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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

EBASCO INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

Claim No.CU -3547

Decision No.CU 4016

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

Counsel for claimant:

Reid & Priest

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 EBASCO INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION in the amount of \$1,284,919.04 plus interest and is based upon the asserted loss of payment for services rendered to and expenses paid for the Cia. Cubana de Electricidad (Cuban Electric Company).

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.

Section 505(a) of the Act provides:

A claim under Section 503(a) of this title based upon a debt or other obligation owing by any corporation, association, or other entity organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be considered only when such debt or other obligation is a charge on property which has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba.

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 loss of payment for services rendered to and expenses paid on behalf of the Cia. Cubana de Electricidad by claimant in the usual course of business.

The records of the Commission reveal that Cia. Cubana de Electricidad is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, qualifying as a United States national. Therefore this claim can be considered only if the claimed debt is a charge upon property which was nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba. (See Claim of Anaconda American Brass Company, Claim No. CU-0112.)

Claimant has neither alleged nor submitted evidence to establish that this debt was a charge upon property which was nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba. Therefore, the

Commission is without authority to consider this claim. In view of the foregoing, the claim must be and is hereby 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

OST 8 1969

Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

Theodore Jarfe, Commissioner

Sidney Freidberg, 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).)