

## FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO  
THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

X-8017

September 24, 1934

Dear Sir:

Attention is invited to the fact that section 2(a) of the Act approved May 18, 1934 (Public No. 235), a copy of which was sent to you under date of June 9, 1934, provides as follows:

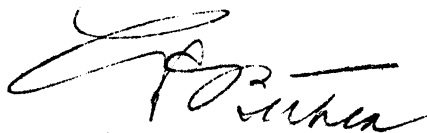
"Whoever, by force and violence, or by putting in fear, feloniously takes, or feloniously attempts to take, from the person or presence of another any property or money or any other thing of value belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both."

You will note that the word "bank" as used in the provisions above quoted is defined in the Act to include "any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution organized or operating under the laws of the United States". Accordingly, it would seem that a violation of these provisions may be involved if any property of the kind described therein "belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of" your Federal Reserve Bank or one of its member banks is taken as the result of any act in which force and violence or intimidation has been used; and an attempt to commit an act of this kind, regardless of whether any actual taking occurred, would also seem to be embraced by such provisions.

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It is requested, therefore, that apparent violations of the Act of May 18, 1934 which come to your attention in the performance of your duties be made the subject of a report to the local United States District Attorney and to the Federal Reserve Board for submission to the Department of Justice in accordance with the usual procedure. However, as indicated in the Board's letter of February 8, 1928 (X-5072), in a case where the only bank connected with the transaction is a national bank, it is not necessary to make such a report but merely to advise the Chief National Bank Examiner for your district of the matter for such action as he considers advisable. If a particular transaction, regardless of whether it affects a national bank or other banks of the kind described in the statute, appears to be one in which the Post Office authorities would be interested, it is requested that you bring the matter to the attention of those authorities and advise the Federal Reserve Board to that effect.

Very truly yours,



L. P. Bethca,  
Assistant Secretary.

TO ALL FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS.