

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

EDMUND M. HICKEY

Under the International Claims Settlement  
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU -1273

Decision No. CU 6170

PROPOSED DECISION

This claim against the Government of Cuba, under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, for \$15,130.75 was presented by EDMUND M. HICKEY based upon the asserted loss of personal property in Cuba. Claimant has been a national of the United States since birth.

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.

Claimant who was president of General Electric Cubana, S.A. the wholly-owned subsidiary of General Electric Corporation left Havana, Cuba in August, 1960. The Cuban company was nationalized by Cuba on October 24, 1960. At the time of claimant's departure, the personal property for which claim is made was left at Avenida 7 - 6620 Miramar, Havana, Cuba for shipment to the United States.

Evidence of record, including a complete inventory of the household furnishings, furniture, appliances and clothing reported to claimant's employer, and affidavits of personal acquaintances, establish claimant's ownership.

On December 6, 1961, the Cuban Government published its Law 989 which effectively confiscated all assets, personal property and real estate, rights, shares, stocks, bonds and securities of those who left the country.

The Commission finds, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that the subject personal property was taken by the Government of Cuba on December 6, 1961, pursuant to the provisions of Law 989. (See Claim of Wallace Tabor and Catherine Tabor, Claim No. CU-0109, 25 FCSC Semiann. Rep. 53 [July-Dec. 1966].)

With respect to the value of the personal property, the Commission has examined the inventory submitted and finds that the values claimed are fair and reasonable. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that claimant suffered a loss in the amount of \$15,130.75 within the meaning of Title V of the Act as a result of the taking of claimant's personal property by the Government of Cuba on December 6, 1961.


The Commission has decided that in certifications of loss 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.

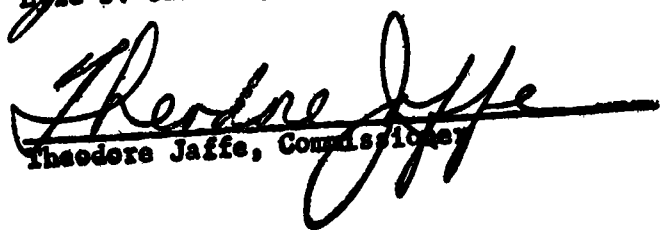
CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that EDMUND M. HICKEY 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 Fifteen Thousand One Hundred Thirty Dollars and Seventy-five Cents (\$15,130.75) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from December 6, 1961 to the date of settlement.

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

**APR 28 1971**

  
Lyle S. Garlock, Chairman

  
Theodore Jaffe, 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 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 (1970).)