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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

OXFORD TRADING CORPORATION

Claim No.CU -1668

Decision No.CU 1925

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 OXFORD TRADING CORPORATION in the amount of \$3,059.11 based upon the asserted loss of payment for merchandise 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.

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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.

An officer of the claimant corporation has certified that the claimant was organized in the State of New York and that at all times between January 1, 1957 and the presentation of this claim on April 17, 1967, all of the outstanding capital stock of the claimant has been owned by a United States national. Claimant's sole shareholder has been a national of the United States since his naturalization in 1944. 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 a copy of claimant's invoices Nos. 4772/5622 and 4802/5662 reflecting the sale to Cia Ferretera Los Aliados, S. A., of Havana, Cuba of goods totalling \$1,250.97; and a copy of its invoice No. 4792/5692 reflecting the sale to Quinones, Gonzalez and Cia. of Cuba, of goods totalling \$999.90; and a copy of its invoice No. 4791a/5651a reflecting the sale to Benjamin Turner of Cuba, of goods totalling \$808.24.

Additionally, the record contains correspondence from several Cuban banks and claimant's local bank, indicating that each of the Guban consignees paid the amount owing to the claimant in local currency to a Cuban bank. The record further contains evidence to indicate that each of the Guban banks applied to the Currency Stabilization Fund for a dollar reimbursement authorization; however, the claimant states that it has not received the funds. Details of the above-mentioned bank correspondence is set out below:

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Date	<u>Bank</u>	Amount	Consignee
February 2, 1960	Banco Continental Cubano	\$ 808 . 24	Benjamin Terner
February 25, 1960	Royal State Bank of New York (Páid to Banco Continental Cubano	999.90	Quinones, Gonzalez y Cia.
April 7, 1960	The Trust Company of Cuba	196.56	Cia. Ferretera Los Aliados, S. A.
November 17, 1960	The Trust Company of Cuba	1,054.41	Cia. Ferretera Los Aliados, S. A.
	Total	\$3,059.11	

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The Government of Cuba, on September 29, 1959, published its Law 568, concerning foreign exchange. Thereafter the Cuban Government effectively precluded 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 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 into the contractual rights of the claimant, which resulted in the taking of Americanowned property within the meaning of Section 503(a) of the Act. (See <u>Claim of The Schwarzenbach Huber Company</u>, Claim No. CU-0019, 25 F357; Semiann. Rep. 58 [July-Dec. 1966]).

Accordingly, in the instant claim the Commission finds that claimant's property was lost as a result of intervention by the Government of Guba and that, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the loss occurred on the following dates:

<u>Date</u>	Amount	
February 3, 1960 February 26, 1960 April 8, 1960 November 18, 1960 Total	\$ 808.24 999.90 196.56 1,054.41 \$3,059.11	
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being the days after payments to the Cuban banks were acknowledged.

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

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

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that OXFORD TRADING CORPORATION 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 Three Thousand Fifty-Nine Dollars and Eleven Cents (\$3,059.11) 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 Proposed Decision of the Commission

HAY 29 1968

Lemand . B. Sutton

Leonard V. B. Sutton. Chairman

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

The statute <u>does not provide for the payment of claims</u> 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).)