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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

GERTRUDE HUBER

Claim No.CU - 3142

Decision No.CU-1514

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949. as amended

ORDER and AMENDED PROPOSED DECISION

On April 10, 1968, the Commission issued its Proposed Decision, denying this claim for failure of proof. Claimant thereafter submitted additional evidence and information in support of this claim. The matter having been reconsidered it is

ORDERED that the Proposed Decision of the Commission be, and the same is amended to read as follows:

This claim against the Government of Cuba, under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, was presented by GERTRUDE HUBER, and is based upon the asserted loss of \$72.60, sustained in connection with the ownership of a stock interest in Compania Litografica de la Habana, S. A. (Havana Lithographing Company), hereinafter referred to as Havana Lithographing. Claimant has been a national of the United States since her naturalization on September 12, 1939.

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 evidence of record, the Commission finds that claimant is, and since prior to October 13, 1960, has been, the owner of 22 shares of common stock of Havana Lithographing. The certificate representing the shares in question is No. CLH 3277.

The record discloses that Havana Lithographing (Compania Litografica de la Habana, S.A.) was nationalized by Cuban Law 890, published in the Cuban Official Gazette on October 13, 1960. This corporation was organized under the laws of Cuba and does not qualify as a corporate "National of the United States" defined under Section 502(1)(B) of the Act as a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the United States, or any State, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, whose ownership is vested to the extent of 50 per centum or more in natural persons who are citizens of the United States. Therefore, claimant is entitled to file this claim based upon the bonds in question which represent a debt of a nationalized enterprise within the purview of Section 502(3) of the Act.

In determining the value of the interest owned by claimant in Havana Lithographing, the Commission has considered an unaudited balance sheet, with supporting schedules, as of July 31, 1960, an affidavit of the former President of Havana Lithographing, appraisals and valuations of the assets of the corporation prepared in 1960 and 1967, and insurance values for all assets. On the basis of all the evidence of record, the Commission finds that \$1,356,012.12 is the amount that would have been available at the time of loss for distribution among the 540,218 shares of common stock issued by Havana Lithographing. The Commission thus concludes that the dollar loss sustained

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in connection with the ownership of a common stock interest in Havana Lithographing was \$2.51 per share of common stock issued and held at the time of loss. (See <u>Claim of Central West Company</u>, Claim No. CU-3440.)

Accordingly, in the instant claim, the Commission finds that claimant, as holder of 22 shares of the common stock of Havana Lithographing, suffered a loss in the amount of \$55.22 within the meaning of Title V of the Act, as a result of the nationalization of Havana Lithographing by the Government of Cuba on October 13, 1960.

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

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the amount of loss sustained by the 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.

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CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that CERERUDE HUBER suffered a loss, as a result of actions of the Government of Cube, within the scope of Title V of the International Glaims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of Fifty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Two Cents (\$55.22) with interest at 6% per annum from October 13, 1960 to the date of settlement.

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

26 JUN 1968

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Theodore Jaffe, Comulasioner

Sidney Freidberg, Commissioner

NOTICE TO TREASURY: The above-referenced securities may not have been submitted to the Commission or if submitted, may have been returned; accordingly, no payment should be made until claimant establishes retention of the securities or the loss here certified.

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 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).)

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IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

GERTRUDE HUBER

Claim No.CU -3142

Decision No.CU 1514

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 Settlment Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of \$72.60, was presented by GERTRUDE HUBER and is based upon the asserted ownership and loss of a stock interest in a Cuban corporation. Claimant has been a national of the United States since her naturalization on September 12, 1939.

Under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 $/\overline{78}$ Stat. 1110 (1964) 22 U.S.C. §§1643-1643k (1964), as amended, 79 Stat. 988 (1965)7, 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).)

This claim is based upon the asserted ownership and loss of a stockholder interest in 22 shares of Havana Lithographing Company of Havana, Cuba. Other than information as to her United States nationality, claimant has submitted no documentary evidence in support of this claim. By Commission letter of June 21, 1967, claimant was advised as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act. However, no evidence in response to this correspondence has been received to date.

On January 16, 1968, claimant was invited to submit any evidence available to her within 45 days from that date, and she 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.

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The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof in that she has failed to establish ownership of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Accordingly, this claim is 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

APR 10 1968

Leonard v. B.

Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

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).)

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