

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

JACOBO KRANZ

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU-8400

Decision No. CU 4611

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 JACOBO KRANZ on March 26, 1969 based upon the asserted ownership and loss of real and personal property in Cuba. JACOBO KRANZ states that he entered the United States as an immigrant and is possessed of a residency card.

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, if such claims are submitted to the Commission within such period specified by the Commission by notice published in the Federal Register (which period shall not be more than eighteen months after such publication) within sixty days after the enactment of this title or of legislation making appropriations to the Commission for payment of administrative expenses incurred in carrying out its functions under this title, whichever date is later.

On November 1, 1965, the Commission filed notice with the Federal Register that it would receive, during the period ending at midnight, May 1, 1967, claims against the Government of Cuba.

Under the Commission's regulations, any initial written indication of an intention to file a claim received within 30 days prior to the expiration of the filing period thereof shall be considered as a timely filing of a claim if formalized within 30 days after the expiration of the filing period.

(FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. §531.1(g) (Supp. 1967).)

The first question for consideration is whether the Commission may properly consider this claim on its merits inasmuch as it was presented subsequent to the closing of the formal filing period.

The Commission has determined in the Claim of John Korenda (Claim CU-8255), that it will accept for consideration claims filed after the deadline provided consideration thereof does not impede determination of timely filed claims.

In this case, other considerations impel a determination of this claim.

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.

Section 502(1) of the Act defines the term "national of the United States" to mean "(A) a natural person who is a citizen of the United States, . . . The term does not include aliens."

Thus, in order for the Commission to favorably consider claims under Section 503(a) of Title V of the Act, it must be established (1) that the subject property was owned in whole or in part by a national of the United States on the date of nationalization or other taking; and (2) that the claim arising as a result of such nationalization or other taking has been continuously owned thereafter in whole or in part by a national or nationals of the United States to the date of filing with the Commission.

According to claimant's statements he is not a national of the United States. Therefore, even if it were to be assumed that his property had been effectively taken by the Government of Cuba, it is clear that this claim was not owned by a national of the United States on the date on which it was filed with the Commission.


Accordingly, the Commission concludes that this claim is not valid under Title V of the Act in that it was not owned by a national of the United States on the date of filing with the Commission and, therefore, it is hereby denied.

The Commission deems it unnecessary to make specific findings with respect to other elements of this claim.

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

11 MAR 1970


Lyle S. Garlock, 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 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).)