

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES

In the Matter of the Claim of

DRAGUTIN DOMAC

Under the Yugoslav Claims Agreement
of 1948 and the International Claims
Settlement Act of 1949

Docket No. Y-440

Decision No. 466

PROPOSED DECISION

MARVEL, CHAIRMAN. This claim seeks the recovery of approximately thirty-six thousand dollars, the asserted value of a one-third interest in a printing shop alleged to have been nationalized or otherwise taken by the Yugoslav Government.

The claim is before this Commission upon the proceeding of the Solicitor of the Commission pursuant to Section 300.16 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission.

Evidence before the Commission shows that the claimant became a citizen of the United States by naturalization on November 9, 1944. Evidence further shows that the property in question was owned by claimant's father, Adolf Engel, who was killed in 1941; that inheritance proceedings were initiated in which the claimant renounced his rights of inheritance to said property in favor of his brother, Vilim Engel. It thus appears that claimant owned no property in Yugoslavia which was nationalized or otherwise taken by the Yugoslav Government.

The claim is denied in whole.

Commissioner McKeough concurs in the above.

Commissioner Baker likewise concurs in the above.

December 3, 1952

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

In the Matter of the Claim of

DRAGUTIN DOMAC,
136 McKinley Place,
Monrovia, California.

Under the Yugoslav Claims Agreement
of 1948 and the International Claims
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FINAL DECISION

Thirty days or such extended time as may have been granted by the Commission have elapsed since the Government of Yugoslavia was notified of the Proposed Decision of the Commission on the above claim and that Government has filed no brief or notice of intention to file a brief.

After due consideration of the argument presented at the Pre-Hearing Conference held on February 24, 1953 and at the Hearing held on November 2, 1954 that the document executed by the claimant, in the Embassy of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia in Washington, D. C. in 1946 was a conditional assignment of the claimant's interest in a printing establishment in Zagreb, Yugoslavia which did not become effective and other evidence in support thereof, the Commission finds that the claimant has not refuted the evidence before it that there was an unconditional assignment by the claimant of his interest, if any, in the property.

Such Proposed Decision is, therefore, adopted as its final decision on this claim.

Dated at Washington, D. C. NOV 17