

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

IDA FRANKEL

Claim No. CU -5055

Decision No. CU 3104

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Counsel for claimant:

Maurice Wolkoff, Esq.

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 IDA FRANKEL and is based upon the asserted loss sustained in connection with the ownership of a participation interest in the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust. Claimant has been a United States national since her naturalization.

As is fully set forth in the original decision involving the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust (see Claim of Felix Heyman, Claim No. CU-0412 which is hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof by reference), this type of claim for loss of a stock ownership is compensable under the conditions and facts set forth in Heyman. There is no need to again detail herein the reasons for such a determination or the method arrived at in determining the value per unit of participation which comes to \$0.11971 per unit.

The evidence of record establishes that claimant is the owner of 1200 units of participation in the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust which were purchased subsequent to the date of loss of November 23, 1959, the date when the properties owned or controlled by the Trust were nationalized or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba,

the stock was purchased on November 27, 1959 (400 units) and September 8, 1960 (800 units) for a total amount of \$216.00.

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.

Section 507 of the Act provides, as to assignment of claims, that

(b) The amount determined to be due on any claim of an assignee who acquires the same by purchase shall not exceed (or, in the case of any such acquisition subsequent to the date of the determination, shall not be deemed to have exceeded) the amount of the actual consideration paid by such assignee, or in case of successive assignments of a claim by any assignee.

Under the provisions of Section 504(a) of the Act, a claimant is required to establish that the claim for any loss has been continuously owned by a national or nationals of the United States from the date of loss to the date of filing with the Commission. The loss occurred on November 23, 1959. In similar cases, claimants have been unable to obtain information or evidence to establish the nationality of the owner of the securities until the date on which claimant acquired them.

Evidence of record before the Commission discloses that securities of the type subject of this claim were almost entirely owned and traded by persons or firms having addresses in the United States. The Commission has considered whether an inference may be justified that the claimed securities were continuously owned by a national or nationals of the United States from the date of loss to the date on which purchased by the claimant, and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, has concluded that the securities were continuously so owned. (See Claim of the Executors of the Estate of Julius S. Wikler, Deceased, Claim No. CU-2571.)

The Commission further finds that claimant, upon his purchase of the securities subsequent to the date of loss, succeeded to the loss sustained by the assignor of the claimed securities, but concludes that he is limited to the value found therefor, \$143.65, as a result of the nationalization of the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust on November 23, 1959.

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.)

The Commission concludes, however, that the amount of loss sustained by claimant herein shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from November 27, 1959 as to \$47.88 and from September 8, 1960 as to \$95.77, the dates on which claimant acquired these portions of the claim, to the date on which provisions are made for the settlement thereof.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that IDA FRANKEL 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 the amount of One Hundred Forty-Three Dollars and Sixty-Five Cents (\$143.65) with interest at 6% per annum from the aforesaid dates to the date of settlement.

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

SEP 25 1968

Leonard v. B. Sutton

Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

Sidney Freidberg

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).)

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 for the loss here certified.

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.