

Jayne  
R. L. M.  
McMalcolm  
F. A.  
McHoyne Miller  
S.

Jayne  
JULY 10

\* As re claims  
are insurance  
claims they  
are split  
up among  
underwriters  
and are  
all less  
than \$100000  
and therefore  
paid in  
full and  
not pro rata

- ①
- MINUTE SHEET.
- Reference 1152/4/29 32
1. Since reading the file and seeing Mr. Malcolm's draft I met the partner in Gravath who has had the conduct of the Black Tom litigation on behalf of the American insurance companies.
2. This lawyer told me that the ~~the~~ Ins. Co.'s claim if successful will be paid in priority to the other claimants on the fund, by virtue of the provisions of the legislation dealing with war claims. He also said that the American companies were going to pay back to the English companies the costs of the investigation to which he attributed the success of the American coys. He said that there was no conflict of interest between the American coys and the English coys; that he thought the English coys had had a serious injustice done to them and that Shattocks the head of the American group was very sympathetic.
3. He added however that he had given an opinion that the English coys had no earthly chance of ever getting anything because of the State Dept's decision in 1907 that the American Agent should not respond non American claims.

~~He~~ When asked if he would have given the same advice if there had been a chance of the S.D reconsidering the claims he said that in such circumstances it would be worth trying again and added that he could probably get authority to support the English coys. He claimed to have helped Mr Arnold to prepare the memorandum of Feb 15th 1929. He said that if anything was to be done it should be done now.

4. I would suggest therefore that the note to the S.D should be slightly modified and the following action taken

A] The note to the S.D should remind them of their promise and point out that in the absence of the German agent the final decision would be a formal matter in favour of the American coys

(see suggested alterations)  
and suggesting a very early meeting.

B] The lawyers of the English coys should be asked to come here as soon as possible in order to provide the legal argument if the S.D. are willing to ~~have~~ consider the ~~matter~~ the legality or

otherwise of their previous decision.

The way the English says ~~claims~~  
contention should be put is firstly  
that, quite apart from any rule  
of law, equity and justice would  
be in favour of the operation of the  
doctrine of subrogation and  
therefore of the American Agent  
espousing those non American  
claims. The next point would be  
that if a rule is to be invoked  
forbidding subrogation such rule  
must be certain and well established  
to justify the hardship it will cause.

It can then be demonstrated that  
this rule ~~is has~~ is not absolute; that  
it has been frequently disregarded  
where justice demanded it. For instance  
in the Alabama claims and in the  
Venezuelan claims the U.S. itself  
espoused non national claims.

I believe that in the Black Tom case  
itself the American Agent espoused  
the claim of Canadian Carr &  
Foundry which is not American ~~co~~  
~~on the ground that~~ because it was American owned. This  
if correct, is the reversal of a non  
national claim.

[sic] If the English says ~~affirms~~, the parties

in Brazil should be called in.

6. <sup>The recommendation</sup> recommending that the lawyers  
of the English Cosys should be approached  
~~Facts~~ in contrary to Stirling's observation  
in his semi official letter of Aug 21<sup>st</sup> 1939  
who says it would be raising false  
hopes.

I do not think that matters, as  
the English Cosys know they have very  
little chance. Apparently both  
Judge Moore and Hackworth are strongly  
opposed to allowing the American  
Agent to espouse the English claims  
but as it the last chance it seems  
worth trying.

J.F. 6.10.39