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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

JEAN MARIA ANDERSON ELEANOR KASSEBAUM Claim No.CU-3358

Decision No.CU -0484

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

AMENDED PROPOSED DECISION

By its Proposed Decision of October 18, 1967, the Commission denied this claim for the reason that claimants had not met the burden of proof, in that they had failed to establish ownership of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Subsequently, claimants submitted additional evidence in support of this claim. Full consideration having been given to the entire record in this claim, it is

ORDERED that the Proposed Decision be 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 JEAN MARIA ANDERSON and ELEANOR KASSEBAUM based on their interest in a bond issued by the Association of the Religious Community of the Company of Jesus of Bethlehem College of Havana. Claimants have been nationals of the United States since their respective births.

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 claimants are, and since prior to May 3, 1961, have been the owners, as joint tenants of a bond in the original face amount of \$500.00 issued by the Association of the Religious Community of the Company of Jesus of Bethlehem College of Havana, and known as 5-1/4% First Mortgage Six Year Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1934, under an Agreement of May 22, 1928, with the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee. The bonds were secured by all of the Association's property in Cuba. The bond in question is No. D 0097, evidenced by Deposit Receipt No. D 220.

The record reflects that on April 4, 1933, Cuba declared a moratorium on mortgage indebtedness, which was later extended to June 1942. On December 5, 1939, the maturity of the bonds was extended by the Association to February 1, 1944, and interest was reduced to 1-1/2% beginning February 1, 1939. On June 4, 1940, a new Cuban Constitution was adopted, having certain "Transitory Provisions" which extended the maturity date on mortgage indebtedness in excess of \$800,000 to June 30, 1970 and provided for interest at 1% and amortization by certain annual installments.

On June 1, 1942, a "Procedure for Deposit" was entered into by the Association with Mississippi Valley Trust Company (now the Mercantile Trust Company) as Agent, and the bondholders. Those bondholders depositing their

bonds under this Procedure received registered Deposit Receipts entitling them to payment of principal and interest according to the applicable schedule of the 1940 Transitory Provisions, without subsequent presentation of the bonds. The record shows that the last principal payment made was that due on June 30, 1958, leaving the principal due on such \$500.00 bonds as \$224.52; and the last interest payment made was that due on February 1, 1959. Thereafter, the Trustee declared the principal due and payable in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement of 1928.

The record shows that the properties of the College were intervened by the Government of Cuba on May 3, 1961, by Resolution No. 4352 of the Directora Provincial de Educación de la Havana (Provincial Educational Directors Office of Havana).

The Commission concludes that as a result of the intervention of the properties of the Association, in Cuba, claimants suffered a loss in proportion to their respective interests in connection with this bond within the meaning of Title V of the Act. (See the Claim of Gustavus Basch, FCSC Claim No. CU-0972.)

The Commission finds that the amount of the unpaid indebtedness on claimants bond on May 3, 1961, the date of loss, was \$229.59 including the principal amount of \$224.52 and the interest due on May 3, 1961, in the amount of \$5.07.

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 Claim of Lisle Corporation, FCSC Claim No. CU-0644.)

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the amount of loss sustained by claimants shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from May 3, 1961, the date of loss, to the date on which provisions are made for settlement thereof.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that JEAN MARIA ANDERSON and ELEANOR KASSEBAUM, as joint tenants, 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 Two Hundred Twenty-Nine Dollars and Fifty-Nine Cents (\$229.59) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from May 3, 1961 to the date of settlement.

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

JAN 24 1968

Edward D. Re. 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, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)

NOTICE TO TREASURY: The bonds subject of this certification of loss may have been returned and no payment should be made until they are resubmitted.

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

In the Matter of the Claim of

JEAN MARIE ANDERSON MUNTAN ELEANOR KASSEBAUM

Claim No.CU-3358

Decision No.CU

484

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 \$240.67, was presented by JEAN MARIE ANDERSON MUNTAN and ELEANOR KASSEBAUM, and is based upon the asserted loss of a bond interest in the Association of the Religious Community of the Company of Bethlehem College of Havana, Cuba. Claimants, JEAN MARIE ANDERSON MUNTAN and ELEANOR KASSEBAUM, have been nationals of the United States since their respective births.

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 of 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 or claims that

(a) A claim shall not be considered under Section 203(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).)

Claimants assert the ownership of a certain bond interest in the Association of the Regligious Community of the Company of Bethlehem College of Havana, Cuba; however, claimants have submitted no documentary evidence in support of their claim. By Commission letters of July 6, 1967 and September 1, 1967, claimants were advised as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act.

On August 22, 1967, claimants were invited to submit any evidence they might have within 45 days from that date, and they were informed, that, absent such evidence it might become necessary to determine the claim on the basis of the present record. Although claimants have since corresponded with the Commission, no evidence has been submitted in support of this claim.

The Commission finds that claimants have not met the burden of proof, in that they have 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 hereby denied. The Commission deems it unnecessary to determine other elements of this claim.

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

OCT 18 1967

Edward D. Re. Chairman

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

LaVern R. Dilweg, 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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