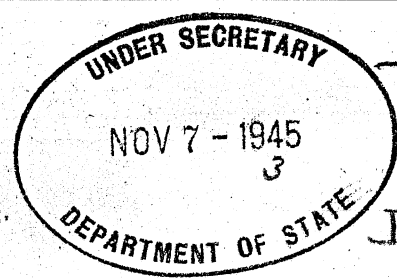


CHARLES S. DEWEY
214 FIRST STREET, S. E.
WASHINGTON 3, D. C.



November 5, 1945

Mr. Dean Acheson
Under Secretary of State
State Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dean:

Several days after my wife and I had learned of the unprovoked attack upon and the machine gunning of our son by Annamese in Saigon on September 26, 1945, I called you on the telephone to inquire if the State Department intended to make any official protest or take any action.

On October 5th, I delivered a letter to the President which read in part: "My son will have died in vain if other American boys located in similar unsettled districts of the earth are not protected at least by respect for the United States, and fear of the punitive results of unprovoked attack." This letter was suggested by the appearance in a local paper of an article which I enclose marked Number 1.

On October 9th the President replied to my letter and stated in part: "After the Japanese collapse, Colonel Dewey was sent by OSS to Saigon to observe and report on conditions there, particularly for the benefit of the State Department, which had requested OSS to develop intelligence in French Indo-China. The information contained in his reports was in fact of great value both to OSS and to the State Department."

When I spoke to you and in my interview with the President, I stated that our boy was lost to us and that this was a personal grief. However, I stressed the fact that there are other American boys on similar missions who deserved the protection that I outlined in the sentence of my letter to the President, quoted herein. Further, the question arose in my own mind, as to what steps the British Government would have taken in similar circumstances.

This question has been fully answered by the events of the last few days, when General Mallaby was killed in Java. (Please note clipping No. 2 and No. 3) My son was not a general, but, from such reports as I have, he was the Senior American Representative in Southern Indo-China, and as such, his killing was a direct affront to this country.

Due to a considerable experience in serving our country in foreign fields, I know how necessary is the respect for our Nationals, when in pursuance of their duties.

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Mr. Dean Acheson

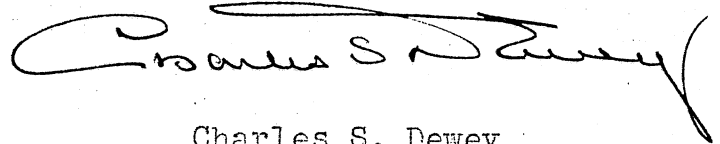
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November 5, 1945

I am aware that Admiral Mountbatten demanded the return of our son's body, and made the return a condition of the Armistice. I am aware that a reward was posted. However, the remains have not been returned, and, as far as I am aware, no one has been punished, and no protest made, on our part, and no indemnity demanded.

I am writing you this personal letter, as I cannot but believe that the State Department must have considered some policy for caring for any further happenings of this nature, and at your convenience, I hope you can inform me that such is the case.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles S. Dewey". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Charles S. Dewey