FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

THORDARSON-MEISSNER, INC.

Claim No.CU-0582

Decision No.CU -1027

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949. as amended

AMENDED PROPOSED DECISION

By Proposed Decision issued January 28, 1968, the Commission denied this claim for failure to sustain the burden of proof.

Claimant having submitted additional substantiating evidence, and the matter having been considered, it is

ORDERED that the Proposed Decision be and it is hereby amended.

Section 502(1)(B) of the Act defines the term "national of the United States" as a corporation or other legal entity which is organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, if natural persons who are citizens of the United States own, directly or indirectly, 50 per centum or more of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest of such corporation or entity.

Claimant corporation, by an authorized officer, has certified that the claimant was organized in New York and that at all times from 1959 to presentation of this claim more than 50% of the outstanding capital stock of the claimant has been owned by United States nationals. Claimant states that from 1959 to presentation of this claim the non-United States nationals holding capital stock have not exceeded five per cent. The Commission holds that claimant is a national of the United States within the meaning of Section 502(1)(B) of the Act.

The record contains copies of ledger pages and correspondence reflecting shipments of goods to various consignees in Cuba, some of which
were paid to banks for account of claimant. Claimant states it has not
received such funds.

The shipments, with data indicating the dates of such payments, or last balance, are as follows:

Consignee	Amount	Balance or Payment
Manuel E. Flores	\$ 609.08	April 4, 1960
Casa Flores	362.08	September 21, 1958
Casa Mayo	437.33	May 19, 1960
Productos Electronicos, S.A.	1,113.00	February 18, 1960
J. Carrion (Tele-parts): \$2,123.63:	826.54	January 13, 1960
	826.54	February 16, 1960
	235.28	April 9, 1960
	235.27	May 26, 1960

The Government of Cuba, on September 29, 1959, published its Law 568, concerning foreign exchange. Thereafter the Cuban Government effectively precluded not only transfers of funds to creditors abroad, but also payment to creditors within Cuba, by numerous, unreasonable and costly demands upon the consignees, who were thus deterred from complying with the demands of the Cuban Government. The Commission holds that Cuban Law 568 and the Cuban Government's implementation thereof, with respect to the rights of the claimant herein, was not in reality a legitimate exercise of sovereign authority to regulate foreign exchange, but constituted an intervention by the Government of Cuba in the contractual rights of the claimant, which resulted in the taking of American-owned property within the meaning of

Section 503(a) of the Act. (See Claim of The Schwarzenbach Huber Company, Claim No. CU-0019, 25 FCSC Semiann. Rep. 58 [July-Dec. 1966]; and Claim of Etna Pozzolana Corporation, Claim No. CU-0049, 1967 FCSC Ann. Rep. 46.)

Accordingly, in the instant claim the Commission finds that claimant's property was lost as a result of intervention by the Government of Cuba, and that the losses occurred on the dates below, the date of Law 568, September 29, 1959, being used for losses prior to that date:

FROM	ON
September 29, 1959	\$ 362.08
January 13, 1960	826.54
February 16, 1960	826.54
February 18, 1960	1,113.00
April 4, 1960	609.08
April 9, 1960	235.28
May 19, 1960	437.33
May 26, 1960	235.27
	\$4,645.12

The Commission has decided that in certification of losses on claims determined pursuant to Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, interest should be included at the rate of 6% per annum from the date of loss to the date of settlement (see Claim of Lisle Corporation, Claim No. CU-0644), and in the instant case it is so ordered.

Accordingly, the following Certification of Loss will be entered and in all other respects the Proposed Decision is affirmed.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that THORDARSON-MEISSNER, INC. suffered a loss, as a result of actions of the Government of Cuba, within the scope of Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of Four Thousand Six Hundred Forty-five Dollars and Twelve Cents (\$4,645.12) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from the respective dates of loss to the date of settlement.

Dated at Washington, D. C., and entered as the Amended Proposed Decision of the Commission

FEB 26 1969

Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

Sidney Freidberg, Commissioner

The statute does not provide for the payment of claims against the Government of Cuba. Provision is only made for the determination by the Commission of the validity and amounts of such claims. Section 501 of the statute specifically precludes any authorization for appropriations for payment of these claims. The Commission is required to certify its findings to the Secretary of State for possible use in future negotiations with the Government of Cuba.

NOTICE: Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commission, if no objections are filed within 15 days after service or receipt of notice of this Amended Proposed Decision, the decision will be entered as the Final Decision of the Commission upon the expiration of 30 days after such service or receipt of notice, unless the Commission otherwise orders. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. 531.5(e) and (g), as amended, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

In the Matter of the Claim of

THORDARSON-MEISSNER, INC.

Claim No.CU-0582

Decision No.CU

1027

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

PROPOSED DECISION

This claim against the Government of Cuba, filed under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of \$4,645.12, was presented by THORDARSON-MEISSNER, INC. and is based upon the asserted loss of payment for sales of goods shipped to Cuba.

Under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949
[78 Stat. 1110 (1964) 22 U.S.C. §§1643-1643k (1964), as amended, 79 Stat.
988 (1965)], the Commission is given jurisdiction over claims of nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba. Section 503(a) of the Act provides that the Commission shall receive and determine in accordance with applicable substantive law, including international law, the amount and validity of claims by nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba arising since January 1, 1959 for

losses resulting from the nationalization, expropriation, intervention or other taking of, or special measures directed against, property including any rights or interests therein owned wholly or partially, directly or indirectly at the time by nationals of the United States. Section 502(3) of the Act provides:

The term 'property' means any property, right, or interest including any leasehold interest, and debts owed by the Government of Cuba or by enterprises which have been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba and debts which are a charge on property which has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba.

Section 504 of the Act provides, as to ownership of claims, that

(a) A claim shall not be considered under section 503(a) of this title unless the property on which the claim was based was owned wholly or partially, directly or indirectly by a national of the United States on the date of the loss and if considered shall be considered only to the extent the claim has been held by one or more nationals of the United States continuously thereafter until the date of filing with the Commission.

The Regulations of the Commission provide:

The claimant shall be the moving party and shall have the burden of proof on all issues involved in the determination of his claim. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. \$531.6(d) (Supp. 1967).)

Other than uncertified photocopies of ledger sheets, claimant has submitted no documentation in support of this claim. By Commission letter of July 21, 1966, claimant was advised as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act. Thereafter, by letters of February 1, 1967 and October 4, 1967, the Commission made additional suggestions to claimant, concerning the submission of support evidence in this matter. Other than a letter received February 10, 1967, stating that claimant was wholly-owned by the "Components Corp. of America", no response to this correspondence has been received. On November 28, 1967 claimant was invited to submit any evidence available to it within 45 days from that date, and it was informed, that, absent such evidence, it might become necessary to determine the claim on the basis of the existing record. No evidence has since been submitted.

The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof in that it has failed to establish ownership by a national of the United States of rights and interest in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Thus, the Commission is constrained to deny this claim and it is hereby denied. The Commission deems it unnecessary to make determinations with respect to other elements of the claim.

Dated at Washington, D. C., and entered as the Proposed Decision of the Commission

JAN 24 1968

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

NOTICE: Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commission, if no objections are filed within 15 days after service or receipt of notice of this Proposed Decision, the decision will be entered as the Final Decision of the Commission upon the expiration of 30 days after such service or receipt of notice, unless the Commission otherwise orders. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. 531.5(e) and (g) as amended, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)