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

In the Matter of the Claim of

LILLIAN BERG

Claim No.CU -8516

Decision No.CU -6491

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

FINAL DECISION

Under date of August 4, 1971, the Commission denied this claim as claimant had not established United States nationality. Claimant has now submitted copy of her birth certificate. Accordingly, the Commission now finds as follows:

In our decision entitled the <u>Claim of Henrietta Mae Siegel</u> (Claim No. CU-3478 which we incorporate herein by reference), we held that the properties owned by the Company were nationalized or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba on August 6, 1960, and that this type of claim is compensable to an American national under the facts and conditions set forth therein. We need not again detail here the reasons or the method used in determining the value per share of \$49.7856.

On the basis of evidence in the record in the instant case, the Commission finds that this claimant comes within the terms of the <u>Siegel</u> decision; that she was an American national at the requisite times; that she has been the owner of 25 shares of stock in the Guantanamo Sugar Company since prior to August 6, 1960; and that she suffered a loss in the amount of \$1,244.64 within the meaning of Title V of the Act. Further, the Commission finds that the amount of loss sustained shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from August 6, 1960, the date of loss, to the date on which provisions are made for the settlement thereof. (See <u>Siegel</u>, <u>supra.</u>)

Accordingly, the following Certification of Loss will be entered and in all other respects the Proposed Decision as amended herein is affirmed.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that LILLIAN BERG 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 Thousand Two Hundred Forty-Four Dollars and Sixty-Four Cents (\$1,244.64) with interest at 6% per annum from August 6, 1960 to the date of settlement.

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

SFP1 1971

neodore Jarra, Commanda.

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 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.

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

LILLIAN BERG

Claim No.CU-8516

Decision No.CU

6491

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 Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, was presented by LILLIAN BERG and is based upon the asserted loss of a stock interest.

Claimant stated that she has been a national of the United States since birth.

Under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949
[79 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 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) (1970).)

The record includes copy of a Guantanamo stock certificate for 25 shares issued to claimant in 1937.

However, the record does not include evidence of her United States nationality although claimant was advised on five occasions to submit such evidence.

The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof in that she has failed to establish her United States nationality as required by the Act. Thus, the Commission is constrained to deny this claim and it 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

AUG 4 1971

Amendoza Jazza, Complejiopaj

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 (1970).)

cu-8516