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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

ESTATE OF ARTURO FELDMAN, DECEASED

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

Counsel for claimant:

Claim No.CU-3433

Decision No.CU-4201

Martin Yelen, Esquire

AMENDED PROPOSED DECISION

By Proposed Decision dated November 14, 1969, the Commission certified that ARTURO FELDMAN suffered a loss in the amount of Fifteen Thousand Six Hundred Thirtyfour Dollars and Seventy-eight Cents (\$15,634.78) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from April 1, 1960 to the date of settlement based on his ownership interest in a retirement pension fund. Thereafter, evidence was submitted to the Commission to establish that the claimant, ARTURO FELDMAN, died on June 22, 1969, subsequent to 'ling this claim with the Commission. By affidavit executed on May 1, 1970, counsel stated that, after diligent search, the lawful heirs, if any, of the deceased ARTURO FELDMAN are not known at this time. Upon consideration of this matter, the Proposed Decision is hereby amended.

On the basis of the evidence of record, the Commission finds that ARTURO FELDMAN, the former claimant herein, died on June 22, 1969, and, that in consideration of the circumstances recited above, the ESTATE OF ARTURO FELDMAN, DECEASED is substituted as claimant in this matter.

The certification of loss, as restated below, will be entered and in all other respects the Proposed Decision is affirmed.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that the ESTATE OF ARTURO FELDMAN, DECEASED, succeeded to and 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 amount of Fifteen Thousand Six Hundred Thirty-four Dollars and Seventy-eight Cents (\$15,634.78) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from April 1, 1960 to the date of settlement.

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

9 SEP 1970

Sec. 10. Sec. 5

The statute <u>does not provide for the payment of claims</u> against the overnment of Cuba. Provision is only made for the determination by the ommission of the validity and amounts of such claims. Section 501 of the tatute specifically precludes any authorization for appropriations for ayment of these claims. The Commission is required to certify its indings to the Secretary of State for possible use in future negotiations ith the Government of Cuba.

OTICE: Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commission, if no objections re filed within 15 days after service or receipt of notice of this Amended roposed Decision, the decision will be entered as the Final Decision of he Commission upon the expiration of 30 days after such service or receipt f notice, unless the Commission otherwise orders. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. 31.5(e) and (g), as amended, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

ARTURO FELDMAN

Claim No.CU -3433

Decision No.CU 4201

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949. as amended

Counsel for claimant:

Martin Yelen, Esquire

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 ARTURO FELDMAN, a national of the United States since his naturalization on May 15, 1951, and is based upon the asserted loss of a pension.

Under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended [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. It is asserted by the claimant, ARTURO FELDMAN, that he was entitled to a pension of 147.28 pesos per month due from the Caja General de Jubilaciones y Pensiones de Empleados y Obreros de Ferrocarriles y Tranvias (General Retirement and Pension Fund of Employees and Workers of Railroads and Streetcars). It is further asserted that as of April 1, 1960, no amounts on account of such pension right were received by claimant.

On the basis of official documentation submitted by claimant, the Commission finds that on March 15, 1948 the General Retirement and Pension Fund of Employees and Workers of Railroads and Streetcars, hereafter referred to as the Fund, awarded a retirement pension to claimant in the amount of 147.28 pesos per month (1,767.36 pesos per annum). The name of the Fund was subsequently changed to Caja Nacional del Retiro del Transporte Terrestre (National Land Transportation Workers' Retirement Fund) as of August 1953.

The Fund was regulated by Law-Decree No. 1457 of June 3, 1954, as amended by Law-Decrees No. 1645 of August 14, 1954, No. 1955 of January 25 and No. 2064 of January 27, 1955; Law-Decrees No. 1605 of August 12, 1954 and No. 991 of June 24, 1953.

On May 29, 1959, Law No. 351 was enacted which provided for the establishment of the Banco de Seguros Sociales de Cuba (Social Insurance Bank of Cuba) as an agency of the Government of Cuba to supervise and administer social insurance, as well as to direct the policy concerning all social security matters. The law also provided for the transfer of the assets and liabilities of all pension funds to the Banco de Seguros Sociales de Cuba. Information also shows that retired employees received their monthly retirement benefits (pensions) from the Banco de Seguros Sociales de Cuba up to the time of their departure from Cuba. After their departure from Cuba the benefits remained unpaid. On the basis of evidence of record, the Commission finds that from April 1, 1960, and

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thereafter the Government of Cuba refused to transfer any pension benefits to claimant, who was then residing in the United States.

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. . .

In our decision entitled the <u>Claim of A. M. Joy de Pardo</u> (Claim No. CU-1906 which we incorporate herein by reference), we held that the refusal of the Government of Cuba to transfer retirement benefits to claimant constituted a taking of her property within the purview of Section 503(a) of the Act. Therefore, the Commission finds that claimant's claim for the loss based upon such taking in the instant claim arose on April 1, 1960.

The Commission has adopted as a basis for the valuation of annuities the Makehamized mortality table, appearing as Table 38 of the United States Life Tables and Actuarial Tables 1939-41, and a 3-1/2% interest rate, compounded annually, as prescribed by United States Treasury Department regulations of June 24, 1958, for the collection of gift and estate taxes, respectively. (See 23 F.R. 4547, 26 C.F.R. 2031-7.) According to that method of valuation, the value of the annuity for a person of the age of 67 amounts to 8.8464 times the yearly sum of the annuity. Since on April 1, 1960, claimant was 67 years of age, the value of his discounted annuity on that date amounted to \$1,767.36 (the peso being on a par with the United States dollar) times 8.8464 or \$15,634.78.

The Commission has decided that in certification of loss 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> <u>Lisle Corporation</u>, Claim No. CU-0644), and in the instant case it is so ordered.

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CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that ARTURO FELDMAN sustained 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 Fifteen Thousand Six Hundred Thirty-Four Dollars and Seventy-Eight Cents (\$15,634.78) with interest at 6% per annum from April 1, 1960, the date of loss, to the date of settlement.

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

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Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

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The statute <u>does not provide dor the payment of claims</u> against the Government of Cuba. Provision is only made for the determination by the Commission of the validity and amount 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).)

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