boliviana, ^{La Paz} Sociedad states it has no interest in shipments and it appears that Gundlach probably used its name merely as subterfuge.

[Part of this merchandise is now in local customs house and in

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Arica; Legation is prepared to attempt its diversion into other hands if Department can ascertain from Case who now has the documents covering shipment. Final lot is understood to be still awaiting shipment in New York; suggested that if possible it be delayed.)

Gundlach is thoroughly unscrupulous and no shipment in which his company is in any way involved should be countenanced without previous clearance by the Legation if violations of FL are to be avoided.)

(American Legation, La Paz - 2/6/42)

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[As of possible interest] Information has been received from a confidential source believed reliable to the effect that C. F. Gundlach of La Paz, Bolivia, liquidated his business [which appears on the American list of Blocked Nationals] and announced that he intended to retire to a ranch in Chile. [The informant advised,] However, that a new company was being formed which will be a "Bolivian Co." The partners in the new company are to be ^{the} ~~Mr.~~ ^{Carlos} ~~Hertzog,~~ ^{Chilio} ~~Chilio~~ ^{Herrera,} ~~Herrera,~~ Dr. J. Virreira, ~~Gerge~~ ^{Gerge} ~~Marcaso~~ and Sra. Arfa Nachman and the new company will be called "Sociedad Comercial Nacional" of ^{Chile} ~~Chile~~. The informant stated that the above named persons were formerly employees of C. F. Gundlach.

Further information received [from a reliable confidential source] reflects that C. F. Gundlach, his secretary and a Mr. and Mrs. Hertzog arrived in Santiago, Chile, via Panagra plane from Bolivia on December 29, 1941. It was reported that all of these individuals were proceeding to a fishing lodge, owned by Gundlach, at Panguipui, east of Valdivia, Chile. Additional information indicates that

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this fishing lodge is a headquarters for Nazi meetings.

(F.B.I. Let. - 2/7/42 - Washington)

[The firm listed below is reported to be Nazi:

C.F. Gundlach - Plaza 14 de Septiembre.]

[Manager:] Enrique Hoffman. ^{Manager of interest (see)} Mr. Hoffman lives at #52 Calle Ecuador. He is a German and is said to be Nazi.

(F.B.I. Let. 2/4/42)

[A source of] ^{has been advised that} information of unquestionable reliability states that C. F. Gundlach had transferred 5 million Bolivianos of his capital to Carlos Hertzog, Manager of Gundlach's firm in Bolivia.

[The informant showed a portion of a recent letter from] ^{Recently wrote} A Bolivian friend which states: "I guess you already know that Carlos Hertzog is trying to get a seat in 'diputados' and that CFG (Gundlach) has authorized him to spend 100 thousand Bolivianos in his elections out of the firm's money."

The informant said that he knew Hoffman personally and knew him to be a fanatic Nazi.

(4/27/42 - Santiago)

A number of smaller business houses, especially those owned by Japanese PL Nationals, have been sold to acceptable purchasers, with the purchase price subjected to varying degrees of freezing.

In Sucre ^{US Air} Leo Fischer has closed up his store; in Tarija ^{US Air} Conzelmann has closed his ^{Sucre, Tarija} Bernhard Kethressel, before his departure with other Axis officials on the first voyage of the "Arcadia",

Conzelmann & Cia
Tarija, Bolivia

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sold his business interests in Tarija to a desirable purchaser, and ^{Cochabamba (U. S. S.)} ~~Gesser e Hijos~~ is likewise understood to be negotiating a sale; C. F. Gundlach has closed his branches in Tarija, Villazon, Potosi, and Santa Cruz. Numerous reports [which the Legation has received from reliable sources] indicate that even those firms, such as ^{La Paz} ~~Kyllmann, Bauer y Cia.~~, which have thus far shown no outward sign of strain, actually have suffered considerably in terms of reduced sales and have had to undergo very definite belt tightening. For instance, Kyllmann, Bauer is known to have encouraged the departure for Germany of any of its employees who would volunteer to leave Bolivia via the "Arcadia"; those who stayed with the firm have been complaining during recent months that they have 'nothing to do'.

(Legation, La Paz - 5/9/42)

Gundlach, former General Motors agent for all of Bolivia, has withdrawn from Tarija completely, and his building is now occupied by a government agency.

(Legation, La Paz - 5/8/42)

^(U. S. S.) Antonio Delius, La Paz. [Delius] is an employee of C. F. Gundlach. It has been proved that Delius has effected local purchases of spare parts and automotive equipment for the Gundlach firm in his own name. An employee of Jorge Suenz e Hijos, ^{La Paz} ~~Ortiz Limpias~~, admitted [to an officer of the Legation] that he had sold spare parts to Delius, but pleaded innocence as to his own part in the transaction. The firm of Corporacion Comercial Boliviana (Cobona), through its manager, Guillermo Zalles, has revealed that Delius purchased tires for

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Gundlach by using a third party, Mano Velasquez, employee of a small local garage, to make purchases. ^{La Paz} The advisability of including Velasquez and Limpas on the PL is being studied, but for the moment it is not believed necessary due to the purely local activities of these individuals.

These three cases indicate that the latest trends in cloaking seem to be confined to local purchasing (or to business with neighboring South American countries) and that listed firms have apparently given up the risky business of ordering through their "palos blancos" from the United States, where they are too likely to lose their original investment and never receive the merchandise.

(Legation, La Paz - 5/19/42)

Grupp, Willy, La Paz. Since Willy Grupp departed from Bolivia with the Axis deportees returning to Germany on April 10, it is recommended that his name also be deleted from the Confidential List.

(Embassy, La Paz - 6/11/42)

Referring to Miss Anna K. Nachtmann, an American citizen, who was added to the PL in Supplement No. 3 of June 19, 1942, to Revision II of the PL as recommendation to that effect from the Embassy at Santiago, Chile. It will be recalled that Mrs. Nachtmann was recommended for inclusion on the PL in large part because of her close connections and apparent cloaking for C. F. Gundlach, a PL national having dual German and Bolivian nationality.

^{Anna K.} Miss Nachtmann was married in La Paz a few days ago to Mr. Gundlach with Mr. Carlos Hertzog, another PL national (who was

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associated with Miss Nachtmann in the abortive organization of the Compañia Nacional de Comercio which turned out to be a cloak for Gundlach), acting as one of the witnesses. About ten days prior to this event, Miss Nachtmann [called at the Embassy and] spent an hour ^{at the Embassy} proclaiming her innocence of any connection with Gundlach since Pearl Harbor [to two officers of the Embassy]. Her wedding would seem to characterize these protestations adequately.

[It occurs to the Embassy that the Department may consider that passport facilities should be denied Miss Nachtmann in view of the circumstances.]

(Embassy, La Paz - 7/11/42)

Gundlach

[This firm] has closed all of its agencies outside of La Paz, which numbered some 8 or 10, bringing depleted left-over stocks back to La Paz for sale. It has also offered for sale some of its property holdings in La Paz, including two warehouses.

(Embassy, La Paz-7/2/42)

..... [It will be further recalled that the Legation despatch No. 1453 of December 16, 1941, recommended deletion from the PL of the firm of] Snitovsky & Ogawa, La Paz, since ^{Seattle} Ogawa, one of the two partners, had returned to Japan, and ^{Japan} Snitovsky, a Lithuanian believed to be pro-totalitarian, had taken over the business in his own name. Since his removal from the list, Snitovsky has been open to suspicion of cloaking on more than one occasion. His business, a prosperous one devoted to general electrical and hardware supplies, as well as occasional lots of clothing goods, was considered as a possible source of supplies for PL interests, but no proof was available to substantiate

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what appeared to be vague rumors by Snitovsky's competitors.

In view of the information provided by the Minister of Economy, the Embassy recommends that both Isaiah Snitovsky and his firm, Casa Universal, Calle Loayza 88, Casilla 478, La Paz, be included in the PL.

(Embassy, La Paz - 7/31/42)

MI - 63273

From: C. F. Gundlach, Cajon No. 15, La Paz, Bolivia.

TO: Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Sender is forwarding check for \$794.00 on the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. to the addressee for his life insurance premium. Since the sender's funds are frozen, he asks addressee "make the necessary applications in order to have the amount of my check released."

Cornelius Gundlach, wealthy merchant, formerly of La Paz, Bolivia, and reported to be pro-Nazi, is presently residing at Lake Fanguipulli, Chile, with his secretary Ana Nachman, United States citizen. It is said that Gundlach has transferred all his property to Miss Nachman, the same being valued at several thousand dollars.

It is said that when Gundlach first came to Chile, he began building his house on the southern edge of Lake Fanguipulli with Capt. Warren Smith, chief pilot for Sanagra in Santiago, and Bud Purviance, wealthy American-born bootlegger. The idea at first was to build a hunting and fishing lodge. Purviance is said to

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have dropped out when he saw the enterprise getting so large. Smith dropped out, according to reports, when Gundlach was black-listed. The lodge ended up as a mansion with twelve bedrooms and almost as many baths. There is a rear portion of the basement which is kept locked. Gundlach claims he keeps vegetables there.

Gundlach was visited by ^{Osaka, Chile} ~~Kammerer~~ Schmidt, Press Attache of the German Embassy in Santiago and one ^{Santiago, Chile} ~~von Dohren~~ ^{Valparaiso, Chile} ~~son of Percy~~ ^{Freight broker of Valparaiso} von Dohren. Gundlach is reported to have made derogatory remarks concerning President Roosevelt in the presence of these persons. It is believed that Ana Nachman is traveling on an American passport. [Gundlach is believed to have come to South America in 1906 or 1909. He is described as follows:

Age - about 55
 Height - 5" 6'
 Weight - 140 pounds
 Hair - Gray
 Complexion - florid
 Moustache - small, gray
 Features - regular, not "Teutonic"
 Peculiarities: seamed face, large hands, small feet, dapper dresser, very egotistical.

(F.B.I. Let. - 5/21/42)

Another Axis sympathizer is ^{Trinidad, Bol.} ~~Ruel Roto~~, a Chilean-born German, who is owner of the ^{Trinidad, Bol.} ~~Lago Julon~~. He was formerly associated in Cochabamba with ^{Trinidad, Bol.} ~~O. Barber & Co.~~, a national, and is now acting as shipping agent for Barber and has been doing business with C. F. Gundlach. But Roto has never been an Axis propagandist and could doubtless be convinced to drop all his business with Axis firms. [If so he might be the most logical outlet for American goods.] In this firm there is also one ^{Trinidad, Bol.} ~~Agreste Delin~~, a German, but with

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no Axis connections. Delin is also owner of the local theater but has not shown Axis propoganda films. Most popular are "westerns" since Trinidad is a cow town. The local weckly paper "Frente Unico", owned by Senator Napoleon Solares, supports the Socialist Party and carries no international news.

(Embassy, La Paz - 6/4/42)

 (H. M. Mission in La Paz, after consultation with their U.S. colleagues, have agreed to recommend for inclusion in the SL and PL the above person who is stated to have acted as a cloak for C. F. Gundlach.

(WTD report - 9-23-42)

 There are some unfavorable reports about the President of the Cochabamba Chamber of Commerce, Armando Berdecio, said to be an Italian Fascist, but these have not been well substantiated; furthermore, Berdecio is the Cochabamba manager of the S. R. Grace & Co., an American firm. There are also charges against Carlos Rodriguez, General Secretary in Cochabamba, that he is an active Bolivian Falangist.

(Embassy, La Paz - 9/11/42)

MI/69196

From: Corporacion Comercial Boliviana S.A. "Cobana", Casilla 778, La Paz, Bolivia.

To: General Motors Corporation, Foreign Distributors Division, 1775 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Sender states "A short time ago we received a mimeographed copy of

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the enclosed letter addressed to Mr. Allan Dawson of the American Embassy, by Mr. Carlos Hertzog of the firm of C. F. Jundlach, former General Motors distributor in La Paz.

The above mentioned ["enclosed letter" is] dated May 9, 1942, in La Paz, Bolivia. [In it] Mr. Hertzog states that he is Bolivian and that the Political Constitution of his country protects his right to think as he pleases.

He states that he does not believe in the Liberty and Democracy of English-American Imperialism. He complains that Bolivia has been awaiting this moment to build up her economy, but instead goes down to submission and defeat, as a result of the English-American Imperialism.

He also states that in Bolivia there are numerous Bolivians who think that their country is still independent. He states that he has made public this letter and that he does not care that his name appears on the "Black List."

La Paz 7/14/41

April 25, 1944

I was born in Leerdam, Holland, in 1884 of a German father and a Dutch mother, and when I was 14 years of age my father took me to Germany, where, after two more years at school, I entered an export business in Hamburg as office boy. After serving my three years of apprenticeship, I immediately emigrated to Bolivia, arriving here in October 1903 at the age of 19. Sailing from Hamburg, I had to use a German passport based on my father's nationality and not yet being of age myself. I have lived in Bolivia and made my home here ever since. I established my own business in 1911 (ore trading; mining and imports in general).

From August 1908 until October 1917 I have acted as Vice-Consul "ad honorem" of the Netherlands in Oruro. However, after this time, I applied for and obtained my honorable discharge because I could not attend this office due to my mining activities.

During the last war I shipped over US\$2,500,000.00 worth of tungsten (besides other metals such as tin, silver and lead ores) to the United States of America, and continued to do so up to 1921. In this year I gave up mining activities, as well as, mineral exports altogether in order to concentrate solely on introducing and selling American products. Since 1916 I am the sole distributor in this country for General Motors, followed in 1919 by ^{Marl} Tide Water Oil, Firestone, ^{can} Ice Storage and many others. Since the last war to date I have built up and established a selling market for American industrial products amounting to more than US\$12,000,000.00 in the aggregate.

In June 1919 I became a citizen of Bolivia. As proof, I enclose herewith a notarial testimony.

On the basis of my aforesaid record and my work in behalf of American business interests, I believed myself to be completely safe

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from measures taken against Germans, Italians and other members of the Axis Powers.

However, in August of last year I was suddenly informed that an article had appeared in the Buenos Aires "Herald" in which I was accused of pro-Nazi activities and propaganda. I read this article in Santiago, Chile, and did not give it any importance, reserving for a later day the necessary investigation as to how this article came to be published.

At the beginning of September, upon my return to Chile, I traced the source of the false information reported in the "Herald" to ^{CONDOR} ~~be~~ Jully Gutierrez, manager of the newspaper ^{CONDOR} ~~La~~ "La Razon" of this city. At the beginning of November 1940 the above mentioned manager of "La Razon", during a visit to New York, told a number of newspaper men there about the situation of Nazi propaganda in Bolivia, and between other falsities, also found it very convenient (for his own interests) to sling mud, not only against my person, but even against the late President Busch. Those American newspaper men, unfortunately, gave to Mr. Gutierrez a much higher mental and moral rating than he ever had or will attain in his own country. Consequently, without any stock taking, his story was published in full, whereby I received my pay for not advertising in his sheet, and not enjoying his "protection" thereby. The local criminal courts will have their last say in this slander campaign against me by Gutierrez.

I returned to Chile and arrived in Santiago again on October 22, 1940. The reason for my continuous and lengthy stay in Chile is connected with the building of a fishing camp and summer home in the lake region in Chile, and has already taken more than seven months of my time during 1940 and five months during 1941. At the beginning

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of November, due to reports that I had been included on the British Black List (which later turned out to be premature), I went to see Mr. Peck of the British Embassy in charge of commercial activities in Chile in company of my two business partners, Mr. E. K. Cresswell and Mr. W. Phillips, both British subjects, and co-members of the firm of Gundlach, Cresswell & Co. Ltd., Santiago, in order to ascertain how much of these reports were true. I was told by Mr. Peck that he had heard from Bolivia something in the way of my being under suspicion.

At the end of November 1940 I was called from the south of Chile to Santiago by Messrs. ~~W. P. Evans~~ and E. C. Crowley, both representatives of General Motors for S.A. At Santiago I heard from these gentlemen that the danger of my being included in the British SL was eminent, whereupon we decided to travel to Bolivia and investigate the matter.

In the company of Mr. Crowley (Mr. Evans had been urgently called back to New York) I arrived in La Paz on the 2nd of December 1940, and we immediately went to the officials of the British Legation here, where we were received by Vice Consul Howell. During the entire conversation, which turned out satisfactorily, Mr. Anthony Ashton also assisted for a short time. It appeared that I was not yet on the British Black List, that my case was under further investigation, and there had not been as yet sufficient cause so as to apply any drastic measures by London, and that a report of my defense would be forwarded to the proper quarter in London. Mr. Crowley and I also obtained information confidentially that not the British Legation, but the American Consulate of this city, was the center of activities and the focal point of information, and charges against my person.

Under such impressions, Mr. Crowley and I went to see you, but were told that Mr. Allen Dawson would attend to us. Immediately, Mr. Dawson opened up with accusing me of advertising in pro-German.

newspapers, of having financed with interest free money ^{Jose} Cariasco, owner of ^{Diario} "Diario" and of having a man of notorious pro-Nazi tendencies in my employ. La Paz

I proved to Mr. Dawson that he was mistaken with regard to advertising and exhibited to him my firm's contract with all the newspapers in La Paz, the only exception being "La Razon". By showing clippings of articles very hostile and even of a calumnious nature against me that had appeared during the last five years in said newspaper "La Razon", I told Mr. Dawson that I had every reason to retaliate, and emphasized the fact that it was bare coincidence that "La Razon" was a pro-British newspaper, and that if it had been pro-German my position would have been exactly the same, i.e., refusing to have any kind of business relations with it. This newspaper, by the way, still followed totalitarian tendencies only a few years ago.

As to my financing the owner of "Diario", it is true that I made possible the financing of the new "Diario" building, but not on an interest free basis. The case was as follows. ^(Capital) Mr. Ivica Krsul, a building contractor of Jugoslavian nationality, owed me \$700,000.00 and could not pay because Mr. Cariasco owed Krsul about the same amount for work on his "Diario" building. So, between the three of us, it was agreed to make the necessary transfers thereby enabling Cariasco to finish his building and securing a first mortgage on same for myself. The interest paid to me was 8%. I might state here that for me it is a matter of policy during the last ten years to aid and support all newspaper enterprises for the sake of keeping myself free from attacks and adverse propseganda liable to hurt my business. For instance, owner of the very pro-British ^(Capital) "Ultima Hora" received a loan of \$400,000.00 from me only about a year ago. La Paz

Furthermore, Mr. Dawson mentioned that Mr. Willi Grupp (of

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German descent and member of my staff since 1936, whom I had engaged on the basis of his perfect knowledge of English, having served the firm of W. R. Grace and Co. for more than ten years in high positions) was an active Nazi propogandist. This being true as I had ascertained, I promised that I would immediately discharge Mr. Grupp.

Thus I was able to refute by written proofs and testimonies Mr. Dawson's insinuations and thereby was also in a position to prove to the complete satisfaction of the General Motors representative my innocence, as shown by Mr. Crowley's letter herewith enclosed.

After Mr. Crowley and I left the office of your Consulate, I decided to write Mr. Dawson a letter in which I asked him to be sure to carefully weigh as to their worthiness and check as to their truthfulness one-sided reports adverse to my reputation, and give me every opportunity wherever the case arose to defend myself and clarify situations before they were forwarded to Washington. I asked for this because by now I had reached the complete conviction that I was being picked for an easy victim by means of false accusations and with the yet hidden intentions of stealing my business, put up by people whose names today are known and whose aid by now is clearly shown. Both Mr. Crowley and I had now gathered sufficient evidence that all the charges raised against me were unjust and lacking in basic proof, and most of them the result of loose gossip. The General Motors representative's opinion to this effect is also reproduced in his letter to me.

I thereupon dispensed with the services of Mr. Grupp in order to comply and prove by so doing my desire to take all and every motive away that could give cause to densify the web of suspicion that was slowly being woven around me. I notified both Mr. Dawson

and Mr. Howell of this decision. At the same time, seeing that some further steps had to be taken to keep away from being involved in situations that for logical reasons I did not want to become hazardous, I wrote a circular letter to all members of my organization, both in La Paz and in the provinces, forbidding them all and every propaganda in favor or against either of the two warring nations. Besides, I sent another circular letter to all my American business relations stating the situation and mentioning my position.

Thinking that everything was in order, the day before Christmas I again went to Chile where I stayed in my fishing camp until the first of May, 1941. On January 12 I was informed by the representative of General Motors, Mr. Crowley, from Santiago, Chile, that notwithstanding all my efforts in proving both verbally and by written documents my innocence, I had been included in the British SL. Later on, my office management in La Paz asked me for instructions as to the advisability to take further steps that by now should be of an emergency nature in order to fight the situation. However, always firmly convinced of not being guilty of any of those latent charges and imputations, and knowing that I never could be proven to be anti-American in sentiment and action, I let matters go. I could not very well imagine that the British "Trading with the Enemy Act" could have, in my case, any harmful bearing on my friendly and loyal business relations with American concerns during a quarter of a century.

But, at the end of the first trimester of this year American newspaper reporters reached this country, one a Mr. Walter Kerr of the New York Herald Tribune, another Mr. Harold Callender of the New York Times, both setting themselves to the task of reporting conditions in this country relating to the war in Europe and Nazi

propaganda in Boli. a. Both newspaper writers must have thought ^b it a very heroic deed, indeed, to give my humble personnel also some "advertising", undoubtedly obtained from the same biased sources. The New York Times reporter went as far as to write that I had been staking German propaganda activities at the rate of US\$500.00 per month, without considering the moral necessity of verifying these wanton lies by investigating the truth of statements before their release to publicity. To my mind, it is very deplorable, therefore, that such calumnious information is being given space and publicity in prominent American newspapers and that the reaction, immediately or remote, is producing only one result, i.e., disrupting old established friendly relations between American exporters and their Bolivian agent. The information given those reporters, I assure you, Mr. Minister, are completely false and are only the consequence and the doings of an already well defined syndicate set up here in La Paz with the object in view of getting the spoils of my business, which are the result of 30 years of hard work. To attain this objective, the principal thing was first to get me by all means on the British Black List and from there on, step by step, the thing would become easier and easier. It is all so clear to me now.

I repeat here in writing what I already verbally said to you, that I have never supported Nazi propaganda, either with money or by personal activities. I also say that I have been absent from Bolivia 60 percent of the time of this war's duration and could not very well be doing what I am being accused of while being away in the wilds of Chile's trout streams.

In the course of our conversation, I also mentioned my position in defense of American interests, such as the Standard Oil issue, to

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 you. I stated in detail to you my efforts with the Minister of
 Mines and Petroleum, Mr. ^{Card. La Paz} Dionisio Fojaninni, and how I convinced
 him in which way the Standard Oil question could be settled in a
 manner satisfactory to both American, as well as Bolivian interests.
 I also told you of an interview entertained one month before his
 election with our actual President, General Enrique Penaranda, about
 the beginning of 1940 concerning the Standard Oil, and I advised you
 in detail of my having given advice to the Standard Oil's legal
 representative, ^{both La Paz} Mr. Metzger, in the presence of Mr. ^X Henry E. J. Smith
 of this city.

All of the above is more or less a resume of my verbal story
 to you and it is upon your suggestion that I have condensed it into
 the present writing.

In the meantime, happenings have occurred, such as the freezing
 of my remittances in advance payment of pending orders with General
 Motors and other American firms, coupled with the withholding of
 shipments of merchandise already on board outgoing steamers and
 seizure of my goods in the territorial waters of Peru.

I am still expecting that my situation can be arranged in an
 atmosphere of understanding and good will and that diplomatic action
 finally undertaken here and in Washington will have the expected
 success. After long hesitation, I find that I can not be forced and
 will not accept the consequences of injustice and its ensuing
 measures of duress that I am actually being submitted to.

The object of my visit was to give you a full explanation of
 the happenings as they occurred and which have lead to the actual
 circumstances. By my interview with you, for the first time I have
 had an opportunity to defend myself and I am, therefore, thankful

to you for having given me this chance. I al hope that it
will enable you to cooperate towards an ultimate satisfactory
conclusion.

(Legation, La Paz - 7/14/41)

April 25, 1944

#2380

La Paz, Bolivia - October 15, 1943

C.F. Gundlach - Bto, La Paz

Subject: Recommending the inclusion of Luis Concha, La Paz, in the PL, and reporting intervention of High Government Officials in favor of PL interests.

I have the honor to refer to the PL of certain Blocked Nationals, and to the Embassy's telegram No. 1655, of October 15, 1943, and to recommend that Luis Concha, La Paz, be included in that list, on the basis of the following information indicating that he is cloaking for his employers, the PL firm of C. F. Gundlach and Co.

The Embassy has long been aware that Concha was an employee of Gundlach, and that he has on several occasions acted as a cloak for his employer. None the less, he has not until this time been thought worthy of listing. In view of the situation outlined below, however, it is considered necessary, despite the policy outlined in the Department's circular instruction of August 20, 1943, to take action in order to forestall what appears to be an elaborate plan of C. F. Gundlach to "pad" his business in anticipation of the post-war period.

As the Department is aware, C.F. Gundlach held the general agency for Bolivia of General Motors before the war. In this connection, before the outbreak of war in September, 1939, Gundlach leased under an informal contract, one of the two largest warehouses in La Paz from the Guequi Railway. The consideration in this contract is understood to have been the freight involved, inasmuch as Gundlach contracted to carry all General Motors products to Bolivia via the Guequi Railway from Mollendo, Peru. (It is interesting to note that several weeks before the actual outbreak of hostilities, Gundlach approached the manager of the Guequi Railway, Mr. Stuart Alnoworth, and requested

to pay...

that the informal agreement be drawn up in the form of a public escritura, incapable of annulment during its period of validity). The lease contract between Gundlach and the Guaqui Railway expires as of December 31, 1943.

When the General Motors' agency was taken away from Gundlach it was given to ^{Concha} Palacios y Cia., La Paz, who have naturally since that time been desirous of effecting the same type of agreement with the Guaqui Railway. Accordingly, in May of 1942, Palacios commenced negotiations with the Guaqui Railway, which finally resulted in an exchange of notice which actually bestows an option upon Palacios.

Recently, inasmuch as Gundlach's contract has but two months to run, Palacios reopened negotiations for the purpose of signing a formal contract. Before this could be achieved, however, Mr. Ainsworth received a formal intervention from Mr. Jorge Castillo, Secretary of the President, to the effect that it would be appreciated if the warehouse were leased to Luis Concha. Mr. Ainsworth is understood to have received similar interventions from other government officials.

Concha has informed Mr. Ainsworth that he has left Gundlach's, and that he intends to start out in business on his own. He alleges that he intends to sub-let the warehouse as a service station for Bolivian army vehicles.

Although the above may be true, as Gundlach is known not to have used the warehouse recently, due to the fact that he was deprived of the General Motors agency, and Concha may have received, as he claims, an assignment of the last three months of the Gundlach lease, it is felt more than probable that he is in actuality still acting

-3-

for Gundlach. This assumption bears weight inasmuch as it is known that Concha has filled several confidential missions for Gundlach. It is believed, therefore, that should Concha become the lessee, he might in fact use the warehouse as a military service station until the end of the present war, that that it would then develop that Gundlach retained a beneficial interest in the lease. It is thought that Gundlach may have gone through the formality of discharging Concha to lend weight to Concha's claim that he is going into business on his own account.

[One further fact that leads the Embassy even further to believe that the above is indeed the case, is that] Concha has attempted to bring every type of political pressure upon the Gusqui Railway. It might be mentioned here that Enrique Hertzog, ^{La Paz} newly appointed Minister of Labor, Health and Social Welfare, is a brother of Carlos Hertzog (PL), manager of Gundlach. Concha has also pointed out to Mr. Ainsworth that he (Concha) might approach his "good friend", Bolivian Ambassador Anze Matienzo in Lima, Peru, seat of the head office of the Gusqui Railway, in connection with his application for the lease.

It appears [to the Embassy] that Gundlach is still more than hopeful of reacquiring the General Motors agency after the war, and that in this connection it would be extremely good business for him to deprive Palacios, his principal competitor, of the facilities of the warehouse for the duration of the war, especially if he could regain control of the warehouse himself.

Mr. Ainsworth is going to endeavor to stand on his option with Palacios, but he anticipates that towards the actual end of Gundlach's tenure of warehouse, even more pressure may be brought upon him. He has stated that he expects that Concha will endeavor to force the

-4-

issue by actually establishing a military service station during the next two months, in which event it will be extremely difficult to evict them and to give the lease to Palacios. It is anticipated that Concha's inclusion in the PL will immeasurably facilitate this, in the eventuality that Concha actually does move in.

[The British Legation is understood to be forwarding a similar recommendation to the proper British authorities.]

BY FOR O.S.S.	
A -	
B -	•
J -	
S -	
T -	
G -	

April 24, 1944

To: Lt. Col. Francis P. Miller

From: George

Attention: Miss Edna Wright

REV. GUEHLACH & COMPANY
La Paz, Bolivia.

We should appreciate it if, in addition to Report No. 2380 of October 13, 1943, you could obtain for us U.S. Embassy La Paz Dispatch No. 2351, of October 8, 1943.

April 19, 1944

Re: GUNDLACH & CO.,
Cornelius F.,
La Paz, Bolivia

omit

pl X card in Panquipulli, Chile
Cornelius F. Gundlach, La Paz, owner of subject firm (Casa

Gundlach) recommended for inclusion in PL.

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ, Dec. 8, 1942)

Mrs. Julia Creevy Gundlach, whose address is Coronel 2387, Santiago, Chile, wrote to Miss Eleanora Gundlach, 7303 Baltimore Ave., College Park, Maryland.

Mrs. Gundlach is a wellknown American resident of Santiago who has been President of the Association of American Women of Chile during 1942. She was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. on December 29, 1895 and is currently registered in the Consular Section of the Embassy. She has been very active in the affairs of the American Colony at Santiago and is believed by the officers of the Embassy to be completely and enthusiastically loyal and patriotic.

Santiago Chile

She was divorced in October 1940 from Mr. Cornelius F. Gundlach, who is on the PL of Certain Blocked Nationals.

The former Miss Ann Nachtramp, to whom the letter refers is an American citizen who was placed on the PL and then married Mr. Gundlach.

La Paz, Bolivia and now in Panquipulli Chile

*Hand K
Jan 10, 1944*

... of my officers who know the Gundlachs well has expressed the opinion that it would be a pity if suspicion were attached to Mrs. Gundlach or to Miss Gundlach because of a letter mentioning

*150
72*

Handwritten stamp or mark

the former husband. I agree that the intercept (letter in question) should not prejudice Miss Gundlach with the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice."

(EMBASSY SANTIAGO - Nov. 18, 1942 - Bovera)

Subject firm appears to have been harder hit than any other large Axis firm in Bolivia, with the possible exception of Casa ELSNER ^{R. Co. La Paz} Bernardo, but he was always the most vulnerable because of the nature of his business. Nevertheless, in La Paz he continues to secure merchandise through cloaks. Two current cases are under investigation. He has turned to selling linoleum and rugs and continues to display small radio sets. However, the fact that he features Arnold Schwind bicycles, L.C. Smith typewriters and Pilot radios, although it is definitely known that he has secured none of these particular products since his inclusion in the PL, indicates that his turnover is very small. Other suppliers of similar goods no longer have any stocks on hand which date from such a long time back. Gundlach has only recently disposed of his agricultural machinery which he obtained from the Casa ^{USA} firm in the U.S.; the buyer being Banco Agrícola, the Government agricultural bank ^{Bolivia}. Gundlach is also reported to be selling two open warehouse sheds located opposite his garages, and it appears that he may be intending to liquidate all similar properties. This is thought to indicate that Gundlach no longer hopes to recover the General Motors ^{Agency} following the war.

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ - Dec. 6, 1942)

- 3 -

Bolivia

Cl. Araya de Ninos is an important tin mining firm and rents store facilities to subject firm, and has done so for a number of years. Unfortunately in La Paz there are no other firms large enough to utilize that space, which have not their own quarters at the present time.

The Guayqui Railroad rents warehouse facilities in the La Paz freight yards to the subject firm under a contract which also predates the war.

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ [Dec. 9, 1942])

Arturo Eguino Z., an employee of subject firm and Alberto Monje P., La Paz, an independent salesman who has admitted selling American merchandise to Eguino which the latter turned over to his employees, are recommended for inclusion in PL.

[The Embassy bases its recommendation on the following information:]

Both Eguino and Monje are understood to be native-born Bolivians. Monje is probably 35 years of age. Nothing is known about the political sympathies of these men.

Two months ago or more, it was noted that the subject firm was displaying Zenith Radios in its store windows. A week or so later, a sizeable shipment of Congoleum linoleum was also on display.

In so far as Eguino is concerned, the Embassy learned last March that he had acted on behalf of his employers when he attempted to dispose of some merchandise in his name to the firm of Santiago Salgueiro B., a radio dealer in Oruro. The transaction fell through however when Salgueiro learned from whom he was purchasing the goods.

~~Transmittal~~ This information was reliably confirmed at that time by a former employee of subject firm, who was then working with the Caba Flores, Bolivia

*Una en Flores
una en La Paz
(1-11-43)*

Since it is obvious that Arturo Eguino Z., as long as he remains in the employ of Gundlach, may find other occasions in which to serve as "palo blanco" (the Embassy believes that his name should be added to the PL along with that of Alberto Monje-P.

[The British Legation is understood to be forwarding a similar recommendation to Washington.]

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ, Jan. 30, 1943).

Hnos. 1-25-43

"Positively confirmed here that Canedo Reyes (Chavez), Cochabamba, Bolivia, has contracted to sell 100 bicycles to Gundlach, La Paz through intermediary Agustino Mercado, Gundlach's sub-manager who visited Cochabamba during carnival. [Since source is extremely confidential, urgently recommend that you approach Canedo Reyes immediately stating that you know through sources in Cochabamba who heard a recent telephone conversation that the deal had been made and that if it is not broken off immediately, Canedo Reyes and firm will be immediately recommended for inclusion in PL. Also suggested that Canedo Reyes' books be inspected and that if no other desirable transactions are learned, he be forced to sign a standard undertaking such as that secured from Augusto Sanchez, La Paz

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ - March 13, 1943)

By intercept U.A. - 13945, dated Feb. 21, 1943. Private

Edward Packard Hopkins, Co. D., 25th Inf Bn., Barracks 2200 2, M.P.R.T.C., Fort Riley, Kansas a/c Henry Dixon, Nueva Leon 119.

- 5 -

Mexico, D.F.:

"At Fort Custer, Michigan I ran into Cornelius (Casey) Gundlach from Santiago, Chile. His father is Dutch, sympathetic to the Axis, ^{Head Fort Custer, Michigan} and his mother American, leader of American War Activities in Santiago. Casey went to GM Tech. in Flint. He speaks Spanish and English, so I had a chance to limber up my Spanish; he was a corporal in the Bolivian army for 8 months -- they hooked him on the compulsory military training. What he told me about the treatment in the Bolivian Army is unbelievable. He just came up from Mexico City where he had a big time."

[Embassy Report #1432, April 2, 1943, La Paz, Bolivia.]

".....recommend that the name of Julio HERRERA Urioste, co-manager of the firm of C.F. Gundlach (PL), be included in the PL. It is not known what former connections Herrera may have with Carlos Herrera, ^{La Paz} formerly included in the British Stat. List and at present general manager of Com. Comercial e Industrial "Titan", S.A., La Paz.

[As will be recalled from the Embassy's despatch #1466 of March 30, 1943, three employees of the Gundlach firm, two of whom have recently resigned, have independently verified that Herrera Urioste and Carlos Hertzog (PL) work together in attempting to secure merchandise through cloaks and any other possible means at their disposal. These same three employees of the Gundlach firm have also unanimously and independently branded Herrera Urioste as a Nazi sympathizer.

- 6 -

Whether or not this ~~list~~ last charge is true (and the Embassy has every reason to believe that it is), it is thought that Herrera Urioste by virtue of the high position he holds with a listed firm is a logical candidate for the PL.

[The British Legation is understood to be forwarding a similar recommendation to the Washington office of the Ministry of Economic Warfare.]

".....to recommend that the name of Arturo Eguino Z., La Paz, included in the PL, be deleted from the List, as the result of his severance of relations with the firm of C.F. Gundlach (PL), and the facts detailed below.]

Three days before Eguino's inclusion in the PL was to be announced publicly, he visited the Embassy in the company of ^{Mr} Cordova, *La Paz, Bolivia* another Gundlach employee. Cordova and Eguino disclosed that they had both been given an opportunity to resign from the Gundlach firm without losing their right to receive the usual indemnities required by Bolivian law. Eguino had left Gundlach's employ at the beginning of February and Cordova some weeks later. They each showed documents to prove this.

Since available information concerning Cordova failed to indicate that he had any connection with deals effected by the Gundlach firm, where he held the job of minor accountant, it was not believed necessary to question him further.

Eguino made several interesting statements about the Gundlach firm, which were confirmed by both Cordova and Natalio Mercado, a sub-manager of Gundlach who visited the Embassy several days later

- 7 -

to discuss his own status in connection with a possible inclusion in the PL.

It is apparent from the information which these three employees of Gundlach have given the Embassy that the concern is not doing well. All of these employees showed a deep personal affection for C. F. Gundlach himself, who has been in Chile now for more than a year. *[to be listed also in Chile]* They had never known him to "talk or act like a Nazi", they said. They stated, on the other hand, that Carlos Hertzog, (PL) and Julio Herrera Urioste, whose name is being considered for inclusion in the PL, as managers of the Gundlach firm, were engaged in trying to keep the firm alive purely for their own interest, so that they could draw their salaries and commissions, although the firm itself was losing money. Mercado, Eguino and Cordova all independently classed Hertzog and Herrera Urioste as "Nazis cien por ciento" (Nazis 100%). The only other employees of Gundlach who were open "Nazis", they declared, were ³⁶Antonio Delibes (PL), and ⁴⁴Federico Alzerraca, a minor employee (the last was named only by Mercado). *[La Paz Bolivia]* Otherwise, they said, with the exception of the repatriated ⁶¹Willy Grupp, nearly all of the employees of Gundlach were sympathetic to the Democracies, and they agreed unanimously that never had any of them been subjected to political pressure or propaganda of any sort.

Eguino was able to explain satisfactorily his part in the several transactions known to the Embassy. He disclaimed, however, knowing anything of the purchases of corrugated iron sheathing, calcium carbide and other similar products which were made by the mining and automotive supplies section of the firm, the offices of which, until January 1943, were housed in another building.

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Eguino said that Herrera and Hertzog themselves arranged for all deals through intermediaries, such as ^{La Paz} ~~Mr.~~ ^{La Paz} Jorge Hinojosa (PL), who had made the purchase of English rugs from ^{La Paz} Linale & Weiss. In that specific case, Eguino said, he himself was merely instructed to arrange with Jorge Hinojosa for the delivery to Gundlach of the rugs, to check the quantity and to sell them later as best he could. In his letter Eguino has declared categorically: "The post I held as Chief of Sales of household articles did not allow me to make purchases around town, particularly those of importance such as the purchase of Temperton rugs from ^{La Paz} "El Candor" (PL) and those from Linale & Weiss, through Mr. Hinojosa".

.....Eguino stated that he began to hate both Hertzog and Herrera for what he described as their "manipulations" within the firm.The Zenith Radios which Alberto Monje P. purchased from ^{La Paz} ~~Serafin~~ ^{La Paz} Forruino ~~S.A.~~ were in such a poor state that nearly half of them proved to be non-serviceable.

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ - March 30, 1943)

"There are 20 firms in Bolivia, which by virtue of their national or local importance must be classed as essential to the country. In only two instances is it believed that a re-organization (as distinct from replacement) would be sufficient to meet the problem. These 20 firms, divided into 5 classifications are as follows:

D. AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIERS, RETAILERS & DISTRIBUTORS:

(13) Cornelius F. Gundlach & Co. (14)
 Cornelius F. Gundlach, owner, resident of Chile
 (German Bolivian)

Carlos Hertzog, manager, La Paz (Bolivian)

Antonio Delius, garage manager, La Paz (German?)

Arturo Eguino Z., employee, La Paz, (Bolivian)

Anna K. Nachtmann, wife of Gundlach, resident Chile (American)

This firm maintains its only office in La Paz, but may own properties throughout Bolivia, where it used to maintain a chain of agencies.

Since it deals in automotive parts and has a large backlog of General Motors parts, mining and shop equipment, it should be replaced.

None of the above names should be considered for deletion from PL, with the exception of Eguino, who has already left the firm.

(US. EMBASSY LA PAZ - May 4, 1943)

Julio Herrera Urioste, La Paz, is recommended for deletion on the following basis:

1) Herrera U. voluntarily severed all relations with the Gundlach firm on Feb. 12, 1943, when he accepted a high post with Avica F. Kraul & Co., La Paz, owned by Avica F. Kraul, a Yugoslav building contractor of major importance who at his own expense currently published a weekly anti-Nazi newspaper known as "Accion".

2) Both Kraul, who holds the confidence of the Embassy since he is an active leader of the violently anti-Nazi Yugoslav colony, and Herrera U. deny that the latter is sympathetic to the Nazi cause.

The Embassy is satisfied that Herrera U. left Gundlach

*All this is
at the
presumably
A. Urioste
journal
and the actual
head paper
6/12/43
A. Urioste left
Gundlach be-
cause too
embarrassed.
- Now, the em-
bassy is
suggesting
deletion!*

La Paz
Important re Pedro Vadillo, the Ford agent, but was in second place. His spare parts were apparently sold COZUELO. Paul, La Paz
(F.B.I. -- May 22, 1943)

Luis CONCHA, La Paz, is urgently recommended for inclusion in the next supplement of FI due to official government pressure on British railway to renew Gundlach contract for extremely valuable warehouse in the name of this employee cloak.

U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ, Oct. 15, 1943

At present time the Board is in consultation with the Embassy on the matter of intervening the following additional firms:
Gundlach, Dandemann Wilke (or Wilke?), La Paz, Riguel K. Xiyoto, La Paz and Cochabamba, Almacenes "El Globo" de Hugo Medina Santa Cruz, Sucre and Potosi, Soc. Industrial "Mario" Fabrica de Fideos, Tarija, and the mining properties of German W. Walteraplod of Potosi.

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ - Sept. 17, 1943)

Embassy Report #2380 - La Paz - Oct. 15, 1943 - Requested Miss Wright to obtain it.

10: jul. follow this up.

Inclusion of Luis Concha in next supplement is approved, Oct. 18, La Paz.

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ, October 21, 1943)

Cornelius F. Gundlach is the owner of subject firm. According to confidential informant #15, Gundlach was a member of the Nazi

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Party in Bolivia and one of the first contributors to the Nazi Party Fund. Various reliable sources state that there is evidence that he was connected with the Nazi putsch of July 1941., and had ideas of becoming the Nazi chief of Bolivia. As a representative of General Motors and because of his financial standing he wielded a great deal of political and economic influence in the country. However, since the unsuccessful putsch and the loss of his General Motors representation he has gone to Chile and has not returned as of the date of this writing.

Three of his employees recently approached Norman Stines, *X La Paz* PL Section of the Embassy, and volunteered facts and opinions regarding their listed employer. Sub-Manager Natalio Mercado explained that there was considerable respect for Gundlach among the employees, but the firm is not doing well financially.

Mercado professed to have democratic tendencies, stating that with the exception of four employees all of the employees in the firm were democrats and had never been subjected to any pressure by Gundlach. Luis Cordova, no longer with the firm, indicated his personal liking for Gundlach and was puzzled as to why he was on the PL unless it was because of some of the employees. The other employee, Arturo Equino Z. ventured that "rumors" had been circulated by Aramayo and Hoehschild interests in an attempt to acquire the General Motors agency.

Gundlach at the present time is the subject of an open case in this office.

(F.B.I. - Nov. 8, 1943)

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Intercept NY FIN-23439, December 25, 1943, from LUIS CONDOMA C. *Luís*
 La Paz, Bolivia *(S)* WEDDIE C. CROWLEY, c/o General Motors Corp.,
 Foreign Distributors Division, 1775 Broadway, New York City, shows
 that writer asks addressee for exclusive representation of the
 "Chevrolet" agency throughout Bolivia. Writer states that he
 was associated with Gundlach and encloses a copy of his resignation
 from that firm. He had bought ~~frmm~~ some installation and equipment
 from Gundlach and attempted to operate his own business. Shortly
 thereafter he discovered his name appeared on the PL. Upon inquiring,
 he was told by the American Embassy that the reason was that he
 had bought this equipment from Gundlach. He subsequently sold
 all this equipment, having been promised by the American Embassy
 to be re-instated by the end of the month.

Writer further states that he has a partner, EDUARDO SAENZ,
 who is willing and anxious to invest \$100,000 to \$200,000
 in this agency.

La Paz, January 4, 1944:

Handwritten: "Handwritten at this!"

"It may be of interest to the Department that the P.I.R.
Bolivian
 newspaper "PRECON" is continuing to publish regularly a full page ad-
 vertisement for C. F. Gundlach who is on the PL. Their newspaper
 is small and its newspaper requirements are commensurately small
 so that it has managed to obtain paper through the ^{job} printing
 plant when it is published. (Embassy Telegram)

"It is believed probable that the re-appearance of a
 Gundlach advertisement in "PRECON's" edition of January 1, 1944,
 may have no more than a purely commercial significance. It will

- 15 -

be re-called that ^{Capital La Paz} "LA CALLE", official organ of the MNR and therefore of the new Villarroel-Paz Estensoro Government, blossomed forth on Christmas Day with four PL firms (including Gundlach) in its advertising columns. An apology and explanation from ^{Armando Arce} Armando Arce, editor of the "La Calle", was received the same evening. "La Calle's" subsequent daily editions have not repeated the "error" of December 25.

However, the Embassy has no such understanding with "Pregon" but in the event that next week's edition of this paper should again contain Gundlach or other PL advertising, Pregon's management will be approached directly and formally requested to dispense with undesirable clients.

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ - Jan. 4, 1944)

There are two series of P.O. box numbers in La-Paz. The first series, which includes 22 post office boxes, are listed as "Cajon de Correo" (which are larger than "Casillas") whereas the second of these series, which includes upwards of 1400 post office boxes, are known as "Casilla". Both series start with number one.

Case Gundlach should read: Cajon de Correo 15, instead of Casilla 15. (These two are entirely different addresses or boxes)

(U.S. EMBASSY LA PAZ - Feb. 12, 1944)

La Paz, Bolivia, February 10, 1943

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

No.: 3118

Cundlach Co
La Paz, Bolivia

Subject: Report that Cornelius F. Cundlach, an individual included in the Proclaimed List, has been promised the Chevrolet Agency after the war by the General Motors Corporation.

Fokid
see this

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the Embassy has learned from a reliable source that during the past month or two Cornelius F. Cundlach (PL), former agent for all General Motors products in Bolivia until his inclusion in the Proclaimed List on July 17, 1941, has been privately assured by a "high representative" of General Motors that he will be given the Chevrolet Agency after the war. This report has come to the Embassy in the following manner.

Added
La Paz
Comercial Boliviana La Paz

Mr. Kurt KLUEVER, Manager of Cobana, which firm now has the General Motors representation for spare parts only, states that several months ago he was approached by Matalio MERCADO, accountant and sub-manager of the Cundlach firm (PL) in La Paz. Mercado told Kluever, according to the latter, that he (Mercado) and other Bolivian members of the Cundlach firm, not including Carlos Hertzog (H.), were hoping that if the Bolivian Government ever reached a decision on nationalizing Axis firms they would be in a position to form a new company for the purpose of taking over the General Motors Agency after the war and buying out the Cundlach garage. He asked Kluever if perhaps Cobana might not be interested in forming part of the capital of this organization which would be independently administered from Cobana. Mr. Kluever states that he informed Mercado it was quite likely he and Cobana would be interested. It is well known that Cobana, a politically acceptable firm, unsuccessfully attempted to secure the General Motors Agency for itself slightly more than a year ago.

No further conversations were held between Mr. Mercado and Mr. Kluever until Sunday, February 6, when the two met casually at the La Paz Tennis Club. Kluever drew Mercado aside and asked him if any further developments had taken place with regard to the matter which they had discussed several months previously. Mercado said that the whole proposal now appeared to be impossible of realization since he knew definitely that a high official of the General Motors organization who was apparently in Chile recently (where Cundlach has resided for the past two years) told Cundlach personally that he could be assured of securing the Chevrolet Agency following the termination of the present conflict.

The Embassy

The Embassy is inclined to give full credence to this report for the following reasons:

1. Morcado has previously spoken to the Embassy of his plans and has in fact proved to be such a good informant about what is going on within the Gumlach organization that, despite the fact his name was involved a year ago in two separate electric transactions on behalf of the Gumlach firm, it has not been deemed advisable to recommend inclusion of his name in the Prohibited List.

2. During the absence of Carlos Hertzog from La Paz (he left in November, 1943, for Argentina and Chile), Morcado has been in full charge of all of the firm's books and correspondence. Hertzog was to have been returned to La Paz at the end of January 1944. It is not known whether Hertzog has returned, although he was reported on January 24 to be on his way back. Morcado's temporary managership has enabled him to keep himself fully informed.

3. The Embassy has received a copy of confidential postal censorship intercept No. NY 411 23439, which summarizes the contents of a letter from Luis Concha C. (PL) of La Paz to Eddie C. Crowley, Foreign Distributors Division, General Motors Corporation, (New York). This communication, dated December 25, 1943, discloses that Concha, who is known as a loyal and devoted employee of Gumlach since 1930, has asked that he be granted the Chevrolet Agency. Concha states that he has a partner, Eduardo Saenz (who is a Bolivian member of the firm of Saenz e Hijos) with from 100,000 to 200,000 dollars to invest in the new agency. This intercept would indicate that Concha may be acting on behalf of his former employer, Gumlach (Concha officially resigned from the Gumlach firm on September 1, 1943), since it is to be doubted that, if Eduardo Saenz (who is in good standing) were really actively interested in the Chevrolet Agency or the General Motors representation, he would allow a person on the Prohibited List to solicit this representation for him without first consulting with this Embassy. Saenz maintains close contact with Embassy officers.

4. It is known that several months ago, C. F. Gumlach personally instructed his La Paz manager, Carlos Hertzog, to liquidate everything, "including the chairs." Later this instruction was accepted changed and Gumlach indicated he didn't want to sell anything and regretted that any of his properties had already been sold. This would indicate that Gumlach now hopes to continue in business after the war and by maintaining his large garage, one of the best equipped in La Paz, hopes to secure an automobile representation.

5. It is estimated that a Chevrolet agency alone would represent at least 60% of not much more, of General Motors' total business in Bolivia. This agency would be sufficiently attractive to Gumlach, even though perhaps not as attractive as the representation of the General Motors line.

10 will

Intercept
in file
General
Motors

It will be the Embassy's intention to investigate the matter further as discreetly as possible, but meanwhile it has occurred to the Embassy that the Department may wish to approach the General Motors Corporation itself with a view to learning just what its plans are for Bolivia after the war. This matter, it is believed, is of particular interest at this time in view of the attention which has been paid to the question of post-war policy toward Axis firms which was discussed by the Embassy's Despatch no. 2352 of October 2, 1943.

The reluctance of the General Motors Corporation to award the General Motors agency to any Bolivian firm following the enforced termination of its very satisfactory agency arrangement with Gundlach in 1941 is noteworthy and has occasioned general comment in Bolivia. The belief was widely prevalent in Bolivian circles, long before the present corroborative evidence came to light, that General Motors had not cleanly severed all its ties with Gundlach and that, in accordance with a possible tacit understanding, General Motors was refusing to award its agency to any other firm so that a connection with Gundlach might readily be reestablished after the war. Regardless of whether this belief has any substantial foundation in fact, its existence has added to the prestige and ability to survive of the Gundlach organization and has been prejudicial to the Embassy's economic warfare effort.)

Although the Embassy has no present intention of calling into question the policies or activities of Mr. Crowley or the General Motors Foreign Distributors Organization, in view of the inconclusive nature of the evidence, it may be advisable for the Department confidentially and unofficially to call to the attention of high General Motors executives the undeniable fact that through their treatment of the Bolivian agency question they, no doubt unwittingly, have given aid and comfort to a dangerous enemy firm which is considered one of the important spearheads of Axis penetration in Bolivia.)

Respectfully yours,

For the Chargé d'Affaires ad interim

Walter P. McConaughy
Commercial Attaché

MS WPC:ald

cc British Legation

0
Foster
Hess

La Paz, Bolivia, January 7, 1944

TOP SECRET

No. 2099

Subject: Transmitting memorandum on the activities of Carlos Hertzog of C. F. Gundlach & Co. (PL).

111
La Paz, Bolivia

To the Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a memorandum prepared by an officer of the Embassy on the basis of fully reliable information concerning the activities of Carlos Hertzog (PL), manager of C. F. Gundlach & Co. (PL), who is at the present time in Chile, where he is in contact with Cornelius F. Gundlach (PL), owner of the Gundlach firm. In view of the Department's interest in the Gundlach firm, which was for many years the distributor for General Motors in Bolivia, it is believed that this memorandum may be found of value.

Foster
Hess

In connection with the recent political events and the overthrow of the Penaranda government by the Movimiento Nacionalista Revolucionario (MNR) it is also interesting to observe that Hertzog, one of the first real Bolivian born Nazis, was a contributor in November 1943 of the sum of Bs. 300,000 (approximately \$7,000.00) to the MNR. Hertzog is also known as a member of the MNR's Political Committee.

Yours respectfully,

for the Ambassador

Walter A. McCaughy
Commercial Attaché

Enclosure:
1 - 2099

WJ/LH

at: which ...

at: ...

at: ...

The following information has been received from a well informed source and is believed to be accurate:

Carlos Bertozzi (C) is present in Chile, where he is conversing with ...

1) To insist that it is Bolivian.

2) To convert all liquid interests into bonds and foreign exchange.

3) To stay open and continue to do business on its present scale.

Bertozzi thus hopes to avoid being nationalized. In fact, Bertozzi holds the ...

copy 3/10/52 24 sec 44 sec

4) He contributed ...

5) Bertozzi ...

DELLER MAYER & CO

6) Even if the ...

✓ CORNELIUS F. CUNDLACH & CIA.

BOLIVIA

✓ ZELLER, ROZFR Y CIA.

"

✓ KYLMANN, PAUER Y CIA.

"

FILE: BOLIVIA - ECONOMIC MATTERS
Economic Report 1941, Oct. 7, 1943

pg. 6

FORM 3612 ORELETE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

IP ARCHIVES SERVICE REQUEST

CONFIDENTIAL (When Filled In)

ORIG. - IP/AR COPY - REQUESTOR

TO: IP/AR GA-50 TURE GT-7

FROM: _____

DATE (mth.-day-year) 27 Apr 76

JOB NUMBER 76-433

ROOM NO. (TURE) (TELERT.)

ROOM NO. 113

DOCUMENT FILE NUMBER, DOC. SYMBOL & NO., DOC. DATE (mth.-day-year)

Doc. No. 113-111-204-34

SUBJECT OR TITLE Collins Radio Co. of Mexico, SA

REMARKS: Imediate

ACTION REQUESTED

TEMPORARY RETENTION PERMANENT RETENTION INFORMATION ONLY

WILL RETURN IN 30 DAYS INDEFINITE

TYPE REQUEST

ROUTINE TELEPHONE PRIORITY (most available run see No. 1 below) SPECIAL PRIORITY (Requires exclusive run see No. 2 below)

TIME NEEDED DATE (day-mth.) TIME IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE

IP/AR USE

RESTRICTED TO REQUEST CLERK GA

MATERIAL TO BE USED FOR (check one)

FOIA PRIVACY ACT OTHER (Specify)

NOTE

1. Material is received in IP/AR at 1300 and 1630.

2. Special priority requests must be authorized by IMO or authorized designee.

CONFIDENTIAL CL. BY: 062147

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76-433
414801

FILE NO. New York Project 34

DOCUMENT: _____

FOLDER: 143

PAGE: _____

BOX: 76

COLLINS RADIO CO. OF MEXICO, S.A.

FEB 17 1943



This Report is sent
in answer to your
recent Inquiry

COLLINS RADIO CO. DE MEXICO, S. A.
FRA

MEXICO CITY,
Mexico.

Av. Juárez 4-1002.

JANUARY 29th, 1943

This company was organized legally on March 13, 1935, for a duration of 99 years. Its objects were to engage in general mercantile and industrial activities; to manufacture, buy, and sell, radio apparatus and electrical equipment in general; and to engaged in related operations. Authorized capital stock was 25,000 pesos, consisting of 250 shares of 100 pesos par, of which 246 shares were subscribed to be Frank H. Goodrich, and one certificate each by R. R. Billings, Fidel Reyna, Baltazar Mata, and Pedro Chapa. It is the general understanding, however, that from the outset the share capital was controlled by Arthur A. Collins and Mirrel H. Collins, both of whom are officers of the Collins Radio Co., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U. S. A., which Goodrich represented as a stockholder. The Mexican entity was established for handling the sale of the products of the American organization in the Mexican field, and from the beginning it was considered a direct dependency of the U. S. outfit.

William E. Houk figured as manager in Mexico City, but he relinquished his post about a month ago and retired to the United States to participate in the world war. It is reported that the subject concern virtually has suspended operations in Mexico City, and it's offices have been closed. During the years that the concern was active, it functioned mostly as a representative of the American enterprise. It did not have occasion to contract obligations locally, or to seek credit. The concern always enjoyed a good general standing, but at present it is virtually out of business and is expected to be dissolved in the not too distant future. It has no liabilities, neither commercial or banking. Matters relating to the company in Mexico City are being looked after by Goodrich, who is a member of the local firm of BILLINGS & GOODRICH.
2-16-43.

DUN & BRADSTREET, INC.

PLEASE NOTE WHETHER NAME, BUSINESS AND STREET ADDRESS CORRESPOND WITH YOUR INQUIRY
The foregoing report is furnished, at your request, under your Subscription Contract, in STRICT CONFIDENCE, by DUN & BRADSTREET, Inc. to your Agents and employees, for your exclusive use as an aid in determining the advisability of granting credit or insurance, and for no other purpose.

COLLINS RADIO CO. DE MEXICO, S.A.Av. Juarez 4-1002
Mexico, D.F.

Engages in general mercantile & industrial activities; mfrs. buys and sells radio apparatus and electrical equipment in general; engages in related operations.

Organized in March 1935, with authorized capital stock of 25,000 pesos (250 shares), subscribed to as follows:

246 shares	FRANK H. GOODRICH	-died 3 or 4 years ago- place
1 "	R. R. BILLINGS	in firm taken over by brother
1 "	RIDEL REYNA	BURNELL N. GOODRICH
1 "	BALTAZAR MATA	
1 "	PEDRO CHAPA	

Share capital controlled from outset by ARTHUR A. COLLINS and MIRREL H. COLLINS, both of whom are officers of Collins Radio Co., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A., which Goodrich represented as a stockholder. Subject is considered direct dependency of the U.S. outfit. Subject has virtually suspended operations in Mexico City, and its offices have been closed. Matters relating to subject are being looked after by Goodrich, who is member of local firm of BILLINGS & GOODRICH.

WILLIAM F. HOUK - Was Mgr. of subject, but retired to U.S.A. about a month ago to participate in the war.

R.R. BILLINGS - Came to Mexico upwards of 11 years ago. Was associated with the law firm BASHAM & RINGE. Withdrew. Established office with late FRANK GOODRICH. Native of Pittsfield, Mass., graduated from GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY. Has lived in NYC for several years and is connected with law firm of REID & PRIEST, #2 R ctor St there. Reported to have a house at #14 Kempster Rd., Scarsdale, NY worth between \$20,000 and \$25,000. 42 years old - married.

BURNELL N. GOODRICH - about 39 years old - married. Graduate of the UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA (1925). Understood to have some small property interests in Brownsville, Texas.

1/20/43 4/10/43

FORM 3612
2-77
OBSOLETE
PREVIOUS
EDITIONS

IP ARCHIVES
SERVICE REQUEST

CONFIDENTIAL
(When Filled In)

ORIG - IP/AR
COPY - REQUESTOR

<p>TO: IP/AR GA-50</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TUBE GT-7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">primary INSTRUCTIONS project file</p> <p>1. This form is to be used to request ENTIRE subject or or desk material which has been retired to record center thru IP/AR.</p> <p>2. SINGLE DOCUMENT REQUESTS. This pertains to documents other than those that have been processed into the DDO records system. Documents in the system must be requested thru IP/CFS using established forms and procedures. If in doubt see your IMO.</p>																	
<p>FROM:</p> <p>(DIVISION OR STAFF & BRANCH)</p> <p>(ROOM NO.) (TUBE) (TEL. EXT.)</p> <p><u>D. Isaac</u> REQUESTOR'S NAME - PLEASE PRINT</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>DATE (mth.-day-year) <u>27 Apr 78</u></td> <td>JOB NUMBER <u>76-780</u></td> <td>FOIA <u>55</u></td> <td>FOLDER</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DOCUMENT FILE NUMBER <u>Wash Reg Int 28</u></td> <td>DOC. SYMBOL & NO. <u>H-567</u></td> <td>DOC. DATE (mth.-day-year)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">SUBJECT OR TITLE <u>Collins</u></td> </tr> </table>	DATE (mth.-day-year) <u>27 Apr 78</u>	JOB NUMBER <u>76-780</u>	FOIA <u>55</u>	FOLDER	DOCUMENT FILE NUMBER <u>Wash Reg Int 28</u>	DOC. SYMBOL & NO. <u>H-567</u>	DOC. DATE (mth.-day-year)		SUBJECT OR TITLE <u>Collins</u>								
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SUBJECT OR TITLE <u>Collins</u>																		
<p>REMARKS:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ACTION REQUESTED</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY RETENTION:</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT RETENTION</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION ONLY</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> WILL RETURN IN 30 DAYS</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> INDEFINITE</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">TYPE REQUEST</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONE PRIORITY (next available num see No. 1 below)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL PRIORITY (Requires exclusive num see No. 2 below)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TIME NEEDED</td> <td>DATE (day-mth.)</td> <td>TIME</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY RETENTION:		<input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT RETENTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION ONLY	<input type="checkbox"/> WILL RETURN IN 30 DAYS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDEFINITE			<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONE PRIORITY (next available num see No. 1 below)	<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL PRIORITY (Requires exclusive num see No. 2 below)	TIME NEEDED	DATE (day-mth.)	TIME			IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE
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<p>CONFIDENTIAL</p> <p>CL BY: 062147</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">REQUEST CLERK</p> <p><u>CA</u></p>																	

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15. RETURN TO: IP/ARD/PSU	GA-50				<p style="text-align: center;">RECORDS CENTER</p> <p>JOB NO. <u>76-780</u></p> <p>SPACE NO. <u>320382</u></p> <p>FILE NO. <u>Wash Reg Int 28</u></p> <p>DOCUMENT <u>H 567</u></p> <p>FOLDER NO. _____</p> <p>BOX NO. <u>55</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">E2 IMPDET CL BY: 062147</p>

FROM:

~~SECRET~~

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No.

H-517
MAY 22 1943

Date Rec'd SA

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	Fwd'd.		
1. Hyde		5/26	5/26	JGH	
2. Mayer				JGH	reason to Hyde - What about this? JGH
3. Capt Moore				X	
4. Hyde			6/21	JGH	
5. Hayes				JGH	
6. Files					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

talked the over with 2 days
6-21 - a fish that we shall
not go out with this - will
make a ? of pay, a good deal
payment, as of some of
will in make be clearly
wishes - do to return not
be used against us. JGH

Have called Lison
6/21 that for reasons of
policy (availability to get the
equipment) we had best
not get involved.

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
Officer Designations should be used in To column.
Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.
Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
Routing sheet should always be returned to Registry.
For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

320382

~~SECRET~~

H-567

POUCH 1797

MAY 22 1943

Lisbon, May 12, 1943.

Dear George Bowden:

About a year ago, the Portuguese Government approached an American concern called "Collins", for the express purpose of obtaining American radio equipment for the new Lisbon airport at Sacaven. They have now been advised that Collins cannot obtain the necessary equipment and permission from the American Government for the exportation of this equipment from America.

Through a contact of this office, one George Bleck, who is considered the Portuguese "Lindberg", it has come to my attention that the Portuguese Government is now dickering with a British concern for the procurement of the required apparatus.

I believe it worth while for our unit to revive these negotiations with a company, separate and distinct from Collins, thus affording our organization a good front whereby we could send to Portugal some of our men as radio experts.

Conditions being what they are, and the ever present talk of a Peninsula invasion by Germany, it is no more than fitting and proper that we take advantage of this situation to install men in the Sacaven airport, which is the most important military and commercial airport in all of Portugal.

I am attaching hereto a copy of "Diario Municipal" issued March 4, 1940, and refer you to pages 9 to 12, which contain the complete requirements covering this matter.

Enclosure:
Copy of "Diario Municipal".

C.E.



DIÁRIO MUNICIPAL

Diário da correspondência à Direcção dos Serviços Centrais (Secção de Propaganda e Turismo)

Preço deste número... 1400

Os requerentes que desejem conhecer em seus casos a resolução dos seus assuntos deverão declará-lo no requerimento, indicando com exactidão a morada e pagando anteriormente a importância de Esc. 1400; o Diário recebido é remetido sob registro na data em que publicar essa resolução.

SUMARIO:

DIRECCAO DOS SERVICOS CENTRAIS — 1.ª Repartição (Central) — Requerimentos — 2.ª Repartição (Processos) — Pedidos de licenças — Polícia Municipal — Esgotos.

DIRECCAO DOS SERVICOS DE URBANISMO E OBRAS — 2.ª Repartição (Arquitetura) — Requerimentos — Arbu. — 1.ª Repartição (Arrendamento) — Pedidos de licenças — Requerimentos — 3.ª Repartição (Edificações Urbanas) — Requerimentos — Direcção de Espectáculos — Pedidos de licenças.

DIRECCAO DOS SERVICOS DE FINANÇAS — 1.ª Repartição (Contas de Occorrenças) — Desembolsos orçamentais — 2.ª Repartição (Contas de Administração) — Requerimentos — 3.ª Repartição (Impostos e Licenças) — Requerimentos — Secretaria do Património e Finanças — Requerimentos — Secção de Finanças e Contabilidade — Requerimentos — Caixa de Aposentados — Requerimentos.

DIRECCAO DOS SERVICOS DE TRANSPORTES — 2.ª Repartição (Viagem e Transportes) — Pedidos — 1.ª Repartição (Officinas, Armazéns e Subsídios) — Requerimentos — Esgotos.

DIRECCAO DOS SERVICOS DE SAUDE — 2.ª Repartição (Higiene Urbana) — Requerimentos — Victorias sanitárias.

DIRECCAO DOS SERVICOS DE ARRASTAMENTO — 1.ª Repartição (Navegação) — Requerimentos.

PROGRAMA DE COMUM e CASERNA DE ENCARREGOS para funcionamento e montagem das instalações industriais do Arraio de Lábua.

ANONCIOS.

Direcção dos Serviços Centrais

1.ª Repartição (Central)

Requerimentos despachados:

Certidões deferidas:

- 8368—Alberto Almeida. — (1 f. papel selado; 1460 (C.) e 1460 (E.).
- 8326—Rita O. Silva.
- 7988—Amélia N. Bastos.
- 1/2 f. p. selado; 5400 (C.) e 5470 (E.).

7894—Luiz A. Silva Jr. — (1 f. p. selado; 7480 (C.) e 7480 (E.).

Assistência judiciária:

- 8900—José F. Campos.
- 8978—Clotilde Pires.

Dados a idoneidade dos Vogais das Juntas de Freg. e o § 1.º do art. 826.º do Est. Jud., a situação económica dos req. consta das deliberações daquelas. — (1/2 f. p. selado; 5500 (C.) e 5570 (E.).

Requerimentos entrados, em 29 de Fevereiro de 1940:

Relativos a esta Direcção:

- 9092—Joaquim S. Gualdino.
- 9094—Alvaro António.
- 9098—Francisco M. Chaveiro.
- 9100—Manuel Deus.
- 9120—Aires Lourenço.
- 9122—Carlos L. S. Leal.
- 9124—Carlos Domingos.
- 9114—Augusto Silva.
- 9138—Ernesto Bento.
- 9182—Joaquim M. Teixeira e outro.
- 9184—Leonel Pereira.
- 9186—Daniel Freitas.
- 9174—Eduardo M. Mendes.
- 9178—Domingos R. Pereira.
- 9180—Deodata G. A. Castro.
- 9188—José Salvado.
- 9194—José M. Gonçalves.
- 9196—Vicente & Mascas.
- 9198—Oliveira R. A. P. Melo.
- 9170—Raul P. N. & Guedes.

Remetidos à D. S. U. O.:

- 9090—José V. H. Godinho.
- 9096—Custódio Paçoireiro.
- 9102—Correia & Rodrigues.
- 9104—Carlos E. Rodrigues.
- 9106—Nogueira Jr. & C.ª
- 9110—Joaquim Félix.
- 9112—Isidoro J. Crespo.
- 9114—Maria A. G. S. Cavalheiro.
- 9116—Dulce Margem.
- 9118—C. Ferreira.
- 9180—Verónica Pinto.
- 9182—Artur P. Oliveira.
- 9184—Manoel C. Coimbra.
- 9186—Alberto Silva.
- 9188—O mesmo.
- 9140—João I. Gomes.
- 9142—Eduardo A. Silva.
- 9184—Francisco F. Silva.
- 9186—Maria J. Mendes.
- 9188—Francisco L. Paulo (Herl.).
- 9170—António Vaz.

- 9182—António L. Jesus.
- 9196—Alvaro C. Pinheiro.
- 9100—Mário Silva.
- 9108—Manuel Graça.
- 9200—Vicente J. Esteves.
- 9202—Joaquim Cardoso.
- 9204—Abílio Morais.
- 9206—O mesmo.
- 9210—António Alves.
- 9216—António E. Domingues.
- 9218—José A. Gomes.
- 9224—Augusto F. Reis.

Remetidos à D. S. F.ª

- 9106—Alípio Silvestre.
- 9192—Frederico Bento.
- 9214—Luiz P. Madeira.

Remetidos à D. S. T.ª B.ª

- 9226—Caté Lisboa.

representant - os - pelos - fomes

de um sistema de escuta a outro deverá ser efectuada por meio de manobra simples.

— Art. 54. — Com cada receptor será fornecido um par de válvulas de reserva.

— Art. 55. — Com cada receptor será fornecido um par de válvulas de reserva.

— Art. 56. — Os receptores serão instalados numa sala única, situada na Torre de Comando.

CAPITULO IV

Instalações radiogoniométricas

— Art. 57. — Será fornecido e instalado um radiogoniómetro para ondas longas tipo Adcock.

— Art. 58. — A instalação do radiogoniómetro será feita dentro dos limites marcados na planta anexa, em local a determinar pelo proponente.

— Art. 59. — O radiogoniómetro Adcock destinar-se-á não só à determinação de azimutes, como também à recepção hor. el.

— Art. 60. — Para efeito do disposto anteriormente a instalação permitirá um diagrama de recepção, circular, em coto e em caracólo.

— Art. 61. — Indicar-se-á a intensidade do campo necessária para a obtenção de azimutes com um erro máximo de ± 1 grau.

— Art. 62. — Será igualmente indicada a sensibilidade para a recepção com o diagrama circular.

— Art. 63. — Será fornecido e instalado o sistema completo de antenas.

— Art. 64. — Poderá prever-se o radiogoniómetro Adcock por forma a que o sistema de recepção e comando fique afastado do sistema de antenas e situado no posto de recepção.

— Art. 65. — A alimentação do radiogoniómetro será preferentemente efectuada a 220 volts, 60 Hz.

— Art. 66. — Com a proposta apresentar-se-á, no caso de o comando do radiogoniómetro ficar junto do sistema de antenas, um estudo do eillício necessário.

— Art. 67. — Será igualmente fornecido e instalado um radiogoniómetro de ondas longas apropriado para auxiliar as aterragens em portos de má visibilidade.

— Art. 68. — Este radiogoniómetro que será consequentemente instalado no alinhamento da pista 1, deverá ser montado por forma a não criar obstáculos às aeronaves em voo.

— Art. 69. — Indicar-se-ão as características do radiogoniómetro que se proporia, bem como a construção necessária para a sua instalação.

— Art. 70. — A calibração de qualquer dos radiogoniómetros será feita pelo adjudicatário.

— Art. 71. — Com cada radiogoniómetro serão fornecidos dois jogos de válvulas de reserva.

CAPITULO V

Sistemas de interligação e comando

— Art. 72. — Além do sistema de comando dos emissores, será previsto, entre estes e o posto de recepção, um sistema telefónico para comunicações de serviço.

— Art. 73. — Idêntico sistema deverá existir entre o posto de recepção e qualquer dos radiogoniómetros.

— Art. 74. — Os sistemas de interligação e comando utilizados, de preferência, cabos subterrâneos instalados ao longo

das vias de comunicação existentes, colocados à profundidade mínima de 60 centímetros e devidamente protegidos.

— Art. 75. — Deverá prever-se a possibilidade de o comando de cada um dos emissores de ondas longas poder ser efectuado, eventualmente por manobra de comutação, respectivamente de cada um dos radiogoniómetros.

— Art. 76. — Indicar-se-á o sistema de interligação que se adopte.

CAPITULO VI

Disposições diversas

— Art. 81. — A instalação do posto de recepção e comando será feita na Torre de Comando.

— Art. 82. — Além dos preços separados que se podem nos artigos anteriores, as propostas indicarão os preços para as seguintes alternativas:

- 1) — Instalações emissoras completas, incluindo o sistema de comando e sistema de comunicação entre ambos.
- 2) — O mesmo caso que anteriormente, acrescido do sistema de comando dos dois emissores de ondas longas a partir dos radiogoniómetros e respectivo sistema de interligação.
- 3) — Instalações receptoras.
- 4) — Instalação radiogoniométrica Adcock.
- 5) — Instalação radiogoniométrica para aterragens sem visibilidade.

— Art. 83. — Os concorrentes apresentarão esquemas completos das instalações, com descrição pormenorizada da aparelhagem que escolherem, bem como as características de todos os materiais utilizados na construção.

— Art. 84. — Os concorrentes poderão apresentar, em alternativa, todas as sugestões que a prática aconselhe, reservando-se a Câmara o direito de as tomar em consideração ou não, conforme mais convier aos seus interesses.

— Art. 85. — Os concorrentes indicarão o prazo de fornecimento de toda a aparelhagem e acessórios a que se refere o presente Caderno de Encargos, entregue no Aeropôrto, bem como o prazo necessário para a entrega de toda a instalação, pronta a funcionar.

Recepção e pagamento

— Art. 86. — Será feita recepção provisória da aparelhagem e acessórios, antes da sua montagem.

— Art. 87. — A aceitação da instalação será feita depois de realizados todos os ensaios que a Câmara entender convenientes e no prazo de 30 dias a contar da data em que o adjudicatário comunicar, por escrito que a instalação está concluída e pronta a funcionar.

— Art. 88. — A substituição de qualquer peça ou válvula que se avarie, ou mostre qualquer defeito de fabrico, durante os ensaios de recepção ou no período de garantia, será de conta do adjudicatário.

— Art. 89. — O pagamento será feito em 3 prestações, uma após a recepção da aparelhagem e acessórios, outra depois da aceitação fixada no art. 87.º e a terceira um ano depois da aceitação e subscrito o que o artigo anterior determina.

— Art. 90. — As duas primeiras prestações serão indicadas pelos concorrentes, em percentagem do valor global, tendo em atenção que a terceira será de dez por cento deste valor.

ANÚNCIOS

Venda de terrenos

Em 4/3/40, às 12 h., vendem-se, em hasta pública, os seguintes lotes de terreno:

- 1 — na R. de Artilharia Um;
- 1 — nas Ruas Rod. da Fonseca e D. Francisco Manuel do Melo;
- 1 — na R. Padre António Vieira;
- 2 — na R. Castilhó entre as Ruas Braamcamp e L. A. de Aguiar;
- 2 — no prolongamento da R. Alexandre Herculano;
- 10 — nas Av. V. Valmor, Def. de Chaves e António J. de Almeida;
- 1 — na Rua Carlos Mardel;
- 1 — na R. Aug. Machado;
- 4 — na Av. Sacadura Cabral.

As condições estão patentes, com os desenhos e projectos, na Secret.ª de Património e Estatística, das 11 às 17.

Lisboa, 23/3/40.

O Presidente,

(a) E. R. do Carvalho.

Concurso para o fornecimento de cabos de sinalização entre os postos depressores e a Fábrica de Gás da Matinha

Este concurso, que estava marcado para 7, fica transferido para 27/3, à mesma hora.

Lisboa, 23/3/40.

O Presidente,

(a) E. R. do Carvalho.

FORM 3612 OBSOLETE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

IP ARCHIVES SERVICE REQUEST

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIG. - IP/AR COPY - REQUESTOR

TO: IP/AR CA-50 TUBE GT-7

FROM: (DIVISION OR STAFF & BRANCH) (ROOM NO.) TUBE (DATE) D. Isaac REQUESTOR'S NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

1. This form is to be used as a request for ENTIRE subject or or data material which has been retired to record center... 2. SINGLE DOCUMENT REQUESTS... project file

DATE (mth.-day-year) 27 4 78 JOB NUMBER 56-6 BOX FOLDER DOCUMENT FILE NUMBER WPL-SYN-EQ-500 SYMBOL & NO. 055-1172 DOC. DATE (mth.-day-year) 1941-46 SUBJECT OR TITLE Collins Radio Co.

REMARKS: Immediate

ACTION REQUESTED TEMPORARY RETENTION PERMANENT RETENTION INFORMATION ONLY TYPE REQUEST ROUTINE TELEPHONE PRIORITY SPECIAL PRIORITY TIME NEEDED DATE (day-mth.) TIME IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE

IP/AR USE RESTRICTED TO REQUESTOR CA

MATERIAL TO BE USED FOR (check one) FOIA PRIVACY ACT SPECIAL (Specify)

CONFIDENTIAL CL BY: 062147

NOTE: 1. Material is received in IP/AR at 1300 and 1630. 2. Special priority requests must be authorized by IMO or authorized designee.

Table with 15 rows and 4 columns for tracking request status.

RECORDS CENTER JOB NO. 56-6 SPACE NO. 4067.52 FILE NO. WPL-SYN-EQ-500 DOCUMENT FOLDER NO. 055 1172 BOX NO. 6 RETURN TO: IP/ARD/PSU CA-50 EP IMPDET CL BY: 062147

058-1172 COLLINS RADIO COMPANY

FORM 3-62 610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS SECRET CONFIDENTIAL INTERNAL USE ONLY UNCLASSIFIED

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONTRACT DELIVERY

The following file material is charged out to:

- Chief, P. & S.
- International Div.
- Asst's Chief, P. & S.
- General Inv. P. & S.
- Chief Priority Div.
- Office of General Counsel
- _____ (Other)
- Chief, Purchase Div.

CONTRACT NO.

ORDER FOR

PROVISION

OSS-1172

Collins Radio Company

Other Material

Received at OS C Hour 3:05 on 11/20/46 Year 46

By [Signature]

DATE:

*Approved
2-20-46*

EB 5

37/65



GO

Foreign Report

FEB 7 1945

(mes)

RIECKMANN & CIA.
(B+)

HDWE. IMPTRS., ETC.

SAO PAULO, BRAZIL
Rua Florencio Abreu 209.

OR. NOV. 13, 1944.

REGISTRY:
Declared capital Cr\$ 2,000,000 on Feb. 5, 1943.

an/m

Werner Rieckmann	Act. Part.	Cr\$ 500,000
Julio Willy Ficcatti	"	400,000
Friedrich Ludwig Winkler	Act. Part.	400,000
George Rieckmann	Limited Partner.	300,000

ANTECEDENTS:
This business was founded in 1889 as Brunsche & Cia., succeeded by Rodolpho Richter & Cia., which in turn was succeeded by Richter Branco & Cia., which was succeeded in 1906 by the subject company. After a number of changes in the capital structure, etc., the declared capital of Cr\$ 2,000,000 was listed on February 5, 1943. Julio Willy Ficcatti is reported to have died in 1943, and no change was made in the registry, up to the present time.

The partners are Brazilians, married, aged from 44 to 52 years of age, their general reputation is good, and they are considered active and competent.

Werner Rieckmann was a shareholder in the Industria Sao Pedro Ltda., a company specializing in the salt-producing field.

The subject company's payments are reported prompt.

METHOD OF OPERATION:
The concern is engaged in importin, and also trade in hardware, agricultural machinery, general notions, etc., operating on a fair scale. It has salt deposits which it owns in Santo Anadre, a suburb of this city, with a railroad siding of its own.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:
When interviewed on this date, Werner Rieckmann estimated the company's total assets at Cr\$ 10,000,000, and said that monthly sales reach Cr\$ 1,500,000. He also intimated that the place of the deceased partner would be taken by the latter's only son. Independent sources indicate that the company has developed normally, showing good results. They consider the liabilities moderate. The components of the directorate are credited with unencumbered assets including land and savings.

SUMMARY:
AN OLD COMPANY OF GOOD STANDING. ALTHOUGH FINANCIAL DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, THOSE CONSULTED SPEAK WELL OF THE COMPANY.

CURRENCY:
The Cruzeiro is quoted at 5¢ in U.S. Cy.

WFLPH
1/23/45

PLEASE NOTE WHETHER NAME, BUSINESS AND STREET ADDRESS CORRESPOND WITH YOUR INQUIRY
The Foreign Report is published, at your request, under your Subscription Contract, in STRICT CONFIDENCE, by DUN & BRADSTREET, Inc. as
its special and confidential, for your exclusive use, and we do not assume the responsibility of granting credit or otherwise, and for no other purpose.

DUN & BRADSTREET, INC.

RIECKMAN AND CIA.

BRAZIL

FILE: SERVITJE AND MATA, MEXICO
BAFIN 5579 of Oct. 15, 1943

FILE: BRAZIL - MACHINERY
MI 354614 - Aug. 8, 1944

FROM: <u>Jair Mastrandrea</u> (The Collins Co.) Caixa postal 2068 Sao Paulo, Brazil		TO: <u>The Collins Company</u> Collinsville, Connecticut			
LIST: None		LIST: None			
Date of communication Dec. 28-44	Date of postmark Dec. 28-44	Kind of mail Air	Mail No.	Register No. None	Serial No.
Language English & Portuguese	Previously censored by Brazilian S.P. 449	Station distribution DR Jan. 10-45		DIPLOMA OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION	
Previous relevant records NY 387870 RS with OC-13	For interoffice use		To whom photograph is to be sent	H R C RS Sent with comment to—	Teller
	To be photographed No	Photo No.			
Division (or section) Business	Table 986 T	Examiner 6215-7155	D. A. C. 5285	Reviewer 5421	Examination date Jan. 9-9-45
					Typing date Jan. 10-45

COMMENT

DR use only
C
1/12
3-12
2-E
3-SP
L-055(G)
3-T
1-DS
13

AGENT NOTIFIES U.S. FIRM THAT BRAZILIAN COMPANY IS NAZI SYMPATHIZER.

Writer advises addressee as follows:
"Fieckmann & Cia. Sao Paulo; Order No. 42/44. These people have been in the "gray list" for a long time but seem to have been able to clear their situation. They assured me you will have no difficulty in obtaining an export license for them now. Personally, however, I feel that although an old and good customer of yours no American merchandise should be sent to them. They are as Nazi as I am Brazilian and make no secret of it, ever at the moment they were insisting on my accepting this order they made a crack at the German counter-offensive in Europe. This is just my opinion and you will naturally do as you think best."

Enclosures: 4 -3 Orders,
1 News clipping

Examiner's Note: *copy*
NY 387870, dated October 6, 1944 from the Empire Flow Company, 3140 East 65th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, to Boris Stechekunoff, Box 2140 East 65th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, to Boris Stechekunoff, Box 3825, Sao Paulo, Brazil, reveals that Fieckmann & Cia. (Ge 4900) Pua Florencio de Abreu 209, Sao Paulo, Brazil, is regarded as an undesirable contact for American business firms."

SPECIAL NOTICE - The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be withheld only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Director of Censorship.

BYRON PRICE

FORM 3612 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

IP ARCHIVES SERVICE REQUEST

CONFIDENTIAL (When Filled In)

ORIG. - IP/AR COPY - REQUESTOR

TO: IP/AR GA-50 TUBE GT-7

FROM: (DIVISION OR STAFF & BRANCH) (ROOM NO.) (PHONE) (TELETYPE) D. J. J. REQUESTOR'S NAME - PLEASE PRINT

1. This form is to be used primarily to request ENTIRE subject or project file... 2. SINGLE DOCUMENT REQUESTS. This pertains to documents other than those that have been entered into the DDO records system.

DATE (dd-mth-yy) 27 Apr 78 JOB NUMBER 516-6 FOR FOLDER

DOCUMENT FILE NUMBER Marsh-SRV-ER-5N DOC. SYMBOL & NO. 055-1172 DOC. DATE (mth-yy)

SUBJECT OR TITLE Collins Radio Co. ACTION REQUESTED

REMARKS:

TEMPORARY RETENTION (BILL RETURN IN 30 DAYS) INDEFINITE PERMANENT RETENTION INFORMATION ONLY

ROUTINE TELEPHONE PRIORITY (most available run see No. 1 below) SPECIAL PRIORITY (Requires exclusive run see No. 2 below)

TIME NEEDED DATE (day-mth-) TIME IMO OR AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE SIGNATURE

IP/AR USE RESTRICTED TO REQUEST CLERK GA

MATERIAL TO BE USED FOR (check one) FOIA PRIVACY ACT OTHER (Specify)

CONFIDENTIAL CL. BY: 062147

NOTE 1. Material is received in IP/AR at 1300 and 1630. 2. Special priority requests must be authorized by IMO or authorized designee.

Table with 15 rows and 4 columns for tracking requests.

RECORDS CENTER JOB NO. 56-6 SPACE NO.

FILE NO. Marsh-SRV-ER-5N DOCUMENT FOLDER NO. 055-1172 BOX NO. 506?

FORM 3-62 610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS OP. 61 SECRET CONFIDENTIAL INTERNAL USE ONLY UNCLASSIFIED

Vertical text on the right margin: CONTRACT, RECORDS CENTER, PLEASE SPEAK

Contract

Collins Radio Company
112 - 35th Street, N. W.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

*Information
for
contract*

REGARDING PURCHASE 56200, CONTRACT OSS-1172, BALANCE OF ITEMS
ONE, TWO, THREE, URGENTLY NEEDED. WIRE EARLIEST DELIVERY DATE
OTHERWISE MAY HAVE TO PROCURE FROM OTHER SOURCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
PARAGRAPH 4, SUBJECT CONTRACT.

FARNER STUTLER
CHIEF, PURCHASE SECTION
WAR DEPT., STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT

Collins Radio Company

W57

1946 MAR 13 13 30

WAV V WARW NR80

FROM R H HOLLISTER COLLINS RADIO CO CEDARRAPIDS IA MAR 13 1946 1043A
TO WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICE ASST SECRETARY WAR

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT 25TH AND E STS NORTHWEST ATTN M I MCHUGH
CHIEF PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY WASHDC

GRNC

REFER OUR LETTER 4 MARCH FORWARDING BID ON CONTRACT OSS-1172
REQUEST ADVISE STATUS YOUR ACCEPTANCE HAVE ENTERED ORDER TO
FACILITATE URGENTLY REQUIRED DELIVERY HOLDING FURTHER ACTION
PENDING RECEIPT ACCEPTED COPY CONTRACT ULTIMATE DELIVERY SIXTY
DAYS AFTER OUR RECEIPT YOUR ACCEPTANCE

1819Z

4 OSS-1172

*P.O. of contract
maintained
3-11-46*

CONFIRMATION COPY OF A
(INCLUDING)
BY *DWP*
AT *205P*

11 March 1948

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Douglas Ogan
Mr. John Cashell

FROM: Chief, Contract Division

SUBJECT: Contractual Documents

1. The following contractual documents, in triplicate, are forwarded for your files and for transmittal to the General Accounting Office and the Disbursing Officer. The manually signed copies are for transmittal to the General Accounting Office.

2. Please initial the attached copy of this memorandum and retransmit it to the Contract Division, Procurement & Supply Branch indicating the receipt of all documents listed therein.

OSR-811 - Termination Letter
 OSR-868 - Supplemental Agreement, Public Vouchers, and Purchase Order No. 48090, Sub. 2
 OSR-1037 - Supplemental Agreement, Public Vouchers, and Purchase Order No. 46649, Sub. 1
 OSR-1060 - Letter dated 7 March 1948 and Purchase Order No. 49260, Sub. 1
 OSR-1063 - Supplemental Agreement, Public Vouchers, and Purchase Order No. 49828, Sub. 1
 OSR-1171 - Letter, Letter providing additional floor space (24 December 1945), and letter reducing floor space (21 February 1948)
 ✓ OSR-1172 - Contract and Purchase Order No. 57200
 OSR-1173 - Agreement
 P.O. 48806 - Sub. 1, Public Vouchers, and Settlement Agreement

Joseph B. Kelley
 Lt. (jg), USNR

Encls. (as listed)
 dms

cc: Courtesy
 Each Jacket
 Fiscal File

mailed

20 February 1946

Collins Radio Company
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: Contract No. OSS-1172

We are enclosing herewith in triplicate Contract No. OSS-1172 for your signature.

Please execute and return all copies to this office for acceptance by the Government, at which time a copy will be sent you for your files and future reference.

In your letter of 20 January 1946, quoting prices you specified delivery within sixty (60) days. In view of the urgency with which this material is required, it will be greatly appreciated if you can advance this date as much as possible. In filling out the enclosed bid will you therefore indicate the earliest possible delivery date you can meet.

Very truly yours,

M. I. McHUGH
Chief, Procurement &
Supply Branch

Encls. (3)
RHM:dmm

cc: Courtesy
OSS-1172
Mr. McHugh
file

mailed FEB 21 1946

CONFIRMATION COPY OF A
RECORDED MESSAGE. (INCO)
TELEPHONE TO HM BY MP
AT 4:55 P (TIME AND DATE)

WA36

Cp. 23

1946 Sept. 11 1647

WAY V WAR PRW106/11 WD
FROM CEDARRAPIDS ICMA 11 257P
TO WAR DEPARTMENT STRATEGIC SERVICE UNIT ATTN PRESTON

GRNC

RE ORDER OSS1172 SHIPPING COMPLETE QUANTITIES OF 571 AND 572
0965 30 AND PARTIAL QUANTITIES OF OTHER ITEMS SEPT 12 GRAHAM
COLLINS RADIO

112140Z

OSS1172 571 572 0965 EP 12

*Notified
counsel 9-12-46*

memo to file:

Talked with Mr
Graham at Callin Radio Co.
Today. He advised he would
check into the status of
material under this contract
and advise immediately.

H 202

Sept 10, 1946



COLLINS RADIO COMPANY

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, U.S.A.

March 4, 1946

*Copy sent to
Sgt. Conrad
3/14/46*

War Department
Office of the Assistant Secretary of War
Strategic Services Unit
25th & E Streets, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Procurement Supply Branch, E. I. McHugh

Subject: Short form contract OSS-1172 dated 20th of February, 1946

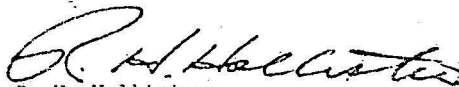
Reference: Strategic Services letter of 20th of February, 1946 to
Collins Radio Company, signed M. I. McHugh

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing herewith three copies of subject bid/contract which
have been executed under date of 1st of March, 1946.

By referenced letter bidder was requested to advance proposed shipping
date of material required by subject bid, and to this end we have
initiated preliminary action towards filling proposed subject contract.
It is respectfully requested that a signed copy indicating government
acceptance of this bid be returned at the earliest possible time, to the
attention of the writer.

Very truly yours,


R. H. Hollister
Manager, Service Engineering Dept.

BHH:vlm



COLLINS RADIO COMPANY

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, U.S.A.

August 2, 1946

War Department
Office of the Assistant Sec. of War
Strategic Services Unit
25th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Attn: Mr. Howard J. Preston

Dear Mr. Preston:

IN RE: Contract No. OSS-1172
Purchase Order No. 56200
Our Sales Order No. 202306

We are in receipt of your letter of July 26 of which copy is attached referring to the delivery of material listed on the subject order.

We regret very much that unexpected difficulties were encountered which made it entirely impossible to meet the scheduled delivery date of 60 days from receipt of order. The shipments made to you against this order represented the total quantities in stock and it was necessary to fabricate the remainder.

We expect and believe that production and shipment of the remaining units can be made within the next 30 days or at least during the early part of September and request your indulgence until that time with the assurance that we will use every possible means to effect delivery of the material on the order at the earliest practicable time.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. J. Thompson".

L. J. Thompson, Mgr.
SALES ORDER DEPARTMENT

LJT:ao

26 July 1946

Collins Radio Company
 835 - 35th Street, N.E.
 Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Attention: Mr. R. S. Gates
 Subject: Contract No. OS8-1172
 Purchase Order No. 56200

Gentlemen:

We mailed your company on the 11th day of March 1946 the subject contract and purchase order formalizing the procurement of material listed therein.

The terms of the contract provide for delivery of the material contracted for within sixty (60) calendar days after receipt of the order by your company.

This agency received the following items on the 7th of May 1946:

Item 2. 50 each
 Item 3. 20 each
 Item 4. 50 each

The balance of the items which have not been received were due May 15, 1946. This material is URGENTLY needed and we request that shipment be made as soon as possible. Please notify this office as to the date shipment will be made.

Very truly yours,

Howard J. Preston
 Chief, Contract Section

HL
 courtesy
 cc Capt. Coated
 cc P.O. File
 cc Contract
 cc file

mailed 7-26-46 *airmail*

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

RECEIVED Bethesda WAREHOUSE

No 9078

INVOICE ORDER	ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	VENDOR	LOCATION
56200				7 May 1946	Collins Radio Company	
	2.	50 each	Cods, exciter or buffer, consisting of the following components: (partial shipment)		Sh: by. Express p.d.	
	3.	20 each	Part #572 09G 30.		2 cartons- 45 lbs.	F-76L-C/2
	4.	50 each	Part #573 09G 30.			F-76L-C/3
			Part #574 09G 30.			F-76L-C/4
<p>RECEIVED / OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES / COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH / 104-10291-10006</p>						
<p>The items listed above applicable to the purchase order and have been received, examined and accepted by the Communications Branch on behalf of the Office of Strategic Services</p>						
<p>Date Received: May 1946</p> <p><i>Owen M. Conrad</i> Title: <i>Chief Clerk</i></p>						

METHOD OF PURCHASE
 Indicate Method by Number:
 1. General Schedule of Supplies
 2. Treasury Procurement Blank
 3. Service Property Transfer
 4. Advertising (R. S. 43100)
 5. War Power Negotiation
 6. Other Exemption from R. S. 43100
 7. Miscellaneous
 (See Form Approved Order (201 R. 111))

PURCHASE ORDER
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

This number must appear on all PACKAGES and PAPERS relating to this order.

Requestion No. **56800**
 Attachment **4101-44-46**

Point of Issue **Washington 25, D. C.**

Order No. **66200**

Date **7 March 1946**

Appropriation Symbol and Title

Please deliver in accordance with instructions below and the terms of the informal agreement, quotation, or contract referred to, the following items or services.

To
S Collins Radio Company
E 655 - 88th Street, N. E.
L Cedar Rapids, Iowa
R
E

Consignee and Destination
S Capt. Owen M. Conrad
H Signal Property Officer
I 4809 Bethesda Avenue
P Bethesda, Maryland
T
O

Invitation No.

Contract No. **OSS-1172**
 (copy attached)

Time for Delivery **60 days**

Discount Terms **Net**

F. a. b. Point **Bethesda, Maryland**

Shlp Via

Govt. B/L No.

Item No.	Articles or Services	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	Coils, excitor or buffer, consisting of the following components:	50	set		
1.	Part #571 0964 30	150	each	\$12.528	\$1,879.24
2.	Part #572 0964 30	150	each	7.528	1,129.24
3.	Part #573 0964 30	150	each	12.528	1,879.24
4.	Part #574 0964 30	150	each	12.528	1,879.24
5.	Part #571 0965 30	200	each	12.544	2,508.80
6.	Part #572 0965 30	200	each	12.544	2,508.80

Req'n and Res. Copies to Capt. Conrad

MAR 9 1946

RR To: **OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES**
 (See reverse side for detailed instructions)
 25th & E Streets, N. W.
 Washington 25, D. C.

TOTAL \$11,784.56

Signature
 Name **Joseph B. Kelley, Lt. (jg), USNR**
 Title **Chief, Contract Division**

This order is placed subject to the conditions applicable as stated on the reverse side hereof.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

RECEIVED

Bethesda

WAREHOUSE

No 9633

Signed

Owen M. Conrad

Rank

Capt., Sig. Corps

Date 17 Oct. 1946

PURCHASE ORDER	ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR	LOCATION
56200			Coils, exciter or buffer consisting of the following components.	Colling Radio Company Via: Ry. Exp. ppd. 418339- 1 box 35 lbs.	
	1.	75 ea.	571-096130 Range A- 1.5- 2.1.		T-761C/7
	2.	40 ea.	572-096130 Range A- 2.5-3.4		T-761C/2
	3.	40 ea.	573-096130 Range A- 4.0- 5.5.		T-761C/3
	4.	100 ea.	574-096130 Range A- 6.0- 8.2.		T-761C/4
	5.	200 ea.	571-096530 Range B- 9.0 - 12.0.		T-761C/5
	6.	200 ea.	572-096530 Range B- 12.0-15.		T-761C/6

The items listed above applicable to the Purchase Order cited have been received, examined and accepted by the Communications Branch on behalf of the War Department Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT.

Date Received Oct 17 1946

Owen M. Conrad
SIGNAL PROPERTY OFFICER

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Martin I. McHugh

DATE: 21 Feb. 46

FROM : Capt. Owen M. Conrad *owc*SUBJECT: Req. No. 56200
Collins Radio Company

1. The coils requested in subject requisition are a part of the Collins model 32-RA Transmitter and therefore are manufactured by this company. This being the case, the Collins Radio Company is the only available supplier.

U.S. Standard Form 33 (Revised)
Approved by the Secretary
of the Treasury
January 17, 1946

INVITATION, BID, AND ACCEPTANCE

Invitation No. _____
Contract No. **063-1172**
Negotiated under
Authority EO 9831

(SHORT FORM CONTRACT)

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

25th and B Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C.

(Office or station)
20 February 1946
(Date)

INVITATION

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ subject to the conditions on the reverse hereof. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ for furnishing the following supplies, and/or services, for delivery to Capt. Owen M. Conrad, Signal Property Officer
4309 Bethesda Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland.
56200, Allot. 4101-44-46 (Name) (Title)

ITEM No.	ARTICLES OR SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
					Dollars	Cents
	Coils, exciter or buffer, consisting of the following components:	50	set			
1.	Part #571 0964 30	150	each	\$12.528	1879	24
2.	Part #572 0964 30	150	"	7.528	1129	24
3.	Part #573 0964 30	150	"	12.528	1879	24
4.	Part #574 0964 30	150	"	12.528	1879	24
5.	Part #571 0965 30	200	"	12.544	2508	80
6.	Part #572 0965 30	200	"	12.544	2508	80
	Delivery		Total		11,784	56
	To commence as soon as possible					
	<u>Provisions</u>					
	All prices are f.o.b. Bethesda, Maryland. Payment for the equipment contracted for hereunder is authorized by and is chargeable to Procurement Authority #616-1520-P-420-03-A-2160150'S 49-139, Salaries and Expenses, Strategic Services Function, War Department, 1946".					

Approved as to legal form by the General Counsel

BID

1 March 1946
(Date)

In compliance with the above invitation for bids, and subject to all the conditions thereof, the undersigned offers, and agrees, if this bid be accepted within sixty calendar days from the date of ~~XXXXXX~~, to furnish any or all of the items upon which prices are quoted, at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the point(s) as specified and, unless otherwise specified within sixty calendar days after receipt of order.

Discounts will be allowed for payment as follows: none percent 10 calendar days; none percent 20 calendar days; none percent 30 calendar days. Terms: Net Cash.

Bidder COLLINS RADIO COMPANY Address 855 35th St. N. E.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

By [Signature] Title Vice President

ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT

7 March 1946
(Date)

Accepted as to items numbered All

Name [Signature]
10-2000 A. I. McRUGH
Chief, Procurement & Supply Branch

NAME [Signature]
WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Col., CAC (OVER)
Chief of Services

Standard Form No. 33
Approved by the President
June 16, 1927

STANDARD GOVERNMENT FORM OF CONTINUATION SCHEDULE FOR STANDARD FORM 31 OR 33
(SUPPLIES)

ITEM No.	ARTICLES OR SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
					Dollars	Cents
	<p><u>Conditions</u></p> <p>The attached supplemental form headed "General Contract Conditions" is made a part of this Invitation.</p>					

GENERAL CONTRACT CONDITIONS

8. **PRICE CERTIFICATION:** "The Bidder certifies that the prices quoted in the bid are not in excess of any applicable price ceiling established by the Office of Price Administration."

9. **CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:** The Contractor shall state the contract number and make the following certification on his invoices:

"I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that all statutory requirements as to American production and labor standards, and all conditions of purchase applicable to the transactions have been complied with; and that State or local sales taxes are not included in the amounts billed."

10. **COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES:**— The Contractor warrants that he has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Government the right to annul the contract, or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fees. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by contractors upon contracts or sales secured or made through bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.

11. **PATENTS:** The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers, agents, servants, and employees, harmless from liability of any nature or kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any patented or unpatented invention, article, or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of this contract, including its use by the Government.

12. **TERMINATION AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERNMENT:** In the event circumstances should compel termination of this contract at the option of the Government, as distinguished from the right of termination as reserved to the Government in Article 4 of the "Conditions," an adjustment between the Contractor and the Government will be made on an equitable basis, following, insofar as may be administratively practicable, the procedures established in the Joint Termination Regulation and the Joint Termination Accounting Manual of the War and Navy Departments, as modified from time to time by the regulations of the Office of Contract Settlement.

-2-

13. **INSPECTION:** Final inspection and acceptance will be made after delivery, unless otherwise stated. Final inspection shall be conclusive except as regards latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as amount to fraud. Final acceptance or rejection shall be made as promptly as practicable, but failure to inspect and accept or reject the equipment shall not impose liability on the Government for such materials or supplies as are not in accordance with the specifications.

14. **DISPUTES:** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this contract, all disputes concerning questions of fact, arising under this contract shall be decided by the contracting officer, subject to written appeal by the Contractor within 30 days to the Director of the Strategic Services Unit or his duly authorized representative, whose decision shall be final and conclusive upon the parties hereto. In the meantime the Contractor shall diligently proceed with performance.

15. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES TENDERED:**—The Contractor shall be responsible for the articles or materials covered by this contract until they are delivered at the designated point, but the Contractor shall bear all risk on rejected articles or materials after notice of rejection. Where final inspection is at point of origin but delivery by Contractor is at some other point, the Contractor's responsibility shall continue until delivery is accomplished.

16. **TIME OF DELIVERY:** When no time of delivery is stated by the bidder, it is understood and agreed that deliveries are to be made within (10) days after receipt of order.

17. **TAXES:** Unless otherwise indicated in this contract, (A) the prices herein do not include any state or local sales tax, and (B) the prices herein include all applicable Federal Taxes in effect at the date of this contract unless the procurement falls within the exceptions of the Internal Revenue Act of 1943, in which case the Contractor has clearly indicated in the contract that the prices shown are exclusive of the Federal Excise Tax. Upon request of the Contractor, the Government will issue tax exemption certificates or furnish other similar proof of exemption with respect to all Federal Excise taxes properly excluded from the price.

18. **ANTI-DISCRIMINATION:** The Contractor in performing the work required by this contract, shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin. The Contractor further agrees that each subcontract made under this contract will contain a similar provision with respect to Anti-Discrimination.

RECEIVED

19. **ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS:** No claims against the Government arising under any purchase or contract which provides for payments aggregating \$1,000.00 or more shall be assigned except in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act, 1940 (Public No. 811, 76th Congress, approved October 9, 1940).

20. **WALSH-HEALEY ACT:** Where applicable, the representations and stipulations required by Section 1 of the act of June 30, 1936 (Walsh-Healey Act, Public No. 846, 74th Congress) to be included in all contracts therein specified are hereby incorporated and made a part of this contract with the same force and effect as if fully set forth in the contract.

21. **MODIFICATION:** No change or modification of this contract shall be valid unless the same be in writing and signed by both of the parties hereto.

22. **ALTERATIONS:** The following alterations were made before this contract was signed by the parties hereto:

(1) Inventions and/or Discoveries Clause is added hereto and made a part hereof as page 4.

(2) Article 14 is to read as per typewritten changes therein.

- 4 -

2. INVENTIONS AND/OR DISCOVERIES: The Contractor agrees, as part of the consideration and without further cost to the Government, to grant to the Government an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free right and license to make, use and sell or otherwise dispose of, and cause to be made, used and sold, or otherwise disposed of, for any purpose, devices, materials and processes utilizing any and all inventions and/or discoveries made and/or reduced to practice in the performance of this contract, whether patented or unpatented; provided, however, that the Contractor shall not be required to deliver to the Government any rights under any dominating patent held by any bona fide third party. Nevertheless, in any subcontract which the Contractor may enter into for the performance of any of the work herein contemplated, the Contractor will provide for and obtain such irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free right and license to the Government with respect to inventions and/or discoveries made and/or reduced to practice in the performance of such subcontracts.

U. S. Standard Form 33 (Revised)
Approved by the Secretary
of the Treasury
January 13, 1939

INVITATION, BID, AND ACCEPTANCE
(SHORT FORM CONTRACT)

Invitation No. _____
Contract No. **003-1172**
Negotiated under
Authority **EO 9001**

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

(Department or establishment)
25th and E Streets, Bldg., Washington, D. C.
(Address)

(Office or station)
20 February 1946
(Date)

INVITATION

subject to the conditions on the reverse hereof, ~~and to the conditions~~
for furnishing the
following supplies, and/or services, for delivery to **Capt. Owen M. Conrad, Signal Property Officer**
4809 Bethesda Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland.
56200, Allot. 4101-44-46 (Name) (Title)

ITEM No.	ARTICLES OR SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
					Dollars	Cents
	Coils, emitter or buffer, consisting of the following components:	50	set			
1.	Part #571 0964 30	150	each	\$12.528	1879	24
2.	Part #572 0964 30	150	"	7.528	1129	24
3.	Part #573 0964 30	150	"	12.528	1879	24
4.	Part #574 0964 30	150	"	12.528	1879	24
5.	Part #571 0965 30	200	"	12.544	2508	80
6.	Part #572 0965 30	200	"	12.544	2508	80
	Delivery	Total			11,704	56
	To commence as soon as possible.					
	Provisions					
	All prices are f.o.b. Bethesda, Maryland. Payment for the equipment contracted for hereunder is authorized by and is chargeable to Procurement Authority #610-1020-7-420-00-A-2160160 & 49-137, Salaries and Expenses, Strategic Services Function, War Department, 1946.					

BID

1 March 1946
(Date)

In compliance with the above invitation for bids, and subject to all the conditions thereof, the undersigned offers, and agrees, if this bid be accepted within thirty calendar days from the date of the ~~award~~ to furnish any or all of the items upon which prices are quoted, at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the point(s) as specified and, unless otherwise specified within sixty calendar days after receipt of order.

Discounts will be allowed for payment as follows: none percent 10 calendar days; none percent 20 calendar days; none percent 30 calendar days. Terms: Net Cash

Bidder COLLINS RADIO COMPANY Address 855 35th St. N. E.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

By R. S. Gates Title Vice President

ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT

7 March 1946
(Date)

Accepted as to items numbered All

Name W. I. McHugh
Chief, Procurement & Supply Branch

Name William H. Harris
WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Col., CAC (over)
Chief of Services

CONDITIONS

1. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality in bids and, unless otherwise specified by the Government or by the bidder, to accept any item in the bid. In case of error in the extension of prices in the bid the unit prices will govern.

2. Time, in connection with discount offered, will be computed from date of the delivery of the supplies to carrier when final inspection and acceptance are at point of origin, or from date of delivery at destination or point of embarkation when final inspection and acceptance are at those points, or from date correct bill or voucher properly certified by the contractor is received if the latter date is later than the date of delivery.

3. In case of default of the contractor, the Government may procure the articles or services from other sources and hold the contractor responsible for any excess cost occasioned thereby. Provided, That if public necessity requires the use of materials or supplies not conforming to the specifications they may be accepted and payment therefor shall be made at a proper reduction in price.

4. If the contractor refuses or fails to make deliveries of the materials or supplies within the time specified, or any extension thereof, the Government may by written notice terminate the right of the contractor to proceed with deliveries of such part or parts thereof as to which there has been delay. In such event, the Government may purchase similar materials or supplies in the open market or secure the manufacture and delivery of the materials and supplies by contract or otherwise, and the contractor and his assigns (if any) shall be liable to the Government for any excess cost occasioned the Government thereby. Provided, That the contractor shall not be charged with any excess cost occasioned the Government by the purchase of materials or supplies in the open market or under other contracts when the delay of the contractor in making deliveries is due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor, including, but not restricted to, acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the Government, fire, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, unusually severe weather, and delays of a subcontractor due to such causes unless the contracting officer shall determine that the materials or supplies to be furnished under the subcontract are procurable in the open market. If the contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing of the cause of any

such delay within 10 days from the beginning thereof, or within such further period as the contracting officer shall, with the approval of the head of the department or his duly authorized representative, prior to the date of final settlement of the contract, grant for the giving of such notice. The contracting officer shall then ascertain the facts and extent of delay, and his findings of fact thereon shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto, subject only to appeal within 10 days by the contractor to the head of the department concerned or his duly authorized representative, whose decision on such appeal as to the facts of delay shall be final and conclusive, on the parties hereto. As used herein "head of the department" means the head or any assistant head of the executive department or independent establishment involved, and "his duly authorized representative" means any person authorized to act for him other than the contracting officer; and the term "contracting officer" shall include his duly appointed successor or his authorized representative.

5. No Member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit therefrom unless it be made with a corporation for its general benefit.

6. Prices bid herein include any Federal tax heretofore imposed by the Congress which is applicable to the material on this bid. If any sales tax, processing tax, adjustment charge, or other taxes or charges are imposed or changed by the Congress after the date set for the opening of this bid, and such tax applies directly upon the production, manufacture, or sale of the supplies covered by this bid, and are paid by the contractor on the articles or supplies herein contracted for, then the prices named in this bid will be increased or decreased accordingly, and any amount due the contractor as a result of such change will be charged to the Government and entered on vouchers (or invoices) as separate items.

7. Unless otherwise specified by the bidder, it is understood and agreed that only such unmanufactured articles, materials, and supplies as have been mined or produced in the United States, and only such manufactured articles, materials, and supplies as have been manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured, as the case may be, in the United States shall be delivered pursuant to a contract awarded as a result of this bid.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. Samples of items, when required, must be furnished, free of expense, prior to the opening of bids, and, if not destroyed, will, upon request, be returned at the bidder's expense.

2. Prices should be stated in units of quantity specified, with packing included.

3. Time of proposed delivery must be stated in definite terms. If time varies for different items the bidder shall so state.

4. Envelopes containing bids must be sealed and marked on the upper left-hand corner with the name and address of the bidder and the date and hour of opening, and addressed as instructed.

5. For further instructions read U. S. Standard Form 22 (Instructions to Bidders).

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTING OFFICERS

1. If shipment is made by Government bill of lading, observe consolidated classification requirements so as to secure the lowest rate applicable.

2. Although this form meets the requirements of a formal contract (U. S. Standard Form 24) if the execution of a formal contract with bond is contemplated U. S. Standard Forms 21 and 22 should be used.

3. If there is not sufficient space on the schedule to list all of the items, insert at the bottom of the schedule "Continued on _____ sheets of U. S. Standard Form 36", and use that form also.

4. If it is definitely known that final acceptance cannot be accomplished within 10 or 20 days from date of delivery due to necessity for tests or analyses which cannot be accomplished within that time, delete, before award, the discount provision relating to 10 calendar days or to both 10 and 20

calendar days. The provision relating to discounts may also be deleted when funds do not become available so that payment may be made within such time limits.

5. If the contract is likely to involve patent liability, the article on patent-encumbrances contained in U. S. Standard Form 22 should be used.

6. If the contract provides for liquidated damages, the above Condition No. 4 should be deleted and there should be substituted therefor the article entitled "Delays-Liquidated Damages", quoted in Paragraph 5 of the directions on page 6, U. S. Standard Form 22, modified as follows: Insert in Article 1, line 2, and if no bond is required, delete "and his success"; lines 6 and 10; add the last sentence (definitive) of the above Condition No. 4.

Standard Form No. 33
 Approved by the President
 June 10, 1927

STANDARD GOVERNMENT FORM OF CONTINUATION SCHEDULE FOR STANDARD FORM 31 OR 33
 (SUPPLIES)

ITEM No.	ARTICLES OR SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
					Dollars	Cents
	<p><u>Conditions</u> The attached supplemental form headed "General Contract Conditions" is made a part of this invitation.</p>					

(11/2/27)

10-1200

(OVER)

GENERAL CONTRACT CONDITIONS

8. **PRICE CERTIFICATION:** "The Bidder certifies that the prices quoted in the bid are not in excess of any applicable price ceiling established by the Office of Price Administration."

9. **CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:** The Contractor shall state the contract number and make the following certification on his invoices:

"I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that all statutory requirements as to American production and labor standards, and all conditions of purchase applicable to the transactions have been complied with; and that State or local sales taxes are not included in the amounts billed."

10. **COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES:**— The Contractor warrants that he has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Government the right to annul the contract, or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fees. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by contractors upon contracts or sales secured or made through bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.

11. **PATENTS:** The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers, agents, servants, and employees, harmless from liability of any nature or kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any patented or unpatented invention, article, or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of this contract, including its use by the Government.

12. **TERMINATION AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERNMENT:** In the event circumstances should compel termination of this contract at the option of the Government, as distinguished from the right of termination as reserved to the Government in Article 4 of the "Conditions," an adjustment between the Contractor and the Government will be made on an equitable basis, following, insofar as may be administratively practicable, the procedures established in the Joint Termination Regulation and the Joint Termination Accounting Manual of the War and Navy Departments, as modified from time to time by the regulations of the Office of Contract Settlement.

13. **INSPECTION:** Final inspection and acceptance will be made after delivery, unless otherwise stated. Final inspection shall be conclusive except as regards latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as amount to fraud. Final acceptance or rejection shall be made as promptly as practicable, but failure to inspect and accept or reject the equipment shall not impose liability on the Government for such materials or supplies as are not in accordance with the specifications.

14. **DISPUTES:** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this contract, all disputes concerning questions of fact, arising under this contract shall be decided by the contracting officer, subject to written appeal by the Contractor within 30 days to the Director of the Strategic Services Unit or his duly authorized representative, whose decision shall be final and conclusive upon the parties hereto. In the meantime the Contractor shall diligently proceed with performance.

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16. **TIME OF DELIVERY:** When no time of delivery is stated by the bidder, it is understood and agreed that deliveries are to be made within (10) days after receipt of order.

17. **TAXES:** Unless otherwise indicated in this contract, (A) the prices herein do not include any state or local sales tax, and (B) the prices herein include all applicable Federal Taxes in effect at the date of this contract unless the procurement falls within the exceptions of the Internal Revenue Act of 1943, in which case the Contractor has clearly indicated in the contract that the prices shown are exclusive of the Federal Excise Tax. Upon request of the Contractor, the Government will issue tax exemption certificates or furnish other similar proof of exemption with respect to all Federal Excise taxes properly excluded from the price.

18. **ANTI-DISCRIMINATION:** The Contractor in performing the work required by this contract, shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin. The Contractor further agrees that each subcontract made under this contract will contain a similar provision with respect to Anti-Discrimination.

19. **ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS:** No claims against the Government arising under any purchase or contract which provides for payments aggregating \$1,000.00 or more shall be assigned except in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act, 1940 (Public No. 811, 76th Congress, approved October 9, 1940).

20. **WALSH-HEALEY ACT:** Where applicable, the representations and stipulations required by Section I of the act of June 30, 1936 (Walsh-Healey Act, Public No. 846, 74th Congress) to be included in all contracts therein specified are hereby incorporated and made a part of this contract with the same force and effect as if fully set forth in the contract.

21. **MODIFICATION:** No change or modification of this contract shall be valid unless the same be in writing and signed by both of the parties hereto.

22. **ALTERATIONS:** The following alterations were made before this contract was signed by the parties hereto:

(1) Inventions and/or Discoveries Clause is added hereto and made a part hereof as page 4.

(2) Article 14 is to read as per typewritten changes thereto.

- 4 -

2. INVENTIONS AND/OR DISCOVERIES: The Contractor agrees, as part of the consideration and without further cost to the Government, to grant to the Government an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free right and license to make, use and sell or otherwise dispose of, and cause to be made, used and sold, or otherwise disposed of, for any purpose, devices, materials and processes utilizing any and all inventions and/or discoveries made and/or reduced to practice in the performance of this contract, whether patented or unpatented; provided, however, that the Contractor shall not be required to deliver to the Government any rights under any dominating patent held by any bona fide third party. Nevertheless, in any subcontract which the Contractor may enter into for the performance of any of the work herein contemplated, the Contractor will provide for and obtain such irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free right and license to the Government with respect to inventions and/or discoveries made and/or reduced to practice in the performance of such subcontracts.

OSS FORM 112B
REVISED 11-2-46

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
REQUEST FOR SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, OR SERVICE

REQUISITION NO. 56200

DATE 31 Jan 1946

PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY BRANCH

Mr. Warner Stutler

DELIVER TO
Conrad
Captain Owen M. Conrad
Signal Property Officer
4809 Bethesda Avenue
Bethesda, Md, Maryland

OSS-1174

CHARGE APPROPRIATION
DO NOT FILL IN

CHARGE ALLOTMENT
4101-44-46

PLEASE FURNISH IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WHICH I CERTIFY ARE NECESSARY FOR USE IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

SIGNATURE *Owen M. Conrad*
Owen M. Conrad, Capt B12 C
Chief, Procurement & Supply

APPROVED *[Signature]*

CHIEF, PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY BRANCH

ITEM NO.	CONRAD DIV STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	DO NOT FILL IN	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
							DOLLARS	CENTS
		Please issue a Purchase Order to						
		Collins Radio Company Cedar Rapids, Iowa						
		Coils, exciter or buffer consisting of		3		sets		
1		Part #571 0764 30		150		ea	\$1879	24
2		Part #572 0764 30		150		"	1129	24
3		Part #573 0764 30		150		"	1879	24
4		Part #574 0764 30		150		"	1879	24
5		Part #571 0765 30		200		"	2508	80
6		Part #572 0765 30		200		"	2508	80
		Prices FOB Bethesda, Maryland. Letter quotation attached.						
						TOTAL		

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

REQUISITION NO.	DATE	OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES	DATE	OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
-----------------	------	------------------------------	------	------------------------------

FILED BY _____

ORDERED BY _____

PACKED / SHIPPED BY _____

SHIPPED BY FREIGHT EXPRESS AIRMAIL MAIL

CONTRACT NO. _____

RECEIPT

I CERTIFY THAT THE MATERIALS AND SERVICES REFERRED ABOVE HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY SPECIFIED EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

NOTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE



COLLINS RADIO COMPANY

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, U.S.A.

January 28, 1946

War Department
Office of the Assistant
Strategic Services Unit
25th & E. Streets, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: C. S. Ferry, Major, Sfr. C, Chief, Procurement
Supply & Warehousing, Communications Branch

Re: Your inquiry of January 9, 1946

Dear Sirs;

As per your referenced request the following price and delivery information is submitted on the fifty sets of exciter or buffer coils to equip your model 32-RA transmitters:

- 1 - Quantity 150, part #571 0964 30, @ \$12.50 - \$1875.00 or \$1879.24 F.O.B. Bethesda, Md.
- 2 - Quantity 150, part #572 0964 30, @ \$7.50 - \$1125.00 or \$1129.24 F.O.B. Bethesda, Md.
- 3 - Quantity 150, part #573 0964 30, @ \$12.50 - \$1875.00 or \$1879.24 F.O.B. Bethesda, Md.
- 4 - Quantity 150, part #574 0964 30, @ \$12.50 - \$1875.00 or \$1879.24 F.O.B. Bethesda, Md.
- 5 - Quantity 200, part #571 0965 30, @ \$12.50 - \$2500.00 or \$2508.80 F.O.B. Bethesda, Md.
- 6 - Quantity 200, part #572 0965 30, @ \$12.50 - \$2500.00 or \$2508.80 F.O.B. Bethesda, Md.

Shipment of these coils can be made sixty days after receipt of your order.

The remainder of your inquiry, concerning the 55 Step-down transformers will be answered at a later date.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Weber
Service Engineering Dept.

JHW:vlm