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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

VICTOR M. RAMERS ALICIA M. RAMERS Claim No.CU-2349

Decision No.CU

1087

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

## 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 \$56,000.00, was presented by VICTOR M. RAMERS AND ALICIA M. RAMERS, and is based upon the asserted loss of certain personal property in Cuba and stock interests in Cuban entities. Claimant ALICIA M. RAMERS has been a national of the United States since her birth. Claimant VICTOR M. RAMERS has been a national of the United States since his naturalization on February 3, 1945.

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)[7], 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 Cüba or by enterprises which have been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cüba and debts which are a charge on property which has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cüba.

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.

The Regulations of the Commission provide:

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

This claim is based upon the loss of 240 Shares of Zippy Products Company; 250 shares of Cia. Nacional Resinas and 30 shares of Quimica Preco. A claim is also made for personal property consisting of household furnishings. In support, claimants submitted evidence of their United States nationality, and photocopies of purported stock, and provisional stock, certificates. By Commission letter of June 27, 1967, claimants were advised as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act. By the same letter of June 27, 1967, the Commission made certain suggestions to claimants concerning the submission of supporting evidence in this matter. Specifically, claimants were advised to submit the original stock certificates upon which the claim is based; and a description and proof of ownership, loss and value of the stock interests and personalty upon which this claim is based. However, no evidence in response to this correspondence has been received to date.

On October 23, 1967, claimants were invited to submit any evidence available to them within 45 days from that date, and they were informed that, absent such evidence, it might become necessary to
determine the claim on the basis of the existing record. No evidence
has since been submitted.

The Commission finds that claimants have not met the burden of proof in that they have failed to establish ownership of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Accordingly, this claim, is denied. The Commission deems it unnecessary to make determinations with respect to other elements of the claim.

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

IAN 31 1968

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Edward Re, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

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Clerk of the Commission

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).)