EXHIBIT C

[From the Congressional Record, Sept. 7, 1965]

LET US END THIS INJUSTICE—AMENDMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

Mr. Young of Ohio. Mr. President, pending on the Senate Calendar is S. 1935, proposed by the administration to amend the International Claims Settlement

proposed by the administration to amend the international Claims Settlement Act in connection with, among other things, the disposition of funds deposited in the U.S. Treasury by the Government of Italy to pay claims of Americans who suffered as the result of the fighting in Italy during World War II.

More than a million dollars remain in the fund, and this proposal would re-open the claims program. A suggestion was made during the hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of an inequity which occurred during the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission's earlier consideration of personal injury claims, and which the content of the Commission almost all the content of the Commission of the Commi and which a representative of the Commission acknowledged, but which could not previously have been cured because of the absence of congressional authority

for further action on Italian claims.

What happened was that two Americans to my knowledge in the same situation were treated differently. The man whose claim was disallowed, Carl Hauss of Cincinnati, Ohio, fought valiantly against the Italian Fascists, and was arrested by them near Milan, Italy, after the armistice. Both the agreement with Italy under which the funds were deposited in the U.S. Treasury, and the legislation providing for the payment of claims, provided for payment of claims of this type, and yet, despite the suffering of Mr. Hauss in the cause of the Allies, his claim was not allowed, while others in the same situation were allowed and compensation was provided.

I know personally, having served with the U.S. Army in northern Italy during World War Two, of the continuing participation of the Italian Fascist forces in combat in Italy there after the armistice was signed in 1943 and Italy officially was out of the war. I know of the activities of the partisans against the Fascists thereafter. It would be most unfortunate if Americans who were injured or suffered property damage in Italy could not be compensated from the fund provided

by Italy for that very purpose.

A million dollars remains in that fund and I know of no reason for not providing such compensation. The International Law Committee of the District of Columbia Bar Association took this position in connection with this legislation which was proposed but not acted upon in the last Congress, and I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a copy of its resolution.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

'MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HELD FEBRUARY 13, 1964, IN THE BOARD ROOM OF THE NATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

"Mr. Herman moved the adoption of the resolution and the motion was seconded. After a full discussion, the resolution was unanimously adopted and the chairman was authorized and instructed to deliver a copy of the resolution and a report of the action of the Committee to the Board of Directors of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia with a recommendation that the resolution be approved by the board and that appropriate further action be taken to communicate the position of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the U.S. Senate. The other matter involved S. 947 (proposed legislation relative to the Italian Claims Fund established by the Government of Italy for the payment of claims of U.S. nationals arising out of the war). The following resolution was moved and seconded:

!! RESOLUTION

"'Whereas the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is considering S. 947, one provision of which would pay over the balance of the Italian Claims Funds to the U.S. Treasury toward prisoner of war and detention payments made from other funds; and

"Whereas said fund was provided under international agreement the germs of which allowed the use of the fund only for the payment of claims not otherwise

provided for; and