

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

CYANAMID INTER-AMERICAN CORPORATION

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU-2967

Decision No. CU- 1495

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 CYANAMID INTER-AMERICAN CORPORATION in the amount of \$208,309.18, and is based upon the asserted loss of payment for merchandise shipped to Cuba.

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 merchandise shipped to the Havana Branch of Cyanamid Del Caribe, Inc. Claimant has stated that this claim is based on unpaid invoices billed to the Havana Branch of Cyanamid Del Caribe. The record also shows that the amounts asserted represent uncollected accounts receivable for merchandise shipped to Cuba on an unsecured basis.

The records of the Commission reveal that Cyanamid Del Caribe, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. 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 the Claim of The Anaconda American Brass Company, FCSC 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, 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

APR 10 1968

Leonard v. B. Sutton

Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe

Theodore Jaffe, 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).)

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