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

In the Matter of the Claim of

PABLO ADLER

Claim No.CU- 1457

Decision No.CU

958

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, in the amount of \$994.69, was presented by PABLO ADLER, and is based upon the asserted loss of payment for merchandise shipped to Cuba. Claimant has been a national of the United States since his naturalization on August 17, 1950.

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.

The record includes a letter of December 14, 1959, from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York to Lep Transport, Incorporated, the carrier, in which it is stated that the collection of \$994.69 was paid by the consignee (Casa Mendel Silber) and that application for reimbursement was made to the Exchange Control Goard, a Cuban Government agency. Claimant states that he has not received the funds.

The Government of Cuba, on September 29, 1959, published its Law 568, concerning foreign exchange. Thereafter the Cuban Government effectively recluded transfers of funds, in this and similar cases, 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 6th demands described the Cuban Government's implementation thereof, with respect to the rights of the claimant herein, was not in reality a legitimate exercise of sovereign uthority to regulate foreign exchange, but constituted an intervention by the overnment of Cuba into the contractual rights of the claimant, which resulted in the taking of American-owned property within the meaning of Section 503(a) if the Act. (See the Claim of the Schwarzenbach Huber Company, FCSC Claim of CU -0019.)

Accordingly, in the instant claim the Commission finds that claimant's property as lost as a result of intervention by the Government of Cuba and that, in the bsence of evidence to the contrary, the loss occurred on December 15, 1959, s to \$994.69, the day after the collection was acknowledged by the Guaranty rust Company of New York.

The Commission has decided that in certification of losses on claims deterined pursuant to Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as mended, interest should be included at the rate of 6% per annum from the date of oss to the date of settlement (See the Claim of Lisle Corporation, FCSC Claim -0644).

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

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that PABLO ADLER suffered a loss, as a result of tions of the Government of Cuba, within the scope of Title V of the International aims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of Nine Hundred Ninety-Four llars and Sixty-Nine Cents (\$994.69) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from the e of loss to the date of settlement.

ed at Washington, D.C., l entered as the Proposed n of the Commission

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