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letter	Paul Popple to Mrs. Cecilia MacDonald w/ case file	5/12/65	C

FILE LOCATION

Gen JL 9 11/22/63 - 7/31/65

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THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Secretary of State

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date July 9, 1965FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling X _____

See below _____

Remarks:

Ltr to the P, 6/23/65 (pmd 7/6/65), fm Mrs. Herminia Montan, 210 West, 84th
St, NYC - in NY with daughters -- her houses in Santo Domingo
destroyed and wld like to be reimbursed (indemnization when
normal govt restored in Santo Domingo)

rah

GPO 16-71264-2

By direction of the President:

Paul M. Popple
~~Douglas C. Cate~~
~~Special~~ Assistant
to the President

RECEIVED
JUL 12 1965
CENTRAL FILES

7/8
New York, June 23rd. 1965,

To the Hon. Mr. Lindon B. Johnson,
President of the United States,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Mr. President:-

The undersigned, Mrs. Herminia Montan, is a dominican mother that was living in Santo Domingo City, and the propietor of three houses; the rent that I collected from my houses were enough to make my living and that of my youngest children.

But as soon as the revolution started and the American soldiers were landed in Santo Domingo City, they occupied the sector known as the "American sector" and afterward the International Zone.- In the very heart of that zone, bordering near the rebel zone, were my three houses: in Villa Duarte, sector 'Los Molinos', Real street, with the numbers 1, 1A & 3.

// The evolutions of the American troops with theirs tanks and explotions of the battle there, destroyed all my houses, my tenants fled and I have neither rent nor resources to make repairs, by the time it should be possible.

// Being afraid, and as I have four daughters married here, I came to the city of New York, where I am at present, but here I have also five grand-children, most of them American born.

// I have been told that the American Government has made it known that indemnizations will be granted, as soon as it is possible and a normal government is stablished in the Island.- Through the years and working very hard to see my children grown up, I have built those houses and improved them, at a cost of more than \$15,000.00 dollars.

I beg from you, Mr. President, to take into consideration this letter and what it represent: my young days are all gone, I have five daughters, but all married and with children; and the sons you know that sooner or later will take their own; so I contemplate my old days with panic, if it were not hoping that the promised indemnization becomes a fact, though in the mean time I have no rent.

Please excuse, Mr. President, my demand, and I hope that if the indemnizations are to be granted, on time, my case will be taken into consideration.

Thanking you in advance, I am glad to be

210 West, 84th. Street,
Apart. 1-W.- New York, NY

Sincerely yours,

Herminia Montan,

GENERAL

JL 9

CM/Cotton
ND 19/Civil War
Orle

(3)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

Date May 21, 1965

File No. A-5-1

TO: Bureau of Accounts
Department of the Treasury

Washington, D. C., 20220

The enclosed communication from:

Miss Ivy H. Tauzin

818 Fourth Street

Natchitoches, Louisiana

RE: Cotton confiscated during the Civil War

(Above communication referred to Justice by White House)

Dated May 13, 1965 is forwarded to you for
appropriate consideration.

The writer has NOT been advised of this reference.



A. di GIROLAMO
Chief, Records Administration Office

S. A. ARNETTA
Assistant Attorney General
for Administration

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MAY 25 1965
CENTRAL FILES

elb

MAY 24 1965

25
Justice

5/18
MAY 19 1965

Natchitoches, La
May 13, 1965
818 Fourth St.

Honorable President L.B. Johnson
Capitol Hill
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. President;

Why should I be so hesitant
in writing you? After all, I
am very well acquainted with
you as coming from my neighboring
state, Texas, a True Democrat.

Where the breach may seem
wide between us, it is not
so, in my case, and I do
not stand on the same side
of the road like my many
Louisianians. It is this
standing that prompted me
to write you.

My Senator Mr. Long has
helped me some. He was very
courteous prompt and kind
in in the matter and I cannot
help but feel he would do so
now, if it could be possible

This is the situation -
During my fathers time Mr
Numa Tanguin a claim of Civil

War times, (my grandfather, Joseph
Tausin) had worked up a claim
on Cotton & etc, confiscated
by the Northern troops. Mr
Moore and Consul from Washington
D.C. worked up the claim. It
is now in the "Archives" and
lacks jurisdiction, so the
document says.

At time many from your
state were reimbursed, but we
received nothing.

I would appreciate, if something
could be done for me.

I am a retired school teacher
living on \$200⁰⁰ a month now
I am not complaining, only
unhappy when the month ends.
Senator Long knows of the claim
and I know he will brief you on
the matter.

Trusting this is not asking
too much of my President

I am sincerely yours

(Miss) Fay H. Tausin

818 Fourth St.
Natchitoches, La

gab/bm
Chaude

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

Legal Neighborhood Aid lawyer
for Mr. Golau will call you
this afternoon - Mr. Brian Olmstead -
- to see if there is anything that can
be done to obtain the SBA loan for
Mr. Golau based on the receipt of
his claim which from all reports
is absolutely assured.

Pat

P.S.
Please take the
call - AT least
we can try.

3
GENERAL

JL 9
FI 5-7

Golan, Adam J.

1930 Biltmore Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20009
May 4, 1965

Honorable Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury. This letter was forwarded to the Secretary by Senator Vance Hartke.

Yesterday, I spoke to Mr. Hunt, a Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. He told me that the Secretary did not have legal authority to pay my award now. Mr. Hunt had been told by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission that there was enough money to pay claims of this type. He advised me that the President, or the Office of the President, could authorize the Secretary to make an exception in my case and pay me now.

I am writing directly to you for assistance, since you were very helpful to me in obtaining the award, in response to my letter to President Kennedy of October 21, 1963, forwarded to the President by Senator Hartke.

I am asking you to please bring my problem to the attention of President Johnson, and to ask him to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay me now.

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MAY 17 1965
GENERAL FILES

- 2 -

I need this money now in order to live, and to set up a workshop which will enable to make a good living and which would make work of which the country would be very proud.

Sincerely yours,

Adam J. Golau

Adam J. Golau

Enclosure

Copy of letter
as stated

1930 Biltmore St., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20009
April 27, 1965

Honorable Henry M. Fowler
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I was granted an award by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission for property losses sustained in Poland during World War II, in the amount of \$4,997.98. The award is with your office now. The Claim Number is W-350; the Decision Number, W-538.

I am a war cripple from the Second World War, unable to work and without any means in which to live for myself and my little girl. I need medical care desperately, for I am losing my sight because of my ill health for which I do not have any money to seek medical aid and to take care of myself.

I am asking, Mr. Secretary, for your kind assistance in making an exception in my case and having my award paid now.

Here is my brief story:

I am fifty-five years old and am a native of Indiana but have lived in N. W. Poland and Germany as an American citizen for many years. I am of Polish, German, and French descent. During the period of World War II, I was in Poland and Germany.

At the beginning of World War II I owned and operated a small soap factory in N. W. Poland. Because I discovered and made soap out of useless material, the Nazi government offered to give me the largest soap factory in N. W. Poland. Instead of accepting this offer, I joined the Resistance Movement against the Nazis and Communists.

I risked my life resisting the Nazi tyranny in every respect. I fed hungry people, starting with the Jewish people in the Ghetto. I managed to keep the German Government from obtaining about 800 pieces of pork and beef and some 120 tons of soap, all of which were extremely important to the German economic system and their war effort.

I saved at least five people's lives, one being a U. S. National and the others being Polish Nationals. I continuously spread the truth among German, Polish, Russian and other peoples of the honorable intentions of the United States toward the world in order to counteract the Nazi and Communist propaganda.

Because I did not cooperate with the Nazis, my factory was confiscated on May 2, 1942. A few days later I was picked up by the Gestapo and tortured 48 hours continuously by them. I still suffer from those injuries to my heart, shoulder, hands and knees caused by this torture. I gave them no information and they finally released me.

In September, 1944, I was inducted into the German army. I poisoned myself to escape serving in enemy forces. The day I was admitted to the hospital because of the poison, the Gestapo came to arrest me as a traitor, spy and saboteur. They could not take me away because of hospital regulations, but they again tortured me severely, which made the injuries I suffered during the first beating worse.

After surgery in the hospital, I developed high fever, severe pneumonia, and Tuberculosis. As a result of the poison and the torture, I developed heart trouble and painful lung and intestinal conditions. I escaped execution miraculously three times. I was in hospitals in Berlin and Bavaria from November, 1944, until September, 1945. After being released from the hospital, I was under continual doctor's care and was considered 100% disabled for life under German law.

In April, 1946, I was severely beaten and robbed in Nuremberg by two American soldiers. Most of my teeth were knocked out. My right eye was severely injured, resulting in partial blindness, continual pain, and growths which had to be removed by surgery eight times.

I returned to the United States in 1950. ~~Thereafter, from 1950~~ to 1952, I was in hospitals in New York City on three different occasions and under continual doctor's care. The City Department of Health classified me as fully unemployable because of my disabilities. In the summer of 1952, I returned to Indiana and felt well enough to go to work, though still under doctor's care.

My condition got worse in 1956, and from 1956 to 1960 I have been in many hospitals in several states, including St. John's Hospital in my home town of Anderson, Indiana. My condition was complicated by a return of severe hemorrhaging from my lungs and my intestines.

I need payment of the award now in order to survive and stay alive, and to support my little girl, who is living back in Indiana. I am now unable to pay in arrears for my rent and my utility bills; I must borrow money from friends in order to eat. I cannot afford the medical attention I need.

With the award, I would be able to invest the money in a small workshop of my own for research and development of new ideas, devices, etc., a work which I can do well. I have tried to borrow money for this purpose, but have been continually refused by the S.B.A. and other sources.

If I could get this award now, I could not only live but also earn my own living from my workshop, where I could work as my injuries would permit. I have been successfully engaged in experimental work since about 1925. During wartime, among other things, I was involved in developing the German V-2 rocket booster, while working in a German laboratory. I have also developed several revolutionary toys and sports devices, as well as industrial and defense items.

I have gone to many people and no one can help me. Because I didn't cooperate with the Nazis since I was a loyal American, and instead I resisted them in every respect, I have suffered ever since and lived in extreme misery for twenty years. So, Mr. Secretary, I am asking again for your kind assistance in making an exception in my case and having my award paid now.

Sincerely yours,

Adam J. Golau

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO The Attorney General
Dept. of Justice

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL COUNSEL.

Date 4/6/65FROM THE SPECIAL COUNSEL**ACTION:**

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply XX _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling _____

See below _____

RECEIVED
APR 11 1965
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Remarks:

Telegram dated 4/5/65 to the President from Harold Stassen, Philadelphia, Pa. re payment to Interhandel of \$20,000,000 .

By direction of the President:

Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President

The White House
Washington

W

1965 APR 5 AM 6 57

A056 NL PD

PHILADELPHIA PENN 4

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MAY I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST YOUR URGENT ASSISTANCE WITH ATTORNEY
GENERAL IN VIEW OF BASIC PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND
INTERNATIONAL LAW INVOLVED TO STOP INTENTION OF HIS ASSISTANTS MR.
EARDLEY AND MR. MONDELLO TO PAY INTERHANDEL ONE HUNDRED TWENTY
MILLION DOLLARS OF ANILINE FUNDS TO A SPECIAL INTERHANDEL ACCOUNT IN
BREACH OF AN AGREED ADMINISTRATIVE STAY NOW IN EFFECT IN LITIGATION

PENDING IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA ON BEHALF OF CLASS OF U.S. CITIZENS WHO SUFFERED
GREAT LOSS THROUGH SLAVE LABOR, TAKING OF FACTORIES AND PROPERTIES,
AND DEATH OF FAMILY MEMBERS. SUCH A BREACH OF ADMINISTRATIVE STAY
AGREEMENT IN ADVANCE OF APRIL 9TH COURT HEARING ON MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION WOULD CAUSE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO
PLAINTIFFS AND TO U.S. CITIZENS AND WOULD DO SO WITHOUT THEIR
HAVING THEIR ENTITLED DAY IN COURT. FULFILLING THE AGREED
ADMINISTRATIVE STAY WOULD NOT BE CONTRARY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AS IT WOULD SAVE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

20318

INTEREST ON THE FUNDS AND WOULD BE FAVORABLE TO THE BALANCE OF
PAYMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES. SINCERELY

HAROLD A STASSEN PHILADELPHIA.

GENERAL

LE/JL9

(2)

March 16, 1965

JL9

CO81

Dear Mr. McAleese:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of January 31, concerning your mother's claim for compensation for loss of property suffered in France either during or shortly after World War II.

The Bureau of the Budget informs me as follows:

"For a number of years after the war, there was established an orderly program for considering claims like that of Mr. McAleese's parents. Why his parents failed to take advantage of this program, as so many other claimants did, is not clear from the record. In any event, the claim is now barred by the applicable statute of limitations. The purpose behind a statute of limitations -- to assure the consideration of claims before memories and records become stale -- is particularly pertinent in this case, at least from the Government's point of view.

"Since the claim is barred under existing law, special legislation would be required to permit its settlement now. From Mr. McAleese's letter, we gather that such legislation was introduced both in the 87th and 88th Congresses but was not acted upon.

"We regret the loss suffered by Mr. McAleese's parents, and are sorry that this reply cannot be more favorable."

Sincerely yours,

Douglas Cater
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. James McAleese, Jr.
805 De Sale Street, SW.
Vienna, Virginia

(Draft reply prepared by the Bureau of the Budget)

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1965
CENTRAL FILE

mcc

54R
GENERAL

JL9
FGVSS

February 15, 1965

Dear Mr. Golau:

In regard to your recent letter, I have looked into the matter with the hopes of expediting your payment, but I have discovered that no awards can be made until all claims have been dealt with. As you know, this will probably mean a delay of another few months.

I sympathize with your desire to have your claim settled but I am afraid that I cannot be of any additional assistance.

Sincerely,

Malcolm M. Kilduff
Assistant Press Secretary
to the President

Mr. Adam Golau
1930 Biltmore Street, NW
Washington 9, D. C.

4

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FEB 16 1965
CENTRAL FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Mac:

I talked with Mr. Sokol, Commissioner of Bureau of Accounts in Treasury. He said that they have to hold off on payment of all these awards until all claims are in since the money they have to work with (which is a result of seized proerties in Poland, or something), may not be enough to pay full compensation an all wards. There is nothing we can do to expedite this, and it will be a matter of several months.

Barbara

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 3, 1965

Mr. Hopkins:

Where should we forward this inquiry to expedite this settlement? To the Foreign Claims Commission - attention Mr. Re?

Barbara

Barbara Gamarekian

*I suggest Treasury
since it is now apparently
a matter of paying the amount*

*Barbara
accounts of
Mr. Sokol
Society - 184-2158*

1930 Biltmore Street, N.W.
Washington 9, D. C.
February 1, 1965

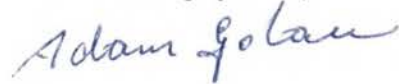
Mr. Milton Kilduff
Assistant Press Secretary
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kilduff:

I received your address from your office, and they advised me to address a letter to you. Would you be so kind as to give the enclosed letter and photostatic copy of my Award to the President.

Thank you very kindly.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Adam Golau". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Adam Golau

AG:hct
Enclosure

1930 Biltmore Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
February 1, 1965

Lyndon B. Johnson
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am a war cripple from the Second World War, unable to work and without any means in which to live for myself and my little girl. I need medical care desperately for I am losing my sight because of my ill health for which I do not have any money to seek medical aid and to take care of myself.

I am expecting compensation for property losses sustained in Poland during World War II and was granted an Award by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, in the amount of \$4,997.98. The Award is with the Secretary of the Treasury but they cannot pay it now, nor do they know when it can be paid.

I am asking you, Mr. President, for your assistance in expediting the payment of this Award, for I am now without funds. With this money, I would be able to get back on my feet and could invest the money in the work which I can do well and make good money for myself and do important work for my country. By getting the money now, I would be fighting poverty and it would help me out of the extreme misery in which I have lived for many years.

I am an American citizen by birth, but have lived in Northwestern Poland and Germany as an American citizen for many years. I am of Polish, German and French descent. During the period of World War II I was in Poland and Germany.

In the Second World War, I risked my life resisting the Nazi tyranny in every respect. I fed hungry people, starting with the Jewish people in the Ghetto. I managed to keep the German Government from obtaining about 800 pieces of pork and beef and some 120 tons of soap, all of which were extremely important to the German economic system and their war effort. The 800 pieces of pork and beef I made available to the Polish people for consumption. The only rewards I received for my activities were helping the people in need, and in helping to destroy the Nazi regime.

I saved at least five people's lives, one being a U. S. National and the others being Polish Nationals. I continuously spread the truth among German, Polish, Russian and other peoples of the honorable intentions of the United States toward the world in order to counteract the Nazi and Communist propaganda.

The above mentioned actions constituted a very serious crime against the German Regime and were punishable by death, not only for me but also for everyone associated or connected with me. As a result, most members of my family were killed and I was crippled and lost my health because of the resistance movement, from which I still suffer greatly. In the late Fall of 1944, I was apprehended and crippled by the Gestapo and escaped execution three times, only by a miracle.

Therefore, Mr. President, I again respectfully seek your kind assistance in helping me obtain the Award as soon as possible. Thank you very kindly.

Sincerely yours,

Adam Golau

Adam Golau

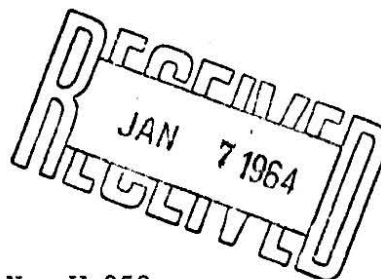


OFFICE
OF THE CHAIRMAN

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

JAN 7 1964

Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
Vice President-elect
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.



Re: Claim No. W-350
Adam J. Golau

Dear Mr. Vice President-elect:

Reference is made to your previous inquiry concerning the above-numbered claim of Adam J. Golau filed pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 87-846 for property losses sustained in Poland during World War II.

I am pleased to inform you that a Proposed Decision has been issued on the claim granting Mr. Golau an award in the amount of \$4,997.98.

A copy of the Proposed Decision is enclosed for your information. Should you desire any additional information, I will be happy to supply it.

Sincerely yours,

Edward D. Re
Chairman

Enclosure

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

ADAM J. GOLAU

Under Title II of the War Claims Act of 1948, as
amended by Public Law 87-846

Claim No. W- 350

Decision No. W-538

Counsel for Claimant:

Wasserman and Carliner

PROPOSED DECISION

This claim, for \$33,500.00, under Section 202(a), Title II of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, is based upon the asserted loss on May 2, 1942, of certain personal property including cash located in Sierpc, Poland. Claimant, ADAM J. GOLAU, has been a national of the United States since his birth in Indiana on March 1, 1910.

Section 202(a) of the Act authorizes the Commission to determine the validity and amount of claims of nationals of the United States for--

"(a) loss or destruction of, or physical damage to, property located in . . . Poland . . . which loss, destruction, or physical damage occurred during the period beginning September 1, 1939, and ending May 8, 1945 . . . Provided further, That such loss, destruction or damage must have occurred, as a direct consequence of (1) military operations of war or (2) special measures directed against property in such countries or territories during the respective periods specified, because of the enemy or alleged enemy character of the owner, which property was owned, directly or indirectly, by a national of the United States at the time of such loss, damage or destruction." (76 Stat. 1107 (1962); 50 U.S.C. App. 2017a (1962).)

The record in the instant claim contains files of the Department of State, official documentation supplied to claimant by the Government of Poland, and several affidavits submitted on claimant's behalf. The record also includes a report of the Commission representatives who conducted an investigation in Poland.

The Commission finds that as a result of confiscation of claimant's property by the German authorities on May 2, 1942, claimant lost machinery, equipment and raw materials used in the manufacture of soap and that said property had a value of \$4,997.98. It is therefore concluded that claimant is entitled to compensation under Section 202(a) of the Act.

On November 25, 1964, the Small Business Administration certified that claimant was a small business concern pursuant to the provisions of Section 213(a)(1) of the Act.

A portion of the claim is based upon the loss of 50,000 Reichsmarks that claimant asserts were seized by the German authorities.

The Regulations of the Commission provide:

"The claimant shall be the moving party and shall have the burden of proof on all issues involved in the determination of his claim."
(FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. §580.8 (1963), incorporating by reference §531.6(d) (1961).)

The Commission finds that claimant has not sustained his burden of proof with respect to the claim for the loss of said currency. Accordingly this portion of the claim is denied.

The Commission has decided that an award under Title II of the Act shall not be increased by interest. (See the Claim of Bruno Adamski, Claim No. W-1184.) Accordingly, no interest will be allowed in this claim.

A W A R D

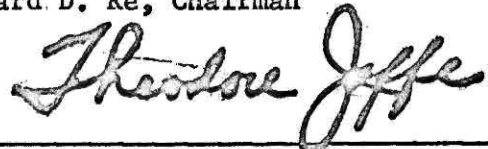
An award is hereby made to ADAM J. GOLAU, who has been certified to be a small business concern, in the amount of Four Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-Seven Dollars and Ninety-Eight Cents (\$4,997.98).

Dated at Washington, D. C.,
and entered as the Proposed
Decision of the Commission

30 DEC1964



Edward D. Re, Chairman



Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner



LaVern R. Dilweg, Commissioner

NOTICE: Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commission, if no objections are filed within 20 days after service or receipt of notice of this Proposed Decision, the decision will be entered as the Final Decision of the Commission unless the Commission otherwise orders. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. §580.7 (1963), incorporating by reference §531.5(e) and (g) (1961).)

gab

GENERAL

December 28, 1964

jd9
76 235-

Dear Mrs. Korn:

The President has received your letter. All that you say has been noted with sympathetic understanding, and it is regretted that this reply must be a disappointing one. Much as the President would like to be able to give personal consideration to every letter addressed to him, it is just not possible for him to do so because of the tremendous volume of mail received.

Inasmuch as your request has been reviewed by officials of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, there does not seem to be anything more this office can add to their reply. Your enclosures are being returned in response to your request.

With the President's gratitude for your kind personal expressions, and with his best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Douglass Cater
Special Assistant
to the President

X
Mrs. Erika Segnitz Korn
Apartment 9
231 East 89th Street
New York 28, New York

Enclosures: 2 documents from Commission Returned (for Claims Settlement;

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1965
CENTRAL FILE
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leave
Ack 12-28
HAB

12/12

New York Dec: 7th/64.

Dear Sir,

certainly I know you have so much to do and
my private approach could be put aside easy
just leaving it to your Secretaries trusty decision.
Still so, in my desperation, you Sir, are my
only hope to hear from yourself a definite
Answer if you will be so kind please Sir?
I just rely on you, as our beloved President Kennedy
words as statements in order, you Sir we voted
for you, convinced, that you go about in this same
manner as foot-steps alike President Kennedy!
Pr. K... announced the law some time ago, that
War claims of lost properties as values, has been
devalued or frozen by the English Government
during the wartime - had no right to do so to
all American Citizens involved. I promptly filed
my claim to Washington (please see answer)
an proposal answer included herewith! I claimed
in Germany Hamburg where, my dec: husband
Major Wm. B. O. Field sr. former husband of Lila Vandenberg,
shed our home too, left for me alone after his
last Will decision, that too - burned out to nothing

I have to answer the proposed decision to Washington
in about 14 Days from today on. But I wait 8-
want to hear your advice first. Thank you so
for.

by bombs attacks. losing value about (one hundred thousand
Dollars) The settlement, after a lot trying I received
a check of \$ (\$299.00) Two hundred and ninety nine dollars)
yes, for giving out loud! My hope is still
with you dear President Johnson, that I should
have some of my frozen devalued Money
back, as stated by our former President Kennedy,
that the English Government had no rights to
intervene our private personal matters and therefore
President Kennedy want to make good what the
English during the wartime forcible undertook.

I am very poor now - beside debts and a
3 times heart attacks, retired husband over 70 years
old, me close to 60 years old look so desperate
ahead to straighten matters out to live very
modest but free of worries like Debts. My
only hope and chance is with you to
hear better news or advise I have no
money to pay an attorney. Well, God
bless you as yours and hoping praying
for a healthy peaceful better 1965 for us
all! Please, please let me hear from you
soon with your signature.

In deep respect

I am

Mrs. Erika Signitz Korn

ERIKA S. KORN, - FORMER MAJOR WM. B. Osgood Field - VANDERBILT
221 E. 89th STR.
NEW YORK 28, N.Y. 17/30
DECEASED

GENERAL

JL9

New York Dec. 29/64

4R
File (see reply)
12/29/64
Dear, dear President Johnson,

about over 2 weeks went by, I hoped to hear from you personally, my only hope, - in my desperation. That is, why I addressed my letter, as papers, to you, the proposal answer from Washington of my war claim which I filed almost 2 years ago then. I wanted to hear from you as I respect and trust you of the same honesty, well meanings ideals alike our former President Kennedy and as we voted for you! Did you not receive my letter? I did send to you to Washington with all the papers for explanation included, you then was still in Washington at that time, addressed to you as personally and a note incld: to the secretary to please forward it to you. Did I make a mistake, not to register with an return address? I am the person trusting all the people. Please dear Mr. President let me hear from you soon please? I know you are very busy, please forgive me when I came to you with my dilemma, but in my desperation I look up to you I can not afford an attorney, my husband after 3 severe heart attacks is retired, needs medical care, me - pardon - teeth, and debts to pay

RECEIVED
JAN 1 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Dr. Bills - rent - for clothing, loans and so on
I do not ask for charities, only I still
believe what our beloved President stated
legally - for all American citizen. War claims
during that time that the English Government
had no right to act alone against
War losses as values. - Therefore, President
Kennedy wanted to make good to certain
limits for American citizen! When I send
you this personal letter with the proposal answer
of War Claim Dept. from Washington to look
into - to you ~~you~~ to Washington, I had about
20 days to answer the War claim dept. H. W.
I begged to ^{your} secretary to forward my letter
to you as fast as possible and to hear from
you also your honest advise, to me you
are supreme as reliable. I believe, even
when I lost, all, my home too, I should
have something back of all the frozen
devalued Dollars - Marks - by the English
Government, acting and decided alone
about all without U.S.A. as an alliance,
at least President K. stated and legalized it so.
I hope to hear from you soon and hope
you understand me in my desperate situation?
I greet you as yours from my heart with
good wishes for a healthy better 1965 in peace
as satisfaction, God bless you all
and also our U.S.A. In respect

Mrs. Erica S. Korn,

204
d

LESLIE CARPENTER
784 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

④
GENERAL
J19
F

17 December 1964

Dear Jack:

It is extremely important to me that the most favorable consideration be given to the reappointment of Hal Clancy of Boston to the Board of Directors of General Analine & Film Corp. x

You know Hal. He was most helpful to the President in the campaign. He is Assistant Publisher of The Boston Herald-Traveler. He is also an attorney. x

The Kennedys appointed him to the General Analine board three years ago. They have been three record years for the company (seized from the Germans after the war). Each of the three years has been the greatest in history.

A new board is to be announced in April, but decisions on its make-up are reportedly being made now.

If Hal Clancy is not to be reappointed, it is very, very important that I know immediately. I hope he will be reappointed.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Les
Leslie Carpenter x

The Honorable Jack Valenti
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 12/23/64

RECEIVED
DEC 1 9 1964
CENTRAL FILES

EF
In reply refer to
L/C PS 8-4 US-Yugo

DEC 12 1964

Dear Mr. Gavrilovich:

Your letter to the President dated November 12, 1964, regarding the claims agreement with Yugoslavia which was signed on November 5, 1964, has been referred to the Department of State for reply. You request the President to direct the Department of State to obtain an increase in the lump sum to be paid by Yugoslavia, to include for compensation claims based on the transfer of properties from Serbia and the "Independent State of Croatia" to "People's Property" and to include claims of all American citizens regardless of their nationality on the date their properties were taken.

As indicated in your letter the agreement with Yugoslavia has already been signed. Also, the two Governments have agreed to bring the agreement into force as soon as practicable. In the circumstances it is too late to renegotiate the agreement with a view to obtaining a larger amount or including additional claimants. Moreover, we believe that the United States Government obtained the maximum amount obtainable and that the Yugoslav Government could not be persuaded to include additional claimants.

Your comments concerning a gift of "new economic assistance for more than 100 million dollars" to Yugoslavia are assumed to relate to the agreements with Yugoslavia of October 28 and October 29, 1964, under which the United States Government sold to Yugoslavia surplus agricultural commodities on credit for approximately \$40 million, including freight. The agreements provide that the Yugoslav Government shall pay for the commodities over periods varying from 3 to 17 years. The full value of the credit and the interest thereon is payable in United States dollars. These transactions do not, therefore, constitute a gift to Yugoslavia of economic assistance as suggested in your letter.

We

Mr. Oton Gavrilovich, Chairman,
American Yugoslav Claims Committee,
42-57 Parsons Boulevard,
Flushing, New York.

We are very sympathetic to the desire of your Committee to obtain compensation for Yugoslav Jews who were oppressed before and during World War II and for all American citizens regardless of the date on which they became citizens of the United States. I am sure you are aware, however, that the United States and Yugoslavia made an agreement on July 19, 1948, settling all claims of American citizens which arose prior to that date. Consequently, this Government is not in a position to insist that the Yugoslav Government make a new agreement with respect to claims which arose before that date. Moreover, claims of persons whose real properties were first taken by Serbia or Croatia and were subsequently taken by the Government of Yugoslavia were included in that settlement if such persons were American citizens on the date of taking by the Government of Yugoslavia. Claims of persons who were not citizens of the United States at the time their properties were taken were not included except to the limited extent provided by Article 3. In this connection I am sure that you know that it has been the long established policy of the United States Government not formally to espouse claims of persons who were not citizens of the United States when their claims arose. This policy rests on a universally accepted principle of international law and so far as we know has been followed by all of the so-called "Western" countries in their postwar settlements with Communist countries. Despite this basic rule of international law we have since World War II tried to persuade the governments with which we have made claims agreements to settle claims of United States nationals who did not have that status when their claims arose. Not a single government has been willing to do so and in each instance we reached the conclusion that we would have to exclude them from the lump sum to be paid by the foreign country concerned if a satisfactory settlement was to be obtained for persons who were citizens of the United States when their claims arose.

In the recent negotiations with Yugoslavia we again endeavored to persuade the Yugoslav Government to settle claims of United States nationals who did not have that status when their claims arose. Among our arguments for the settlement of such claims we cited as precedents the Yugoslav agreements with Greece and Denmark. The Yugoslav Government refused to consider those agreements as precedents on the ground that the identity of all of the

claimants

claimants involved was known to both governments at the time the agreements were negotiated and none of them had acquired Greek or Danish citizenship, respectively, after their properties were taken. Consequently, we were again faced with the alternative of excluding them from the agreement or not obtaining a satisfactory settlement for persons who were United States citizens when their claims arose. We believe that we made the correct decision.

With reference to your assumptions regarding the number and amount of the claims involved, the Department's study of all claims registered with it indicates that approximately 300 claims are covered by the agreement and that the amount claimed in such claims is approximately \$20 million, before deducting for reserved apartments, mortgages, and inheritance taxes.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Davis
Acting Assistant Secretary
for European Affairs

GENERAL

JL9

00321

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary
Department of State

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date November 21, 1964

FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling ☒ _____

See below _____

Remarks: _____

Ltr to the P, 10-22-64, fm Dr. Ranko M.

Brashich, Secy-Treas, and Oton

By direction of the President:

X Gavrilovich, Chairman, Amn Yugoslav Claims Cmte,

X Flushing, NY - protest claim as announced in
Dept of State press release re agreement between
US and Yugoslavia, signed in Belgrade, 11/5/64.

Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant
to the President

rah - 2

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1964
CENTRAL FILE



FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

(P)

GENERAL
FG 235

JK9

December 4, 1964

Mr. Bill Moyers
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill:

I thought that you would perhaps like to
see the enclosed remarks which deal with some
of the new areas of Commission responsibility.

Cordially,



Edward D. Re
Chairman

Enclosure

RECEIVED
DEC 10 1964
CENTRAL FILES

EF

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL	
<u>529</u>	<u>11/21/67</u>
Previously Filed	Date

NAME Gavrilovich, Oton

ORGANIZATION _____

<u>Same</u>	<u>12/12/67</u>
New File Symbol	Date

FINAL ACTION Reply for Sept 9
State to Mr. Gavrilovich

468 / E. W.
GENERAL

2

JK9

November 19, 1964

Dear Ted:

I received your letter of November 13 and appreciate your interest in sending me the information concerning the plaque presented to Dr. Jesse Werner.
x

Sincerely,

Myer Feldman
Counsel to the President

Mr. Ted A. Ramsay
Public Relations Director
x General Aniline & Film Corp.
140 West 51st St.
New York 20, N. Y.

RECEIVED
NOV 25 1964
COMM-FIELD

ack

GENERAL ANILINE & FILM CORPORATION
140 WEST 51ST STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020

November 13, 1964

Mr. Myer Feldman
Counsel to the President
Executive Office of the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mike:

As I am sure you know, we had our Special Meeting of Stockholders of General Aniline & Film Corporation here yesterday on the reclassification of the company's stock in preparation for sale by the Government of the majority shares it administers.

David H. Green, Chairman of the American Shareholders' Committee of General Aniline & Film Corporation, and our mutual friend, made a presentation of a bronze plaque in behalf of the minority shareholders to Dr. Jesse Werner, President and Chairman of the Board of the company. We have approximately 2,000 minority shareholders.

It was necessary for Dave to depart today on a business trip, and at his behest and request, he asked that I inform you of this and inclose the attached copy of the inscription on the plaque. It was his thought that it might also be of interest to the President. As we both know, we have been under Government ownership for many years and such a compliment to the Management of the Corporation from the shareholders is as well a compliment to the Government and President Johnson.

Sincerely,



Ted A. Ramsay

Attachment

GENERAL ANILINE & FILM CORPORATION

AMERICAN SHAREHOLDERS' COMMITTEE

GEORGE H. BUSSMANN, CHAIRMAN
SEABOARD COAL & OIL CORP.
J. E. CONNALLY, PROPRIETOR
CONNALLY OIL COMPANY
GORDON EVANS, ATTORNEY
RALPH W. H. GEER, VICE PRESIDENT
LAIRD & COMPANY, CORPORATION
IRA E. GOLDSTEIN, VICE PRESIDENT
L. V. HOFFMAN & CO., INC.
DAVID H. GREEN, ATTORNEY
DANIEL W. HICKEY, PRESIDENT
CALDWELL & CO., INC.
WALTER E. KOLB, PRESIDENT
BANK OF COMMERCE
LAWRENCE LIEBER, PARTNER
LAWRENCE LIEBER & ASSOCIATES
H. CHRISTIAN LODERHOSE, CHAIRMAN
UNITED RESINS, INC.
JOSEPH MESECK (RETIRED)
FORMER CHAIRMAN MESECK
TOWING CO.
DR. AUBREY NEASE, PRESIDENT
NEASE CHEMICAL CO.
EARL N. PHILLIPS, CHAIRMAN
PHILLIPS, DAVIS INC.
DANIEL BURMAN, M.D., F.A.C.S.

CHAIRMAN
DAVID H. GREEN
335 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017
SECRETARY
DANIEL BURMAN
M.D., F.A.C.S.
COUNSEL
WHITE & CASE
14 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005
SPECIAL COUNSEL
AMBROSE V. MCCALL, JR.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001

November 12, 1964

This testimonial is presented to Dr. Jesse Werner, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of General Aniline & Film Corporation, by the American Shareholders, in grateful recognition of his many years of dedicated, loyal and devoted service to our Company.

His vision, courage and resolution have maintained the Company as a leader in its field in the face of overwhelming difficulties and numerous obstacles.

His leadership has been a constant source of inspiration to all of the Company's employees.

In spite of the opportunities for more lucrative rewards, he has remained steadfast to his trust and performed his Herculean task at great personal sacrifice.

With the imminent return of General Aniline & Film Corporation to private ownership, it is the fervent hope of the Shareholders that he will continue to remain at the helm and guide the destinies of our great Company to ever higher plateaus of achievement and prosperity.

DAVID GREEN, Chairman
American Shareholders Committee
of General Aniline & Film Corp.

DANIEL BURMAN, M.D., F.A.C.S.
Secretary

FROM: Ted A. Ramsay
Public Relations Director
General Aniline & Film Corp.
140 West 51st Street
New York 20, New York
Judson 2-7600

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEW YORK, N.Y., NOV. 12 -- Stockholders of General Aniline & Film Corporation approved of a recapitalization of the company at a Special Meeting held here today at the Americana Hotel.

Action taken included the authorization of 20,000,000 shares of new common stock of the par value of \$1.00 each and the reclassification of each of the outstanding 592,742.1 Common A shares into fifteen shares of the new common stock and each of the outstanding 2,050,000 Common B shares into 1.5 shares of the new common stock. As a result of the reclassification, 11,966,131.5 shares of the new common stock will be outstanding.

Shareholders also voted to retire all of the Common A and Common B stock held in the Treasury of the Company and to eliminate all of the authorized Common A and Common B shares not outstanding.

Only two stockholders holding 31 shares voted against the recapitalization. Shares voted in favor of the proposal were 568,428 Common A shares and 2,046,281 Common B shares. Most of the Common A shares and all of the Common B shares voted in favor of the proposal are held by the Attorney General of the United States who was represented by Anthony L. Mondello, Deputy Director, Office of Alien Property, Justice Department.

The Corporation has approximately 2,000 stockholders.

The approval of the reclassification today is one of the final actions towards the eventual sale to the public of the majority shares administered by the U.S. Government for the past 22 years.

Dr. Jesse Werner, President and Chairman of the Board of the Corporation, who presided at the Special Meeting, told the stockholders present that preparation of the registration statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission was progressing according to schedule, and the company expected to be ready to meet the Attorney General's goal of sale early next year of the majority shares administered by the Government.

Dr. Werner announced at the meeting that sales for the first three quarters of 1964 were \$143,606,000 compared with \$132,208,000 for the comparable period in 1963, and net income after taxes for the period was \$7,873,000 compared to \$6,111,000 for the same period in 1963.

David H. Green, Chairman of the American Shareholders Committee of General Aniline & Film Corporation, presented to Dr. Werner at the Special Meeting, a large bronze plaque on behalf of the minority shareholders "in grateful recognition of his many years of dedicated, loyal and devoted service to our company." The inscription on the plaque further read, "With the imminent return of General Aniline & Film Corporation to private ownership, it is the fervent hope of the Shareholders that he will continue to remain

at the helm and guide the destinies of our great company to
ever higher plateaus of achievement and prosperity."

#

WCF/8.10.1

GENERAL

(2)

JL9

FG 235

October 28, 1964

Dear Mr. Grossman:

I cannot possibly undertake to represent claimants before the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. No matter how valid the claim of Mr. Kowalski may be--and I have no information regarding it--it would be very improper for me to exert influence on an independent commission like that.

I can only suggest that the human appeal be made to the Commission.

Sincerely,

Myer Feldman
Counsel to the President

Mr. Kurt R. ^xGrossmann
The ^xJewish Agency--American Section,
Incorporated
515 Park Avenue
New York 22, New York

RECEIVED
OCT 30 1964
CENTRAL FILES

הסוכנות היהודית — אגף אמריקאי
THE JEWISH AGENCY-AMERICAN SECTION, Inc.
515 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

PLAZA 2-0600

CABLE ADDRESS: JEVAGENCY

October 26, 1964

Mr. Myer Feldman
White House
Washington, D.C.

RE: Wacław Kowalski
651 West 171st St.
New York, N.Y. 89216

Dear Mr. Feldman:

Mr. Kowalski, 86, a refugee of Nazi persecution had submitted his claim to the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the U.S. With decision #PO-3693 his claim was rejected. True enough, the quoted decision is a "proposed decision". Mr. Kowalski has written to the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission but I fear that they will not change their opinion.

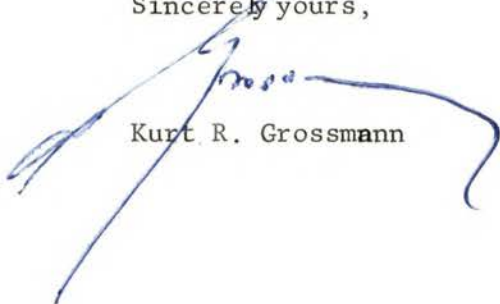
The basic difficulty is one which I had tried to impede, namely, Mr. Kowalski was not a U. S. Citizen at the time his properties were seized in Poland. Repeatedly I have tried to explain that the creation of a second class citizenship in relation to settle claims is unfair and unjust and as in the case of Mr. Kowalski it proves inhuman. This aged gentleman has no resources though he had substantial properties in Poland and could have been considered not rich, but a man with substantial assets. He must now run around in order to get a few dollars from relief agencies and is unable to recover enough funds in order to allow him to live out his life in dignity and not as a pauper.

I would highly appreciate if you, dear Mr. Feldman, would try to intervene with the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission since I cannot imagine that in such a hardship case this heartless decision should stand.

I am at your disposal for any information you should desire.

Thanking you in anticipation for your kind cooperation, I remain,

Sincerely yours,


Kurt R. Grossmann

KRG:bk

WH
GENERAL

JL9

①

October 26, 1964

Dear Mr. Allen:

The President has asked me to reply to your recent letter.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has advised me that a re-examination of the claim of Helene Jeannette S. Allen discloses that although the claim form was received in its Manila office on December 26, 1963, it was found to have been postmarked on December 23, 1963. In view of this fact the Commission has accepted the claim as timely filed.

The Commission advised further that the claim is receiving attention. Should additional information be needed from Mrs. Allen in order to process the claim, she will be so informed.

Sincerely,

Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. Robert C. Allen^x
Executive Vice President
and Managing Director
Hawaii Visitors Bureau^x
2051 Kalakaua Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

RECEIVED
OCT 28 1964
GENERAL FILES

Draft prepared by Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the U. S.

nlf
2



OFFICE
OF THE CHAIRMAN

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

October 19, 1964

Mr. Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dungan:

Reference is made to your communication dated October 8, 1964, with which you transmitted a letter dated October 5, 1964 received by the President from Robert C. Allen, Executive Vice President and Managing Director, Hawaii Visitors Bureau.

Mr. Allen, in his letter, inquires concerning the Philippine war damage claim of Mrs. Helene Jeannette S. Allen. You requested this Commission provide a draft reply to Mr. Allen's letter.

There is enclosed a draft of a letter to Mr. Allen advising that a re-examination of the claim has been made and this Commission has determined it is timely filed. He was also advised that Mrs. Allen would be contacted should additional information be necessary to process this claim.

An examination of the Commission's records discloses Mrs. Allen was granted an award of \$2,254.00 on December 29, 1950 for her capture and detention by the Japanese during World War II under Section 5(a) through (e) of the War Claims Act of 1948.

Sincerely yours,

Edward D. Re
Chairman

Enclosures

D R A F T

The President has asked me to reply to your recent letter

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has advised ~~the~~ *me that*
~~President~~ a re-examination of the claim of Helene Jeannette S.

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Manila office on December 26, 1963, it was found to have been
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Allen in order to process the claim, she will be so informed.



OFFICE
OF THE CHAIRMAN

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

October 19, 1964

Mr. Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

Edward D. Re
Chairman

Enclosures

DRAFT

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The Commission advised further that the claim is receiving attention. Should additional information be needed from Mrs. Allen in order to process the claim, she will be so informed.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Chairman
Foreign Claims Settlement
Commission

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date October 8, 1964

FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

ACTION: Comment _____

Draft reply for signature of a Special Assistant to the
President

For direct reply _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling _____

See below _____

Remarks: _____

By direction of the President:


Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant
to the President



ack 10-26
✓ **HAWAII VISITORS BUREAU**

2051 KALAKAHA AVENUE, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96815

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1964
Cable VISBU

October 5, 1964

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Johnson:

War Claim - Helene Jeannette S. Allen ✓

✓ I am presuming on a brief, but pleasant family meeting at the home of Earl Thacker when you visited Hawaii as the Vice President in the hope that you may find merit and possibly render my wife assistance in a war claims matter.

Both Mrs. Allen and I were prisoners of war in the Philippines. Mrs. Allen, just out of college, became a prisoner when Manila fell. Her father at the time was a civil engineer with the Navy at Cavite. The family experienced the usual P. W. camp treatment for three years at the hands of the Japanese and Helene worked for most of the period in the camp hospital doing vital lab technician work.

Living in Hawaii, we sometimes get news a bit late - hence when she saw a notice in our local paper relative to filing of war claims she immediately complied and mailed same to Manila a week prior to deadline date. The mailing was returned unfortunately for lack of sufficient postage. This was on December 23, 1963. She immediately forwarded the claim again on this date and the postmark will bear December 23.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has now sent her a curt form letter stating her claim is disallowed for being three days late.

It seems rather a shame that three years of imprisonment with accompanying hardships should be ignored in such a heartless fashion.

For any assistance you may be able to render in this matter both Mrs. Allen and I would be most grateful.





THE WHITE HOUSE
Oct 7 3 09 PM '64
RECEIVED

October 7, 1964

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Johnson:

War Claim - Helene Jeannerette S. Allen

I am responding on a brief, but pleasant family meeting at the home of Earl Thacker when you visited Hawaii as the Vice President in the hope that you may find merit and possibly render my wife assistance in a war claim matter.

Both Mrs. Allen and I were witnesses of war in the Philippines. Mrs. Allen, just out of college, became a prisoner when Manila fell. Her father at the time was a civil engineer with the Navy at Cavite. The family experienced the usual P. W. camp treatment for three years at the hands of the Japanese and Helene worked for most of the period in the camp hospital doing vital lab technician work.

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The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has now sent her a curt form letter stating her claim is disallowed for being three days late.

It seems rather a shame that three years of imprisonment with accompanying hardships should be ignored in such a hasty fashion.

For any assistance you may be able to render in this matter both Mrs. Allen and I would be most grateful.

Very truly,
[Signature]

The undersigned served as a naval officer on Corregidor, was also captured and imprisoned. ✓ Mr. and Mrs. John Schuster, Mrs. Allen's parents, were in the camps of Santo Tomas and Los Banos. Mr. Schuster was decorated for bravery under enemy fire as a civilian.

Our heartfelt wishes for your continuance as our President.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Robert C. Allen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "R" and "A".

Robert C. Allen ✓
Executive Vice President
and Managing Director

RCA:esj

enclosure



**FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES**

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 24, 1964

Helene Jeannette S. Allen
201 Nohonani Place
Kaneohe
Hawaii

Claim No. 1018
Date Filed: December 26, 1963

Reference is made to your recent communication in which there were enclosed copies of FCSC Form 616, for the payment of the unpaid balance of a Philippine war damage award under Public Law 87-616.

Since the deadline date for filing such claims was established as December 23, 1963 in accordance with statutory time limitations, your claim has been filed too late to receive favorable action by the Commission.

The Commission regrets the necessity for this unfavorable reply.

Very truly yours,

Francis T. Masterson
Clerk of the Commission

~~Enclosure~~

Fm 64-27

13 1004
BRITISH DIVISION
RECEIVED



FOREIGN CLAIMS SECTION
OF THE UNITED STATES

Washington, D.C.

Mr. James L. Thompson
101 Belmont Street
Cambridge
Massachusetts

Dear Sir:
Reference is made to your letter of October 15, 1964.

Enclosed for you are two copies of a report of the Commission on the Claims of the United States against the Government of the Philippines. The report was prepared by the Commission on the Claims of the United States against the Government of the Philippines, which was established by Executive Order on October 1, 1963. The report contains a detailed statement of the facts and circumstances surrounding the claims of the United States against the Government of the Philippines, and a recommendation of the Commission on the Claims of the United States against the Government of the Philippines.

The Commission on the Claims of the United States against the Government of the Philippines is a permanent body, established by Executive Order on October 1, 1963, to study and report on the claims of the United States against the Government of the Philippines.

RECEIVED
PHILIPPINE DIVISION
OCT 13 1964

GENERAL
C051

October 24, 1964

JL 9

Dear Miss Farfan:

In response to your letter of September 24, we have checked into the possibilities of any help or information regarding your present situation.

I regret to inform you that you are not entitled to any compensation or educational benefits from the U. S. Government.

To learn the status of your grandfather's estate, you can write to the Office of Special Consular Services, Department of State, Washington, D. C., and give that office information regarding the estate. The office will then request the U. S. Embassy in Bogota to inquire about the estate. However, these U. S. offices are prohibited from serving as an agent or attorney in this matter. If you write the Special Consular Services Office, you may also wish to ask for a list of attorneys in Colombia. Although the names on the list have been selected with care, the State Department or the Embassy cannot assume any responsibility for the professional ability or integrity of the attorneys listed.

If you wish to file a claim for your grandfather's estate, this would be under the jurisdiction of the appropriate Colombian court.

I hope the above suggestions will be of help and you will be able to successfully work something out.

Sincerely,

Hayes Redman
Special Assistant to Bill Moyers

Miss Patricia Diana Farfan
Route 3, Box 334
Cleveland, Texas

Mr. A. C. Perry
The White House

GENERAL

(2)

JL9

SEP 29 1964

X
Mr. Joseph Masack
One Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Masack:

Your telegram of September 15, addressed to the President, concerning the sale of the vested stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation, has been referred to me for reply.

I can assure you that the Government shares your concern over an expeditious sale of the General Aniline & Film stock, and that appropriate steps looking toward an early sale of the stock are being taken.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. ORRICK, JR.
Assistant Attorney General

GENERAL

September 23, 1964

JH9

Dear Mr. Meseck:

In behalf of the President I *dated 9/15-*
am acknowledging your telegram in which
you indicate you had not had a response
to your prior inquiry.

I am enclosing a copy of a
letter from the Assistant Attorney General
dated July 24, 1964, addressed to you
about this matter. Apparently it was
not received by you. Your present tele-
gram is accordingly being brought to the
attention of the Department. As indicated,
the Attorney General will make the final
decisions relating to the manner and
methods by which General Aniline and Film
will be sold.

Sincerely,

Arthur C. Perry,
Assistant

x
Mr. Joseph Meseck
Room 1211
One Broadway
New York, New York

ACF:ra

7

RECEIVED
SEP 24 1964
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To remain with correspondence)

Date: September 23, 1964

TO: Justice Department
Washington, D. C.

Prompt handling is essential. Correspondence should be answered or other necessary action taken within 48 hours after arrival at the department or agency. If any delay is encountered, please telephone office of the undersigned.

Please handle the attached correspondence as indicated below:

- A. Reply on behalf of the President.
- B. Draft for presidential signature.
- C. Draft for undersigned's signature.
- D. Other:
- (1) For background briefing on which to base reply from this office.
- (2) For suitable acknowledgement or other appropriate handling. ☒
- (3) For your information.
- (4) For comment.

Furnish this office with a copy of your reply. Yes ☒ No

Return the original correspondence to this office. Yes No

REMARKS:

See letter to Mr. Moseck signed by William H. Orrick, Jr.,
Assistant Attorney General, dated July 24, 1964.

*Tele. dated 9/15 - Complaining of no ans.
to previous correspondence.*

By direction of the President:

Arthur C. Perry,
Assistant

4

GPO 16-70420-1

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SEP 24 1964
CENTRAL FILES

The White House
Washington

1964 SEP 15 PM 9 08

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CD NEW YORK NY SEP 15 422P EDT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I WROTE YOU JULY 18TH ASKING CERTAIN QUESTIONS ABOUT GENERAL ANILINE AND FILM CORPORATION. YOU DID NOT ANSWER MY QUESTIONS AND I DON'T KNOW WHY YOU NEGLECTED TO DO SO. I AM LOSING \$18,000 PER YEAR WAITING ON YOU TO DECIDE WHAT YOU WANT TO DO. THE LAW TO SELL THE PROPERTY WAS PASSED OCT 22 1962 NEARLY TWO YEARS AGO. NOT ONLY ME BUT SEVEN THOUSAND EMPLOYEES ARE INVOLVED AND CONCERNED ABOUT THEIR

RECEIVED
SEPT 17 1964
CENTRAL FILES

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY, U. S. A.

FUTURE EMPLOYMENT. THE PROPERTY CANNOT POSSIBLY PROSPER AS IT SHOULD UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL. YOU HAVE BEEN SAYING A GREAT DEAL ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT GETTING OUT OF PRIVATE BUSINESSES. WHY DON'T YOU PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH

JOSEPH MESECK ONE BROADWAY RM 1211 NEW YORK CITY.

WHO:ALM:mdp
9-21-1335

JUL 24 1964

Mr. Joseph Meseck
One Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Meseck:

Your letter of July 8, 1964, addressed to the President, concerning the sale of the vested stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation, has been referred to me for reply.

Pursuant to the stipulation under which the Interhandel litigation was settled, the Attorney General has appointed a Committee of Financial Advisors to advise him with regard to the sale. As soon as the Committee has concluded its deliberations, it will submit its recommendations to the Attorney General, who will then make all final decisions relating to the manner and method by which General Aniline & Film will be sold. It is anticipated that the sale will take place before the end of the year.

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

Yours very truly,

William H. Orrick, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

July 11, 1964

Dear Mr. Meseck:

Thank you for your letter to the President
about the proposed sale of the General Aniline
and Film Corporation.

Your inquiry in the matter is being submitted
to the responsible officials here for attention
and for a report to you thereon.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Arthur C. Perry
Assistant

Mr. Joseph Meseck
One Broadway
New York, New York

Justice by R/S.

mac

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To remain with correspondence)

Date: July 17, 1964

TO: Justice Department
Washington, D. C.

Prompt handling is essential. *Correspondence should be answered or other necessary action taken within 48 hours after arrival at the department or agency. If any delay is encountered, please telephone office of the undersigned.*

Please handle the attached correspondence as indicated below:

- A. Reply on behalf of the President
B. Draft for presidential signature
C. Draft for undersigned's signature
D. Other:
(1) For background briefing on which to base reply from this office
(2) For suitable acknowledgement or other appropriate handling ☒
(3) For your information
(4) For comment

Furnish this office with a copy of your reply. Yes ☒ No

Return the original correspondence to this office. Yes No

REMARKS:

⁷⁻⁸⁻⁶⁴
Letter from Joseph Meseck, NY, NY re proposed sale
of General Aniline & Film Corp.

By direction of the President:

Arthur C. Perry,
3 Assistant

GPO 16-76420-1

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1964
CENTRAL FILES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL
GENERAL



S/S 12943

September 21, 1964

CO 92
JK9

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Reply to Letter from Mrs. Edna F. Kelly

In accordance with Mr. O'Brien's request of September 14, there is enclosed a copy of a letter to Mrs. Edna F. Kelly regarding the Jewish Nazi Victims Organization of America, Inc. and the German Federal Indemnification Law.

Benjamin H. Read
Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Letter from Mrs. Kelly
2. Copy of Letter to Mrs. Kelly

SEP 21 1964
CENTRAL FILE

UNCLASSIFIED

Q12 /

GENERAL

3

C092

IL9

FB-11-8-1 / Feldman,
Myer

August 17, 1964

Dear Rabbi Meisels:

I am sorry I was out of town when your letter of August 10 arrived. However, I doubt that a meeting with me would have been very productive. As you probably know, it would be inappropriate for the United States to intervene in domestic concerns of the German Government. However much I sympathize with your position and with the merit of your claim, we must consider it a question for the German Government.

Good luck to you and best wishes for your success.

Sincerely yours,

Myer Feldman
Counsel to the President

Rabbi Chaim Meisels^x
President
World Organization of Rabbis,
Nazi Victims
5224 15th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1964
CENTRAL

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

GENERAL

549

CO 92

VON ROSPACH, Marian
GENERAL ANILINE & FILM
CORPORATION

TO Mr. Harold Reis
Executive Assistant to the Attorney
General
Room 5115
Department of Justice

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date August 7, 1964

FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

Ltr. fr: Sen. Margaret Chase Smith *

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply ~~XXX with copy to the undersigned~~

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling _____

See below _____

Remarks:

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1965
CENTRAL FILES

By direction of the President:

Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant
to the President

3.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX., CHAIRMAN
RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
STEPHEN M. YOUNG, OHIO
THOMAS J. DODD, CONN.
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND, FLA.
J. HOWARD EDMONDSON, OKLA.

MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
BOURKE S. HICKENLOOPER, IOWA
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.
KENNETH B. KEATINGE, N.Y.

FRANK C. DILUZIO, STAFF DIRECTOR
EVERARD H. SMITH, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES

August 4, 1964

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1. RECORDED
AUG 5 1964

encl

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Forwarded for your consideration is a letter received from Edwin A. Walker making inquiry in a matter on which I do not have the information and which is clearly within the province of the Executive Department.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Chase Smith
Margaret Chase Smith
United States Senator

EDWIN A. WALKER

4011 TURTLE CREEK BLVD.

DALLAS 19, TEXAS

August 3, 1964

Senator Margaret Chase Smith
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Smith,

I have noted in the Congressional Record that many months after the Muzzling and Censorship hearing and after Secretary of Defense McNamara referred to the "Over Seas Weekly" as "repulsive", the Senator asked why something had not been done about this publication.

It has recently come to my attention that General Analine and Film Corp. (90% of the stock is controlled by the U. S. Attorney General's Office under conditions relating to the treaty with Germany) has given the sole agency for the development of films to Marion Von Rospach who is the managing editor of the "Over Seas Weekly"

I would appreciate it very much if you would verify the above information for me.

Sincerely,

Edwin A. Walker
Edwin A. Walker

EAW:sft

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Benjamin H. ReadExecutive SecretaryDepartment of State

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date July 25, 1964FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling X _____

See below _____

~~REMARKS~~ XX

Ltr to the P, 7/20/64, fm Genaro Magsaysay, Senator, Rep of the Philippines,
Manila - re petition of mbrs of pre-war B. T. Company Employees
Assn of the Philippines; state Sen Fulbright, Chairman, Foreign Relations
Cmte, advised of claim of mbrs to be pd for services during last war
rendered to U. S. Army;

Ltr to the P, 7/22/64, fm Vincent H. Whitney, Chrmn, Wharton School of Finance
and Commerce, U of Penna, Phila, - con any attempt at solution to

GPO 16-71264-2

situation in Vietnam to extend By direction of the President:
war into North Vietnam; suggests
conferences among govts looking toward
reunification of country under initial Ralph A. Dungan
intl control; writes at this time bec of Special Assistant
recent statements by Premier Khanh suggesting real possibility of a
northward movement.

rah,

RECEIVED
JUL 28 1964
CENTRAL FILES

JL9

FG 235

July 10, 1964

Dear Senator:

This is with further reference to your letter of July 1 regarding payment of awards by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under Public Law 87-846.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has issued its first proposed decision under priority (1) referred to in your letter on May 13, 1964. I understand that issuance of the first proposed decision under your priority (2) is imminent.

We are assured that the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission intends to adjudicate all other claims in these categories as rapidly as possible having cognizance of the dispatch with which claimants submit the evidence necessary to substantiate their claims.

You may be sure that the Secretary of the Treasury will not accord undue delay in the payment of awards certified to him by the Commission pursuant to the terms of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, except as limited by the amount of money on deposit in the War Claims Fund.

While the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission advises that the number of claims under your priority (1) will be relatively few, it is not in a position to estimate the number of claims in priority (2) that will be certified to it by the Small Business Administration.

I hope that this information will be helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Russell B. Long
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1964
CENTRAL FILES j1/bs



OFFICE
OF THE CHAIRMAN

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

July 9, 1964

Honorable Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant to the President
The White House

Dear Mr. *Larry* O'Brien:

There is herewith transmitted, pursuant to your request of July 7, 1964, a draft reply to the letter from Senator Russell B. Long, dated July 1, 1964.

If I can be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

Edward D. Re
Chairman

Enclosure

Draft Reply

This is with further

~~Reference is made~~ to your letter of July 1, 1964, regarding payment of awards by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission under Public Law 87-846.

The
~~I am advised~~ that the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission *has* issued its first proposed decision under priority (1) referred to in your letter on May 13, 1964. I ~~am further~~ *understand* advised that issuance of the first proposed decision under your priority (2) is imminent.

we are
~~I am~~ assured that the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission intends to adjudicate all other claims in these categories as rapidly as possible having cognizance of the despatch with which claimants submit the evidence necessary to substantiate their claims.

You may be sure
~~Moreover, I am certain~~ that the Secretary of the Treasury will not accord undue delay in the payment of awards certified to him by the Commission pursuant to the terms of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, except as limited by the amount of money on deposit in the War Claims Fund.

While the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission advises that the number of claims under your priority (1) will be relatively few, it is ~~in no~~ *in a* position to estimate the number of claims in priority (2) that will be certified to it by the Small Business Administration.

hope this information helpful
I trust that the foregoing will be of ~~some assistance to you~~.

CONGRESSIONAL

July 7, 1964

Dear Senator:

May I acknowledge your letter of July 1 to the President requesting that he direct the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to adjudicate and certify war loss claims given priority by P. L. 87-846 as soon as possible after July 15, the final date for filing.

Your interest in prompt action by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission will have the President's attention.

Sincerely yours,

**Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant
to the President**

**Honorable Russell B. Long
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.**

jl/bs

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Hon. Edward D. Re
Chairman
Foreign Claims Settlement
Commission

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date July 7, 1964

FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

Ltr from Senator Russell B. Long

ACTION:

Comment _____
further
Draft/reply XXXXXXXXXX
For direct reply _____
For your information _____
For necessary action _____
For appropriate handling _____
See below _____

Remarks: _____

By direction of the President:

Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant
to the President

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 1, 1964

RECORDED
JUL 7 1964

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

In 1962, more than 23 years after the outbreak of World War II, Congress passed Public Law 87-846, finally providing for the adjudication and payment of the remaining valid war loss claims of American citizens against Germany and Japan. Congress provided in the law for the early, priority payment of two categories of unpaid American claims:

- (1) Those of American citizens killed or injured by enemy action at sea during the war, and
- (2) Those of American small business concerns whose overseas properties were damaged or were destroyed during the war.

The final date for filing claims under the law is July 15, 1964.

It is therefore requested that you direct the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to adjudicate and to certify the claims of the parties considered to be priority under the law as soon as possible after the July 15 cut-off date in order to fulfill the specific language of the statute giving a priority position to such claims. The purpose and the intent of Congress would be defeated if the Commission, for any reason, failed to complete its adjudication of these relatively few priority claims now or if it followed a procedure whereby these claims were to be adjudicated only if and when they were reached for consideration among the thousands of other non-priority claims.

THE WHITE HOUSE

JUL 3 9 32 AM '64

RECEIVED

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson

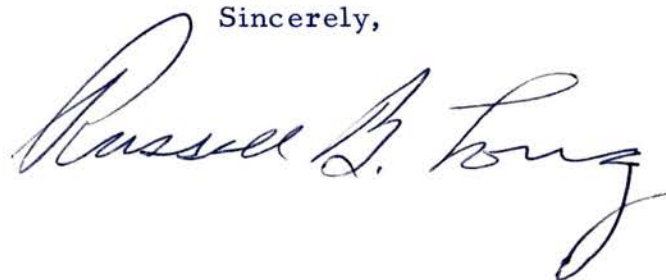
-2-

July 1, 1964

In addition, it is requested that, once the claims are adjudicated and certified by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, you direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay all of such priority claims.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter, and with every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Russell B. Long". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

GENERAL (2)
C O 123
JL9

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Mr. Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary
Department of State

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date June 6, 1964

FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

ACTION: Comment _____
Draft reply _____
For direct reply X _____
For your information _____
For necessary action _____
For appropriate handling _____
See below _____

Remarks:

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1964
STATE DEPT.

GPO 16-71284-2

Tele. to P., 6/4/64, fm. Gourgen Yanikian, ^X By direction of the President:
74 Chase Drive, Santa Barbara, Calif., re money
due for building of the Trans-Iranian RR which was
used for military purposes by the allies. State Dept. to the President
concluded that the Gov. would not be justified in taking further action. Protests this
conclusion. Sending telegram to Shah here in Washington. Requests aid in collecting
balance of money due from the Iranian Government.

Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant

arf 2

GENERAL (3)

JL9
ST 51-3/PR14

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Secretary of Defense

Att: Mr. Joseph A. Califano
Special Assistant to the
Secretary

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date June 6, 1964

FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling X _____

See below _____

Remarks:

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1964
CENTRAL FILE

GPO 16-71264-2

Resolution No. 1 to Pres., 3/23/64,
fm Juei Miyajima, Chmn, Assembly of Koza
City, Okinawa, the Ryukyus - re "A Resolution
Requesting Earlier Settlement of Pre-Peace
Treaty Claims Problems".

By direction of the President:

Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant
to the President

arf
2

TO: The President Lyndon B. Johnson
the United States of America
THE WHITE HOUSE

RESOLUTION NUMBER 1

**A Resolution Requesting Earlier Settlement
of Pre-Peace Treaty Claims Problem**

As for the problem of compensation for damages suffered by the Ryukyuan people prior to the entry into force of the Peace Treaty between the United States and Japan, we do hereby express our wholehearted thanks and respect to you for your painstaking efforts made for a number of months in the past in an intent to seek the final settlement of our claims.

Despite of your such sympathetic consideration and kind endeavors, the final settlement has not yet been attained, perhaps because of some complicated circumstances. And this is our repeated request for your continued exertions for our sake so that the subject problem may be solved in the present year by all means. We sincerely hope this will be our last petition. As repeatedly stated in the letters heretofore presented to you from the various circles in the Ryukyu Islands hoping for the earliest possible settlement of this vital question, we believe that the Ryukyuan people concerned will surely and shortly be rewarded for their agony and endurance of long standing. But, it has just started its way toward the settlement. No great development has been seen despite of the full cooperation and efforts extended by all the persons interested in our problem. The distress and patience felt by all the Ryukyuans are becoming worse day by day. Thus, it is feared that the public feeling will be stirred up more than it was at the time of military land problem several years ago.

We trust that the righteousness of our attitude in the past based on our confidence in the statement made by the United States Government, on our endurance and patience, and on our understanding and cooperation, will eventually be verified, and also that a factual proof of leading our petition to the way of bright future will be immediately realized by means of the benevolent actions of the United States Government and Congress.

Such being the case, it is earnestly requested in the name of the Assembly of Kosa City that both the Government and the Congress of the United States of America do give special consideration in the interest of all the Ryukyuans, including the Kosa City people in distress and patience, and do try for the prompt settlement of their claims.

BE IT RESOLVED AS ABOVE.

JOSEI MIKAJIMA
Chairman, Assembly of Kosa City
Okinawa, the Ryukyus

Dated this 23rd day of March 1964.

(4)

GENERAL
WEB

Co 235
ND 19/World
War II

JL 9

Coolidge, Mrs.
Lillian
Coolidge, Thos. J.

March 18, 1964

Dear Miss Coolidge:

I am sorry for the delay you experienced in receiving a reply to your letter. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare sent me a copy of their reply, which seems to have crossed in the mail with your most recent inquiry. The Department tells me that the delay in replying was caused by the need for calling in the records of your mother's claim so that her case could be thoroughly reviewed.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Richard H. Nelson
Assistant to the President

Miss Zelma^X Coolidge
16 West 74th Street
New York 23, New York

RHN:draft by HEW:rgm

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1964
FBI - NEW YORK

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ws
ew

GENERAL

JL9

(2)

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO The Attorney General

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT.

Date January 27, 1964

FROM THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

ACTION:

Comment _____

Draft reply _____

For direct reply _____ **X** _____

For your information _____

For necessary action _____

For appropriate handling _____

See below _____

Remarks: _____

gpo 16-71264-2
Ltr to the P, 1/22/64, fm Robert O. **X**Galligan,
7 Tompkins St, Binghamton, NY - complains
of inept handling of Govt held **X**General Aniline &
Film Corp; encloses copy of "The Ansco Guide to
Picture Fun Made Easy"- book which he says

Management discovered at last minute had contracted for without illustrations; writer
produced drawings, working overtime, nites and Sundays, all unpaid, on day book
went to Press, recd call saying his dept was liquidated.
rah

By direction of the President:

Ralph A. Dungan
Special Assistant
to the President

RECEIVED
JAN 28 1964
CENTRAL FILES

20530

BSA:JHR:djv
Claim No. 42926

JAN 16 1964

Bagozin, Edwards & Freeman
Attorneys at Law
70 Pine Street
New York 5, New York

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 24, 1963 together with your statement objecting to the proposed dismissal of Felicitas J. von Reznicek's claim.

Although I have carefully examined your objections I am of the opinion that they do not establish the claimant's eligibility for the return of vested property. As stated in my letter of November 12, 1963, the claimant could prevail only by showing that at all times after December 7, 1941, her father was treated by German authorities as a member of a persecuted group. In my opinion, the evidence submitted does not establish that Mr. von Reznicek, at no time after December 7, 1941, enjoyed full rights of German citizenship within the meaning of Section 32(a)(2)(D) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended.

In view of the foregoing, I intend to go forward with my application to the Director that Claim No. 42926, to the extent asserted on behalf of Felicitas J. von Reznicek, be dismissed on the ground of ineligibility. You may be sure that the statement of objections filed by you together with the entire record in this matter will be submitted to the Director with my application, for his consideration. When his decision has been reached, you will be notified.

Very truly yours,

JOHN W. DOUGLAS
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By: (Signed) Bartlett S. Atwood
Bartlett S. Atwood
Chief, Claims Unit
Office of Alien Property

RECEIVED
FEB 3 1964
CENTRAL FILES

cc: Miss Felicitas J. von Reznicek
Chalet Saldanella X
Township of Engelberg
Canton of Obwalden
Switzerland

AIR MAIL

LHR:dc

Mike
Telmon
FELICITAS J. VON REZNICEK

21. I. 64

ENGELBERG / OW SCHWEIZ
NEUBAU BLATTER
POSTSTRASSE
POSTFACH 49

To the Secretariat of the
President of the United States
Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson
Washington D.C.

Care of Mr. Walter Jenkins

Sir, referring to my letter of November 26th and our correspondence in 1960 I attach herewith the reply from the Department of Justice for your acknowledgment.

I have only to add a few points:

I have proved that my father in the beginning of the third Reich and after my mother's death in 1939- absolutely proved from 1942 on to the end of the war- has not enjoyed full rights of citizenship. He was ordered out of the "Ständige Rat" with threats, because the "Ständige Rat" was an international private organisation; the Propaganda Ministry could not order him out under its jurisdiction. Not to obey an order like that would have meant concentration camp. He did not get the permit for a private nurse or a Sanatorium, something every other citizen, who was as ill as he was, would have got.

My mother died because of her heart attacks resulting from her persecution complex in February 1939.

I have not been allowed to take a job as editor because of my Jewish grandmother, my passport was taken away in 1940 and a passport Dr. von Trott zu Solz (later executed) got me without knowledge of the Gestapo, was taken away in 1944.

I was under discriminatory Nazi laws from the first day of the Third Reich to the last, and I was in deadly danger every minute of those twelve years.

It is I who has to get the money now!

In case the authorities find that I did not establish enough facts to be eligible to get my money, one fact is established for me:

That I misunderstood the President of the United States of America, when I thought he said: The U.S. will always be loyal to her friends.

The proof that I was loyal, not now, when it pays, but 25 years ago when it cost (me, perhaps my life) should be in your hands.

This is all I have to say. I still hope I will not be disappointed, because you may believe it or not. The money (which I could certainly use) is not most important. Important is for me the question: can I love the most important Western power or can I not.

Yours sincerely

Felicitas von Reznicek

November 26th 1963

THE WHITE HOUSE

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To the Secretariat of the
President of the United States
Mr. Lyndon B. JohnsonWashington D.C.
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Sir,

first I have to excuse myself for writing in a personal matter at this time. But the dead line of 45 days from November 12th leaves me no space to wait much longer.

I submit to you the following facts:

In December 1960 I turned to the at that time Democratic Leader in the matter of my blocked royalties from Musical Works, written by my father, the composer E.N. von Reznicek.

Mr. Walter Jenkins replied on December 8th, that the matter would be considered. Later I got information, that unfortunately nothing can be done, because there is not one document that proves my legibility.

After years of search my lawyers were able to dig out the documentary proof of my mother having been half Jewish- the files of the Rabbinate in Stuttgart having been partly destroyed.

A petition was filed and we were assured of "wellmeaning examination".

This well meaning examination (in view of the fact that the authorities have the proof of my collaboration with the FBI during the war (in 1940, in San Francisco, a Mr. Spencer being the officer in charge) now has taken place.

1) There is a great mistake in the reply of the Assistant Attorney General, signed by Mr. Bartlett S. Atwood and dated from Nov. 12th. 1963. He draws a wrong conclusion from a fact he interpretes wrongly.

My father has been appointed German Delegate in the "Permanent Council for the International Collaboration of Composers" and Mr. Atwood comments: "Certainly it cannot be said that this was a right commonly enjoyed by the average German citizen.

Naturally this was not the case, because this position was not given by the German government but by the Composers of Nongerman Countries. The Nazis did not do anything before they began seriously to persecute even those who were married or had been married to half-jewish partners. And this only happened after they knew that they had lost the war- in 1942. At this time the Propaganda-Ministry dropped the last mask and intervened with international organizations. They appointed on their own responsibility Werner Egk

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and disposed my father. That the foreign delegates as far as they were free to act did not accept that, is, I think, quite something else. The "Permanent Council" in consequence was dissolved and never had any assemblée after that.

So much about point No 1

The second point is in my eyes unbelievable.

It has been pointed out to me, that my father, having been married to a half Jewish wife has been subject to to certain of the discriminatory Nuremberg laws, but that, after the marriage was dissolved through the death of his wife, he was no more a member of the persecuted group.

This means in other words that, had my mother not died of a broken heart in the real sense of the word, because her constant anxiety, being half Jewish, my father may have been eligible.

Excuse, but that is a Nazi argument!

I do not want to take your time in answering all points which are in my opinion malevolently interpreted

My only idea was and still is, that, with respect to the fact that I risked my head during the war, free of charge, in the interest of the United States, I should get fair treatment. It is only my own money, I ask for. I have been a quarter Jewish up to the end. I have been in danger up to the end.

I have been the one your authorities took advantage of during the war and afterwards (in 1954 a gentleman from the CIA, Mr. Harry Hermsdorf came to me to get information on a, at that time very important matter, for his department- and he got it- free of charge again.

The sum involved may not be more than 4500 or 5000 dollars. I think, in 1940 the US authorities would have had to spend about such an amount of money to obtain valuable information about three German agents entering the US. And I think it only fair, if the law would be now interpreted as much in my favour as possible, instead of clinging to the letter and repulsing somebody who once proved her loyalty in times when it would have led me to the gallows had the Nazis found out.

I do not see any way to be treated fairly, except with this application to the President of the United States.

I am, Sir, yours truly

Felicitas von Armin

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January 6, 1964

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University of Wursburg
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Dear Miss Goode, *Edith J.*

With further reference to your letter of November 12th and my interim reply dated November 30, I am pleased to transmit the following information, as received from the Commander in Chief, United States Army, Europe.

Officials of the Wursburg University affirm that the two ant colonies were destroyed by some type of explosive and that a third colony was damaged. This damage was discovered on October 24, 1962, and is estimated to have occurred between October 15 and 20, 1962. The identity of the person or persons causing the damage is unknown. However, remnants of a cardboard cartridge of American origin were found at the scene. A U. S. Forces investigation in April 1963, undertaken upon notification of the claim by the German authorities, disclosed that U. S. Forces were maneuvering in the general locality during the period the damage occurred. The University submitted a claim for damages, in the amount of DM 6000, to the German authorities, in accordance with established procedures. To date, no reimbursement has been received.

Under the provisions of Article 8 of the Bonn Finance Convention, as continued by Article VIII of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement with Germany, and by Article 41 of the Supplementary Agreement, damage claims resulting from maneuvers or training exercises are submitted by the claimant to the German Defense Costs Office in his area. The German authorities, by international agreement and German law, have exclusive jurisdiction in adjudicating and paying such damage claims. After payment has been made to the claimant, the appropriate U. S. Forces agency makes the necessary reimbursement to the German Government.

* Natl. Humane Education Society, Inc. JAN 7 1964