

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

MATILDA H. PRITCHARD

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU-8445

Decision No. CU 4303

PROPOSED DECISION

Claimant, MATILDA H. PRITCHARD, who owned a participation interest in the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust, asserts a claim under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, against the Government of Cuba because of its nationalization of said Trust.

The Commission's Regulations provide that claims under Title V of the Act (Cuban claims) shall be filed with the Commission on or before May 1, 1967, (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. Sec. 531.1(d) (Supp. 1967)); and further that 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. (Reg., Sec. 531.1(g))

No claim was filed with this Commission by or on behalf of this claimant within the allowable period for timely filing of such claims, nor does the Commission have any record of any communication concerning this asserted loss.

The Commission has held, however, that it will accept for consideration on their merits claims filed after the deadline so long as the consideration thereof does not impede the determination of those claims which were timely filed. (See Claim of John Korenda, Claim No. CU-8255.) This is such a claim.

In our decision entitled the Claim of Felix Heyman (Claim No. CU-6412 which we incorporate herein by reference), we held that the properties owned or controlled by the Trust were nationalized or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba on November 23, 1959, and that this type of claim is compensable to an American national under the facts and conditions set forth therein. We need not again detail here the reasons or the method used in determining the value per unit of \$0.11971.

On the basis of evidence in the record in the instant case, the Commission finds that this claimant comes within the terms of the Heyman decision and that she was an American national at the requisite times.

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 507 of the Act provides, as to assignment of claims, that

(b) The amount determined to be due on any claim of an assignee who acquires the same by purchase shall not exceed (or, in the case of any such acquisition subsequent to the date of the determination, shall not be deemed to have exceeded) the amount of the actual consideration paid by such assignee, or in case of successive assignments of a claim by any assignee.

On the basis of evidence of record, the Commission finds that claimant acquired the 1,000 units of Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust by purchase on December 7, 1959 for a consideration of \$264.00.

Under the provisions of Section 504(a) of the Act, a claimant is required to establish that the claim for any loss has been continuously owned by a national or nationals of the United States from the date of loss to the date of filing with the Commission. The loss occurred on November 23, 1959. In similar cases claimants have been unable to obtain information or evidence to establish the nationality of the

owner of the securities on the date of loss, and to establish continuous United States ownership of the securities until the date on which claimant acquired them.

Evidence of record before the Commission discloses that securities of the type subject of this claim were almost entirely owned and traded by persons or firms having addresses in the United States. The Commission has considered whether an inference may be justified that the claimed securities were continuously owned by a national or nationals of the United States from the date of loss to the date on which purchased by the claimant, and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, has concluded that the securities were continuously so owned. (See Claim of the Executors of the Estate of Julius S. Wikler, Deceased, Claim No. CU-2571).

The Commission finds that claimant, as an assignee by purchase, acquired the claim for the loss sustained by the assignor of the claimed securities, but under the limitations provided in Section 507 of the Act (supra), is limited to \$119.71, the actual value of these shares.

The Commission has decided that in certification of loss 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 the Claim of Lisle Corporation, FCSC Claim No. CU-0644.)

The Commission concludes, however, that the amount of loss sustained by claimant herein shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from December 7, 1959, the date on which claimant acquired this claim, to the date on which provisions are made for the settlement thereof.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that MATILDA H. PRITCHARD 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 One Hundred Nineteen Dollars and Seventy-One Cents (\$119.71) with interest at 6% per annum from December 7, 1959 to the date of settlement.

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

DEC 10 1960

Theodore Jaffe

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

Sidney Freidberg

Sidney Freidberg, 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 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.

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).)

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY,
TRUSTEE U/IND/TRUST,
JOHANNA F. PUSCH, DECEASED

Claim No. CU-1603

Decision No. CU 4304

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

PROPOSED DECISION

Claimant, ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE U/IND/TRUST, JOHANNA F. PUSCH, DECEASED, who owned a "Belen" bond issued by the Association of the Religious Community of the Company of Jesus of Bethlehem College of Havana, asserts a claim under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, against the Government of Cuba because of its nationalization of said Company.

In our decision entitled the Claim of Gustavus Basch (Claim No. CU-0972 which we incorporate herein by reference), we held that the properties of the College were nationalized or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba on May 3, 1961, and that this type of claim is compensable to an American national under the facts and conditions set forth therein. We need not again detail here the reasons or the method used in determining the value per \$1,000 bond of \$459.17 including interest to May 3, 1961.

On the basis of evidence in the record in the instant case, the Commission finds that JOHANNA F. PUSCH (now deceased) came within the terms of the Basch decision; that she was an American national at the requisite times; that she had been the owner of two Belen bonds since prior to May 3, 1961; and that she suffered a loss in the amount of \$918.34 within the meaning of Title V of the Act. JOHANNA F. PUSCH entered into a Trust Agreement with ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY on February 19, 1963. Grantor died on February 20, 1965. Under the terms of the Indenture, Trustee remains in control of the trust estate for a specified period. The beneficiaries and remaindermen are nationals of the United States.

The Commission further finds that the amount of loss sustained shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from May 3, 1961, the date of loss, to the date on which provisions are made for the settlement thereof. (See Basch, supra.)

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE U/IND/TRUST, JOHANNA F. PUSCH, DECEASED, 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 Nine Hundred Eighteen Dollars and Thirty-four Cents (\$918.34) with interest at 6% per annum from May 3, 1961 to the date of settlement.

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

DEC 10 1969

Theodore Jaffe

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

Sidney Freidberg

Sidney Freidberg, 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 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.

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