

of Cuba and debts which are a charge on property which has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba.

Claimant filed this claim on the basis of an interest in securities inherited from her husband Charles F. Jetter. The record discloses that the said Charles F. Jetter, a national of the United States since birth, died, intestate, in the State of New York on September 28, 1966, survived by his widow, the claimant, ANNA C. JETTER, and his two daughters, who, accordingly, are now joined as claimants herein. The record discloses that the claimants, ANNA E. JETTER and OTILLIE SIMONS have been nationals of the United States since birth.

On the basis of the evidence of record, the Commission finds that the decedent was, and since prior to October 13, 1960, had been the owner of one bond in the original face amount of 500 pesos, and two bonds in the original face amount of 1,000 pesos each, issued by the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba, and of an issue known as 3% Cumulative Income Debentures, due October 1, 2001, issued under an Indenture of February 1, 1953, with the United States Trust Company of New York as Trustee. The bonds in question are Nos. RD 119, RM 7044 and RM 7045.

The Commission further finds that decedent was, and since prior to October 13, 1960, had been the owner of one Accrual Certificate, in the face amount of 725 pesos, issued by the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba, pursuant to a corporate Recapitalization Plan, effective February 11, 1953. The Accrual Certificate in question is No. NYRU 609.

The corporate Recapitalization Plan of the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba, adopted by vote of the stockholders of that company on February 11, 1953, provided for the deposit of all shares of 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock in the company. In exchange for each share of preferred stock so deposited, the stockholder received the following:

(a) A 3% Cumulative Income Debenture, due in the year 2001, in the face amount of one hundred (100) pesos;

(b) An accrual certificate, without specific maturity date, non-interest bearing, in the face amount of 29 pesos; and

(c) Cash in the net amount of 5.91 pesos after deduction of Cuban taxes.

As of October 1, 1952, the company owed accrued and unpaid dividends on its 6% Cumulative Preferred stock, and the exchange described above was chosen as the method of recapitalization. The time within which to deposit the preferred shares was extended from time to time, the final date for submission being June 15, 1954. As of that date, approximately 255,813 shares had been deposited out of a total of approximately 303,073 shares outstanding.

A different question is presented, however, with respect to the accrual certificate in the face amount of 725 pesos:

Under the terms of the corporate Recapitalization Plan and of the accrual certificate itself, a new order of priority of payment was created, as to the obligations and preferred stock of the company. First in priority were the debts and other obligations of the company, including bonds. Second were the outstanding shares of preferred stock. Third in order, and on par with each other, were the accrual certificates and the accrued and unpaid dividends on the outstanding preferred stock. The holders of common stock were last in order of priority.

Evidence of record, and other information available to the Commission disclose that the value of the real property, equipment and other assets of the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba exceeded its total obligation on debts, bonds, preferred stock, accrual certificates, and accrued and unpaid preferred stock dividends.

The record discloses that Consolidated Railroads of Cuba (Ferrocarriles Consolidados de Cuba) was nationalized by Cuban Law 890, published in the Cuban Official Gazette on October 13, 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. Therefore, claimants are entitled to file this claim based upon the bonds and the accrual certificate in question which represent a debt of a nationalized enterprise within the purview of Section 502(3) of the Act. (See Claim of Edward R. Smith, Claim No. CU-5001; and Claim of Meyer Lobsenz, Claim No. CU-1005).

Information available to the Commission establishes that the last payment of interest on the subject debentures was made on April 1, 1959; however, as of that date, the nationalized enterprise owed a total of 14.3% of the face amount of the debentures for prior accumulation of unpaid interest. Decedent, therefore, sustained the loss of the face amount of the bonds, the 14.3% prior accumulation of interest, the interest on the bonds from April 1, 1959 to October 13, 1960, the date of nationalization, and the face amount of his accrual certificate.

As to the dollar value of the bonds, the interest, and the accrual certificate, all expressed in pesos, the Commission finds that the peso was valued at par with the dollar on the date of loss.

The Commission further finds that the amount of unpaid indebtedness on decedent's bonds on October 13, 1960, the date of loss, was \$2,972.70 including the principal amount of \$2,500.00; and interest due, to and including October 13, 1960 in the amount of \$472.70; additionally, the Commission finds that the value of the accrual certificate was \$725.00 on that date. Consequently, decedent's total loss was in the amount of \$3,697.70.

It will be noted that the total amount of loss found herein is in excess of the amount asserted by claimants. However, in determining the amount of loss sustained, the Commission is not bound by any lesser or greater amounts which may be asserted by claimants 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

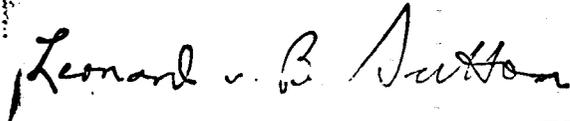
from the date of loss to the date of settlement. (See Claim of Lisle Corporation, Claim No. CU-0644.)

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the amount of loss sustained shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from October 13, 1960, the date of loss, to the date on which provisions are made for settlement thereof.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that ANNA C. JETTER, ANNA E. JETTER, and OTTILIE SIMONS 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 Three Thousand Six Hundred Ninety-Seven Dollars and Seventy Cents (\$3,697.70) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from October 13, 1960 to the date of settlement.

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



Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

JUN 13 1968



Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

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.

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).)