

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Dallas, Texas, March 14, 1942

To All Banking Institutions, and Others Concerned,
in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District:

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following general ruling and a press statement relative thereto:

“GENERAL RULING NO. 6A UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, and Regulations issued pursuant thereto, relating to transactions in foreign exchange, etc., and section 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, by the First War Powers Act.*

United States and foreign currency sent, mailed, imported or otherwise brought into the United States from any blocked country not within the generally licensed trade area, or from, by, or on behalf of any person whose name appears on ‘The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals,’ and the receiving or holding in the United States of such currency so brought into the United States shall be subject to the provisions of General Rulings Nos. 5 and 6 in the same manner as if such currency were securities.

E. H. FOLEY, JR.
Acting Secretary of the Treasury”

March 13, 1942

*Part 131—Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; Public No. 354, 77th Congress, 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, December 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, December 26, 1941; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, and July 26, 1941.

PRESS STATEMENT

“The Treasury Department today took action to control the importation of foreign and domestic currency into the United States from any blocked country not within the generally licensed trade area or from any Proclaimed List national. General Ruling No. 6A subjects all such currency to the controls extended to securities by General Rulings Nos. 5 and 6.

“Treasury officials pointed out that under this general ruling currency from these blocked areas or nationals would upon importation be forwarded immediately to a Federal Reserve bank as Fiscal Agent of the United States. The Federal Reserve bank will thereafter hold the currency until the Treasury Department has authorized its release.

E. H. FOLEY, JR.
Acting Secretary of the Treasury”

Yours very truly,

R. R. GILBERT

President

