

DECLASSIFIED

Authority AWD 883028

ND, CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, RECOVERED, IDENTIFICATION AND REASSIGNMENT OF CIV - 22

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WD, CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, RECOVERED,
IDENTIFICATION AND REASSIGNMENT OF

CIV - 22

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WD, CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES RECOVERED,
IDENTIFICATION AND REASSIGNMENT OF

CIV-25

Gov. Policy file

RE:GIC Ltr fr Headquarters, 8133D Service Unit, Adjutant General Records Depository, APO 928, file AGRD-JV 201 - ENRIQUEZ, Miguel, dated 11 Sep 1950, subject: "Status under Missing Persons Act".

AGRD-JV 201 - ENRIQUEZ, Miguel 2nd Ind RE/vdr

HEADQUARTERS, 8133RD ARMY UNIT, AG RECORDS DEPOSITORY, APO 928 8 FEB 1951

TO: Chief, Civilian Personnel Records Branch, Records Administration Center, AGO, Building 104, St. Louis 20, Missouri
Attn: Special Correspondence Unit

1. Attention is invited to inclosed copy of Memorandum for Record on Sam Lee dated 4 August 1950.

2. It is of general knowledge to this headquarters that many of the employees of the QM Laundry at Port Area, Manila did not render further services after the outbreak of war and that after the building housing the laundry was bombed on 24 December 1941 all worked ceased. Sam Lee was one of these employees who worked only until 24 December 41, as stated in his affidavit dated 23 May 45. This individual (Sam Lee) is therefore not in a position to testify that subject Miguel Enriquez rendered continuous service until 31 December 1941, as he stated in his affidavit dated 25 July 1950. In view of the inconsistency of his previous statement with that subsequently made, it was deemed advisable that more consideration be given the affidavit he executed on 26 July 45 which was only informatory in nature regarding the QM Laundry.

3. It is felt that the statement made by Sam Lee in his claim affidavit dated 23 May 1945 regarding the date through which he was last paid in full should not serve as the basis in the determination of the status of his subordinates.

4. "Findings and comments" and/or conclusions of a field investigator are not binding in adjudication. A field investigator procures documentary evidence to assist adjudication. An adjudicator uses all evidence available to determine facts. The Quartermaster Laundry was bombed and destroyed on 24 December 1941 on which date all operation ceased. As a matter of record, Mr. Frank M. Beigbeder, whose case was forwarded your office in Box #83, was the Laundry Superintendent. It is believed that Mr. Beigbeder can furnish absolute information on this matter or perhaps such information is of record in his file.

5. In view of the foregoing it is reiterated that Miguel Enriquez was last paid in full to include 24 December 1941, his last day of work.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

RICHARD EVANS
WOJG USA
Asst Adj

6 Incls:
Incls 1 to 5 - n/c
Added 1 Incl:
6. Memo for Record on
Sam Lee dtd 4 Aug 50

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4 August 1950

The following information is submitted for the record and any action that it may warrant.

In an effort to resolve the Chinese civilian Quartermaster employee cases assigned the undersigned investigator, the usual routines were employed, i.e. contacts with co-employees, labor and civil service agencies, government offices and bureaus, etc. However, for the most part these usual sources of information have proven inadequate on this particular assignment. Also, the lack of cooperation on the part of pre-war QM employees has been a terrific handicap, this being particularly true in the following specific instance.

Sam Lee, Chinese, presently residing at #608 Gandra, Binondo, Manila, was a foreman in the US QM Laundry, Fort Area, Manila for over thirty years and, such being the case, should be in a position to supply valuable information on the above-mentioned cases. At the time this investigation was initiated, Sam Lee was allegedly in Hongkong, China and, prior to his return to the F.I., the following information was secured and facts established:

1. That Sam Lee obtained the jobs for the majority of the Chinese QM Laundry employees;
2. That many employees of the QM Laundry had acquired their jobs by assuming the name of a Chinese employee who would resign; this change, in most, if not all instances being made without the knowledge and consent of the hiring agency. The consensus of opinion of the persons contacted has been that Sam Lee was the man primarily responsible for this practice.
3. That on pay days, Sam Lee would interpret the names on the payrolls into the true Chinese names and thus identify the QM employees;
4. That after the war, Sam Lee assisted many QM employees in filing a claim for arrears in pay;
5. That Sam Lee served voluntarily as a Chinese interpreter for the RFD in 1945-46;
6. That Sam Lee had in his possession a record of most, if not all, pre-war QM Laundry employees; this record consisting of the passport or payroll name as well as the true Chinese name of the above cited employees;
7. That Sam Lee was designated by at least 90 percent of the persons contacted as the only person who could identify the various subjects for this investigator.
8. That Sam Lee is the uncle of one WAN, SUN, a pre-war QM Laundry employee and subject of an investigation by the undersigned;
9. That Sam Lee, in a letter affidavit contained in the 201 File of one NG, SIN, identified NG, Sin and stated that he personally knew him to be a QM Laundry employee;
10. That Sam Lee is a US Govt pensioner.

Memorandum for Record-: (cont)

4 August 1950

Subsequent to the compilation of the foregoing information, Sem Lee allegedly returned from China and accordingly an interview arranged with him. During the interview, Mr. Lee identified only one QM employee (Miguel Enriquez - deceased) and asked that he be given a few days in which to inquire among his friends, presumably for the purpose of locating other missing QM Laundry employees. One week after the initial interview, Mr. Lee was again contacted and this time Mr. Lee very quickly and curtly informed the undersigned, that he COULD NOT IDENTIFY or locate any of the persons of whom we were in search.

For reasons unknown to the undersigned, Sem Lee has apparently perjured himself and in so doing opened to question all documents, he may have signed in support of claims for arrears in pay filed by pre-war employees of the QM Laundry.

Mr. Lee, though 70 years of age, appears to be a very active, alert person in full command of all his mental faculties.

s/ James E. Bernes
t/ James E. Bernes
Field Investigator, US Army

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Richard Evans
RICHARD EVANS
WOJG USA
CIC, Project "J" Section

/jEP

Ltr fr Hqs, AG Records Depository, Phil Com, dated 22 June 1949

pmj

1st Ind.

Col. Roscoe Bonham, O-10767, P. O. Box 337, Killeen, Texas, 6 September 1949.

TO: Commanding Officer, Adjutant General Records Depository, APO 900, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

1. Returned with the following information:

a. There were no Filipino "supervisors" on duty with the Philippine Engineer Depot after it was moved to Bataan (K.M. 179, Merivelle's Cutoff).

b. With the exception of three or four former employees, allegedly deceased, I am confident that all former employees have been fully compensated for their services.

c. During the period 1 October-30 November 1945, while I was on duty with the Claims Service, AFWESPAC, in Manila, two or three Filipinos claims for services were denied, on my personal recommendation as they were considered to be fraudulent.

2. Before any more of the taxpayers money is paid out on claims to individuals for alleged service with the Engineer Supply Service, in Manila or Bataan, for early war service, I request the claims be sent to me for remarks, even though it will be added work to my already overloaded schedule.

3. For use in interrogating claimants, as I judge them to be, the following were the key personnel at the Depot, and claimants should be able to recall them, etc.:

Commissioned

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Col. Roscoe Bonham | | Commanding |
| Capt. Gewald | (Deceased) | Executive Officer |
| 2nd Lt. Mowder | (Deceased) | Paymaster (Agent Finance Officer) |
| Lt. Col. G.L.(?) Field | (Deceased) | Depot Commander to 15 Feb 1942 |
| Major A. A. Boettcher | | Depot Commander from 15 Feb 1942 |
| Major Bruns | (Deceased) | Salvage Officer |
| Major Haggerty | (Deceased) | Salvage Officer |
| Major Hill | | Utilities Officer |
| Capt. Miller | (Deceased) | Motor Officer |
| Capt. Rosevere | | Administrative Officer |
| Lt. Sjoblom | (Deceased) | Administrative Officer |
| Lt. Casey | (Deceased) | Property Officer |

*Shell Shouchel -
(allegedly)*

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1st Ind. (Cont'd)

Civilians - Clerical (and/or supervisory duty)

Mr. Flatland		Mr. Butler
Mr. Hair (Deceased)		Mr. Kadlec
Mr. Johns <i>deceased</i>		Mr. Snyder (Deceased)
Mr. Levering	<i>Read about this hero in "Warrior Trek"</i>	<i>Samuel</i>

Buddy - a fine fellow?

Enlisted Men

1st Sgt. Crane	(Deceased)	1st Sgt. of Detch. Motor Sgt.
1st Sgt. Milyneck		Ch. Storekeeper
1st Sgt. McCall	(Deceased)	Ass't. Storekeeper
1st Sgt. Burgen	(Deceased)	Ass't. Motor Sgt.
1st Sgt. Grover		Ass't. Storekeeper
1st Sgt. Nester		Master of a Launch Clerk
Pvt. Lester	(Deceased)	Master of a Launch Transportation Section
Pvt. Reynolds		Don't recall assignment
Sgt. Pope	<i>This fellow was really a hero.</i>	Transportation Section
Sgt. Dickerson	(Deceased ?)	Don't recall assignment
Sgt. Lehman		Transportation Section
Cpl. Bradford	(Deceased)	Don't recall assignment
PFC Christman		Transportation Section
Sgt. Casseday	(Deceased)	Don't recall assignment
Pvt. Sticklemeyer	(Deceased)	Don't recall assignment
Pvt. Kellog		

*- not Duke
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to 31st
Duke
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Duke
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be got
as
yellow
as
T Sgt. Duke*

With the above information, you should be able to pretty well establish the validity of any claim.

4. In addition, there were some twenty (20) other American and British civilians on duty at the Depot, toward the latter part of the campaign on Bataan. (Among them were Messers. Abbott, Best, Blackman, Chapman, Kelsey, Kilpatrick, Lake, Linstrom, Mickelson, Speakman, Allen, Booth and Hiese.)

5. Basic letter received 2 September 1949.

Roscoe Bonham
ROSCOE BONHAM
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
O-10767

11

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

1. Mr. Tolson
2. Mr. Boardman
3. Mr. Nichols
4. Mr. Belmont
5. Mr. Mohr
6. Mr. DeLoach
7. Mr. Casper
8. Mr. Callahan
9. Mr. Conrad
10. Mr. Felt
11. Mr. Gale
12. Mr. Rosen
13. Mr. Sullivan
14. Mr. Tavel
15. Mr. Trotter
16. Tele. Room
17. Miss Holmes
18. Miss Gandy

In the above information, you should be able to review well concerning the validity of any claim.

In addition, there were some reports (M) of other persons and their activities in the field, toward the latter part of the year, 1954. These reports were received from various sources, including the field offices, and are being reviewed.

This letter received 2 September 1954.



Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

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HEADQUARTERS
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECORDS DEPOSITORY
PHILIPPINES COMMAND
UNITED STATES ARMY

PMH/ee/cpm

APO 900

6924

Col. Roscoe Bonham - O-10767
2934 S. E. 33rd Avenue
Portland 2, Oregon

22 JUN 1949

Dear Sir:

This office is endeavoring to secure information regarding status of Filipino civilian employees on duty with the Engineering Depot, Mariveles, Cut Off K M Post 179, Bataan during the war.

Records available on file indicate that you were formerly Commanding officer of the above organization and as such you might possibly be familiar with most of the supervisors of the above unit.

It is requested that you furnish us with the names and addresses of the Filipino supervisors of your organization who may be in a position to furnish us some desired information regarding former employees of that installation.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Hausle

PAUL M. HAUSLE
CWO USA
Chief, RCVA Section
Project "J" Branch

Please address all replies to this correspondence to:
Commanding Officer, AG Records Depository, APO 900.

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RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE

TIME

TO: SAC, NEW YORK
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

The office is reviewing the above information received from the New York office regarding the activities of the [Illegible] in the New York area. It is noted that the [Illegible] is active in the New York area and is in contact with the [Illegible] in the New York area. It is noted that the [Illegible] is active in the New York area and is in contact with the [Illegible] in the New York area.

It is requested that you advise us with the names and addresses of the flying squadrons of your organization and any other information you can furnish on any desired information regarding the activities of the [Illegible] in the New York area. Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
[Illegible Signature]

Special Agent in Charge
[Illegible Name]
[Illegible Title]
[Illegible Address]



Enclosed for the New York office are two copies of the [Illegible] report, dated [Illegible], and one copy of the [Illegible] report, dated [Illegible].

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

FERP .008

APO 501
31 May 1945

SUBJECT: Reassignment of Recovered War Department Employees
TO : Commanding General, USASOS, APO 707

1. Recovered War Department civilian employees are those employees who were in active Federal Service in the Philippine Islands prior to the occupation by the Japanese and who have been recovered from internment camps or have reported back to War Department control.

2. For the purposes of the Missing Persons Act, those employees who come within its purview are continued as War Department employees during the period of Japanese occupation and on return to War Department control enter a leave status. Unless reassigned before expiration of accrued leave, employment is terminated on expiration of leave.

3. The majority of Federal employees who are continental United States citizens have returned or will return to United States. However, many have desired to remain in the Philippines and continue on a duty status. The majority of the native or local War Department employees wish to continue in a duty status and many have been reassigned to duty.

4. In order to assist and clarify the status of recovered War Department employees the following general policies shall govern their reassignment:

a. For those who come within the purview of the Missing Persons Act the problem is reassignment and not reemployment. It is desired that these employees be given preference for any existing position provided they have the qualifications required.

b. The obligation to reassign in a position commensurate with ability is more apparent in the case of old line Federal employees, than in the case of employees who were hired in late December 1941. However, even these employees have credit for over three years Federal service and should be accorded preference in employment over one with no previous government employment experience. War veterans have priority of retention. Among veterans length of service and efficiency should be determining factor. Among

BASIC: Ltr to CG USASOS, dtd 31 May 1945, subject: Reassignment of Recovered War Department Employees.

non-veterans length of service and efficiency should also be used in determining retention rights.

c. A civil service status is not the basic factor in preference rights. However, if two War Department employees have equal histories the one with Civil Service status should be given preference.

d. Termination of employment of a civilian who has classified Civil Service status does not automatically terminate his status. However, at present time his status would not afford any particular legal right toward reemployment.

e. Salaries and rates of pay should be governed by following policies:

- (1) Under no Federal employment plan are employees guaranteed employment at a particular salary. A fundamental principle of the system is that there will be equal opportunity for work available according to efficiency and length of service.
- (2) As a general policy the War Department does not favor cutting salaries of a given group of current employees upon establishment of a new wage system. Current employees retain their salary status during the period they occupy a position. Upon leaving the position such position would be filled at a salary according to new wage scale.
- (3) Employees who had long employment prior to the war should be paid according to the former wage scale. The fact that an identical position is not available for the individual should not result in his being reassigned to available work on the current pay scale at a reduction in pay. He should be assigned to available work based upon the pay scale in effect for the particular position prior to the war.
- (4) Current pay established for reassigned personnel should be paid from date of re-entry on regular duty. The current status of a recovered employee does not prevent his reassignment to a higher grade or salary. It is also permissible, where

BASIC: Ltr. to CG USASOS, dtd 31 May 1946, subject: Reassignment of Recovered War Department Employees.

it is the desire of the employee, to reassign to a lower grade, as for example, where employee desires position with less responsibility, or less physical strain and has the required qualifications.

- (5) Graded employees subject to Classification Act of 1923 are entitled to base pay raises and within grade promotions for their periods of absence from War Department control. As this headquarters is responsible for determining the salary status as of the date of return to War Department control, current salary status can be furnished to employing head on request. Also amounts of accrued and annual leave can be furnished on request, as recovered employee are paid monthly by this headquarters until leave is terminated by expiration or reassignment to duty.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:

WAR DEPARTMENT
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DIVISION
OFFICE SECRETARY OF WAR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

25 May 1945

SUBJECT: Recovered War Department Employees.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lt. Col. E. Graham, Chief, Division of
Recovered Personnel, USAFFE.

1. Reference is made to the attached copy of a letter outlining certain questions and problems with regard to the continuation of the employment of recovered War Department personnel.

2. Recovered civilian personnel who are covered by the Missing Persons Act are still considered to be War Department employees after recovery. Hence, the problem is one of reassignment of such persons to duty rather than reemployment. It is felt the War Department should consider recovered persons who desire to continue their employment, in preference to engaging new employees. Employees who are reassigned will not be terminated.

3. Any legal right that such persons have for reassignment would be their right for retention of employment in preference to other employees. There is some question as to the extent of this retention right for alien employees. The War Department has this problem before the Civil Service Commission at the present time. United States citizens would be covered by Statutes applicable within the United States.

4. Inasmuch as your Headquarters has the practical problem of reassignment of this personnel now it is suggested a fair and equitable plan be developed to meet your present needs. A recommended plan is outlined below.

5. It is felt the War Department has an obligation to reassign personnel who have had long service with the Department to positions commensurate with their ability and in line with former salaries. This obligation is not as apparent for persons hired during the months just prior to the beginning of hostilities. Under no Federal employment plan are employees guaranteed employment at a particular salary. A fundamental principle of the system is that there will be equal opportunity for work available according to efficiency and length of service.

BASIC: Memo for Lt. Col. Graham, dated 25 May 45, subject:
Recovered War Department Employees.

6. Old line employees who have veteran's preference have priority of retention. Among veterans length of service and efficiency should be determining factors. Among non-veterans length of service and efficiency should also be used in determining who will be retained.

7. As a general policy the War Department does not favor cutting salaries of a given group of current employees upon the establishment of a new wage system. Current employees retain their salary status during the period they occupy a position. Upon leaving the position such position would be filled at a salary according to the new wage scale. It appears that this area has that general situation. The presently established wage scales are in some cases lower than those in effect for certain native employees prior to the war.

8. It is felt those employees who had long employment prior to the war should be paid according to the former wage scale. The fact that an identical position is not available for the individual should not result in his being reassigned to available work on the current pay scale at a reduction. On the contrary it would appear he should be assigned to available work based upon the pay scale in effect for the particular position prior to the war.

9. The following is in answer to certain other specific questions raised in the attached letters:

a. Termination of employment of a civilian who has classified civil service status does not automatically terminate his status. However, at the present time his status would not afford any particular legal right toward reemployment.

b. Insofar as reassignment of recovered personnel is concerned it doesn't appear that any considerable distinction need be made on the basis of whether or not they have civil service status. If two employees had equal histories in other respects the one who had civil service status could be given preference.

c. Current pay established for reassigned personnel should be paid from date of re-entry on regular duty. If an employee is not reassigned to duty he is due current pay at the rate in effect upon recovery until expiration of accrued annual leave. Payment for leave for personnel not reassigned can be effected as for any other current employee.

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Authority WWD 883078

BASIC: Memo for Lt. Col. Graham, dated 25 May 45, subject:
Recovered War Department Employees.

d. The internment period should be counted as time toward within-grade promotions for personnel covered by the Missing Persons Act and occupying graded positions.

For the Director Civilian Personnel and Training:

ROBERT L. SMITH
Asst. Chief
Overseas Branch

1 Incl. - Ltr to Adj. Gen.

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H Thacker

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1 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Civilian Employees Under Missing Persons Act.

1. Outline of Provisions of Law.

a. The law:

- (1) Sec. 1(a)(3) "civilian officers and employees of departments, during such time as they may be assigned for duty or serving outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, exclusive of part-time or intermittent employees or native labor casually hired on an hourly or per diem basis".
- (2) Sec. 1(b) "the term 'active service' means * * * active Federal service performed by civilian officers and employees defined in paragraph (a)(3) above".
- (3) Sec. 2. "Any person who is in active service and who is officially determined to be absent in a status of missing, etc. shall, for the period he is officially carried or determined to be in any such status be entitled, etc. * * * no entitlement * * * for any period during which * * * officially determined absent from post of duty without authority".

b. Purpose of the law.

See attached report No. 1674, particularly pages 1, 3 and 5. (Exhibit A).

2. Administrative Steps.

There are four essential steps.

First, is the person a civilian employee of the War Department as defined in a(1) above? If so found,

Second, was the person in "active service" as defined. If so found,

Third, is the person officially determined to have been absent for any period in a missing status? If so found,

Fourth, was the absence for any period "from post of duty without authority"?

Manifestly an individual may be eliminated in any one of the successive steps.

3. Policies.

a. Relative to "First" determination. The War Department has set up quite general and quite flexible policies.

- (1) See Exhibit B.
- (2) See paragraph 9, Appendix 1 of Plan.
- (3) See paragraph 5 of Exhibit C.
- (4) See Exhibit D. The term "surrender" in the reply has the same meaning as in the inquiry and may be interpreted as referring to the "surrender" of Manila or any other locality as well as to the final surrender 6 May 1942.

b. Relative to "Second" determination. No policy statement has been prepared, "active service" being a well understood term.

c. Relative to "Third" determination.

- (1) See paragraph 6 b(4) of Exhibit C.
- (2) See paragraph IV, 1, e. of Plan.

d. Relative to "Fourth" determination.

- (1) See paragraph 6 d of Exhibit C.
- (2) See paragraph IV, 1, b. of Plan.

4. In amplification of 3 a above it is the view of the Board that a determination of being a civilian employee of the War Department as defined in Sec. 1(a)(3) is not warranted in cases of the following categories.

a. Residents of the Philippines who volunteered when war was imminent or after its outbreak to assist the military effort, in some general or specific way as civilians, and whose services were accepted or permitted, are not in general regarded as having become by reason thereof civilian employees of the department within the meaning of the Missing Persons Act. Their status is in effect native (local) labor casually hired. Inasmuch as a Congressional Report specifically states that there is no distinction as to race or nationality the term "native labor" as used in the Act must of necessity mean "local labor".

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b. Persons who attached themselves to military forces largely through motives of self protection, were permitted to remain with forces or installations and were given casual employment, are not regarded as having become civilian employees of the department in active service in the meaning of the Missing Persons Act.

c. Residents of the Philippines who prior to the outbreak of the war or during hostilities were hired for collection, warehousing, guarding or moving supplies, or for analogous purposes, without contemplation of continuance as employees beyond the accomplishment of the task which warranted their employment, are not in general, by reason of such employment, regarded as having become civilian employees of the department within the meaning of the Missing Persons Act. Their status is that of native (local) labor casually hired.

5. In amplification of 3 a above it is the view of the Board that a determination of being a civilian employee in active service is in general warranted in cases as follows:

a. Employment at any time was with a view to the person becoming a part of the normal and continuing civilian personnel complement of any installation.

b. Persons employed as drivers or otherwise in the operation of motor transport whose accompanying the field forces and indefinite continuation as employees was contemplated.

c. A person employed at any time and under any conditions other than "local labor casually hired on an hourly or per diem basis" who was captured and retained along with military prisoners of war is deemed to have been a civilian employee within the meaning of the Missing Persons Act. This does not apply to mere detention or internment as a civilian.

FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT DEPENDENCY BOARD:

JAY L. BENEDICT
Major General, U. S. A.
President, War Department Dependency Board.

New, Benedict
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16 April 1945

4 D 935

MEMORANDUM FOR: Commanding General
USAFPE, APO 501
c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

Subject: Procedure for Processing Civilian Employees of
War Department Returning from Internment in the
Philippine Islands.

1. Attention is invited to attached memorandum, subject as above, outlining the procedures followed by the Ports of Embarkation upon arrival of War Department employees returned from internment in the Philippine Islands.

2. A copy of memorandum, subject: Policies Governing Preparation of Accounts of Missing Persons, dated 5 February 1945 has been forwarded under separate cover. Particular attention is invited to paragraphs 8, Sick and Annual Leave and 9, Continuation of Duty Status, of that memorandum.

3. In the case of each employee to whom a partial or full payment is made for period in which employee is in a missing status, the USAFFE will forward a copy of the accounts settlement voucher to the Office Special Settlement Accounts, Office of the Fiscal Director, 29 Pine Street, New York 5, N.Y.

4. The Office Special Settlement Accounts has determined that the appropriation for settling the accounts of missing persons can be charged only for the period in which the War Department employee is carried in a missing status. That office has no authority for making payments for any period following the employee's return to War Department Control.

5. Upon being returned to War Department Control, individuals who prior to internment were employees of the War Department are regarded as employees of the USAFFE and remain employees until officially terminated. The policies referred to in paragraph 2 of this letter will serve as a guide in determining the termination date of such employees.

Incl # 3

6. War Department employees returned to the United States in a duty status and those who have accrued unpaid annual leave will be processed in accordance with the provisions of Civilian Personnel Circular No. 18, 1944. (Copy attached). In order for USAFFE to implement CPC No. 18, 1944 it is necessary that you authorize the appropriate Ports of Embarkation in the United States to act for your command in paying the returning civilian employees.

a. In the event the settlement of the account of such personnel for periods of internment is effected by the Office Special Settlement Accounts, that office will provide the final pay data required for the Port of Embarkation to pay the employee for the period subsequent to the period of internment. In order to expedite payment of such personnel by the Ports it is suggested you authorize the Commanding Generals of the San Francisco, Seattle, and Los Angeles Ports of Embarkation (by individual letters) to effect final salary payments for all such personnel as well as advising the appropriation chargeable. The alternative to this procedure would be for the Ports to contact you in each case to request necessary instructions.

b. In the event USAFFE makes full payment for the period the employee is in a missing status, the theater will furnish information to the Port as provided in CPC No. 18, 1944.

7. Final salary payment for accrued leave of War Department employees remaining in the Philippines will be made by the USAFFE.

For the Director of Civilian Personnel and Training:

Richard C. O'Brien
Chief, Overseas Branch

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2 Incls.
Memo dtd 7 April 1945
CPC No. 18, 1944

Incl. no. 2 not recd.
MFB



War Department employees returned to the United States in a duty status and those who have accrued unpaid annual leave will be processed in accordance with the provisions of Civilian Personnel Circular No. 18, 1944. (Copy attached). In order for USARV to implement CSC No. 18, 1944 it is necessary that you authorize the appropriate forms of authorization in the United States to act for your command in paying the remaining civilian employees.

In the event the settlement of the account of such personnel for periods of internment is effected Special Settlement Accounts, that office will final pay data required for the Fort of Harker the employee for the period subsequent to the internment. In order to expedite payment of the internment, it is suggested you authorize the Commanding Generals of the San Francisco, Seattle, and Los Angeles Ports of Detention (by individual letters) to effect final salary payments for all such personnel as well as advising the appropriate authorities. The alternative to this procedure would be for the Fort to contact you in each case to request necessary instructions.

In the event USARV makes full payment for the period the employee is in a missing status, the theater will furnish information to the Fort as provided in CSC No. 18, 1944.

Final salary payment for accrued leave of War Department employees remaining in the Philippines will be made by the USARV. For the Director of Civilian Personnel and Training:

Richard C. O'Brien
Chief, Overseas Branch

Enc. 2
Memo Dtd 7 April 1945
CSC No. 18, 1944



Policy File
1110
008960
~~X~~
File Policy
Easy file

HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: FEGARP

Subject: Lt. Wm. D. Gibson, 0890565 EEG/jl *EEG*

From: G-1 (RP)

To: D C/S approval
AG - transmittal

Date: 8 March 1945

1. 1st Lt William D. Gibson, 0890565, a recovered prisoner of war is now attached to the 12th Replacement Battalion about 80 miles from Manila. His wife, Mrs. Ruth C. Gibson is one of the internees in Santo Tomas.

2. It is recommended that in cases of this nature that the families be brought together and returned to United States on the same boat.

3. Recommend attached Messageform be transmitted to the Commanding Officer, 12th Replacement Bn.

1 Incl - as indicated.

EEG For

O. D. B.

mark

D C/S To: A.G. (Approved) To Major

1. Approved.

2. Believe 12th Repl Bn can be contacted by telephone (Col. Taylor, G-1, will know ^{them} what exchanges)

*Adv. W -
Rear W -
Ballet -*

12th Repl. Bn. advised by phone 1530, 10 March 45

HP

File EEG

(13)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 883078



8 MARCH 1945

PEGARP

USAFFE, G-1 (RP)

DECLASSIFIED
Authority WJDS 883078

Commanding Officer
12th Replacement Bn.
A.P.O. 70

SAFEHAND COURRIER

IT IS DESIRED THAT NECESSARY ORDERS BE ISSUED RELIEVING
1ST LT. WILLIAM B. GIBSON, 0890666 FROM FURTHER ATTACHMENT TO
YOUR ORGANIZATION AND DIR CTING HIM TO REPORT TO THE COMMANDING
GENERAL, LUBSEC FOR FURTHER TRANSPORTATION TO THE UNITED STATES
IN ORDER THAT HE MAY ACCOMPANY HIS WIFE, A REPATRIATE INTERNEE
WHO IS AWAITING TRANSPORTATION.

~~BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:~~

OFFICIAL:

LEONARD S. CARROLL,
Lt Colonel, A.G.D.,
Asst. Adj. General.

Information copy to:
COMMANDING GENERAL, LUBSEC

DECLASSIFIED
Authority AND 8302

U.S. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, RECOVERED, IDENTIFICATION AND REASSIGNMENT OF

CIV-8

DECLASSIFIED
Authority: AAMD 8830