

awards in amounts in excess of \$1,000 after payments of awards in the amount of \$1,000 or less have been paid in full.

The bill proposes to amend the present language of section 8(c) in the event future prorated payments are made under the Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948 and to add a new subsection (e) to apply to award payments from sums covered, subsequent to the date of enactment of the proposed amendments, into the Polish Claims Fund, the Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1964, and any other similar agreement made subsequently with respect to payment priorities. The new subsection is similar to the language of Title III of the Act which provides payment in the amount of \$1,000 or in the principal amount of the unpaid principal balance of each remaining award. After payment in full of the principal amount of awards, payment is authorized on account of the unpaid balance of each award of interest in the same prorated basis.

BULGARIAN AND RUMANIAN CLAIMS PROGRAMS

The bill contains certain amendments to Title III of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 with respect to claims against Bulgaria, Rumania and Italy.

The first amendment to Title III relates to section 302 by adding subsection (b).

This new subsection permits the transfer into the Rumanian and Bulgarian Claims Funds of money derived from the Rumanian Claims Agreement on March 30, 1960, and the Bulgarian Agreement of July 2, 1963. The statute now provides that the Rumanian and Bulgarian Funds shall be comprised only of sums blocked and vested and transferred by the Attorney General. The additional funds realized from the respective agreements cannot be transferred into these Funds unless the Act is amended. H.R. 9063 proposes such an amendment. The additional net amount available to be transferred into the Rumanian Fund is \$2.5 million. Under the Bulgarian Agreement the Bulgarian Government agreed to pay \$400,000 of which \$200,000 was paid on July 1, 1964 and the balance was paid on July 1, 1965.

Certain technical changes are also proposed under section 303 to permit the disposition of a small number of claims against Rumania, included within the Agreement of March 30, 1960, and against Bulgaria, included within the Agreement of July 2, 1963. These claims, which have arisen since August 9, 1955, are based upon the nationalization, compulsory liquidation, or other taking of property of nationals of the United States by those countries. Claims of this nature, arising prior to August 9, 1955, were disposed of by the Commission in a previous program completed on August 9, 1959. An amendment is also proposed to permit a six month filing period for these new claims and a two year settlement period. Also included under the bill is an amendment to revamp the award payment provisions with respect to claims against Rumania and Bulgaria in order to insure that the new awardees will not obtain a pecuniary advantage over previous awardees. Awardees under the Rumanian program have received approximately 35 cents on the dollar in payment on their awards. Awardees under the Bulgarian program have received approximately 50 cents on the dollar in payment on their awards. This amendment would limit payments on new awards to a like extent, and then permit the residual balance to be distributed proportionately among all awardees.

ITALIAN CLAIMS PROGRAM

This bill contains a proposal regarding the residual balance in the Italian Claims Fund. Such proposal is the same as that contained under S. 1935, 89th Congress.

For background information concerning these claims, the attention of the Committee is invited to the provisions of Article 78 of the Treaty of Peace with Italy under which the Italian Government was required to restore all rights and interests to property within the territorial limits of Italy belonging to United Nations nationals. If the property could not be returned, or if, as a result of the war, a United Nations national had suffered a property loss, he was entitled to compensation in lire to the extent of two-thirds of the sum necessary, at the date of payment, to purchase property or be indemnified for the loss suffered.

In 1947, under the Lombardo Agreement, the Italian Government paid the United States the sum of \$5 million, to be utilized in such manner as the Government of the United States might deem appropriate, to be applied to claims of United States nationals arising out of the war with Italy and for which no other provision had been made. Subsequently, Public Law 285, 84th Congress, was enacted on August 9, 1955, which authorized the settlement of those claims