

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION  
OF THE UNITED STATES  
Washington 25, D. C.

In the Matter of the Claim of

CATHERINE von HABSURG-LORRAINE  
4553 California Street  
San Francisco 18, California

Claim No. HUNG-20,594

Decision No. HUNG-2

Against the Government of Hungary Under  
the International Claims Settlement Act  
of 1949, as Amended.

FINAL DECISION

The Commission issued its Proposed Decision on this claim on November 28, 1956, a certified copy of which was duly served upon the claimant. No objections or request for a hearing having been filed within twenty days after such service and general notice of the Proposed Decision having been given by posting for thirty days, it is

ORDERED that such Proposed Decision be and the same is hereby entered as the Final Decision on this claim.

Dated at Washington, D. C.

JAN 16 1957

COMMISSIONERS

Whitney Filliland

D G B

Paul Carter Pace

AM

Henry S. Clay

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

In the Matter of the Claim of

CATHERINE von HABSURG-LORRAINE  
4553 California Street  
San Francisco 18, California

Under Section 303(2) of the International  
Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended.

Claim No. HUNG-20,594

Decision No. HUNG- 2

PROPOSED DECISION OF THE COMMISSION

This is a claim against the Government of Hungary under section 303 (2) of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended.

Section 303 (2) of the Act provides, inter alia, for the receipt and determination by the Commission in accordance with applicable substantive law, including international law, of the validity and amounts of claims of nationals of the United States against the Government of Hungary, arising out of the failure of such government to pay effective compensation for the nationalization, compulsory liquidation, or other taking, prior to August 9, 1955, of the property of nationals of the United States in Hungary.

Under well established principles of international law, in order for a claim to be compensable, the property upon which the claim is based must have been owned by a national or nationals of the United States at the time of loss and the claim which arose from such loss must have been continuously owned by a United States national or nationals thereafter.

*B.O.*  
The claimant alleges that she became a national of the United States by naturalization on May 3, 1955.

The record before the Commission indicates that the property, allegedly owned by the claimant and forming the basis of the claim, was nationalized

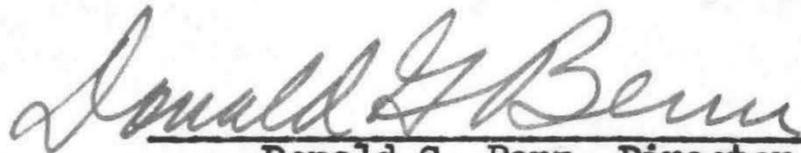
liquidated or otherwise taken by the Government of Hungary during 1945 to 1949, a period prior to the date on which the claimant states that she became a national of the United States.

Accordingly, the Commission finds that the claim was not owned by a United States national at the time that it arose and it is, therefore, denied. The Commission finds it unnecessary to make determinations with respect to other elements of this claim.

Dated at Washington, D. C.

NOV 28 1956

FOR THE COMMISSION:



Donald G. Benn, Director  
Balkan Claims Division