OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

HAZEL F. MITTLER

Claim No.CU -1288

Decision No.CU 1140

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

PROPOSED DECISION

This claim against the Government of Cuba, under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, was presented by HAZEL F. MITTLER, and is based on the asserted loss of her interest in bonds issued by the Cuba Railroad Company. Claimant has been a national of the United States since her birth in the United States.

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.

On the basis of the evidence of record, the Commission finds that the mother of claimant, Bertha Marks, a national of the United States since birth, acquired the bonds in question herein, three in number, prior to October 13, 1960; and that upon the death of claimant's mother in 1965, the claimant became the owner of the bonds. The bonds were issued by the Cuba Railroad Company, each in the original face amount of \$1,000, and were known as First Mortgage Gold Bonds, 4%, due June 30, 1970, issued under a Supplemental Indenture of July 1, 1952, with Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee (formerly First Mortgage, 50 Year Gold Bonds issued September 18, 1902, 5%, due July 1, 1952, with the Morgan Trust Company of New York, as Trustee). The bonds in question herein were numbered M-266, M-267 and M-268.

Pursuant to the Supplemental Indenture of July 1, 1932, each of the bonds is overstamped to set forth an outstanding principal balance of \$460.00, and to provide total annual interest on each in the amount of 4% of the outstanding principal balance.

The Cuba Railroad Company, incorporated in the State of New Jersey, was wholly owned by Consolidated Railroads of Cuba (Ferrocarriles Consolidades de Cuba), a Cuban corporation. The Cuba Railroad Company thus would not qualify as a national of the United States under Section 502(1) of the Act which defines the term "national of the United States" as including "(B) 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 contum or more of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest of such corporation or entity".

The record shows that the properties of Cuba Railroad Company were listed as nationalized by Cuban Law 890, published in the Cuban Official Gazette on October 13, 1960. Claimant's bonds, therefore, represent a debt which was a charge on property which has been nationalized by the Government of Cuba, as defined in Section 502(3) of the Act (supra).

The Commission concludes that as a result of the nationalization of the properties of the Cuba Railroad Company, claimant suffered a loss in connection with her bonds within the meaning of Title V of the Act.

With regard to the value of the bonds on the date of loss, information available to the Commission discloses that no part of the outstanding principal balance was ever paid, and that the last payment of interest was made on January 1, 1959.

The Commission, therefore, finds that the amount of the unpaid indebtedness on claimant's bonds on October 13, 1960, the date of loss, was \$1,478.58, including the principal amount of \$1,380.00, and the interest due on the bonds in the amount of \$98.58.

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 the <u>Claim</u> of Lisle Corporation, FCSC Claim No. CU-0644).

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the amount of loss sustained by claimant shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from October 13, 1960, the date of loss, to the date on which provisions are made for settlement thereof.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that HAZEL F. MITTLER 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 One Thousand Four Hundred Seventy-Eight Dollars and Fifty-Eight Cents (\$1,478.58), with interest thereon at 6% per annum from October 13, 1960 to the date of settlement.

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

FEB 7 1968

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Edward D Re, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

This is a true and correct copy of the decisiof the Commission which was entered as the fidecision on __MAR 1 3 1908

NOTICE TO TREASURY DEPARTMENT: The above listed bonds to ave be returned to claimant and no payment should be made until they are of the Complession resubmitted.

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, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)