# FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES

Seventh
Semiannual Report
To the Congress

For the Period Ending DECEMBER 31 1957

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 85th Congress:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of the War Claims Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1240; 50 U. S. C. App. 2001–2016), as amended, and of section 3 (c) of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 (64 Stat. 12; 22 U. S. C. 1621–1627), as amended, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States has the honor to submit herewith the seventh semiannual report of its activities as of December 31, 1957.

Respectfully.

WHITNEY GILLILLAND, Chairman.
PEARL CARTER PACE, Commissioner.
HENRY J. CLAY, Commissioner.

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# INTRODUCTION

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission derives its principal functions from the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, and the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. During this reporting period ending December 31, 1957, the Commission authorized the issuance of proposed decisions on 2,289 claims, held 245 hearings, and entered final decisions on 2,883 claims. Awards during the period totaled 674 in the amount of \$7,311,268. Typical of the nature of the claims processed are those described in the digests of precedent decisions arranged under appropriate subject headings which appear in the Appendix of this report as exhibit IX on page 16. The active programs during the period consisted of claims in various categories against Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Italy, and the Soviet Union, authorized by Public Law 285, 84th Congress, which added title III to the International Claims Settlement Act. These programs must be completed by August 9, 1959. An additional program consisted of certain claims against Japan authorized by Public Law 997, 84th Congress, which added section 7 (h) to the War Claims Act. Processing of these claims must be completed by February 6, 1958. A table showing the status of present programs as of December 31,1957, is shown in exhibit I of the Appendix to this report on page 16.

At the end of the current reporting period a number of measures were pending before Congress upon which the Commission had been asked to report. (See exhibit VII.) Members of the General Counsel's staff, with representatives of other agencies, assisted in the research and drafting of some of them, including measures providing for the processing of war damage claims against Germany, and nationalization claims against Czechoslovakia. Pursuant to the request of the State Department for information preparatory to the negotiation of a settlement with Poland, the Commission had also registered in excess of 16,000 miscellaneous claims for losses in that country including those due to postwar nationalization and war damages.

# COMMISSION STRUCTURES AND PROCEDURES

The claims development functions of the Commission, under the administrative supervision of the Executive Director, and with the benefit of legal advice and coordination from the General Counsel, were carried on in three operating divisions, designated respectively,

the Balkan, Soviet, and General Claims Divisions. The overall staff of the Commission was reduced from 114 to 94 during the current reporting period. Commission methods of procedure have heretofore been outlined in the Fifth and Sixth Semiannual Reports.

# BALKAN DIVISION

Section 303 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, authorized claims against the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, all arising out of their failure, (a) to restore or pay compensation for property of nationals of the United States as required by the respective treaties of peace with the Allied powers following World War II, (b) to compensate for the nationalization, compulsory liquidation or other taking of property of nationals of the United States in Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania, and (c) to meet certain obligations expressed in currency of the United States arising out of contractual or other rights acquired by nationals of the United States which were acquired prior to certain specified dates and which became payable prior to September 15, 1947. The time for filing such claims expired October 1, 1956, and has not since been extended. Funds for the payment of section 303 claims consist of the net liquidated proceeds of vested assets of the respective countries named above, or corporations of such countries, by the Office of Alien Property in the Department of Justice. As of December 31, 1957, deposits had been made to the three separate claim funds established for this purpose in the Treasury of the United States as follows:

Bulgarian	Claims	Fund	\$2, 245, 198. 28
Hungarian	Claims	Fund	67, 420. 97
Rumanian	Claims	Fund	18, 980, 111.00

It is expected that additional deposits will be made to each of these funds as the liquidation of such assets progresses. Subject to the adequacy of the funds, awards are paid in full up to \$1,000 and prorated above that amount. Claims against Bulgaria totaled 391. As of December 31, 1957, proposed decisions had issued on 251 claims, final decisions on 239, and awards totaled \$422,762. Claims totaling 2,725 were filed against Hungary. As of December 31, 1957, proposed decisions had issued on 1,043 and final decisions on 981. Awards totaled \$95,091. Claims against Rumania totaled 1,073. As of Decmeber 31, 1957, proposed decisions had issued on 452, final decisions on 414, and awards totaled \$873,694.

# SOVIET DIVISION

Section 305 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes claims against the Soviet Government in two catecorios (a) those founded upon liens obtained prior to November 16.

1933 by nationals of the United States arising out of judgments or warrants of attachment against assets of Russian nationals in the United States which were assigned by Russia to the United States on that date under the Litvinov Assignment, (b) those of nationals of the United States against the Soviet Union of a general nature which arose prior to November 16, 1933. The claim payment fund was derived from the net proceeds of the liquidation of assets included in that Assignment. Deposits to the fund approximate \$9,100,000. Claims filed under section 305 totaled 4,130. As of December 31, 1957, proposed decisions had issued on 3,208, final decisions on 2,278, and awards totaled \$3,813,216. The eight claims filed in category (a) were completely processed prior to this reporting period. Only one of them was found to be compensable. In that case an award was made in the amount of \$761,486.50. As required by statute the award was paid in full. The other claims in this category were disallowed. They are being reconsidered, however, as category (b) claims. Category (b) awards are paid in full up to \$1,000 and prorated as to amounts in excess of that figure.

# GENERAL CLAIMS DIVISION

All claim settlement functions of the Commission not otherwise assigned, are carried out by the General Claims Division. Accordingly, this Division, as of December 31, 1957, had the responsibility of processing claims against Italy under section 304 of the International Claims Settlement Act, and newly authorized claims of religious organizations under section 7 (h) of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.

Section 304 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes claims of nationals of the United States against the Government of Italy arising out of the war in which Italy was engaged from June 10, 1942, to September 15, 1947, and with respect to which provision was not made in the Treaty of Peace. A fund of \$5,000,000 was made available to the United States by Italy under a Memorandum of Understanding dated August 14, 1947. The statutory provisions for initial payment of \$1,000, followed by prorated payments are the same as those specified for the Balkan and Soviet claims programs. It appears probable that the fund will be adequate to provide, eventually, for the full payment of awards on the 2,246 claims which were docketed under this program. As of December 31, 1957, proposed decisions had been issued numbering 1,742, final decisions totaled 1,603, and awards aggregated \$234,450.

Section 7 (h) of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, authorizes compensation to religious organizations in the Philippines of the same denomination as religious organizations functioning in the United

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States for relief furnished to beleaguered Americans during World War II, and for the postwar reconstruction cost of schools, colleges, hospitals, observatories, orphanages and other similar educational and welfare institutions destroyed during the war. Awards are payable from the War Claims Fund. Deposits to the War Claims Fund in the Treasury have been made, from time to time, as provided by the Act, from the net proceeds of liquidated enemy assets vested by the Office of Alien Property in the Department of Justice. Midway in the program a point was reached where balances in the Fund were inadequate to meet the payment of awards awaiting certification in their proper order. As of December 31, 1957, therefore, further payments were suspended until authorization was made for an additional deposit to the Fund. Under this program 109 claims were docketed. As of December 31, 1957, proposed decisions had been issued on 109 claims and final decisions on 69 claims. Final awards on that date totaled \$7,563,473. Nineteen awards in the amount of \$5,508,211 have been paid in full. A statement showing the condition of the War Claims Fund as of December 31, 1957 is attached as exhibit IV of the Appendix on page 8.

# STATUS OF WAR CLAIMS

Section 8 of the War Claims Act of 1948 required the former War Claims Commission to inquire and report, among other things, on the estimated number, amount and categories of claims arising from World War II, the extent to which war claims arising out of World War II "have been or may be satisfied under International agreements or domestic or foreign laws," and to make recommendations as to the categories and types which should be received, and proposals for appropriate legislation. Such a report prepared by the War Claims Commission was transmitted to the Congress by President Truman on January 16, 1953 and was published as House Document No. 67, 83d Congress, 1st Session. Since that date a number of the Commission's recommendations have been adopted into law and carried into effect. Cthers have not.

Appended hereto as exhibit II of the Appendix on page 7 is a table showing the number and amounts of claims allowed by the Commission under various programs authorized by the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. Exhibit V of the Appendix is a statement showing the distribution of awards by areas and countries in which the claims arose on all war claims programs within the jurisdiction of the Commission. Some reference to other war claims coverages available to Americans is included.

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# APPENDIX

EXHIBIT I

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION-STATUS OF CURRELIT

				July 1, 1957 to Dec. 31, 1957	57 to De	e. 31, 19	15					Cumulative Totals to Dec. 31, 1957	ive Tota	ls to Dec	31, 196		
Type of claims	Num- ber of claims	Num- ber of chims on which pro- prosed deci- sions were issued	Awards	Amount	Dis- mis- sals	Num- ber of claims on which final deci- stons were lssued	Awards	Amount	Dis- sals	Num- ber of claims on which pro- pro- pro- deci- stons were issued	Awards	Amount	Dis- mis- sals	Num- ber of chaims on which final dect- sions were issued	Αwards	Amount	P D IS-
PUBLIC LAW 285 I																	
1. Soviet	4, 130	376	4114	\$2, 423, 377	* 38	899	467	\$2, 020, 933	161	3, 208	925	\$4, 750, 874	2, 283	2, 278	791	\$3, 813, 216	1, 487
2. Italian	2,246	1,361	62	197, 503	1,299	1,364	78	209, 425	1,286	1,742	130	309, 524	1,612	1,603	188	234, 450	1, 517
3. Balkan: a. Hungarlan b. Bulgarlan c. Rumanian		286 38 58 133	18 27 36	29, 841 1, 483, 260 842, 866	888	829 829 771	888	43, 354 131, 006 530, 082	13.05	1, 043 261 462	£883	86, 647 1, 710, 775 1, 156, 888	973 123 332	288 414 414	282	95, 091 422, 762 873, 694	919
Total Balkan	4, 189	465	08	2, 355, 966	388	799	107	704, 442	692	1,746	318	2, 954, 320	1, 428	1,634	288	1, 391, 547	1, 336
Total claims— Public Law 285	10, 565	2, 202	959	4, 976, 846	1,646	2, 821	279	2, 934, 800	2,169	6, 696	1, 373	8,014,718	5, 323	5, 516	1,175	5, 439, 213	4,340
PUBLIC LAW 997 <sup>1</sup> 1. Religious	109	78	88	4, 364, 752	61	29	81	4, 376, 468	4	109	33	8, 227, 682	12	8	8	7, 563, 473	3
Grand total 10,	10,674	2,289	282	9, 341, 598	1,707	2, 883	674	7, 311, 268	2,209	6,805	1,406	16, 242, 400	5,399	5, 584	1,201	13, 002, 686	4, 383

ttement Act of 1949, as amended, Title II, sutherizing the vesting and liquidation of reationals of the United States.

The previous repriving period. The Proving Period Chaims Settlement Commission of the previous repriving period. The previous representations of the previous representations are of 1948, as amended, authorizing certain additional World War II damage on as religious organizations in the United Service.

# EXHIBIT II

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission—Claims Allowed Under the War Claims Act of 1948, as Amended, and Certified to the Secretary of the Treasury for Payment as of Dec. 31, 1957

Type of claims	Jul De	y 1, 1957 to ee. 31, 1957	De	ec. 31, 1957
	Numb	er Amoun	Numbe	er Amount
Public Law 896 (War Claims Act of 1948; 62 Stat. 1240, Approved July 3, 1948):  1. Civilian American internees. 2. Prisoners of War (American and Filipino). 3. Religious organizations and personnel. Subtotal	6	6 \$8, 47	9, 26 179, 44 60	0 \$13, 679, 329 49, 906, 337
Public Laws 302 and are too a	6	8, 47	188, 76	-
1952; 68 Stat. 97, Approved May 13, 1954)  1. Prisoners of war (American and Filipino)  2. Religious organizations and personnel	91		2.	73, 426, 433
Subtotal	91	07.000	-	47, 400, 000
Public Law 615 (68 Stat Sec. )		20, 201	176, 630	
2. Civilian internees, Korea		1,027	9, 450	8, 874, 458
Carlo par a service and a serv		-	-	16, 774
Public Law 744 (68 Stat. 1033, Approved Aug. 31, 1954):	-	2,021	9, 460	8, 891, 232
Sequestered credit (bank account and others)		1, 249	170	328, 981
r. Amed prisoners of war.		1, 561	3, 167 2, 222 206	10, 570, 917 4, 082, 086
				335, 836
		1 2, 810	5, 765	15, 317, 820
1. Religious organization and personnel.	15	2, 321, 206	19	5, 508, 211
Grand total	15	2, 321, 206	19	5, 508, 211
Grand total	172	2, 355, 727	380, 638	186, 825, 857

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Awards previously completed and obligated and payments made during current period:

# EXHIBIT III

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION—ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

JULY 1, 1957, THROUGH DEC. 31, 1957

Object class	Description	1st quarter	2d quarter	Total
01 02 04 06 07 08 09 11 13 15	Personal services. Travel. Communication services. Printing and reproduction Other contractual services. Supplies and materials. Equipment. Grants, subsidies and contributions. Refunds, awards and indemnities. Taxes.	2, 356 4, 556 1, 587 5, 386 1, 365	\$167, 482 190 2, 242 747 4, 477 379 209 10, 338 30 78	\$346, 84 2, 54 6, 79 2, 33 9, 863 1, 744 1, 324 20, 058 300
	Total obligations	205, 559	186, 172	391, 731

# EXHIBIT IV

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION-WAR CLAIMS FUND 1 WITHDRAWALS AND REDEPOSITS TO THE FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1957 (Cumulative)

Payment of claims, FCSC, <sup>2</sup> as of Dec. 31, 1957	5, 142, 741. 65
(a), (b), (c), and (f) of the War Calmbridge (a), 1952, 1953, and appropriation authorizations for fiscal years 1954, 1955, 1956, and 1957	711, 223. 52 50, 550. 08 17, 500, 000. 00
Total withdrawals as of Dec. 31, 1957 Redeposits to the Fund (cr)	224, 896, 728. 93
Not withdrawals as of Dec. 31, 1957	

A total of \$178,081,190 has been transferred from the War Claims Fund to "Payment of World War II Claims, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission." Of this amount \$177,945,240.72 has been disbursed in payments to claimants.

# EXHIBIT V

# Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

# Statement Showing Distribution of War Claims Compensation by Areas in Which Claims Arose

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has processed war claims under both of its basic statutes, to wit: The War Claims Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat.1240 et seq.), and the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended (64 Stat. 12 et seq.). Claims under the former are paid from the War Claims Fund in which there was deposited by the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice, \$225,000,000 as of December 31, 1957. This sum was derived from the liquidation of German and Japanese assets vested under the Trading With the Enemy Act. Approximately \$171,000,000 of this amount was of German origin and \$54,000,000 Japanese. Claims against Italy are paid from a \$5,000,000 fund provided by Italy. To the extent that funds are available to apply to claims against Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, the same are derived from the liquidation of assets of those countries, or corporate nationals thereof, under the International Claims Settlement Act. These funds have heretofore been estimated to be Bulgaria-\$3,000,000, Hungary-\$6,000,000, Rumania-\$25,000,000 (Senate Report No. 1050, 84th Cong., on H. R. 6382). Public Law 744,

83d Congress provided compensation to American merchant seamen captured and interned by the Japanese or Germans during World War II at \$60 per month of detainment. There were 170 awards totaling \$328,981. Other Commission awards by area or country or origin of claims to December 31, 1957, are as follows:

# I. CLAIMS ATTRIBUTABLE TO JAPAN

- Prisoner of war claims.—Members of the Armed Forces of the United States who were held prisoners during World War II were compensated at the rate of \$1 for each day they failed to receive the proper quantity and quality of food (Public Law 896, 80th Cong.), and \$1.50 for each day they were subjected to forced, uncompensated labor and other inhumane treatment. (Public Law 303, 82d Cong.) There were 193,472 awards on such claims known to be attributable to Japan alone totaling \$71,556.177 out of a total of 356,218 similar awards aggregating \$123,668,606.
- 2. Civilian internee claims.—Claims of American civilians who went into hiding from or were interned by the Japanese in the Philippines, Wake, Guam, or Midway at \$25 per month for persons under 18 years of age and \$60 per month for others. (Public Law 896, 80th Cong. and Public Law 744, 83d Cong.). There were 11,652 awards totaling \$18,090,396. Pursuant to the provisions of the War Claims Act, as amended, the sum of \$41,622,177.70 from the War Claims Fund was allocated to the Bureau of Employees Compensation, U. S. Department of Labor to cover, in addition to certain administrative expenses: (a) compensation to American civilians who suffered disability or death resulting from injuries sustained while detained by or in hiding from the Japanese in the Philippines, Wake, Guam, or Midway, and (b) wages of employees specified in the War Risk Hazards Act who were missing or interned by the enemy as a result of the war. As of December 31, 1957, according to this source, approximately 6,000 claims had been paid under this program in the amount of \$24,281,260.
- 3. Relief claims.-Under section 7 (a) of the War Claims Act, religious organizations, or personnel thereof, functioning in the Philippines affiliated with religious organizations in the United States were entitled to reimbursement for expenditures incurred or the value of supplies furnished to beleaguered Americans during World War II. There were 62 awards totaling \$2.857.899.
- 4. Welfare institution claims.—Under section 7 (b) through (g) of the Act, religious organizations functioning in the Philippines and affiliated with religious organizations in the United States for the postwar reconstruction costs of their schools, colleges, observatories, hospitals, orphanages and other welfare institutions destroyed during the war. (Public Law 303, 82d Cong.) There were 60 awards totaling \$17,238,596.

Public law 997, 84th Congress, added subsection (h) to section 7 of the Act to authorize claims of religious organizations functioning in the Philippines of the same denomination as similar organizations in the United States for (a) the cost of assistance furnished to American civilians and military personnel captured by or in hiding from the Japanese during the war, and (b) the postwar reconstruction costs of schools, colleges, hospitals and similar institutions destroyed during the war. Nineteen awards on such claims totaling \$5,508,211 had been certified for payment as of December 31, 1957.

5. Bank accounts.-Public Law 744, 83d Congress, included a provision for compensation to Americans for losses of bank accounts and other credits sequestered by the Japanese in the Philippines and to banks in the Philippines which

<sup>3</sup> Established in the Treasury of the United States pursuant to section 13, War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, for expenditure as provided in such Act.

<sup>&</sup>quot; Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.

Bureau of Employees Compensation, U. S. Department of Labor. This Bureau administers claims for death, injury, and disability benefits authorized under sections 4 and 5 (f) of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.

had voluntarily reestablished sequestered American credits. There were 3,167 awards under this program totaling \$10,570,917.

- 6. Korean conflict.—Public Law 615, 83d Congress provided benefits to prisoners of war and civilian internees in the Korean conflict of the same kind as provided for World War II. Benefits were payable from appropriated funds and not the War Claims Fund. There were 9,460 awards totaling \$8,891,232 on such claims.
- 7. Other sources of compensation for losses attributable to Japan.—Property losses in the Philippines were compensable under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 128; 50 U. S. C. app. sec. 1751 et seq.) under which Congress appropriated \$400,000,000, for the settlement of private claims and provided that surplus property of the United States to the extent of not more than \$100,000,000 be employed for rehabilitation. All claimants having compensable losses were compensated in full up to \$500 plus 52.5 percent of the amount of awards in excess of \$500. Of approximately \$390,000 paid on some 1,250,000 claims, about \$20,000,000 was paid to roughly 2,600 Americans.

American property losses in Japan are compensable under the Japanese Peace Treaty which was ratified by United States Senate, March 20, 1952 (98 Cong. Rec., p. 2635), and implemented by the Allied Powers Compensation Law, approved by the Japanese Diet, November 26, 1951 (No. 264). Residents of Guam were compensated under the Guam Relief Act of November 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 582) for damage to, or loss or destruction of their properties. An aggregate of slightly more than \$1,440,076 was paid on these claims. The War Damage Corporation, created pursuant to section 5 (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (55 Stat. 249, 56 Stat. 175), paid 73 property damage claims on Guam totaling \$267,482, in Hawaii 198 claims totaling \$219,015.02, and Alaska 207 claims totaling \$80,060.05. Australia, Malaya, and Thailand themselves established war damage compensation programs under which Americans were eligible.

8. Uncompensated areas.—The principal areas in which Americans suffered war damages attributable to Japan and for which no coverages have thus far been afforded are: China, Burma, Hong Kong, Indochina, and Indonesia.

## II. CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY (EUROPEAN THEATRE)

- 1. Prisoner of war cliams.—Members of the Armed Forces of the United States who were held prisoners during World War II were compensated at the rate of \$1 for each day of failure to receive the proper quantity and quality of food (Public Law 806, 80th Cong.) and \$1.50 per day they were abused or mistreated (Public Law 303, 82d Cong.). There were 162,540 awards on claims arising in the European area totaling \$51,776,653.
- 2. Italy.—Public Law 285, 84th Congress, provides for the processing of certain uncompensated American claims against Italy arising out of the war but not covered by the Treaty of Peace. As of December 31, 1957, 86 awards had been made totaling \$234,450. The program has not been completed. It may be noted that certain other claims of Americans against Italy arising out of the war are compensable under the Treaty.
- 3. Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania.—Public Law 285 provides a program for the processing of American war damage, nationalization, and a limited category of contract claims against Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania. As of December 31, 1957, 298 awards had been made under this program totaling \$1,391,547. Awards under this Law on claims against each of these countries as of December 31, 1957, were as follows:

- and - 15 - 1	Number of swards	Amount
Bulgaria Hungary Rumania	123 62 113	\$422, 762 95, 091 873, 694
Total	298	1, 391, 547

Although the time for filing claims has expired, the program is continuing.

- 4. Greece, Albania, Yugoslavia, and the Mediterranean Area.—A substantial portion of American war damage claims arising in these countries or areas were attributable to Italian military action and became compensable under Public Law 285 as claims against Italy. Records are not available showing the number or amount of payments to Americans in these countries.
- 5. Other compensation.—Belgium, Denmark, France, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom have established war damage programs under which Americans were eligible for some compensation. Records are not available showing the number or amount of payments to Americans in these countries.
- 6. Uncompensated areas.—The principal European areas in which Americans suffered war damages for which no coverage has thus far been afforded are: Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland. Other losses attributable to Germany occurred in Albania, Greece, and Yugoslavia.

# III. OTHER UNCOMPENSATED LOSSES

In addition to the foregoing there remain a limited number of uncompensated losses of commercial ships and cargoes, net losses of insurance underwriters, and claims arising from the death of civilian passengers on commercial vessels arising from German military action.

#### EXHIBIT VI

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission—Table Showing Distribution of Claim Payments by Area From 1950 to Dec. 31, 1957, Under the War Claims Act of 1948, as Amended

Area	Number of payees	Amounts
I. EUROPEAN	V. 6	
s. POW'S (P. L. 896, 303 and 359)	162, 540	\$51, 776, 653
IL PACIFIC	- X 3. (1)	
a. POW'S (P. L. 896, 303 and 359). b. Civilian (P. L. 896). c. Civilian (P. L. 744). d. Religious (P. L. 896). c. Religious (P. L. 303). f. Religious (P. L. 997). g. Sequestered accounts (P. L. 744)  Total Pacific area.	62	71, 556, 177 13, 679, 325 4, 082, 086 2, 857, 899 17, 238, 596 5, 508, 211 10, 570, 917
s. Allied POW'S (P. L. 744) b. Merchant Seamen (P. L. 744)	206 170	335, 836 328, 981
Total area undetermined	376	664, 817
a. POW'S (P. L. 615)	9, 450 10	8, 874, 458 16, 774
Total Korean	9, 460	8, 891, 232

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# EXHIBIT VII

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission—Bills Pending in the 85th Congress Which Would Affect the Claim Functions of the Commission

The following bills, exclusive of appropriation bills and general administrative measures, the enactment of which would affect, directly or indirectly, the claim functions of the Commission, were pending in the 85th Congress as of December 31, 1957: (Note: Asterisk (\*) opposite the bill number indicates a request from the appropriate legislative Committee for the views of the Commission with respect to the bill. Total Requests: 55.)

#### HOUSE BILLS

- [Referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce except H. R. 5044, H. R. 5752 and H. R. 6606 to the Committee on Foreign Affairs]
- H. R. 527\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, so as to extend the benefits of such Act to persons captured or interned by, or in hiding from, the Japanese Government in China during World War II.
- H. R. 597 To amend section 9 (a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended.
- H. R. 1016\* To create a Czechoslovakian Claims Fund to settle claims of certain United States nationals against Czechoslovakia.
- H. R. 1021\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. (American war damage claims.)
- H. R. 2155\* To amend section 17 of the War Claims Act of 1948 so as to increase the classes of persons entitled to receive payment of certain claims under such section, and for other purposes.
- H. R. 2505\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, so as to extend the benefits of such Act to persons captured or interned by, or in hiding from, the Japanese Government in China during World War II.
- H. R. 2537\* To amend section 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of 1917, as amended, so as to permit the return under such section of property which an alien acquired by gift, devise, bequest, or inheritance from an American citizen.
- H. R. 3356\* To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended.
- H. R. 3842\* To amend section 32 (a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act.
- H. R. 3871\* To provide for the investment of certain funds obtained under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act, and to provide for the use of interest from such investments for scientific scholarships and fellowships for children of veterans.
- H. R. 4185\* To provide that members of the Armed Forces shall be paid compensation at the rate of \$2.50 per day for each day spent in hiding during World War II or the Korean conflict to evade capture by the enemy.
- H. R. 4204\* To create a Czechoslovakian Claims Fund to settle claims of certain United States nationals against Czechoslovakia.
- H. R. 4216\* To amend section 9 (a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended.
- H. R. 4416\* To provide funds to pay nationals of the United States who have war damage claims against Germany and Japan, without additional direct appropriations therefor, and to amend the Trading With the Enemy Act and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.
- H. R. 4425\* To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act.
- H. R. 4685\* To amend section 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of 1917, as amended, so as to permit the return under such section of amounts payable to aliens under trust funds created by American citizens.

- H. R. 4742\* To provide that members of the Armed Forces shall be paid compensation at the rate of \$2.50 per day for each day spent in hiding during World War II or the Korean conflict to evade capture by the enemy.
- H. R. 5044\* To amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949. (Extension of eligibility).
- H. R. 5647\* To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. (Return of vested enemy assets and American war damage claims).
- H. R. 5752\* To amend section 304 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, so as to make certain persons who were citizens of the United States on the date of the enactment of such section eligible to file claims thereunder.
- H. R. 5760\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, (American war damage claims).
- H. R. 5814\* To provide funds to pay nationals of the United States who have war damage claims against Germany and Japan, without additional direct appropriations therefor, and to amend the Trading With the Enemy Act and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. (Return of vested enemy assets and American war damage claims).
- H. R. 6034\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, and the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and to provide for the payment of certain American war damage claims. (Return of vested enemy assets and American war damage claims).
- H. R. 6083\* To provide funds to pay nationals of the United States who have war damage claims against Germany and Japan, without additional direct appropriations therefor, and to amend the Trading With the Enemy Act and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.
- H. R. 6102\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, and the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and to provide for the payment of certain American war damage claims. (Return of enemy vested assets and American war damage claims).
- H. R. 6255\* To provide for the investment of certain funds obtained under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act, and to provide for the use of interest from such investments for scientific scholarships and fellowships for children of veterans. (Report requested on identical bill, H. R. 3871).
- H. R. 6264\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. (Extend section 5 benefits to all American civilian internees including residents of Guam).
- H. R. 6545\* To provide for the suspension of the vesting of alien property, and the liquidation of vested property, under the Trading With the Enemy Act.
- H. R. 6606\* To amend section 306 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. (Extending the filing period for certain claims).
- H. R. 6766\* To provide for the return to religious, charitable, or educational institutions of property seized under the Trading With the Enemy Act before December 18, 1941, and the proceeds thereof.
- H. R. 6888\* To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. (Return of enemy vested assets and American war damage claims). Submitted by the Commission in behalf of the Executive Branch.
- H. R. 7222\* To provide funds to pay nationals of the United States who have war damage claims against Germany and Japan, without additional direct appropriations therefor, and to amend the Trading With the Enemy Act and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.

- H. R. 7318\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, to provide compensation for certain World War II losses. (American war damage claims).
- H. R. 7353\* To amend section 5 of the War Claims Act of 1948 to provide detention and other benefits thereunder to certain Guamanians killed or captured by the Japanese at Wake Island.
- H. R. 7358\* To amend section 4 of the War Claims Act of 1948 to provide benefits to certain contractors' employees.
- H. R. 7359 To amend section 5 of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, to provide benefits to Guamanians captured or killed at Wake Island.
- H. R. 7830\* To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, so as to provide for certain payments for the relief and rehabilitation of needy victims of Nazi persecution.
- H. R. 8029 To provide for the payment of claims for supplies and services furnished the irregular, or guerrilla, forces of the former Commonwealth of the Philippines during World War II.
- H. R. 8167 To provide for the payment of claims for supplies and services furnished by the irregular, or guerrilla, forces of the former Commonwealth of the Philippines during World War II.
- H. R. 8920\* To amend the War Claims Act of 1948 with respect to claims for benefits in the case of certain persons who died while held as prisoners of war.
- H. R. 2175\* To provide scientific scholarships and fellowships for children of veterans and other individuals from interest resulting from the investment of certain funds obtained under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act, and to provide for the repayment from such funds of certain American war claims against Germany and Japan.
- H. R. 9533 To authorize certain compensation to members and former members of the uniformed services who were confined as prisoners of war or who evaded capture for a period of one year or more, and for other purposes.

# SENATE BILLS

# [Pending before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary]

- S. 163\* To extend the period for filing claims under the War Claims Act of 1948.
- S. 411 To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended.
- S. 600 (Return of enemy vested assets and American war damage claims).
- S. 600 Amendments intended to be proposed by Mr. Young.
- S. 625\* To amend section 303 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, so as to make certain persons who were citizens of the United States on the date of the enactment of such section eligible to file claims thereunder.
- S. 727 To provide for the investment of certain funds obtained under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act, and to provide for the use of interest from such investments for scientific scholarships and fellowships for children of veterans.
- S. 883\* To extend for one year the time for filing of claims by former prisoners of war under section 6 (e) of the War Claims Act of 1948.
- S. 979\* To amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes. (Extends filing period for certain claims and reduction of awards to reflect tax write-off benefits. Passed Senate Aug. 15, 1957, Peferred to Committee on Foreign Affairs).
- S. 1302 To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended. (Return of enemy vested assets and American war damage claims).

- S. 1639\* To provide for the suspension of the vesting of alien property, and the liquidation of vested property, under the Trading With the Enemy Act.
- S. 1845\* To create a Czechoslovakian Claims Fund to settle claims of certain United States nationals against Czechoslovakia.
- S. 1981\* To amend the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, so as to provide for certain payments for the relief and rehabilitation of needy victims of Nazi persecution.
- S. 2149 To authorize the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants from funds obtained under the Trading With the Enemy Act to assist the States and local communities to provide facilities for older persons including the surviving parents of veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict.
- S. 2737\* To provide scientific scholarships and fellowships for children of veterans and other individuals from interest resulting from the investment of certain funds obtained under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act, and to provide for the repayment from such funds of certain American war claims against Germany and Japan.
- S. Res. 232 Authorizing an investigation of the administration of the Trading With the Enemy Act and War Claims Act of 1948 by the Committee on Judiciary.

# PRIVATE BILLS

[Pending respectively before the House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary]

- H. R. 1506\* For the relief of Cesar Garcia.
- H. R. 1844\* For the relief of Harry Vondas.
- H. R. 3165\* For the relief of William H. Lowery, executor of the estate of Minnie A. Lowery, deceased.
- H. R. 4049\* For the relief of Abraham Fye.
- H. R. 4985\* For the relief of Cesar Garcia.
- H. R. 7124\* For the relief of Lester R. Loomis.
- H. R. 8940\* For the relief of Rosario H. DiRosa.
- H. R. 9608\* For the relief of Dorman William Whittom,
- S. 2756\* For the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Alf C. Bergum.
- S. 2885\* For the relief of Eleanor Constan.

# EXHIBIT VIII

# FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

Washington 25, D. C.

# LIST OF PRECEDENT DECISIONS ISSUED IN THE 6-MONTH PERIOD ENDING DEC. 31, 1957

Note.—Letters preceding the number of the claim and number of the decision indicate the country against which the claim was filed as follows: BUL (Bulgaria), HUNG (Hungary), RUM (Rumania), IT (Italy) and SOV (Soviet Union).

Claim No.	Decision No.	Page
SOV-41,241	SOV-2140	18
IT-10,073	IT-298	20, 22
SOV-42,290	SOV-1411	18, 22
SOV-40,031	SOV-1249	21
	SOV-41,241 IT-10,073 SOV-42,290	SOV-41,241 SOV-2140 IT-10,073 IT-298 SOV-42,290 SOV-1411

Claimant	Claim No.	Decision No.	Page
CHINESE ENGINEERING & DE- VELOPMENT CO., INC.	IT-10,017	IT-433	20
CRANDALL, Lloyd John	IT-10,742	IT-352	16-17
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, etc.	SOV-40,323	SOV-7a	21
GOODRICH, B. F. & CO	RUM-30,748	RUM-300	17, 22
GRANT, Harriet H	SOV-40,093	SOV-680	18
GREEN, Theodore Francis	SOV-41,084	SOV-1189	21
KUTSUKIAN, James	IT-10,546	IT-432	18, 19
MALAN, Gordon Theophilus	IT-10,066	IT-434	17, 18, 19, 20
PALLAY, John J.	SOV-40,181	SOV-2	17
RIIS, Sergius Martin	SOV-40,695	SOV-960	18
SAKELLAREDIS, George John	IT-10,228	IT-274	22, 23
SAPOUNAKIS, Sam	IT-10,092	IT-280	20, 21
SLANINKA, Nicholas	HUNG-21,925	HUNG-596	21
TREVES, Clotilde Sonnino, et. al	IT-10,728	IT-267	20
TURNER, Ernie Dave, and Lina	HUNG-20,016	HUNG-667	19
URSIN, Margaret K	IT-10,397	IT-266	19, 23
VALSAMAKIS, Gus G	IT-10,128	IT-300	18, 19-20
WHITTAM, William Milton	IT-10,149	IT-299	22
WILLIAMS, John D	SOV-40,092	SOV-4a	22
WOTTEN, Margaret Farrell	HUNG-21,540	HUNG-347	17.

# EXHIBIT IX

# Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

Washington 25, D. C.

DIGEST OF PRECEDENT CLAIMS DECISIONS UNDER TITLE III, INTER-NATIONAL CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED JULY 1, 1957 TO DEC. 31, 1957 <sup>1</sup>

The following digest of decisions of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under Title III of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, is designed to afford a ready reference to typical issues and questions resolved by the Commission in claims filed under sections 303, 304 and 305 of the Act in the current 6-month reporting period ending December 31, 1957. Decisions selected for inclusion in the index are generally regarded in the nature of precedents. As of December 31, 1957, a number of them had not yet become final. This means either that the appeal period had not yet expired or that further development was required before the entry of a final decision. Following the digest of the decision in each case, there is shown the decision number, the nature of the decision (final or proposed), the claim number, name of the claimant, date of the initial decision and the Commission's action.

# ACTS OF WAR:

Legitimate, Claims Based on Not Compensable. This claim was based upon the loss of certain items of personal property by a United States Naval officer in the course of and as a consequence of a naval amphibious landing at Salerno, Italy during World War II. Held, claimant's loss was the

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result of legitimate acts of war sustained by an active belligerant in combat with no accompanying proof of a violation of international law and, therefore, not conpensable under section 304 of the Act. IT-352, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,742, CRANDALL, Lloyd John, November 26, 1957. Denied.

#### BANK DEPOSITS:

Loss of, Caused by Currency Devaluations. Claim is made for the difference between the value of a bank deposit in Italy with the Banca d'Italia at Turin, as of September 3, 1939, the date of deposit, and its value on the date claim is filed. The record clearly shows the drop in value was the result of the devaluation of the Italian lira. Held, claim is not compensable under section 304 of the Act since the loss was the result of the exercise of legitimate sovereign authority and not in violation of international law. IT-434, proposed. Cl. IT-10,066, MALAN, Gordon Theophilus, December 18, 1957. Denied.

BOND CLAIMS: (See CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS).

CEDED TERRITORIES, LOSSES IN: (See: PROPERTY LOSSES, LOCATION OF).

CIVILIAN INTERNEES: (See: DETENTION BENEFITS).

# CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS:

Debts Incurred After Nationalization of Russian Corporation. A debt owing to the claimant but incurred after the nationalization by the Soviet Government of the debtor Russian corporation and without the authority or consent of the Soviet Government, does not form the basis of a compensable claim against the Soviet Government under section 305 of the Act. SOV-2 Supplemental Proposed. Cl. No. SOV-40,181, PALLAY, John J., October 16, 1957. Denied.

Italian Bonds. Suspension of service of various issues of Italian Government Revenue Bonds, and bonds issued by the cities of Turin and Rome at the beginning of World War II does not give rise to a claim under section 304 of the Act inasmuch as provision was made under the Italian Treaty of Peace and the Memorandum of Understanding to make appropriate adjustments with respect to such bonds. IT-434, Proposed. Cl. No. T-10,066, MALAN, Gordon Theophilus, December 18, 1957. Denied.

Nationalization of Debtor as Affecting. In this claim a Rumanian corporation had contracted for the payment of certain fees to an American corporation (the claimant herein). Certain amounts were due the latter and unpaid under the contract, on the date of the nationalization of the former (June 11, 1948). Held, that such nationalization did not constitute a taking of American-owned property in Rumania within the meaning of section 303 (2) of the Act because the debt was assumed by Rumania and not extinguished. Further, held that whatever contractual rights the claimant may have acquired against Rumania were not acquired prior to September 15, 1947 as required by section 303 (3). RUM-300, Proposed. Cl. No. RUM-30,748, B. F. GOODRICH & CO., December 4, 1957. Denied.

Private or Municipal Bond Issues. Claim based upon bonds of a private Hungarian banking institution. Held, not compensable under section 303 (3) since there was no obligation thereunder running against the Government of Hungary and hence no claim against Hungary. HUNG-347, Final Cl. No. HUNG-21,540, WOTTON, Margaret Farrell, September 11, 1957. Denied.

# CREDITOR CLAIMS: (See CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS).

#### CURRENCY DEVALUATION LOSSES:

Bank Deposit in Italy. Loss of, from devaluation of Italian lira. Held, not compensable under section 304 of the Act. IT-434. Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,066, MALAN, Gordon Theophilus, December 18, 1957. Denied.

Greek Drachmas. Claimant alleged certain losses resulting from a loan which was made to the SKOPELOS (Greece) HARBOR FUND, due to the devaluation of the Greek drachmas. Resulting currency reforms in Greece effectively extinguished the debt based upon claimant's loan by reducing it to an infinitesimal fraction of its original amount. Held, that a currency reform resulting in the devaluation of a nation's currency is an exercise of sovereign authority which does not give rise to a claim against that nation. Claim was, therefore, not compensable under section 304 of the Act. IT-300, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,128, VALSAMAKIS, Gus G., December 18, 1957. Denied.

#### CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES:

Effective Date, Russian Ruble Bonds. City of Kharkov bonds, annulled Oc12, 1919, payable in rubles, held to form basis of compensable claim under
section 305 (a) (2) of the Act. Award calculated on basis of ruble exchange rate in effect on date of annullment. SOV-960, Final. Cl. No.
SOV-40,695, RIIS, Sergius Martin, October 24, 1957. Award. (To the
same effect: See: SOV-2055, Cl. No. SOV-42,207, JOELSON, Rachel Aronsohn, June 26, 1957).

Guaranteed Rates Applicable. Where the claimant owned certain Russian Government bonds payable at a guaranteed exchange rate of \$0.5145 for one ruble he was entitled to an award calculated on that basis, not the rate in effect on the date of their repudiation. SOV-680, Final. Cl. No. SOV-40,093, GRANT, Harriet H., September 30, 1957. Award.

#### CURRENCY LOSSES:

Russian Treasury Bills. Soviet decree annulling Russian ruble bonds expressly excluded annullment of short-term obligations and notes of the State Treasury, such as Treasury bills held by the claimant. Held, such bills are in the nature of currency which remained in circulation as such. SOV-1411, Final. Cl. No. SOV-42,290, BONDAREF Esther Schiff, November 16, 1957. Denied.

#### DATE OF LOSS OR TAKING:

Repudiated Russian Bonds. Where the Soviet Government seized on March 7, 1918, the entire contents of claimants' safety deposit box including certain Russian bonds previously repudiated on February 10, 1918, claimant was entitled to a recovery for the value of the bonds determined as of February 10, 1918, not March 7, 1918, the date of their actual, physical taking. SOV-2140, Final. Cl. No. SOV-41,241, ALLEN, Anne M. Callahan, September 18, 1957. Award.

## DETENTION BENEFITS:

International Law Not Shown to Have Been Violated. Claimant, a national of the United States, was interned by the Italian Government during World War II. Held, the mere fact of such internment, in the absence of any showing of a violation of international law in claimant's capture or arrest or during such internment, did not give rise to a compensable claim under section 304 of the Act. IT-432, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,546, KUTSUKIAN, James, December 11, 1957. Denied

# FUTURE RENTS:

Interest In Lieu of. Claimants each owned an undivided one-half interest in certain real estate situated in Budapest, Hungary which was nationalized. Claim was filed for the value of the property so nationalized plus loss of potential or future rental income therefrom. Held, loss of future rents not compensable, but claimants entitled to compensation by way of interest for loss of use of the money representing the value of the property at the time of nationalization. HUNG-667, Proposed. Cl. No. HUNG-20,016, TURNER, Ernic Dave, and Lina, November 20, 1957. Award.

# INSURANCE POLICY PROCEEDS:

Seizure by Czechoslovakia. Claimant was the beneficiary of a life insurance policy, issued by the District office in Prague, Czechoslovakia, of the Reunion Di Securta of Trieste, an insurance company. The government of Czechoslovakia seized the proceeds of the policy. Claim denied for the reason that claimant failed to show his loss, by virtue of the seizure, arose as a result of the war in which Italy was engaged as required by section 304 of the Act. IT-266, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,397, URSIN, Margaret K., October 30, 1957. Denied.

# INTEREST, INCLUSION OF IN AWARDS:

In Lieu of Future Rental Income. Claimants each owned an undivided one-half interest in certain real estate situated in Budapest, Hungary which was nationalized. Claim was filed for the value of the property so nationalized plus loss of potential or future rental income therefrom. Held, loss of future rents not compensable, but claimants entitled to compensation by way of interest for loss of use of the money representing the value of the property at the time of nationalization. HUNG-667, Proposed. Cl. No. HUNG-20,016, TURNER, Ernie Dave, and Lina, November 20, 1957. Award.

# INTERNATIONAL LAW, PRINCIPALS OF:

Civilian Detention Payments. Claimant, a national of the United States, was interned by the Italian Government during World War II. Held, the mere fact of such internment, in the absence of any showing of a violation of international law in claimant's capture or arrest or during such internment, did not give rise to a compensable claim under section 304 of the Act. IT-432, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,546, KUTSUKIAN, James, December 11, 1957. Denied.

Currency Devaluation Losses. Claim is made for the difference between the value of a bank deposit in Italy with the Banca d'Italia at Turin, as of September 3, 1939, the date of deposit, and its value on the date claim is filed. The record clearly shows the drop in value was the result of the devaluation of the Italian lira. Held, claim is not compensable under section 304 of the Act since the loss was the result of the exercise of legitimate sovereign authority and not in violation of international law. IT-434, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,066, MALAN, Gordon Theophilus, December 18, 1957. Denied.

Currency Devaluation Losses. Claimant alleged certain losses resulting out of a loan which was made to the SKOPELOS (Greece) HARBOR FUND due to the devaluation of the Greek drachmas. Resulting currency reform in Greece effectively extinguished the debt based upon claimant's loan by reducing it to an infinitesmal fraction of its original amount. Held, that a currency reform resulting in the local statement of the control of

nation's currency is an exercise of sovereign authority which does not give rise to a claim against that nation. Claim was, therefore, not compensable under section 304 of the Act. IT-300, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,128, VALSAMAKIS, Gus G., December 18, 1957. Denied.

#### ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, SCOPE OF CLAIMS:

Ceded Territories. Loss or damage to property situated in territories or areas ceded by Italy to another sovereign power under the Italian Peace Treaty were losses, for which Italy assumed responsibility to provide compensation under such Treaty and were not compensable, therefore, under section 304 of the Act. IT-280, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,092 (Dodecanese Islands), SAPOUNAKIS, Sam, October 30, 1957. Denied. (Followed: IT-410, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,398 (Yugoslavia), BJANKINI, Jurica (George), November 13, 1957, Denied; IT-432, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,546 (Trieste), KUTSUKIAN, James, December 11, 1957. Denied.

Italian Bonds. Suspension of service of various issues of Italian Government Revenue Bonds, and bonds issued by the cities of Turin and Rome at the beginning of World War II does not give rise to a claim under section 304 of the Act inasmuch as provision was made under the Italian Treaty of Peace and the Memorandum of Understanding to make appropriate adjustments with respect to such bonds. IT-484, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,066, MALAN, Gordon Theophilus, December 18, 1957. Denied.

Patrimonial Tax Levies. This claim was based upon certain patrimonial tax levies by the Government of Italy against claimants, the heirs of an estate left by one alleged to be a national of the United States. Such taxes were voided under the terms of the Italian Treaty of Peace and any such taxes paid to the Italian Government were to be returned to the heirs. Held, provisions for recovery of any such levies paid were made under the Italian Treaty and therefore the claim was not compensable under section 304 of the Act. IT-267, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,728, TREVES, Clotilde Sonnino, et. al., September 18, 1957. Denied.

Property Damage in Italy. Claim based upon damages to property situated on the Italian mainland in Montenero, was within the scope of Article 78 of the Italian Treaty of Peace which makes provision for recoveries of such losses. Claim was, therefore, denied under section 304 of the Act which admits only those claims not otherwise provided for in such Treaty. IT-298, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,073, BONAMINIO, Ovidio Antonio, December 4, 1957. Denied.

Property Seized by Italian Authorities Outside Italy. This claim was based upon the seizure of identifiable property belonging to a national of United States by Italian authorities in China. The property was placed in the custody of the Italian Consulate in Tientsin and never returned to the claimant. Held, compensation for the resulting loss from such seizure, taking or confiscation was not otherwise provided for in the Treaty of Peace with Italy and having arisen out of the war in which Italy was engaged between June 10, 1940 and September 15, 1947, was compensable under section 304 of the Act. IT-433, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,017,

# MEASURE OF DAMES

Insignificant Losses. A judgment against a coaperation was apparently included with the transfer of other property described in general terms and not specifically identified, all in consideration of \$200, "and other good and valuable consideration." Held, claimant, as successor to the transferee cannot recover more than \$200, the "actual consideration paid", as required by section 307 of the Act, and that the principal of de minimus non curat lex, (the law is not concerned with trifles), will apply. SOV-7a, Supplemental Proposed. Cl. No. SOV-40,323, FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO AND CATHERINE A. LEE, Trustees Under the Will of John M. Lee, Deceased, October 30, 1957. Denied.

# NATIONALITY OF CLAIMANTS:

Continuity of, Presumed. Claimant, in 1922, purchased Imperial Russian Government 5½% Short Term War Loan Bonds of 1916 from an investment broker in the United States. The identity and nationality of the owner of the bonds from February 10, 1918, when the Soviet Government annulled them and the claim arose, are unknown. Since such bonds were traded on the market in the United States in large quantities prior to February 10, 1918, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the Commission concluded that the bonds in this claim were owned continuously from February 10, 1918, by nationals of the United States. SOV-1189, Amended Proposed. Cl. No. SOV-41,084, GREEN, Theodore Francis, November 6, 1957. Award.

Continuity of, Not Presumed. Claimant purchased certain Russian Liberty Bonds issued in 1917 by the Provisional Government of Russia, subsequently repudiated February 10, 1918 by the Soviet Government. Such bonds were not generally circulated or traded in on the open markets in the United States. Held, in the absence of evidence to the contrary it must be concluded that such bonds were not owned by nationals of the United States when the claim arose upon their repudiation, February 10, 1918. SOV-1249, Amended Proposed. Cl. No. SOV-40,031, BRYANT, Olney Hampton, November 6, 1957. Denied.

PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS: (See: DEATH AND INJURY CLAIMS: (See Also: ACTS OF WAR; ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, SCOPE OF CLAIMS).

Military Personnel. Injuries sustained by claimant while serving in the Armed Forces of Hungary during World War II do not give rise to a valid claim under section 303 of the Act which is limited to property losses or the failure to meet contractual or other obligations by Bulgaria, Hungary or Rumania. HUNG-596, Final. Cl. No. HUNG-21,925, SLANINKA, Nicholas, November 12, 1957. Denied.

# PROPERTY LOSSES, LOCATION OF:

Ceded Territories. This claim was based upon war losses or damage inflicted on claimant's property situated in the Dodecanese Islands. Italy ceded the particular territory, in which the property was situated at the time, to Greece under the terms of the Treaty of Peace between Italy and the Allied Powers. Held, compensation for such losses was provided for the Italian Treaty and, therefore, not compensable under section 304

IT-10,398, BJANKINI, Jurica (George), November 13, 1957. (Yugoslavia) Denied; IT-432, Proposed. Cl. No. IT-10,546, KUTSUKIAN, James, December 11, 1957. (Trieste) Denied.

Ethiopia. Damage to property in Ethiopia by Italian military forces during the prewar Ethiopian campaign beginning May 3, 1936, was not a loss sustained as a result of the war in which was engaged from June 10, 1940 to September 15, 1947 as required under section 304 of the act. IT-274, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,228, SAKELLAREDIS, George John, December 11, 1957. Denied.

Italian Mainland. Claim based upon damages to property situated on the Italian mainland in Montenero, was within the scope of Article 78 of the Italian Treaty of Peace which makes provision for recoveries of such losses. Claim was, therefore, denied under section 304 of the Act which admits only those claims not otherwise provided for in such Treaty. IT-298, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,073, BONAMINO, Ovido Antonio, December 4, 1957. Denied.

RENTS AND PROFITS: (See: FUTURE RENTS).

# RUSSIAN RUBLE BONDS:

Treasury Bills Distinguished. Soviet decree annulling Russian ruble bonds expressly excluded annullment of short-term obligations and notes of the State Treasury, such as Treasury bills held by the claimant. Held, such bills are in the nature of currency which remained in circulation as such. SOV-1411, Final. Cl. No. SOV-42,290, BONDAREFF, Esther Schiff, November 16, 1957. Denied.

# SALES OF PROPERTY, LOSSES INCURRED:

Italian Bonds. This claim was for losses incurred by the claimant in the sale in 1954 of certain postwar Italian government bonds upon which the claimant took a loss. Held, such loss was not one attributable to Italy and arising out of the war, in which Italy engaged from June 10, 1940 to September 15, 1947 and, therefore, not compensable under section 304 of the Act. IT-299, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,149, WHITTAM, William Milton, December 11, 1957. Denied.

# TAKING OF PROPERTY, WHAT CONSTITUES:

Annullment of Debts Owed by Nationalized Banks. On March 4, 1919, the Soviet Government issued a decree which annulled all obligations of nationalized enterprises which arose prior to such nationalization. As a result, creditors of certain banks so nationalized, including claimant, were barred from enforcing their legal rights. Held, these actions by the Soviet Government constituted an outright confiscation of the property of claimant, giving rise to a compensable claim under section 305 of the Act. SOV-4a, Supplemental Proposed. Cl. No. SOV-40,092, WILLIAMS, John D., October 30, 1957. Award. (To the same Effect: See SOV-6a, Supplemental Proposed. Cl. No. SOV-40,409, HENCKE, Frederick J., November 13, 1957, as to repudiation by Russia of World War I creditor claim.)

Assumption of Debts Owed by Nationalized Rumanian Corporation. On June 11, 1948, the Rumanian Government nationalized a Rumanian corporation which was then indebted to an American corporation (the claimant herein). Under the law by which the nationalization took place, Rumania assumed the corporation's liabilities including its liability to the claimant. Held, the debt, if any, was not extinguished by the nationalization and did not, therefore, constitute a taking of property owned by the claimant within the meaning of section 302 (2) of the Act. RUM-300, Proposed. Cl. No. RUM-30,748, B. F. GOODRICH & Co., December 4, 1957. Denied.

TAX LEVIES, ITALIAN PATRIMONIAL (See: ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, SCOPE OF CLAIMS).

# WORDS AND PHRASES:

"War in Which Italy Was Engaged". Damage to property in Ethiopia by Italian military forces during the prewar Ethiopian campaign beginning May 3, 1936, was not a loss sustained as a result of the war in which Italy was engaged from June 10, 1940 to September 15, 1947 as required under section 304 of the Act. IT-274, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,228, SAKELLARE-DIS, George John, December 11, 1957. Denied.

"War in Which Italy Was Engaged." Claimant was the beneficiary of a life insurance policy issued by the District office in Prague, Czechoslovakia, of the Reunion Di Securta of Trieste, an insurance company. The government of Czechoslovakia seized the proceeds of the policy. Claim denied for the reason that claimant failed to show his loss, by virtue of the seizure, arose as a result of the war in which Italy was engaged from June 10, 1940 to September 15, 1947, as required by section 304 of the Act. IT-266, Final. Cl. No. IT-10,397, URSIN, Margaret K., October 30, 1957. Denied.

# EXHIBIT X

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States

Washington 25, D. C.

# ACTION ON PROPOSED PRECEDENT DECISIONS PENDING JULY 1, 1957

Claiment	Claim No.	Decision No.	Proposed decision	Final decision	Date
AKKASHOGLOU, Nicholas. AMERICAN TRUST CO BAIRD, Carl Jeseph. BANKERT, Hug Paul, Sr. BUSEY, Huldah H. Schwinn. DE MARCO, James GEORGE, Lazar GOULD, Henry Herbert. HOFFMAN, Abraham HUSTON, Andy. IOELSON, Rachel Aronsohn KOESTNER, Louis. MASCIOLI, Glovanni. NORTHEASTERN LUNCH CO., LTD. GOMANOS, Dimitrios. BUDINGER, Hugo Peter. BMITH, Paul. ZUNYOGH, Szaboles. WEISS, Samuel. WINGET, Walter W.	SOV-47,520 SOV-41,895 IT-10,686 BUL-1,006 BUL-1,174 RUM-30,877 SOV-42,273 SOV-42,207 IT-10,665 IT-10,096 RUM-30,056 IT-10,3056 RUM-30,056 RUM-30,259	BUL-154 SOV-1999 SOV-1939 SOV-1938 SOV-2004 IT-249 BUL-138 BUL-20 RUM-153 SOV-1993 SOV-2055 IT-257 IT-258 RUM-138 IT-255 RUM-101 RUM-143 HUNG-333 HUNG-13 HUNG-50	do		7-25-5: 7-25-6: 7-31-5: 7-9-6: 7-22-5: 8-27-5: 9-10-6: 7-19-5: 9-11-6:

# EXHIBIT XI

Directory, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States

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PEARL CARTER PACE, Commissioner
Gladys L. McKay, Administrative Assistant

HENRY J. CLAY, Commissioner

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