1 2 APR 1974

DAAG-TCZ-C Slovik, Eddie (25 Mar 74)

Mr. Edward E. Plusdrak American Polish Federation 2925 West Logan Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60647

Dear Mr. Plusdrak:

This is in reply to your letter regarding the court-martial and execution of Private Eddie D. Slovik.

Private Slovik was convicted by a General Court-Martial for desertion by absenting himself without proper leave from his organization to avoid hazardous duty and to shirk important service, to wit; action against the enemy. He was sentenced to be shot to death with musketry. When judgment was passed on Private Slovik, this nation was engaged in an all-out war with a power which was dedicated to enslaving the world. The lives of thousands, both those on the battlefield as well as those in the infamous prisons of the Third Reich, depended upon the rapid prosecution and termination of the fighting. Shortly after Private Slovik's trail, American forces in Belgium were suffering heavy casualties in the Battle of the Bulge.

When the Army Assistant Judge Advocate General transmitted the Board of Review's decision in this case to General Eisenhower, the then Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, for his consideration in determining whether to approve and order the sentence executed, the following points were made. Private Slovik had performed no front line duty and his conduct demonstrated a deliberate intent to avoid such hazardous service by obtaining incarceration in a safe place. The sentence adjudged was more severe than he had anticipated, but the imposition of a less severe punishment would only have accomplished the accused's purpose of obtaining freedom from those dangers which his comrades were required to face daily.

DAAG-TCZ-C Slovik, Eddie (25 Mar 74)

Regarding your questions numbers 1 and 3, the Department has never maintained records of individuals by national origin and, therefore, I am unable to furnish you the statistics you request. With respect to question number 2, the number of Army deserters during the period in question is not available in compiled form. Although there were other executions during World War II, Private Slovik was the only Army member executed for desertion.

Sincerely,

Verne L. Bowers

VERNE L. BOWERS Major General, USA The Adjutant General

Rep

Jun

Return to DADG-TCZ-C DAAG-ZC

26 MAR 1974

Mr. Richard G. Beil, Sr. 2208 West 34th Street Apartment 30 Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Beil:

On behalf of President Nixon, I am replying to your telegram of 13 March 1974 requesting assistance for the widow of Eddie Slovik.

As much as he would like to, the President cannot reply personally to every communication he receives. Therefore, he has asked the departments and agencies of the Federal Government to reply in his behalf in those instances where they have special knowledge or authority under the law. For this reason, your correspondence was forwarded to officials of the Department of the Army.

Although I appreciate your interest in the welfare of Mrs. Slovik, the nature of the offense for which Private Slovik was convicted precludes the granting of benefits or assistance by the Department of the Army.

Sincerely,

B

Yame L Benners

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

CF: DACS-XSW(2) WH case 3551

M/R: Concur - COL Johnson, WHLO
- Mr. Bland West, OGC
LfCol Kempf, OBSID

MIR Delay close to ODSD concerrence. Freed from 19-26
March & Could mit get 4 Caf Kempf to look at case claspete fact
we had only a days to work can (ODSD required 5 days for combination
but insists on action gers meeting heir buspense I Very discouraging!

D	ATE	NAM	RCHY, Hil	da	-		FILE	NUMBE		87 SUSPENSE	NO. CL	U ASSIFICATION	,	9263
WI	HITE HOUS		SUSPENSE											
St	JMMARY I	333	OCSA COB 22 Mar 74											
	eared.		OSA											
			OSD											
	19	30 75.45				2.43					STATE OF STATE OF			
	ROUTING A-Action I-Information								ACTION					
	DCSOPS	ACSFC	OR COE	9	СМН	CLL		X	RECT	REPLY	WITH 2	COPYCIES) T(DACS-XSW
	DCSPER	ACSI	TSG	A	TAG	MILPE	ERCEN							
	DCSLOG	ACSC-	E TJAG		TPMG	CUSA	A	I	CITI	EWHITE	HOUSE	CONTROL	NU	MBER
	COA	CORC	CNGB		CAR									
	CRD	TIG	CINFO		ссн				REPAR	E (DRAF	T) (FIN	AL) REPLY	FC	OR SIGNATURE
	EMARKS		PROVIDE ASSISTANCE AS REQUIRED COORDINATE WITH					ED						
			[refress					
			PPROP	RIATE	BY		OF	THE CHIEF OF						
		352				WALTE	R	W. PLUMMER						
1.		2. [ag,	з. [4.	1		5.		#	Colonel	Se	7
1	74HG2	7 (Test) 1	pury	e-	PET	ERRAL S	I ID				14	(Sta	ff	Services)

	Mar /4	MUKCH	x, Hilds	1			FILE	NUMBE	3687 WH/SUSPENSE N	CLASSIFICATION	9263			
W	WHITE HOUSE CASE OCSA CASE SMA CASE								SUSPENSE					
SI	SUMMARY Requests that PVT Slovik be								OCSA COB 22 Mar 74					
	cleared.							OSA						
									OSD					
	ROUTING A-Action I-Information								The State of the S	ACTION				
	DCSOPS	ACSFOR	COE		СМН	CLL	V. 33	(X) 0	IRECT REPLY WI	TH 2 COPY(IES) T	O DACS-XSW			
	DESPER	ACSI	TSG	A	TAG	MILPI	ERCEN	1						
	DESLOG	ACSC-E	TJAG		TPMG	CUSA	A	1	CITE WHITE H	OUSE CONTROL NE	MBER			
	COA	CORC	CNGB		CAR		- 1.51							
	CRD	TIG	CINFO		ссн		2002		FEPARE IDRAFT	(FINAL) REPLY F	DR SIGNATURE			
R	REMARKS								COORDINATE WITH APPROPRIATE ACTION PROVIDE ASSISTANCE AS REQUIRED BY DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF OF					
L			A	IGEN	ICY ROUT			1						
1	DAACZ	C Supe	(4.]		5. 🗌	for				
D	AS FORM 77	(Test) 1 Jun 7	13		REE	ERRAL !	SLIP		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	ADDE	ESSEE CODY 2			

MGMWSHT HSB
2-034473E087 03/28/74

ICS IPMBNGZ CSP
6166743193 MGM TDBN LAWRENCE MI 100 03-28 0535P EDT

ZIP 20500

mil ass't to gree.

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

TO DOD - FOR DIRECT REPLY
DATE APR 1 1974

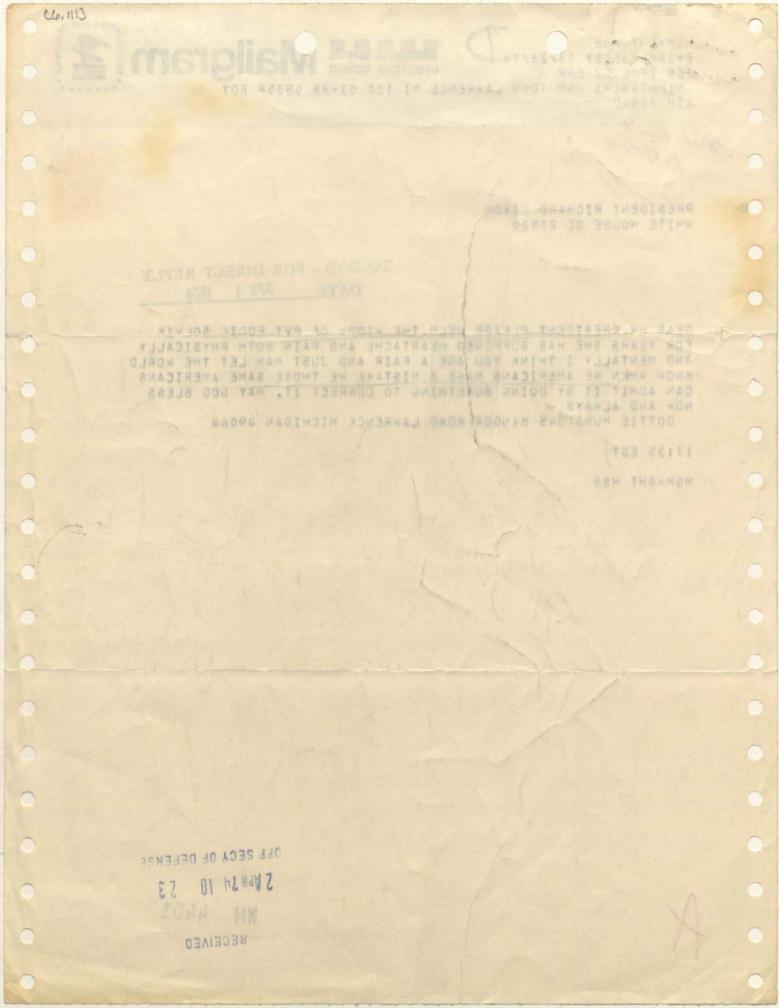
DEAR MR PRESIDENT PLEASE HELP THE WIDOW OF PVT EDDIE SOLVIK
FOR YEARS SHE HAS SUFFERED HEARTACHE AND PAIN BOTH PHYSICALLY
AND MENTALLY I THINK YOU ARE A FAIR AND JUST MAN LET THE WORLD
KNOW WHEN WE AMERICANS MAKE A MISTAKE WE THOSE SAME AMERICANS
CAN ADMIT IT BY DOING SOMETHING TO CORRECT IT, MAY GOD BLESS
NOW AND ALWAYS
DOTTIE MUNS 545 BANGOR ROAD LAWRENCE MICHIGAN 49064

17:35 EST

MGMWSHT HSB

A

WH 4401



TELEWICH !

Ms. Dottie Muns 545 Bangor Road Lawrence, Michigan 49064

Dear Ms. Muns:

On behalf of President Nixon, I am replying to your letter of 28 March 1974 regarding assistance for the widow of Eddie Slovik.

As much as he would like to, the President cannot reply personally to every communication he receives. Therefore, he has asked the departments and agencies of the Federal Government to reply in his behalf in those instances where they have special knowledge or special authority under the law. For this reason, your correspondence was forwarded to officials of the Department of the Army.

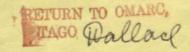
Although I appreciate your interest in the welfare of Mrs. Slovik, the nature of the offense for which Private Slovik was convicted precludes the granting of benefits or assistance by the Department of the Army. Benefits or assistance, which may be available to her from other agencies of the Federal Government are determined by the specific agency involved.

Sincerely,

Yarne L. Bowers

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

WH wol



mes A. Leever

For use of this form, see AR 340-15; the proponent agency is The Adjutant General's Office.

REFERENCE OR OFFICE SYMBOL

SUBJECT

JAAJ-CC (CM 290498)

General Court-Martial Eddie Slovik, ASN 36896415

TO DAAG-ZC FROM JAAJ-CC DATE 28 Mar 74 CMT 1

CPT Anthony/pwc/756-1193

- 1. In accordance with your request (DF to DAJA, dated 20 Mar 74), the inclosed suggested reply is forwarded for your use in replying to letters concerning the trial and execution of Private Slovik.
- 2. Also inclosed, for your use, is a copy of the opinion of Board of Review No. 1, Branch Office of The Judge Advocate General, ETO, dated 6 Jan 45, and a copy of the 1st Indorsement thereto, dated 6 Jan 45, in Private Slovik's case.

FOR THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL:

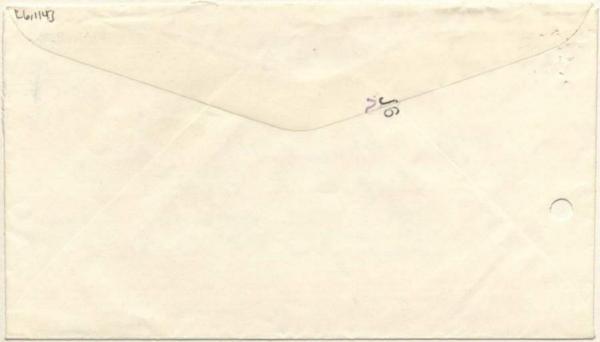
3 Incl as

Clerk of Court

2. Also inclosed, for your use, is a copy of the opinion of Board of Review No. 1, Branch Office of The Judge Advocate General, ETO, dated 6 Jan 45, and a copy of the



C. Dalzell
3 Tapyson zu In
Forgivood, Ha 32750 PM 17 Major General Verne L. Bowers Dept of the army office of the adjutant General Washington, D.C. 20310



3/28/74 Refer DAAG-ZC Slovel, Eddu 3 Loggoon zee In Lorgword, Flan 32750 Dear General Bourers, March 27, 1974. Thoubs you for avening my letter but -I still don't understand unky this man was executed, when 3,000 soldiers were tried for desertion and 49 sentenced to death during world war II? also the fact that it was so new the end of the war, what was the real reason? I'd like these questions answered. what is the government going to do wick the men in Conada? Let them go freek, when so many men were billed in Viet ham? my tusband had a good. suggestion - Let the men in Canada de cide their on pun ishment - I theribe that would

the interesting -I would also like the know why Mrs. Slovele Care he compensated for some of her gruf and unong dung. Also is there any way to have her address, as I would like to let her know, there is someone that can enough. I down think we really think, about caring for people any more. Im just thankful my child. warn't bound A to go to world wor II. He might have hen Eddie Sincerely Mrs. C.C. Dalzell, Ju 3 Lappan zu Lane Longwood, Fla. 32750

5 APR 1974

DAAG-TCZ-C Slovik, Eddie

Mrs. C. C. Dalzell, Jr. 3 Tappan Zee Lane Longwood, Florida 32750

Dear Mrs. Dalzell:

This is in reply to your letter of 28 March 1974 regarding the courtmartial and execution of Private Eddie D. Slovik.

When judgment was passed on Private Slovik, this nation was engaged in an all-out war with a power which was dedicated to enslaving the world. The lives of thousands, both those on the battlefield as well as those in the infamous prisons of the Third Reich, depended upon the rapid prosecution and termination of the fighting. Shortly after Private Slovik's trial, American forces in Belgium were suffering heavy casualties in the Battle of the Bulge.

When the Army Assistant Judge Advocate General transmitted the Board of Review's decision in this case to General Eisenhower, the then Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, for his consideration in determining whether to approve and order the sentence executed, the following points were made. Private Slovik had performed no front line duty and his conduct demonstrated a diliberate intent to avoid such hazardous service by obtaining incarceration in a safe place. The sentence adjudged was more severe than he had anticipated, but the imposition of a less severe punishment would only have accomplished the accused's purpose of obtaining freedom from those dangers which his comrades were required to face daily.

All of the above factors should be remembered when attempting to understand Private Slovik's case.

The current address of Mrs. Slovik is not of record in this office.

I trust that this provides the information you desire.

Sincerely,

Verne L. Bowere

VERNE L. BOWERS Major General, USA The Adjutant General

TAGO Callace

Leo Dévision (P)

JOAR MULLER JOHARC

There is the first one in response to your reply!

OFFICE OF THE A JUTANT GENERAL

MEMO /apr 74

The Jack Miller

This is a good one! Seems to my this involves a lot more than me have how to date on Slowik and it gals way beyond his case. What source should me top for data re Polisi descent etc?

dick







Major General Vera L. Bowers Adjutant General The Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301

E6/120) Mrs. Robert J. Mutch, Sr. 10 Bell Avenue Fords, New Jersey 08863 Mrs. Robert J. Mutch, Sr. 10 Bell Avenue Fords, New Jersey 08863

Dear Sir,

After having watched the story of the execution of Private Eddie Slovick and reading statistics on the number of men in the Army that were tried for the same offense and found guilty and also sentenced to death, could you please explain to me why only one such sentence was carried out. Why only one man's sentence was actually carried through?

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation in answering my question.

Benerly Metet

8 APR 1974

Mrs. Robert J. Mutch, Sr. 10 Bell Avenue Fords, New Jersey 08863

Dear Mrs. Mutch:

This is in reply to your letter regarding the court-martial and execution of Private Eddie D. Slovik.

When judgment was passed on Private Slovik, this nation was engaged in an all-out war with a power which was dedicated to enslaving the world. The lives of thousands, both those on the battlefield as well as those in the infamous prisons of the Third Reich, depended upon the rapid prosecution and termination of the fighting. Shortly after Private Slovik's trial, American forces in Belgium were suffering heavy casualties in the Battle of the Bulge.

When the Army Assistant Judge Advocate General transmitted the Board of Review's decision in this case to General Eisenhower, the then Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, for his consideration in determining whether to approve and order the sentence executed, the following points were made. Private Slovik had performed no front line duty and his conduct demonstrated a deliberate intent to avoid such hazardous service by obtaining incarceration in a safe place. The sentence adjudged was more severe than he had anticipated, but the imposition of a less severe punishment would only have accomplished the accused's purpose of obtaining freedom from those dangers which his comrades were required to face daily.

All of the above factors should be remembered when attempting to understand Private Slovik's case.

I trust that this provides the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Merne L Bowers

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

M/R Based on TJAG input.

DAAG-TCZ-C

SUBJECT: Court-Martial of Eddie Slovik, ASN 36896415

TO: JAAJ-CC

FROM: DAAG

DATE: 5 APR 1974

CMT NO 2

Mr. Miller/70922/be

- 1. Reference is made to DF from this office dated 20 March 1974 (Inclosure 1) which inclosed a letter to the President from Mr. and Mrs. Jim Leever. (Inclosure 2)
- 2. During coordination with the White House Liaison Office our reply based on input from your office, was not accepted because the specific points mentioned in the Leever's letter were not addressed from a legal standpoint. Colonel Plummer, White House Liaison Officer, directed this office to obtain legal consideration of these points.
- 3. Attached as Inclosure 3 is another case received by this office which requires coordination with the White House Liaison Officer and addresses specific points which no doubt will have to be answered.
- 4. In view of the above, request information which can be used in responding to the issues raised in these two letters.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

3 Incls
wd incl 1, 2, and 3
Added 3 incls
as

THOMAS E. MINIX

LTC, AGC

Executive Officer

R. B. Belnap Special Advisor

To The Adjutant General



DAAG-TCZ-C

Court-Martial of Eddie Slovik. ASW 36896415 SUBJECT:

TO: JAAJ-CC

FROM: DAAG

:SEPACE

CMT NO 2 Mr. Miller/70922/be

- 1. Reference is made to DF from this office dated 20 March 1974 (Inclosure 1) which inclosed a letter to the President from Mr. and Mrs. Jim Leever. (Inclosure 2)
- 2. During coordination with the White House Lisison Office our reply based on input from your office, was not accepted because the specific points mentioned in the Leever's letter were not addressed from a legal standpoint. Colonel Plummer, White House Lisison Officer, directed this office to obtain legal consideration of these points.
- 3. Attached as Inclosure 3 is another case received by this office which reofficers asserbed and in the White House Listson Officer and saddresses specific .berewens ed of even ill will have to be enswered.
 - i. In view of the above, request information which can be used in responding to the issues raised in these two letters.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

3 Incls wd incl 1, 2, and 3 Added 3 incls

Executive Officer

Special Adeiser







Department of the Army
Office of the Adjutant General
Washibston D.(. 203010

Atten: Major General Bowers

"CLOTTEN) Mrs. Robert J. Mutch, Sr. 10 Bell Avenue Fords, New Jersey 08863 Mrs. Robert J. Mutch, Sr. 10 Bell Avenue Fords, New Jersey 08863

April 7, 1974

Dear Major General Bowers,

I would like very much to thank you for the letter you sent in response to my inquiries on Private Slovik. You helped me to understand what was going on around Private Slovik at the time and so ultimately why the decision was made and carried out.

I sincerely want to thank you again and wish you and yours a very happy Easter.

Benefy mutet

JAAJ-CC (CM 290498)

SUBJECT: General Court-Martial Eddie Slovik, ASN 36896415

TO: DAAG

FROM: JAAJ-CC

DATE; 9 Apr 74

CMT 3

Mr Nemrow/pwc/756-1888

1. A review of the allied papers accompanying the record of trial in the subject case indicates limited information available to answer the general queries set forth in the inclosed letters.

- 2. It is our view that the questions pertaining to benefits to survivors of members of the Armed Forces should be answered by officials of the Veterans Administration. We note that the statute pertaining to NSLI payments provides: "No insurance shall be payable for death inflicted...for military...offenses."
- 3. The Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, opined in a letter, dated 9 September 1960, that the President is without authority to grant a posthumous pardon, as delivery and acceptance are prerequisite to the validity of a pardon.

FOR THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL:

3 Incl

ABRAHAM NEMROW Clerk of Court

The guidance in para 3 is still Valid according to Mr. Stephenson, Deputy Pardon Attorney.

Thomas C-Fane CPT, TAGE DATA-CL 23 Nov 76



Mr. Charles R. Nemman 10091 Flanner Ave. Garden Grove, California

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

(VIA-AIR-MAIL)



No. 503085

MAIL

MR. HOWARD S. CALLAWAY SECRETARY OF THE U.S. ARMY THE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

92640

AIR MAIL

(VIA-AIR-MAIL)



OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL MEMO 11 april 74
Mr Jack Miller ombre Returned with thanks. In Bowers took attached to the DCSPER meeting this marning to let them be aware of response Dick

Certified Letter # (503085) ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

APR 22 12 35

Mr. Charles R. Newman 10091 Flanner Ave. Garden Grove, Calif. 92640

Aptil 17th, 1974

Mr. Howard S. Callaway SECRETARY OF Secretary Of Th Army The Pentagon Washington D.C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary,

On Wed. evening March 13th, 1974 I saw and watched completely the TV Program which of course showed in min-ute detail the Execution of Private Eddie D. Slovik which took place in France at the near close of World War Two on Jan. 31st, 1945. I must say Mr. Secretary that as the events unfolded regarding this matter, I became deeply concerned regarding it.

As you are probably well aware sir, during World War Two 49 men were signed up for execution, of the 49 men, Private Eddie D. Slovik was the only service man to have this sentence completely carried out as History records it etc.

My main concern right now is for Mrs. Antoinette Slovik. It is certain that we cannot undo what was done to Private Slovik himself way back there on Jan. 31st, 1945. However, Mrs. Slovik is still living as you may or may not be so aware of. I certinly feel (in my opinion) that she (Mrs. Slovik) deserves something from our Government in return for the years of suffering she has had to ensure over this terrible mistake. To me, this was and is a total disgrace to the then Army of 1945.

If I recall right Private Slovik was executed near St. Marie Aux Mines, France on Jan. 31st, 1945. This took place by a 12 man firing squad in deep snow at that time. I would like you to look up in old Army records there and see if you may be able to locate John Tankey who is still living and now 59 years of age, and let me have his last known address. I must also confess Mr. Secretary that I was quite angered at the time I saw this documentary and read articles about it in the papers. Therefore, I have waited until now, to try to write a sensible and understanding and intelligent message to you regarding this matter.

John Takney, (mentioned above) was one of Private Slovik's old Army buddies, hence, the reason for my wanting to contact him as well. What I am striving for regarding this matter simply is this, firstly, Mrs. Slovik lives near Detroit, Michigan now and is aged hear 60 now, she also lives on only about \$160.00 a month Social Security payments, she has never re-married. These reports I have been able to derive from the newspapers. Now, I feel personally that the U.S. Army owes Mrs. Slovik the \$10,000 insurance money that she should have had way back when, as Private Slovik was never AWOL, also she should be given a pension, on a monthly basis of some sort for sure in my opinion.

As I well recall, it was approximately 7 years after the actual execution of Private Slovik until the U.S. Army at that time finally told Mrs. Slovik as to what had actually happened to her husband, Private Eddie D. Slovik! Prior to that time and immediately after the execution, Mrs. Slovik was told that her Husband died under strange circumstances. This indeed to me would appear to be a way to sidestep the matter at hand at that time and certainly is not really in keeping with the general policies of our way of life in this great Country of ours including of course the policies and regulations of the Military as well, here in this case, the United States Army of course.

I do not know, nor have never met or corresponded with Mrs. Slovik, and am totally hopping into this matter of my own valition, this matter has bothered me mince I firstly became aware of it on March 13th, 1974. I beleive that a great injustice was done regarding this matter back then, and that now, Mrs. Slovik can be taken care of and should be taken care of by all means by our Government for the terrible misjustice that has nonethless been done to her over the years.

Surely I shall hope to hear from you personally as to what you can or will actually do regarding this matter. I fully intend to strive to see that Mrs. Slovik is given something from our Government for her suffering all these years. I am personally aquainted with one of the Governor's of one of our Great States here in the United States, however, prior to writing to him and having him to intercede directly with the President, I wanted to firstly write to you and see what you personally will do regarding this matter before proceeding further up the line etc.

So, if you will write me soon and let me kbow what your intentions will be regarding this matter, I shall greatly appreciate it Mr. Secretary. I realize fully that you have a terribly busy schedule, however, I feel certainly that this matter deserves the utmost attention in that Mrs. Slovik has certainly suffered enough in my view over the years for this rather tragic mistake that was made by the then U.S. Army of 1945. Awaiting your reply I remain,

cc/ Three Copies Complete.

Wery Truly Yours, Journan.
Mr. Charles R. Neyman.

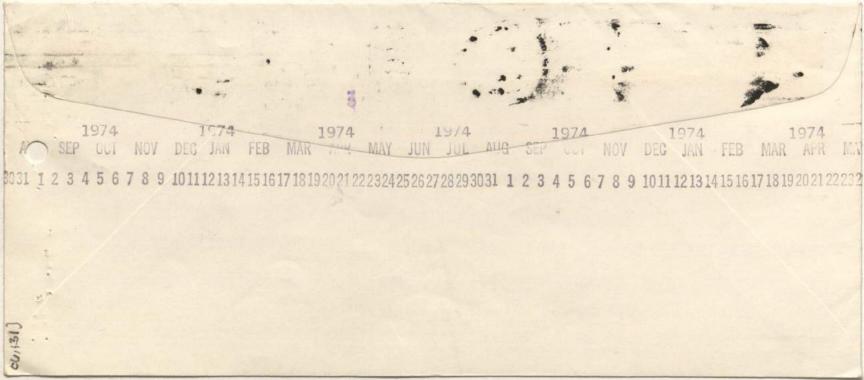
Susan Smith 132 Via Undine Newport Beach California 92660





The President of the United States of America The White House Washington, D.C. 20501

Richard M. Nixon



meliting swint to Brender

Ms. Susan Smith 132 Via Undine Newport Beach California 92660

April 17, 1974

TO DOD - FOR DIRECT REPLY DATE APR 2 2 1974

Mr. Richard M. Nixon President of the United States of America The White House Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Mr. President:

I have just finished reading the Execution of Private Slovik. As a member of the generation whose sons and brothers died in the Viet Nam conflict I was sicked by what I read. It seems to me that the United States Military Complex made a terrible mistake.

Althought I realize there are many important issues confronting you at this time I pray you can do something to compensate Mrs. Slovik for hereloss and suffering. At a time when we are attempting to heal deep wounds of this most recent war, perhaps we can also find time to close this scar on our past.

I understand the magnitude of the man's supposed transgression. I do however feel that there is no correctness in the logic that a man's inability to serve in the front lines makes him undeserving of the right to life. This is a problem which we confronted in the 1960's; men willing to serve in some sort of non-combative role yet refusing front-line duty. Would we have been correct to have shot every man in Southeast Asia or at home who refused to fire his rifle? I doublt that the American people would have stood for that, and it is quite obvious that had they known about the pending execution of Private Slovik that they would have not have condoned the Army's action in that matter.

In a time when the question of amnesty is becoming more controversial with each day, should not amnesty begin with Eddie D. Slovik? Perhaps we (the people of the United States) asked more of this man than he was capable of giving.

I hope we can now in retrospect acknowledge our mistake and atleast pay Mrs. Slovik both the insurance and the other benefits she so obviously deserves.

Sincerely: Susal Social)

Susan Smith

5472

LE & ELLINGTH Ms. Susan Smith 132 Via Undine Newport Beach California 92660

April 17, 1974

Mr. Elchard M. Nixon President of The United States of America The White House 20501 Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have just finished reading the Execution of Private Slovik. As a member of the generation whose sons and brothers died in the Viet Nam conflict I was sicked by what I read. It seems to me that the United States Military Complex made a terrible mistake,

Althought I realize there are many impostant issues confronting you at this time I pray you can do something to compensate Mrs. Slovik for bereloss and suffering. At a time when we are attempting to heal deep wounds of this most recept war, perhaps we can also find time to close this star on our past.

I understand the magnitude of the man's supposed transgreesion. I do however feel that there is no correctness in the logic that a man's inability to serve in the front lines makes him undeserving of the right to life. This is a problem which we confronted in the 1960's; men willing to serve in some sort of non-combative role yet refusing front-line duty. Would we have been correct to have shot every man in Southeast Asia or at home who refused to fire his rifle? I doublt that the American people would have stood for that, and it is quite obveous that had they known about the pending execution of Private Slovik that they would have not have condoned the Army's action in that matter,

In a time when the question of amnesty is becoming more controversial with each day, should not summesty begin with Eddie D. Slovik? Perhaps we (the people of the United States) akked more of this men than he was capable of giving.

I hope we can now in retrospect acknowledge our mistake and atleast pay Mrs. Slovik both the insurance and the other benefits she so obviously deserves.

Sincerely:

wastaniel

Susan Smith

E SECA OF DEFENSE

9h b B h L H d y h Z

RECEIVED

26481 Via Gorrion Mission Viejo, California 92675

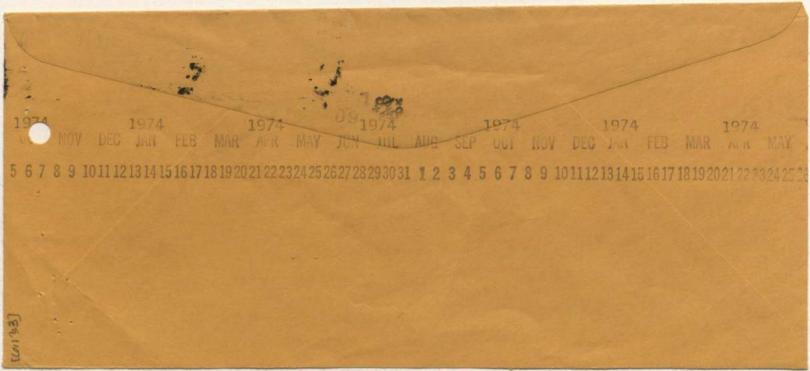




THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D. C.



MILITARY ASST! TO GRES!

26481 Via Gorrion Mission Viejo, California 92675 April 19, 1974

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

Hopefully, you are aware of the recent notoriety lended to the television film entitled: "THE EXECUTION OF PRIVATE SLOVIK." After the film was aired, I was compelled to read the book to ascertain similarity of fact. The book, in my opinion, more vividly details the atrocity committed against Mr. Slovik than the film.

I feel that it is imperative that some degree of restitution be afforded Mrs. Slovik. Certainly, she should receive Pvt. Slovik's insurance monies. This is such a small token when compared to the injustice done to both of them. Further, every effort should be made to have Eddie rest besides the other men who gave their lives for their country.

When apprised of the facts, it is inconceivable to me how one could judge the man a coward. He simply stated his limitations and made no secret of the fact that he would go to any means not to have to fight. Hasn't it been said that a wise man knows his limitations? Assuredly, he did not steal away in the dark of the night as is the way of a true coward. His sentence did not befit the crime!

Mr. Huie, the author of the book, states that this execution caused considerable embarrassment to many men in esteemed positions. However, too much time has passed and embarrassments should be asided so the entrinsic values our men died for can be upheld.

Purportedly the execution was done as a deterrent to future deserters, yet no one knew it [the execution] had taken place save for those few involved. Surely, this in itself is some admission of guilt on the powers that be.

Being a compansionate man, and one who also has been unjustly accused, I pray you will use the influence of your Office to take whatever measures necessary to see that some form of justice is carried forth.

Respectfully yours,

Satricia D. Smith

WH 5577

26481 Via Garrian Nissian Viejo, California 92675 April 19, 1974

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

S'SAN OF WIND AND MAN AND MAN

Mr. President:

Hopefully, you are aware of the recent notoriety lended to the television film entitled: "THE EXECUTION OF PRIVATE SLOVIK." After the film was gired, I was compelled to read the book to ascertain similarity of fact. The book, in my opinion, mere vividly details the attacity committed against Mr. Slovik than the film.

I feel that it is imperative that some degree of restitution be afforded Mrs. Slavik. Certainly, she should receive Pvt. Slavik's insurance monies. This is such a small taken when compared to the injustice done to both of them. Further, every effort should be made to have Eddie rest besides the other man who gave their lives for their country.

When apprised of the facts, it is inconceivable to me how one could judge the man a coward. He simply stated his limitations and made no secret of the fact that he would go to any means not to have to light. Hasn't it been said that a wise man knows his limitations? Assuredly, he did not steal away in the dark of the night as is the way of a true coward. His sentence did not befit the crime!

Mr. Huie, the author of the book, states that this execution caused considerable embarrossment to many men in esteemed positions. However, too much time has passed and embarrossments should be asided so the entrinsic values our men died for can be upheld.

Purportedly the execution was done as a deterrent to future deserters, yet no one knew it (the execution) had taken place save for those lew involved. Surely, this in itself is some admission of guilt on the powers that be.

Being a compansionate man, and one who also has been unjustly accused, I pray you will use the influence of your Office to take whatever measures necessary to see that some form of justice is carried forth.

Respectfully yours,

Patricis St. Smith

SEVERSE DA 30
WH SSIT

BECEINED

DAAG-TCZ-C Slovik, Eddie D. (19 Apr 74)

29 APR 1974

Ms. Patricia G. Smith 26481 Via Gorrion Mission Viejo, CA 92675

Dear Ms. Smith:

On behalf of President Nixon, I am replying to your letter of 19 April 1974 regarding benefits for the widow of Private Eddie D. Slovik.

As much as he would like to, the President cannot reply personally to every communication he receives. Therefore, he has asked the departments and agencies of the Federal Government to reply in his behalf in those instances where they have special knowledge or special authority under the law. For this reason, your correspondence was forwarded to officials of the Department of the Army.

Although I appreciate your interest in the welfare of Mrs. Slovik, the nature of the offense for which Private Slovik was convicted precludes the granting of benefits or assistance by the Department of the Army. Benefits or assistance, which may be available to her from other agencies of the Federal Government are determined by the specific agency involved.

Sincerely,

Verme L Bewore

cc DACS-XSW (2) WH Case 5577

VERNE L. BOWERS Major General, USA The Adjutant General

RETURN TO OMARC,



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARM.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

2 4 APR 1974

Honorable Lucien N. Nedzi House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Nedzi:

This is in further reply to your letters to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army regarding the court-martial and execution of Private Eddie D. Slovik.

Private Slovik was convicted by a General Court-Martial for absenting himself without proper leave from his organization to avoid hazardous duty and to shirk important service, that is, action against the enemy. He was sentenced to be shot to death with musketry. Although there were other executions during World War II, Private Slovik was the only individual executed for desertion.

When judgment was passed on Private Slovik, this nation was engaged in an all-out war with a power which was dedicated to enslaving the world. The lives of thousands, both those on the battlefield as well as those in the infamous prisons of the Third Reich, depended upon the rapid prosecution and termination of the fighting. Shortly after Private Slovik's trial, forces in Belgium became engaged in what became known as the Battle of the Bulge. Heavy American casualties were being sustained while the record of trial was under review; indeed the success of the Allied campaign was uncertain at the time. This undoubtedly had an effect on the officials who reviewed the sentence of one who refused to fight in the face of the enemy.

The specific reasons for approval of the sentence for Private Slovik are given in the attached indorsement signed on 6 January 1945 when the Army Assistant Judge Advocate General transmitted the Board of Review's decision in this case to General Eisenhower, who was then the Commanding General of the European Theater of Operations, for his consideration. The review and the subsequent approval of the sentence were made in full recognition that Private Slovik would be the first American soldier to be executed for desertion since the Civil War.

CF:

Honorable Lucien N. Nedzi

Private Slovik and several others who were executed overseas for serious crimes committed during World War II were buried in an isolated area which was available in the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery. To ensure anonymity, the graves were identified only by small, individually numbered grave markers. In an effort to protect the privacy of the relatives and friends of those buried there, a policy was established to restrict any publicity or visits to the plot. Periodically, this policy is reviewed; to date it has not been changed.

Because of the nature of the offense for which Private Slovik was convicted, Mrs. Slovik is not eligible for any benefits administered by the Department of the Army. Any benefits or assistance, which may be available to her from other agencies of the Federal Government, are determined by the specific agency involved. Accordingly, I would recommend that you refer your question on life insurance to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C. 20420.

I hope this information, which represents the position of the Department of the Army now, as well as during the 1950's, will be useful to you.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Berry General Counsel DAAG-TCZ-C Slovik, Eddie D. (17 Apr 74)

26 APR 1974

Ms. Susan Smith 132 Via Undine Newport Beach, CA 92660

Dear Ms. Smith:

On behalf of President Nixon, I am replying to your letter of 17 April 1974 regarding Private Eddie D. Slovik.

As much as he would like to, the President cannot reply personally to every communication he receives. Therefore, he has asked the departments and agencies of the Federal Government to reply in his behalf in those instances where they have special knowledge or special authority under the law. For this reason, your correspondence was forwarded to officials of the Department of the Army.

Although I appreciate your interest in the welfare of Mrs. Slovik, the nature of the offense for which Private Slovik was convicted precludes the granting of benefits or assistance by the Department of the Army. Benefits or assistance, which may be available to her from other agencies of the Federal Government are determined by the specific agency involved.

Sincerely,

Verne L Bewere

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

WH5472

Return to OMARC

DAAG-TCZ-C Slovik, Eddie D. (17 Apr 74)

2 9 APR 1974

Mr. Charles R. Newman 10091 Flanner Avenue Garden Grove, CA 92640

Dear Mr. Newman:

This is in reference to your letter of 17 April 1974 to the Secretary of the Army regarding Private Eddie D. Slovik, which has been referred to me for reply.

Although I appreciate your interest in the welfare of Mrs. Slovik, the nature of the offense for which Private Slovik was convicted precludes the granting of benefits or assistance by the Department of the Army. The Veterans Administration is the agency designated to administer insurance claims for payment on National Service Life Insurance.

The Freedom of Information Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 and Department of Defense Instruction 1344.11, Preservation of Personal Privacy of Members of the Armed Forces, govern policies and procedures for release or withholding, outside the Department of the Army, of information contained in the Army records. Among kinds of information that may not be released without the individual's written consent is information of a personal nature. Information specifically concerning release of addresses would be governed by such policy.

Procedures are in effect which provide that correspondence from a third party may be forwarded to the latest address of record of former members of the Army. Should the third party desire such service, he should forward his request with identifying data and his letter in a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Commander, U. S. Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63132 Attention: AGUZ-SID-S. When received, an attempt will be made to locate the former service members records. Upon identification, the correspondence will then be forwarded to the former service member for reply at his discretion.

Sincerely,

Verne L Bewers

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General
RETURN TO OMARC,
TAGO Quallace

AMERICAN POLISH FEDERATION

2925 W. LOGAN BLVD. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60647 MAR 29 12 53 PH 974

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS:

HON. EDWARD E. PLUSDRAK President BERNICE MALINOWSKI Recording Secretary EDWIN PICUR Treasurer

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

KINGA DZIUBAK
President, Legion of Polish Women
Town-of-Lake
STEPHANIE KALISZ
Women's Club of Chicago
MARY BRYNICZKA
Lodge No. 211
Polish Women's Alliance
SOPHE GUZY
Alliance of Polish Clubs
CASIMERA TABOR
Chicago Ladies Society
ANTOINETTE RYBARSKI
Lodge 2191—Pol. Nat. Alliance
CASIMIRA KASPRZAK
Highlanders' Club
CASIMIR SZTERNAL
Alliance of Polish Vet. Org.
CHESTER MIKOLAJCZYK
Council No. 177 P.N.A.
FRANK KOWYNIA
Painters Union Local No. 455
ARTHUR TEPPEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1973:

JOSEPHINE CIESLA DR. ANDREW CISZEK AGNES CZACHOR CATHERINE KAMINSKI CASIMIR KACZOREK EMILY KOWYNIA JOHN KRYSZTOP JOSEPHINE MAGIERA JOSEPH MALL STELLA MARCINIAK STEPHANIE MICHALOWSKI HELEN PETRZELKA STANLEY PIOTROWICZ HENRY RYBARSKI DR. BERNICE SAWICKI BERNICE SLAWIKOWSKI APOLONIA STEPIEN STELLA TERLIKOWSKI THOMAS ZATOR ANNE ZDUNEK

STELLA LORENS Secretary

347

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

March 25, 1974

Honorable Howard H. Calloway Secretary of the Army 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W. Washington, D. C., 20500

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Last week's televizing of NBC's film presentation of "The Execution of Pvt. Slovik", based on a book of the same name by William Bradford Huie, revived many unanswered, troublesome questions about this sad historical incident.

The book professes to be a documentary based, to a large extent, on the records of the U. S. Army. When it was published twenty years ago, we wrote to the then Secretary of the Army, the Honorable Robert T. Stevens, for an official report of the incident, but received none.

Since public commentaries on the film and the book underscore the Polish racial background of the subject, Americans of Polish descent have more than a passing interest in the matter.

To answer unwarranted aspersions, we should like to have the Army's official account of the execution of Pvt. Eddie D. Slovik.

We should also be pleased to know:

- The number of percentage of Americans of Polish descent who have served in the U. S. Army during the First and Second World War.
- The number of U. S. Army deserters during that period, and the number who were executed.
- 3) The number or percentage of those Americans of Polish descent who died in action, those who had been wounded in action, and those who had received

OSA 201-SLOVIK, EDWARD

3/25/74

w: 3/14/7

an honorable discharge.

Awaiting your kind consideration of this request, I remain

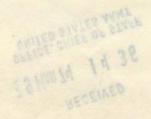
Yours very truly,

Edward E. Plusdrak

President

EEP:mda

P.S. Please address me at: 2711 West Logan Boulevard Chicago, Illinois, 60647



an hencrable discharge.

Awaiting your kind consideration of this request, I

MORES WELY LIBIT.

Edward B. Plusdrak

24-16 E. Phush.

EEP: mela

P.S. Please address me at: 2711 West Logan Boulevard Chicago, Illinois, 60647

RECEIVED

9 MAR 74 14 36

OFFICE, CHIEF OF STAFF
UNITED STATES ARMY