

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

F. J. KILLALEE

Under the International Claims Settlement  
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. **CU**-1002

Decision No. **CU** -203

AMENDED PROPOSED DECISION

The Commission issued its Proposed Decision on this claim on August 23, 1967, denying the claim on the ground that claimant did not meet the burden of proof in that he failed to establish ownership by a United States national of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Thereafter, additional evidence was submitted.

Full consideration having been given to the additional evidence, it is

ORDERED that the Proposed Decision be 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 F. J. KILLALEE based on his interest in bonds issued by the Association of the Religious Community of the Company of Jesus of Bethlehem College of Havana. Claimant has been a national of the United States since his birth in the United States.

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 interest 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.

On the basis of evidence of record, the Commission finds that claimant is, and since prior to May 3, 1961, has been the owner of two bonds in the original face amount of \$1,000.00 each issued by the Association of the Religious Community of the Company of Jesus of Bethlehem College of Havana, and known as 5-1/4% First Mortgage Six Year Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1934, under an Agreement of May 22, 1928, with the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee. The bonds were secured by all of the Association's property in Cuba. The bonds in question are Nos. 1253 and 0574.

The record reflects that on April 4, 1933, Cuba declared a moratorium on mortgage indebtedness, which was later extended to June 1942. On December 5, 1939, the maturity of the bonds was extended by the Association to February 1, 1944, and interest was reduced to 1-1/2% beginning February 1, 1939. On June 4, 1940, a new Cuban Constitution was adopted, having certain "Transitory Provisions" which extended the maturity date on mortgage indebtedness in excess of \$800,000.00 to June 30, 1970 and provided for interest at 1%, and amortization by certain annual installments.

On June 1, 1942, a "Procedure for Deposit" was entered into by the Association with Mississippi Valley Trust Company (now the Mercantile Trust Company) as Agent, and the bondholders. Those bondholders depositing their bonds under this Procedure received registered Deposit Receipts entitling them to payment of principal and interest according to the applicable schedule of the 1940 Transitory Provisions, without subsequent presentation of the bonds. The record shows that the last principal due on such \$1,000.00 bonds as \$449.03; and that last interest payment made was that due on February 1, 1959. Thereafter, the Trustee declared the principal due and payable in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement of 1928.

The record shows that the properties of the College were intervened by the Government of Cuba on May 3, 1961, by Resolution No. 4352 of the Directora Provincial de Educacion de la Havana (Provincial Educational Directors Office of Havana).

The Commission concludes that as a result of the intervention of the properties of the Association, in Cuba, claimant suffered a loss in connection with his bonds within the meaning of Title V of the Act. (See the Claim of Gustavus Basch, FCSC Claim No. CU-0972.)

The Commission finds that the amount of the unpaid indebtedness on claimant's bonds on May 3, 1961, the date of loss, was \$918.34 including the principal amounts of \$898.06 and the interest due on May 3, 1961, in the amount of \$20.28.

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 the Claim of Lisle Corporation, FCSC Claim No. CU-0644.)

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the amount of loss sustained by claimant 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 settlement thereof.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

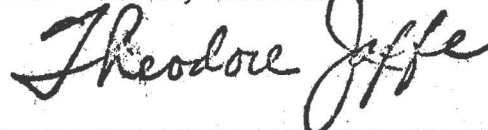
The Commission certifies that F. J. KILLALEE suffered a loss, as a result of actions of the Government of Cuba, within the scope of Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of Nine Hundred Eighteen Dollars and Thirty-Four Cents (\$918.34) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from May 3, 1961 to the date of settlement.

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

**JAN 31 1968**



Edward D. Re, Chairman




Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

NOTICE TO TREASURY: The bonds subject of this certification of loss may have been returned and no payment should be made until they are resubmitted.

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 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).)

This is a true and correct copy of the decision  
of the Commission which was entered as the final  
decision on 3-4-68 CU-1002

  
Clerk of the Commission

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

F. J. KILLALEE

Under the International Claims Settlement  
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU -1002

Decision No. CU 203

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 \$827.26 was presented by F. J. KILLALEE and is based upon the asserted ownership of certain bonds issued by the Bethlehem College of Havana. Claimant states that he has been a national of the United States since his birth in the United States.

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 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:

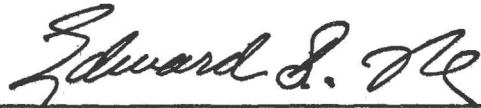
The claimant shall be the moving party and shall have the burden of proof in all issues involved in the determination of his claim. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. §531.6(d) (Supp. 1967).)

Claimant asserts the ownership of certain bonds issued by the Bethlehem College of Havana, Cuba; however, claimant has submitted no documentary evidence in support of his claim. By Commission letter of February 13, 1967, claimant was advised as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish his claim under the Act. Claimant responded to this letter indicating that the bonds upon which this claim is based were held by the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, Missouri who would not surrender them. By Commission letter of February 24, 1967, additional suggestions were made toward the submission of supporting evidence. No reply was received. On June 7, 1967, claimant was invited to submit any evidence he might have 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 present record. Claimant has not responded to the correspondence of the Commission and no evidence has been submitted in support of this claim.

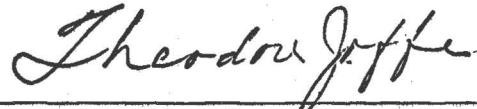
The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof, in that he has failed to establish ownership of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, appropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Accordingly, this claim is hereby denied. The Commission deems it unnecessary to determine other elements of this claim.

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

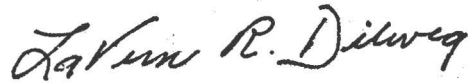
**AUG 23 1967**



Edward D. Re, Chairman



Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner



LaVern R. Dilweg, 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).)