

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

MORRIS KASSIN

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU-3455

Decision No. CU-1009

AMENDED PROPOSED DECISION

By Proposed Decision dated January 24, 1968, the Commission denied this claim on the ground that claimant had not met the burden of proof in that he had failed to establish ownership by a national of the United States of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Subsequent thereto, claimant submitted additional evidence. Upon full consideration of the evidence of record, the Proposed Decision is hereby amended to read as follows:

This claim against the Government of Cuba, under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, was presented by MORRIS KASSIN and is based upon the asserted loss of \$800.00, sustained in connection with the ownership of common stock interests in Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba. Claimant has been a national of the United States since his naturalization in 1915.

On the basis of evidence of record, the Commission finds that claimant is and, since prior to August 6, 1960, has been the owner of 100 shares of common stock of Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba (Vertientes-Camaguey Sugar Company of Cuba).

The record discloses that Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba was listed as nationalized in Resolution No. 1 (pursuant to Law 851), published in the Cuban Official Gazette on August 6, 1960. This corporation was organized under the laws of Cuba and does not qualify as a

corporate "national of the United States" defined under Section 502(1)(B) of the Act as a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the United States, or any State, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, whose ownership is vested to the extent of 50 per centum or more in natural persons who are citizens of the United States. In this type of situation, it has been held previously that a stockholder in such a corporation is entitled to file a claim based upon the stock in question which represents an ownership interest in the assets of a nationalized enterprise within the purview of Section 502(3) of the Act. (See Claim of Parke, Davis & Company, Claim No. CU-0180, 1967 FCSC Ann. Rep. 33.)

In determining the value of the interest owned by claimant in Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba, the Commission has considered the appraisals by Parajon e Hijo, balance sheets for the years 1957, 1958, 1959 and 1960, the annual reports to stockholders for those years, and other evidence of record submitted by the Company. On the basis of the entire record, the Commission concludes that the dollar loss sustained by Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey on August 6, 1960, was \$86,990,148.48, and the loss per share for each of the 1,443,921 shares of common stock was \$46.3946.

Accordingly, in the instant claim, the Commission finds that claimant as holder of shares of common stock of Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba suffered a loss in the amount of \$4,639.46 within the meaning of Title V of the Act, as a result of the nationalization of Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba by the Government of Cuba on August 6, 1960. (See Claim of Ruth Anna Haskew, Claim No. CU-0849.)

It will be noted that the total amount of loss found herein is in excess of the amount asserted by claimant. However, in determining the

amount of loss sustained, the Commission is not bound by any lesser or greater amounts which may be asserted by claimant as the extent thereof.

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 Claim of Lisle Corporation, Claim No. CU-0644), and it is so ordered.

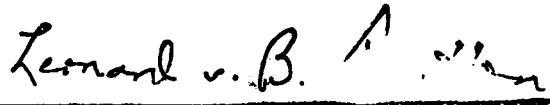
The following certification of loss will be entered and in all other respects the Proposed Decision is affirmed.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS


The Commission certifies that MORRIS KASSIN 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 Four Thousand Six Hundred Thirty-nine Dollars and Forty-six Cents (\$4,639.46) with interest at 6% per annum from August 6, 1960 to the date of settlement.

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

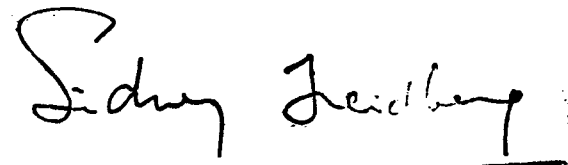
SEP 25 1968



Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman



Theodore Jaffe, 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 Amended 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.

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

MORRIS KASSIN

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU - 3455

Decision No. CU 1009

PROPOSED DECISION

This claim against the Government of Cuba, filed under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of \$800.00, was presented by MORRIS KASSIN and is based upon the asserted loss of a shareholders interest in the Vertientes-Camaguey Sugar Company. Claimant stated that he has been a national of the United States since his naturalization on June 15, 1915.

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 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) (Supp. 1967).)

Although claimant stated that he was naturalized on June 15, 1915, no record of naturalization could be identified as his on the basis of the information furnished. Further, no evidence in support of this claim was furnished.

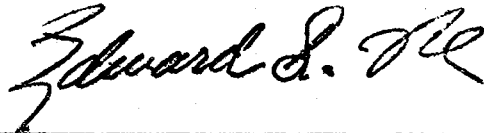
By Commission letter of September 19, 1967, claimant was advised as to the type of supplementary information which might enable such a record to be identified. However, no evidence in response to this correspondence has been received to date.

On October 25, 1967, claimant was invited to submit any evidence available to him within 45 days from that date, and he was informed, that, absent such evidence, it might become necessary to determine the claim on the basis of the existing record. No evidence has since been submitted.

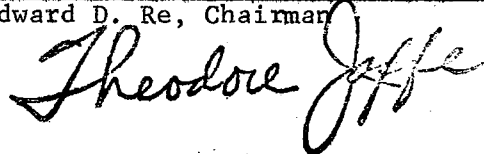
The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof in that he has failed to establish ownership by a national of the United States of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Thus, the Commission is constrained 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

JAN 24 1968



Edward D. Re, Chairman



Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

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CU- 3455