

DECLASSIFIED
Authority *NND 883078*

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION

CIV - 4

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

Handwritten: *Info to B. E. C.*

Bureau Employees Compensation

AGAR-RJ 201 Ebol, Jose B.
D/B 24 May 24 (3 Jun 57)

Deputy Director

Bureau of Employees' Compensation

Dear Sir:

Reference is again made to your letter, file reference X-923030, dated 3 June 1957, to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Records Center, St. Louis 14, Missouri.

The capitulation of the Allied Forces in the Philippines in 1942 resulted in the loss or destruction of much of their military records. Information available concerning pre-Philippine surrender World War II construction projects is fragmentary and general in nature. As it consists mostly of personal diaries and affidavits found in claims folders, such information cannot be regarded as official documentation but must be carefully evaluated together with other available data in individual cases. Therefore, no attempt has been made to compile histories of all these projects from the information available. However, I wish to assure you that the Commanding Officer, US Army Records Center, will continue to use these data, when available and pertinent, in responding to your requests for information on specific individuals such as in the case of Mr. Jose B. Ebol.

I trust that this arrangement will satisfactorily meet the requirements of your office in adjudicating individual claims received by you.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT M. JONES
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

17 JUL 1956

My Copy
~~_____~~

ALSO CLAIMS UNDER SEC(F) OF THE WAR CLAIMS ACT OF 1948
FOR DISABILITY INCURRED WHILE INTERVIEWED BY JAPANESE
CASE OF JOHN DORSCH
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

21

WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION BENEFITS TO INJURED EMPLOYEES OF
THE UNITED STATES INCLUDING EMPLOYEES OF BUS COMPANIES
OR COMMANDEERED VESSELS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

The Bureau of Employees' Compensation desires to notify all eligible claimants of the advisability of filing claim immediately for benefits under the U. S. Employees' Compensation Act. The Bureau handles workmen's compensation claims for disability or for death. These claims are entirely different from claims for back pay filed with the Recovered Personnel Division or Claims Service. It is not yet known to what extent employees of bus companies and employees on commandeered vessels or vehicles will be entitled to compensation, the main question in such cases being whether the individual was a U.S. Government employee, but it is believed compensation may be extended under the following circumstances.

1. Where the employee was injured or killed as a result of an accident or through enemy action while in the performance of duty for the United States.

2. Where the employee was taken to Bataan by the U. S. Army or Navy and was captured while in performance of duty and died while in confinement or subsequent to confinement as a result of a disease contracted while in confinement.

3. Where an employee of the United States was disabled as a result of an accident or as a result of a disease contracted while in confinement after having been captured while in performance of duty in Bataan or Corregidor, where such disability is not covered by wage payments made by the U. S. Army either thru Recovered Personnel Division or Claims Service, PHILRYCOM.

The Bureau also handles the claims of civil service and temporary employees working directly for the United States who come within classes 1, 2, and 3 above listed. The Bureau does not handle claims of employees of Guerrillas or of the Philippine Army.

If you believe you may be entitled to compensation, you should immediately write the Bureau of Employees' Compensation REQUESTING THAT COMPENSATION BE PAID YOU and stating in detail the basis of your claim. It is essential that immediate attention be given this matter since claimants have only 5 years from the date of injury or the date of death in which to file claim.

Claimants living in Manila are advised to call in person at the Bureau's Manila office.

Deadline for filing claims under
Sec 302, a PL 357, 14 Oct 49,
for injuries and claim for comp.
14 Oct 50 (Midnight)
Neg case - Baguya ACC 2/15/51

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
Bldg. No. 24, Zurbaran St., near
Quezon Blvd., Manila

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

Mr. Miguel Macalinao
17 CA Herrera St,
Barrio Obrero, Manila

Dear Mr, Macalinao;

Your letter dtd 15 Jan 49, addressed to the office of the General Accounting Office, Wash. 25 D. C. requesting a redetermination of your claim for further benefits has been referred to this office for appropriate reply.

A review of your case shows that in a redetermination of your status dtd 31 Dec 46, you were given due consideration for your alleged sickness, after your release from the concentration camp. However, after such period, you were considered to have pursued a normal mode of existence with no serious deprivation as indicated in your affidavit RPD Form #4 dtd 3 Dec 45. The amount you received represents your arrears in pay under the MPA.

In view of the foregoing, your case is considered closed and any further correspondence will serve no useful purpose.

Sincerely

Handwritten signature
16 June 49
Field

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: *NND 883078*

GA 17
MR. MIGUEL MACALINAO

Award Letter

File No. 10,405

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
Bldg. No. 24, Zurbaran St., near
Quezon Blvd., Qsmena Park, Manila

Mrs. Natividad Palis Cabasada
Aliaga, Nueva Ecija

21
APR 21 1947, 1947

Dear Madam:

Pursuant to an award made by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation in the case of Francisco Cabasada deceased civilian employee, death benefits have been awarded as follows:

Ten dollars and fifty cents a month to you as widow of the deceased. Three dollars a month to you on behalf of Lourdes Cabasada, minor child of the deceased. The award made to you on your own account terminates with your death, or remarriage. The award made to you on account of the decedent's minor child terminates upon her death, marriage, or upon reaching the age of 18 unless she is physically or mentally incapable of self-support.

In no event can more than \$4,000 be paid to any one case and a lump sum settlement will terminate all payments. If an award to one beneficiary is terminated, other beneficiaries will continue to be entitled to compensation, but

(See other side)
The above payments will be made monthly until further notice. Amounts due the decedent's minor child will be paid to you as natural guardian for her use and benefit.

In accordance with the regulations of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, all claimants receiving benefits must appear at this office on the first day of each January, April, July, and October continuing claims forms to cover the three months period immediately preceding such date.

You are therefore requested to complete and submit to this office on the dates specified above forms CA-12 and CA-13 to cover the death benefits received by you and on behalf of the decedent's minor child. Your first claims forms should be filed upon receipt of these forms, covering the period from the date of death to 31 March 1947. Thereafter your claims forms should be filed every three months beginning 1 July 1947.

We are enclosing herewith a supply of these forms necessary for you to execute. Please note and comply with the instructions given on the back of the forms for their preparation. Remember that each report should be submitted in DUPLICATE. Do not submit more than two copies of each form.

Failure to file these forms or any undue delay in their receipt by this office will result in suspension of compensation payments.

The forms may be certified before the Postmaster of your locality, a public official who is authorized to administer oaths, or before any commissioned officer in the U. S. Army.

A check in the amount of \$ 202.50, representing initial payment of benefits due you for the period 1 January 1946 to 31 March 1947, inclusive, will be mailed to you in a short time. Thereafter your monthly checks will be for \$13.50.

In case of marriage or death of any beneficiary or any change of address, this Bureau should be immediately notified, and any uncashed checks should be returned directly to this office.

Very truly yours,

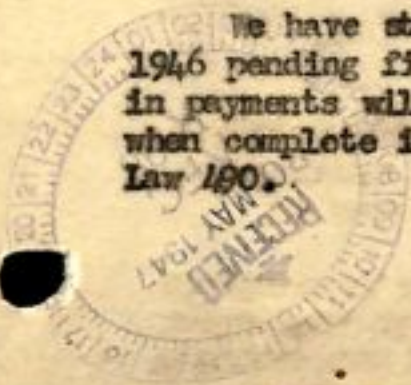
Encl: CA-12 (10 copies)
bgh- CA-13 (10 copies)

C. F. HANSON
Deputy Commissioner

the amount of their awards may change.

The payment of death benefits under the U. S. Employees' Compensation Act is not to be confused with the payment of back wages under Public Law 490.

We have started payment of death benefits in your case effective 1 January 1946 pending final disposition of your claim under Public Law 490. An adjustment in payments will be made and the full provisions of this award will be stated when complete information is received as to the settlement made you under Public Law 490.



DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

C. F. HANSON
Deputy Commissioner

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
APO 928 San Francisco, California

Dial: 5-39-17

PI - 12, 042

8 February 1951

Commanding Officer
Records Administration Center, AGO
4300 Goodfellow Blvd.
St. Louis 20, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case of Bibiano A. UYSON, Filipino National, a former employee of the Philippine Motor Transport Depot, Pool #6, who died on 3 May 1942.

We have for consideration a claim for death benefits under the provisions of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act with this office. The Compensation Law, as amended, requires that compensation claims be filed with the Bureau not later than October 14, 1950. Regarding the time limit, it has previously been ruled that a letter, or any other proper application with any U.S. agency, may be accepted as a timely claim filed with the Bureau provided that the letter is sufficiently worded as to be liberally interpreted to embrace a claim for all possible benefits, including workmen's compensation benefits. For our assistance, therefore, in the proper adjudication of this case, it is requested that your file for this case be reviewed to determine if such file includes any such letter or other paper. If any such paper is found, kindly forward it to us with an appropriate transmittal letter.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH GELFO
Asst Deputy Commissioner

PEZ/mlz



DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

Dist: 8-33-17

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
490 228 San Francisco, California

C. F. HANSON
Deputy Commissioner

8 February 1951

PI - 12, 042

Commanding Officer
Records Administration Center, A33
4300 Goodfellow Blvd.
St. Louis 20, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case of Bixiano A. UYSON,
Filipino National, a former employee of the Philippine
Motor Transport Depot, Pool #6, who died on 3 May 1942.

We have for consideration a claim for death bene-
fits under the provisions of the Federal Employees' Com-
pensation Act with this office. The Compensation Law,
as amended, requires that compensation claims be filed
with the Bureau not later than October 31, 1950. Re-
garding the time limit, it has previously been ruled
that a letter, or any other proper application with any
U.S. Agency, may be accepted as a timely claim filed with
the Bureau provided that the letter is sufficiently worded
as to be liberally interpreted to embrace a claim for all
possible benefits, including workmen's compensation bene-
fits. For our assistance, therefore, in the proper adju-
dication of this case, it is requested that your file for
this case be reviewed to determine if such file includes
any such letter or other paper. If any such paper is found,
kindly forward it to us with an appropriate transmittal
letter.

Very truly yours,



JOSEPH DELBO
Asst. Deputy Comm.

FES/mjs

DECLASSIFIED
Authority JNO 883078

Dial: 5-33-17

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF EMPLOYERS' COMPENSATION
APO 928 San Francisco, California

C. F. HANSON
Deputy Commissioner

8 February 1951

PI - 12, 042

Commanding Officer
Records Administration Center, AGO
4300 Goodfellow Blvd.
St. Louis 20, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case of Bibiano A. UYSON,
Filipino National, a former employee of the Philippine
Motor Transport Dept., Pool No. 1, who died on 3 May 1942.

We have for consideration a claim for death bene-
fits under the provisions of the Federal Employees' Com-
pensation Act with this office. The Compensation Law,
as amended, requires that compensation claims be filed
with the Bureau not later than October 31, 1950. Re-
garding the time limit, it has previously been ruled
that a letter, or any other proper application with any
U.S. Agency, may be accepted as a timely claim filed with
the Bureau provided that the letter is sufficiently worded
as to be liberally interpreted to embrace a claim for all
possible benefits, including workmen's compensation bene-
fits. For our assistance, therefore, in the proper adju-
dication of this case, it is requested that your file for
this case be reviewed to determine if such file includes
any such letter or other paper. If any such paper is found,
kindly forward it to us with an appropriate transmittal
letter.

Very truly yours,



JOSEPH DELPO
Asst. Deputy Comm.

FHS/mjr

DECLASSIFIED
Authority JNO 883078

2143
X/C S

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 8, 1950

In reply refer to File No. X-469747

Miss Salud R. Flores
Mariveles
Bataan, Philippines

Dear Miss Flores:

The Bureau has reference to the claim for compensation which you filed on account of the death of Romeo R. Flores, a former employee of the War Department in the Philippines who is reported to have died from malaria on May 31, 1942. The entire file in this matter has been forwarded to this office for a review and decision.

The Federal Employees' Compensation Act provides for the payment of compensation for death when a civil employee of the United States dies from a personal injury sustained while in the performance of duty or a disease proximately caused by the employment. The mere fact a disease manifests itself during a period of employment is not a sufficient basis to find that such disease was caused by the employment. A direct causal relation between the conditions of employment and the fatal disease must be established by competent evidence before compensation may be awarded on account of a death caused by such disease.

A careful review of the information now on file discloses the evidence is not sufficient to show you are entitled to the benefits of compensation on account of your brother's death. In this connection, the evidence fails to show the malaria was caused by the employment. In consideration of this matter it is noted the decedent was employed in the immediate vicinity of his home and, for this reason, it does not appear the employment caused any greater exposure to the disease than to those who were not employed by the government. Furthermore, it is noted several other members of your family were similarly affected at the same time.

Further action by this office is not indicated from the present evidence.

Very truly yours,

S. D. Logsdon
Chief of Section

✓ cc: The Commanding Officer, A.G. Records Depository Section, Hq., PHILCOM, APO 707, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 8, 1950

In reply refer to File No. X-462747

Miss Selma R. Flores
Mariveles
Batang, Philippines

Dear Miss Flores:

The Bureau has reference to the claim for compensation which you filed on account of the death of Romeo R. Flores, a former employee of the War Department in the Philippines who is reported to have died from malaria on May 31, 1948. The entire file in this matter has been forwarded to this office for a review and decision.

The Federal Employees' Compensation Act provides for the payment of compensation for death when a civil employee of the United States dies from a personal injury sustained while in the performance of duty or a disease proximately caused by the employment. The mere fact a disease manifests itself during a period of employment is not a sufficient basis to find that such disease was caused by the employment. A direct causal relation between the conditions of employment and the fatal disease must be established by competent evidence before compensation may be awarded on account of a death caused by such disease.

A careful review of the information now on file discloses the evidence is not sufficient to show you are entitled to the benefits of compensation on account of your brother's death. In this connection, the evidence fails to show the malaria was caused by the employment. In consideration of this matter it is noted the decedent was employed in the immediate vicinity of his home and, for this reason, it does not appear the employment caused any greater exposure to the disease than to those who were not employed by the Government. Furthermore, it is noted several other members of your family were similarly affected at the same time.

Further action by this office is not indicated from the present evidence.

Very truly yours,

A. D. Logsdon
Chief of Section

cc: The Commanding Officer, A. C. Records Depository Section, Hd., PHILCOM, APO 707, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.



DECLASSIFIED
Authority: 883078

*Capt. H. H. ...
... with your ...
... Army ...
... Philippines*

961

APD 500
2 October 1945

Honorable C. F. Hanson
Deputy Commissioner
U.S. Employees' Compensation Commission
Manila, P.I.

Dear Mr. Hanson:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of 22 August 1945 relative to the status of civilian employees of the Philippine Army. The following information is categorically furnished in reply to the questions propounded therein, in order of submission:

a. From what funds are these civilians paid and how are such funds disbursed?

(1) To provide a complete background in connection with the funds appropriated by the U.S. Government for use in the Philippines, it becomes necessary to trace the origin of such funds currently being used to the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 28-78th Congress) approved 5 April 1941, appropriating monies for "Emergency Funds for the President". This legislation enabled the President of the United States to make funds available for emergencies affecting national security extant at that time. This appropriation was continued in the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 353-77th Congress), under the heading entitled "Army of the Philippines", and provided that any expenditures heretofore or hereafter made from said appropriation, "Emergency Funds for the President", for the purposes and in the manner authorized under the heading in this Act are hereby authorized and validated. Funds made available by this Act to the Commonwealth of the Philippines are for the operation and maintenance of the Army of the Philippines, including the expenditures incident to pay, allowances, operation, maintenance, and other activities of units and personnel of the Philippine Army. Expenditures could be made without regard to the provisions of law regulating the expenditure of, or the accounting for, funds of the United States, but shall be expended in a manner prescribed by the President of the United States. (Executive Order 9011, 3 January 1942). Funds provided for in the above cited appropriation acts are advanced to the Commonwealth of the Philippines and are accounted for by the Commonwealth without reference to laws and regulations of accounting for public funds of the United States.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NWD 883078

In this connection it should also be noted the "statutory laws of the United States hereinafter enacted shall not apply to the Philippine Islands except when they specifically so provide or it is so provided in this act" (48 United States Code 1003).

(2) Prior to the enactment of the emergency legislation cited above, monies made available in the Military Appropriation Act could not legally be expended for Philippine Army operations when such expenditures involved a cost to that appropriation or any other cost over and above what was necessary to carry on the regular army functions (Section 2135, Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, 1912-1940). Accordingly, a limited sum of the funds used in the payment of civilian employees in the Philippine Army could be considered as appropriated monies of the United States, but qualified to the extent that such appropriated monies are for the purpose of assisting the Commonwealth of the Philippines in maintaining its army. Cognizance should be taken that the Commonwealth of the Philippines appropriates from its own sources funds to meet current expenses in the governmental branches.

(3) Disbursements made from the above mentioned sources are expended by Philippine Army disbursing officers in accordance with Philippine Army laws and regulations. To some extent, the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, may administratively review expenditures made by Philippine Army disbursing officers, in accordance with Executive Order 9011. Generally speaking, however, such funds are managed, controlled and accounted for by the Commonwealth.

b. What degree of direct supervision, if any, does the United States Army exercise over these persons?

(1) Administrative and direct control of the civilian employees of the Philippine Army rests with that agency save for possible liaison supervision by United States Army authorities.

c. Are these persons regarded by the United States Army as employees of the United States Army or as employees of the Philippine Army?

(1) From the information furnished in reply to question a. above, it may readily be seen that Philippine Army civilian employees are not accorded the statutory rights granted United States civilian employees and as outlined above, the funds used in payment of services rendered would in the ordinary sense be considered as Philippine Army appropriations, therefore the United States Government could not consider employees under the Commonwealth of the Philippines' direct control as employees of the United States Army.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

The installations and occupying troop units were:

| <u>Centers</u> | <u>Province</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| It is believed that the answers contained above will satisfactorily resolve your queries. | | |
| Manila | | 11th Div |
| Marikina | | " |
| Urdaneta (Camp Gonzalez) | " | " |
| Marikina (Camp Tabu) | " | " |
| Marikina (Camp Bugallon) | " | " |
| Malabik (Malatique) | Tarlac | 31st Div |
| San Marcelino | Zambales | 31st Div |
| Tagaytay City | Davila | 41st Div |
| Santo Tomas | Batangas | 61st Div |
| San Esteban | | |
| Lipa | | |
| Iloilo | Isle of Panay | 51st Div |
| Camp O'Donnell | Tarlac | 71st Div |
| | Isle of Cebu | 91st Div |
| | Neova-Ecija | 91st Div |
| | Bukidnon | 101st Div |
| | Neova-Ecija | PA Airfield |

Sincerely yours,

B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Adjutant General

A TRUE COPY

Andrew H. Ginter
Capt

Some of the Project Engineers and paying officers were as follows:

| <u>Centers</u> | <u>Proj. Engr.</u> | <u>Finance Officer</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| (11 Div) Camp Gonzalez | Lt Oscar Santos | Capt G. Carson |
| (42 Div) Tagaytay City | Maj DeJesus | Capt Daniel Limbo |
| (51 Div) Santo Tomas | Lt P. R. Javier | Lt P. Mangason |
| (71 Div) Camp O'Donnell | Lt A. R. Santos | Lt Miranda |
| (91 Div) Cabanatuan | Lt Macobar | |

The installations and occupying troop units were:

| <u>Cantonment</u> | <u>Province</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Manaoag | Pangasinan | 11th Div |
| Bonuon-Guesset | " | " |
| Umingan (Camp Gonzales) | " | " |
| Mabilao (Camp Tabu) | " | " |
| Lingayen (Camp Bugallon) | " | " |
| Malatiki (Malatique) | Tarlac | 21st Div |
| San Marcelino | Zambales | 31st Div |
| Tagyttag City | Cavite | 41st Div |
| Santo Tomas | Batangas | 51st Div |
| San Rosario | " | " |
| Lipa | " | " |
| Iloilo | Isle of Panay | 61st Div |
| Camp O'Donnel | Tarlac | 71st Div |
| | Isle of Cebu | 81st Div |
| Cabanatuan | Nueva-Ecija | 91st Div |
| Tankulan | Bukidnon | 101st Div |
| Capt Tinio | Nueva-Ecija | PA Airfield |

e. Some of the Project Engineers and paying officers were as follows:

| <u>Cantonment</u> | <u>Proj Engr.</u> | <u>Finance Officer</u> |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| (11 Div) Camp Gonzales | Lt Oscar Santos | Capt G. Carson |
| (41 Div) Tagyttag City | Maj DeJesus | Capt Daniel Limbo |
| (51 Div) Santo Tomas | Lt F. P. Javier | Lt P. Tiongson |
| (71 Div) Camp O'Donnel | Lt A. R. Santos | Lt Miranda |
| (91 Div) Cabanatuan | Lt Escobar | |

CIVILIAN COMPENSATION BENEFITS

1. Under existing U. S. Law, Regulations, and Executive Orders, certain financial benefits may be available to certain persons by reason of the injury or death of certain civilians resulting from enemy action.

2. Such compensation benefits may be available because of war casualties to the following groups:

- a. Civilian employees of contractors doing work for the the U. S. Government, its territories or possessions.
- b. Civilian employees of the U. S. Government, its territories or possessions.
- c. Civilian sailors and maritime employees operating boats under war contracts.

3. The specific benefits which may be available vary according to the circumstances in each case and are too complicated to enumerate here. The following steps are suggested as a guide to those who believe they are eligible for Civilian Compensation benefits:

- a. A search should be made to determine whether any insurance policies are in force and if so, the Insurance Company or its local agent should be communicated with by the persons entitled to the benefits thereunder.
- b. If the civilian employee was working for the U. S. Government, its territories or possessions, or for an employer doing work for the Government either directly or indirectly, then a thorough search should be made to determine whether an employment contract existed between the employee and employer. The employer should be contacted to obtain a copy of this contract and if none existed, a statement should be requested from the employer outlining the terms under which the employee was hired and worked. The terms of the employment contract are very important factors in determining benefits.
- c. Where the civilian was employed directly by the U. S. Government or its territories or possessions, or directly by a contractor doing government work, benefits may be available under the U. S. Employees Compensation Act. Inquiries outlining the case

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

should be addressed to the U. S. Employees Compensation Commission, 285 Madison Avenue, New York City. This Commission will assist the applicant in developing the case.

- g. Where the civilian was a seaman or employed in an maritime occupation, inquiry as to benefits available should be addressed to the U. S. Maritime Commission, Washington, D. C., outlining the case. This Commission will likewise assist the applicant in every way possible.

4. Public Law 490 otherwise known as the Missing Persons Act pertinent provisions of which are quoted hereunder authorize settlement of arrears in pay to former civilian employees of the War Department according to circumstances.

EXTRACTS FROM PUBLIC LAW 490, 77TH CONGRESS,
APPROVED 7 MARCH 1942 (56 STAT. 143) as AMENDED
BY PUBLIC LAW 848, 77TH CONGRESS, APPROVED 24
DECEMBER 1942 (56 STAT. 1092) AND AS FURTHER
AMENDED BY PUBLIC LAW 408, 78TH CONGRESS,
APPROVED 1 JULY 1944.

"Sec. 2. Any person who is in active service and who is officially determined to be absent in a status of missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country, captured by an enemy, beleaguered or besieged shall, for the period he is officially carried or determined to be in any such status, be entitled to receive or to have credited to his account the same pay and allowances to which he was entitled at the beginning of such period of absence or may become entitled thereafter, and entitlement to pay and allowances shall terminate upon the date of receipt by the department concerned of evidence that the person is dead or upon the date of death prescribed or determined under provisions of section 5 of this Act: * * *

"Sec. 3. For the period that any person is entitled under section 2 of this Act to receive or be credited with pay and allowances, such allotments as may have executed prior to the beginning of his absence, including allotments for the purchase of United States savings bonds, may be continued, except as otherwise herein provided, and notwithstanding any expiration of a period for which an allotment has been executed. In the absence of an allotment or when an allotment is insufficient for any purpose authorized by the head of the department concerned, such new allotments or increases as circumstances are deemed to warrant may be authorized by the head of the department concerned, or such subordinate as he may designate, payable during any period of the absent person's entitlement to pay and allowances under section 2 of this Act: * * *

"Sec. 5. When the twelve months' period from date of commencement of absence is about to expire in any case of a person missing or missing in

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

action and no official report of death or of being a prisoner or of being interned has been received, the head of the department concerned shall cause a full review of the case to be made. Following such review and when the twelve months' absence shall have expired, or following any subsequent review of the case which shall be made whenever warranted by information received or other circumstances, the head of the department concerned is authorized to direct the continuance of the person's missing status, if the person may reasonably be presumed to be living, or is authorized to make a finding of death. When a finding of death is made it shall include the date upon which death shall be presumed to have occurred for the purposes of termination of crediting pay and allowances, settlements of accounts, and payments of death gratuities and such date shall be the day following the day of expiration of an absence of twelve months, or in cases in which the missing status shall have been continued as hereinbefore authorized, a day to be determined by the head of the department."

5. Inquiries regarding the benefits to which former civilian employees of the War Department believe that they are entitled may be made to the following addresses:

a. In the Philippines: The Director, Recovered Personnel Division,
Hq AFWESPAC, APO 707.

b. In the United States: United States Compensation Commission
285 Madison Avenue, New York City

U. S. Maritime Commission
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

action and no official report of death or of being a prisoner or of being interned has been received, the head of the department concerned shall cause a full review of the case to be made. Following such review and when the twelve months' absence shall have expired, or following any subsequent review of the case which shall be made whenever warranted by information received or other circumstances, the head of the department concerned is authorized to direct the continuance of the person's missing status, if the person may reasonably be presumed to be living, or is authorized to make a finding of death. When a finding of death is made it shall include the date upon which death shall be presumed to have occurred for the purposes of termination of crediting pay and allowances, settlements of accounts, and payments of death gratuities and such date shall be the day following the day of expiration of an absence of twelve months, or in cases in which the missing status shall have been continued as hereinbefore authorized, a day to be determined by the head of the department."

5. Inquiries regarding the benefits to which former civilian employees of the War Department believe that they are entitled may be made to the following addresses:

a. In the Philippines: The Director, Recovered Personnel Division,
Hq AFWESPAC, APO 707.

b. In the United States: United States Compensation Commission
285 Madison Avenue, New York City

U. S. Maritime Commission
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

AG 704 (6 April 46)

6 April 1946.

Letters of Notification for Emergency Addressees of Deceased Civilian Employees.

Commanding General
United States Army Forces, Western Pacific
APO 707, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

Att: Recovered Personnel Branch

1. This office is forwarding you this date letters of notification to be transmitted to the emergency addressees of civilian War Department employees for whom a death report or a death finding was submitted on GSXRP Form No. 37B.
2. When sending such letters of notification to emergency addressees residing in the United States, the War Department incloses either a copy of WD Pamphlet No. 20-15 relative to military personnel, or a Civilian Compensation Benefits Information Sheet relative to civilian personnel. Copies of this material are inclosed.
3. Inasmuch as the above mentioned material is not appropriate for inclosure with notification letters to emergency addressees residing in the Philippine Islands, it is suggested that an appropriate inclosure containing information of interest and value to the heirs and beneficiaries of these deceased civilian employees be compiled by your Headquarters.
4. The letters which are being forwarded to you for transmittal have already been noted for the inclosure which you are to prepare. It is requested that this office be furnished a copy of the inclosure.

By order of the Secretary of War:

Adjutant General

2 Incls.
WD Pamph No. 20-15
C.C.B. Info Sheet

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

CIVILIAN COMPENSATION BENEFITS

1. Under existing U. S. Law, Regulations, and Executive Orders, certain financial benefits may be available to certain persons by reason of the injury or death of certain civilians resulting from enemy action. ✓

2. Such compensation benefits may be available because of war casualties to the following groups: ✓

- a. Civilians in the war zone whether or not they were employed by the U. S. Government or its territories or possessions. ✓
- b. Civilian employees of contractors doing work for the U. S. Government, its territories or possessions. ✓
- c. Civilian employees of the U. S. Government, its territories or possessions. ✓
- d. Civilian sailors and maritime employees operating boats under war contracts. ✓

3. The specific benefits which may be available ^avery according to the circumstances in each case and are too complicated to enumerate here. The following steps are suggested as a guide to those who believe they are eligible for Civilian Compensation benefits: ✓

- a. A search should be made to determine whether any insurance policies are in force and if so, the Insurance Company or its local agent should be communicated with by the persons entitled to the benefits thereunder. ✓
- b. Fraternal and union organizations, in which the civilian employee held membership, should be contacted as to possible benefits funds.
- c. The most recent employers should be contacted to determine the possibility of coverage under group insurance benefits.
- d. If the civilian employee was working for the U. S. Government, its territories or possessions, or for an employer doing work for the Government either directly or indirectly, then a thorough search should be made to determine whether an employment contract existed between the employee and employer. The employer should be contacted to obtain a copy of this contract and if none existed, a statement should be requested from the employer outlining the terms under which the employee was hired and worked. The terms of the employment contract are very important factors in determining benefits. ✓

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

- e. Compensation benefits may be available even though the civilian was not employed by the Government or on Government work. Under Title II of the Social Security Act, and under the War Civilian Security program, such benefits are administered by the U. S. Social Security Board through some 500 field offices. The nearest field office of the U. S. social security Board should be communicated with giving full details of the case.
- f. Where the civilian was employed directly by the U. S. Government or its territories or possessions, or directly by a contractor doing government work, benefits may be available under the U. S. Employees Compensation Act. Inquiries outlining the case should be addressed to the U. S. Employees Compensation Commission, 285 Madison Avenue, New York City, This Commission will assist the applicant in developing the case.
- g. Where the civilian was a seaman or employed in a maritime occupation, inquiry as to benefits available should be addressed to the U. S. Maritime Commission, Washington, D. C., outlining the case. This Commission will likewise assist the applicant in every way possible.

4. It is suggested that the applicant communicate with the offices of (the U. S. Social Security Board,) the U. S. Compensation Commission or the Maritime Commission before incurring any legal expense. A full statement giving the details of the case as far as known, should be sent, with the applicant's request for advise.

NOTE: The remains of civilian employees of the War Department dying outside the continental limits of the United States will not be returned to the United States until cessation of hostilities at which time consideration will be given to their return. Everything humanly possible is being done by military authorities to recover and care for the remains of these civilian employees; they receive the same treatment, except military ceremonies, accorded deceased military personnel including burial in nearby American military cemeteries. Upon cessation of hostilities the Quartermaster General Washington, D. C., will write the beneficiary regarding the disposition desired. The foregoing does not apply to civilian employees of persons or firms under contract to the United States Government in which case information regarding remains can be obtained direct from the employer.

5 August 1943.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078

EXTRACTS FROM PUBLIC LAW 490, 77TH CONGRESS,
APPROVED 7 MARCH 1942 (56 STAT. 143) AS AMENDED
BY PUBLIC LAW 848, 77TH CONGRESS, APPROVED 24
DECEMBER 1942 (56 STAT. 1092) AND AS FURTHER
AMENDED BY PUBLIC LAW 408, 78TH CONGRESS,
APPROVED 1 JULY 1944.

"Sec. 2. Any person who is in active service and who is officially determined to be absent in a status of missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country, captured by an enemy, beleaguered or besieged shall, for the period he is officially carried or determined to be in any such status, be entitled to receive or to have credited to his account the same pay and allowances to which he was entitled at the beginning of such period of absence or any become entitled thereafter, and entitlement to pay and allowances shall terminate upon the date of receipt by the department concerned of evidence that the person is dead or upon the date of death prescribed or determined under provisions of section 5 of this Act: * * *

"Sec. 3. For the period that any person is entitled under section 2 of this Act to receive or be credited with pay and allowances, such allotments as may have executed prior to the beginning of his absence, including allotments for the purchase of United States savings bonds, may be continued, except as otherwise herein provided, and notwithstanding any expiration of a period for which an allotment has been executed. In the absence of an allotment or when an allotment is insufficient for any purpose authorized by the head of the department concerned, such new allotments or increases as circumstances are deemed to warrant may be authorized by the head of the department concerned, or such subordinate as he may designate, payable during any period of the absent person's entitlement to pay and allowances under section 2 of this Act: * * *.

"Sec. 5. When the twelve months' period from date of commencement of absence is about to expire in any case of a person missing or missing in action and no official report of death or of being a prisoner or of being interned has been received, the head of the department concerned shall cause a full review of the case to be made. Following such review and when the twelve months' absence shall have expired, or following any subsequent review of the case which shall be made whenever warranted by information received or other circumstances, the head of the department concerned is authorized to direct the continuance of the person's missing status, if the person may reasonably be presumed to be living, or is authorized to make a finding of death. When a finding of death is made it shall include the date upon which death shall be presumed to have occurred for the purposes of termination of crediting pay and allowances, settlements of accounts, and payments of death gratuities and such date shall be the day following the day of expiration of an absence of twelve months, or in cases in which the missing status shall have been continued as hereinbefore authorized, a day to be determined by the head of the department."

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NO 883078

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NWD 883078

DECLASSIFIED
Authority, NO 883078

DECLASSIFIED
Authority, NND 883078