June 27, 1945

Memorandum for the Files:

Re: Connection between the Maxi Party and the Latin American Firms of I.G.

The following documents, translations of which are attached as exhibits, illustrate the influence exercised by the A.O. (Foreign Organisation of the Nasi Party) in the affairs of the Latin American firms of I.G.

l. A memorandum dated January 10, 1941, summarising a discussion between Frank-Fahle, an I.G. Director, and Von Thermann, then German Ambassador to Argentina. (Exhibit A). In this memorandum it is revealed that at the suggestion of Von Thermann, an I.G. official in Argentina will... "be requested to see to it that a distinguished high officer of the Argentine army accompanies hi in February on a trip to Germany by airplane." The purpose of this trip was... " to counteract the hostile propaganda by personal inspection (by the Argentine army officer)..." The I.G. efficial who was to accompany the Argentine officer was an engineer massed Brandt, who was in charge of a gun powder factory, the Villa Maria, which an I.G. subsidiary, Koln-Rottweil, A.G., had erected for the Argentine government.

In this memorandum it is also revealed that the cloaking operations of I.G. in Latin America had been sanctioned by the A.O., and that the discussion with Von Thermann "regarding questions of camouflage resulted in a perfect understanding especially also as to the fact that, after a vistorious end of the war, the affairs of South American countries have to be taken into the consideration."

2. A memorandum dated April 8, 1943 (Exhibit B) describing the objections of the A.Q. to the leading members of the I.G. agencies in Letin America and to changes in the agencies. It is revealed that the A.O. objected to Alfred Holl, in Busnos Aires, "on account of a not unconditionally positive attitude towards the spirite of the new Germany," and to Theoretor Sohm of Hedllin "on account of his not being to be trusted from the German point of view." It is further revealed that I.G.'s intended

change with respect to the firm Amilinas Alemanas in Buenose Aires "was impossible in consequence of the unsurmountable resistance of the A.O. especially on account of the giving up of the name of the firm?

Amilinas Alemanas." (In this connection the information obtained to date suggests that the A.O. generally opposed cloaking of the I.G. firms, apparently considering that the German aspect of the firms was a thing to be proud of).

3. A lester dated January 10, 1945 from an Official of the Masi Farty to Hermann (aibel, a member of the Board of Directors of I.G. (deceased March 1945) stating:

friendly collaboration in all questions conserming the I.G. lasting already many years has proved to be so efficient.

I am aware of this being especially your merit....."

The letter goes on to request that Heinrich Homann, (head of La Quimics Bayer, S.A. Buenos Aires) as President of the German Chamber of Commerce in Buenose Aires be advised... to the effect that by no means German employees should be discharged... It would appear, however, that in January, 1945 I.G. did not possess the means of communicating with its representatives in Argentina (Exhibit C).

- 4. A letter dated August 10, 1943 from the Maxi party to Waibel complaining that Kurt Flinsch, head of I.G.'s firm, Monopol SRL, in Buenose Aiers, was not a good Maxi. (Exhibit D). In the reply to this letter Faibel reveals that Flinsch had "....placed himself fully at the disposal of the German Embassy...."; that he had continually aided the survivors of the Graf Spees; that he was a "...friend and collaborator of the German Mayal Attache in Buenose Aires...." (Exhibit D-1).
- 5. Exhibits E and E-1 reveal the means used by I.G. to make contributions to the Masi Party in Chile. In exhibit E, the I.G. firm in
 Chile appears to be seeking a means of cloaking its payments to the Masi Party.
 The statement is made "...in consideration of other reasons we think its

advisable that just domations like these should not be given from our Chilean firm".

/s/ S.J. Hollander