Francis French Lincoln (1890-1968)

Parents: Francis Newhall Lincoln (1850-1903) and Mary Agusta Lewis Lincoln (1847-1917)

School:

Belmont MA public schools1910 Harvard A.B. degree in economics (developed Asthma in College)1910-1911 taught math and physics at Lyndon Inst, Lyndon, VT.

work:

Moved to Mt. Carmel, CT Bought farm on Tuttle Ave Bought farm in Nethermuir, CT breeding chickens and selling eggs in farm cooperatives Bought 30 acre field on Whitney Ave Built house and moved to Whitney Ave farm. (Chickens and fruit trees) Active in the Farm Bureau 1925 stopped farming because of asthma Sperry and Barnes Co. Meat packing company in New Haven ran their bond department Securities business: worked for several brokers 1927-1935 Depression 1929: short on cash 1933-1934 worked for Eddy Brother's office in Hartford 1934 selling bonds again 1935 worked for William O. Douglas in NY City looking into problems with securities business revealed by 1929 crash and depression

Written by his daughter Margret:

"Dad's part was to study the 'protective committees' which solicited funds from holders for defaulted foreign bonds, the committees promising to try to get some of the bondholder' investment back. But the protective committees on their turn were questionable in practice and performance. One major study was of a protective committee set up on defaulted bonds of Ivar Kruger and Toll Byggnads AB.

Dad said, Kruger, known as the Swedish Match King, "was a most astounding scoundrel and about the smoothest crook ever." But Dad had to tear himself away from that absorbing story. His group fought battles for files of the protective committees, those involved fearing scandal. Dad wrote, "Personally I keep away from the sensational and try to keep after the facts that will help rebuilding the system by which property in default is protected." In July 1935 information from these investigations were used in hearings conducted by William O. Douglas and Samuel O Clark Jr. Dad was one of those staff people feeding papers to government lawyers as they questioned witnesses. By February 1936 Dad was starting what would be another two and a half years away from home living in Washington. He helped write volume 5 of the Protective Committee Study Reports dealing with foreign default

Back in Washington: worked on: securities issues proposed by German government, 1937: analyzing corporation and foreign government registrations to sell securities.

There is a gap here of information about his work

Francis wrote: "After a year's temporary assignment to the Board of Economic Warfare I transferred in 1944 to the Department of State. There first worked in the office of Financial and Monetary Affairs on problems to be expected with the end of the war in Italy, Greece and some Balkan and Near Eastern countries. Soon circumstances resulted in a concentration on Italy then Greece. In the summer of 1946, I was a member of the group that received a Greek delegation asking for large scale U.S. aid, and in January 1947 was a member of the U.S. Mission, headed by Paul A. Porter, sent to Greece to get a better idea of the situation there.

In September, 1947 I went to Greece as a member of the American Mission for Aid to Greece (AMAG) sent to administer American aid, and remained there when the Marshall Plan replaced the economic side of AMAG, being there, in all, two and a half years. In the Mission I was head of the export section of the trade division, and later the director of the division. I was also a member of a small group that met frequently with the Mission Director on problems and policies.

In June, 1950, I returned to the Department of State and for the greater part of the time until retirement in 1962 I was officer in charge of Greek, Turkish and Iranian economic affairs in the Department's Office of Greek, Turkish and Iranian Affairs. Much of my time during these years was spent on questions relating to Greece. In the spring of 1952, I was a member of a small mission sent to Greece by MSA, headed by Samuel Weldon, to look over the Greek economic situation. I have also been in Greece on three other trips.

In the 1950-62 years I was a member of three successive U.S. delegations to prolonged GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] in Torquay (England), 1950-51, in Geneva (Switzerland) 1956, and again in Geneva in 1961-62. As such I took part in tariff negotiations with Greek, Israeli, Indian and Japanese delegations.

family:

1913 married Charlotte Treadwell Children:

1917: Mary Brewster Lincoln

1919: Margaret Scott Lincon

1922: Anne Tappan Lincoln

1930: Lucretia Holt Lincoln

1936 Mary and Jim Webb killed at train crossing.

1938 family moved to DC

1944 moved to Georgetown

1955 Charlotte died

1957 Married Katherine Fite

1968 Francis F. Lincoln died