

# Calendar No. 362

72D CONGRESS }  
1st Session }

SENATE

} REPORT  
No. 343

JOHN D. DEARDOURFF

FEBRUARY 24 (calendar day, FEBRUARY 26), 1932.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. GEORGE, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 3151]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3151) to authorize reinstatement of war-risk insurance of John D. Deardourff, deceased, having considered the same, report it back to the Senate and recommend that the bill do not pass.

The report of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is as follows (no additional evidence having been submitted in behalf of claimant):

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION,  
Washington, February 2, 1932.

HON. REED SMOOT,  
Chairman Committee on Finance,  
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR SMOOT: This is in reply to your communication of January 22, 1932, with which you forwarded for report a copy of S. 3151, Seventy-second Congress, a bill to authorize reinstatement of war-risk insurance of John D. Deardourff, deceased.

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to accept the application for reinstatement of \$10,000 war-risk insurance which the bill states was executed by John D. Deardourff, deceased, on July 19, 1924, and to pay the beneficiaries the amount of insurance in installments as provided by law.

It appears that this bill is identical in purpose with S. 6003, Seventy-first Congress, on which report was made to your committee by this office on March 2, 1931.

John D. Deardourff entered the service on April 28, 1918, and was honorably discharged therefrom May 14, 1919. On April 28, 1918, he executed an application for \$10,000 term insurance, naming his mother, Louisa Anann Deardourff, one of the beneficiaries, in the amount of \$5,000, and his father, Henry Alphas Deardourff, as beneficiary, in the amount of \$5,000. Premium was paid to include the month of May, 1919, on the \$10,000, there being no record of any premium payments subsequent to that date and the insurance, of course, lapsed for the nonpayment of premiums. The file in this case does not disclose any application for reinstatement dated July 19, 1924, as set out in the proposed legislation, this being the date of death.

The deceased executed a claim for compensation on Form 526, August 9, 1922. He was awarded compensation at the rate of \$8 per month from August 23, 1920, to June 24, 1922, and \$80 per month from June 25, 1922, to April 15, 1923, at

which time his award was increased to \$90 a month, due to his marriage. The widow, Mrs. Irma Deardourff, was awarded death compensation in the amount of \$30 per month from July 20, 1924, until July 6, 1926, at which time she remarried. The widow was also awarded adjusted-compensation benefits in the amount of \$401.75.

This case does not appear to be any more meritorious than many others where yearly renewable term insurance lapsed on account of nonpayment of premiums following discharge from military service, where permanent total disability or death has occurred some years later and where the insurance is not revivable under the liberal provisions of section 305, World War veterans' act.

No claim for death compensation benefits has been filed by the parents of the deceased veteran, although the necessary forms for application were forwarded to them through Hon. John L. Cable, Member of Congress, Lima, Ohio, to be completed if the parents believed themselves dependent upon the veteran.

It is, as you know, against the policy of the Veterans' Administration to recommend special legislation, except where administrative error or legal technicality has worked detriment or disadvantage to the person in whose favor legislation is sought.

A copy of this letter is inclosed for your use.

Very truly yours,

FRANK T. HINES, *Administrator.*

