

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

JACK STERN, Administrator
cum Testamento Annexo, of
the ESTATE OF HARRY GAYLOR,
DECEASED

Claim No. CU - 2790

Decision No. CU

3088

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

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 JACK STERN, Administrator cum Testamento Annexo, of the ESTATE OF HARRY GAYLOR, DECEASED and is based upon the asserted loss of \$10,000.00 sustained in connection with the ownership of common stock interest in Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba. Decedent had become a national of the United States in 1914.

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) 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.

On the basis of evidence of record, the Commission finds that decedent was, and since prior to August 6, 1960, had been the owner of 1,300 shares of common stock of Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba (Vertientes-Camaguey Sugar Company of Cuba). The stock in question is represented by certificates Nos. N82123 through N82135.

HARRY GAYLOR died on September 28, 1966. The beneficiaries of the residuum under his will, which includes the stock interest which is the basis of the claim, are Harry Stern, Jack Stern, Molly Wiener and Sara Jacobson, all of whom have been nationals of the United States since birth.

The record discloses that Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba was listed as nationalized in Resolution No. 1 (pursuant to Law 851), published in the Cuban Official Gazette on August 6, 1960. This corporation was organized under the laws of Cuba and does not qualify as a corporate "national of the United States" defined under Section 502(1)(B) of the Act as a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the United States, or any State, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, whose ownership is vested to the extent of 50 per centum or more in natural persons who are citizens of the United States. In this type of situation, it has been held previously that a stockholder

in such a corporation is entitled to file a claim based upon the stock in question which represents an ownership interest in the assets of a nationalized enterprise within the purview of Section 502(3) of the Act. (See Claim of Parke, Davis & Company, Claim No. CU-0180.)

Subsequent to filing of the claim with the Commission, there were submitted to the Commission copies of Assignments of Interest by Harry Stern and Sara Jacobson.

The Commission's Regulations provide that after the date of filing with the Commission no claim shall be amended to reflect the assignment thereof by the claimant to any other person or entity, except as otherwise provided by statute. (Sec. 531.5(1)) Accordingly, the Commission declines to give effect to the aforesaid assignments.

In determining the value of the interest owned by the decedent in Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba, the Commission has considered the appraisals by Parajon e Hijo, balance sheets for the years 1957, 1958, and 1959 and 1960, the annual reports to stockholders for those years, and other evidence of record submitted by the Company. On the basis of the entire record, the Commission concludes that the dollar loss sustained by Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey on August 6, 1960, was \$66,990,148.48, and the loss per share for each of the 1,443,921 shares of common stock was \$46.3946.

Accordingly, in the instant claim, the Commission finds that the decedent as holder of 1,300 shares of common stock of Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba suffered a loss in the amount of \$60,312.98 within the meaning of Title V of the Act, as a result of the nationalization of Cia. Azucarera Vertientes-Camaguey de Cuba by the Government of Cuba on August 6, 1960. (See Claim of Ruth Anna Haskew, Claim No. CU-0849.)

It will be noted that the total amount of loss found herein is in excess of the amount asserted. However, in determining the amount of loss sustained, the Commission is not bound by any lesser or greater amounts which may be asserted by claimants as the extent thereof.

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

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the amount of loss sustained shall be increased by interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum from August 6, 1960, the date of loss, to the date on which provisions are made for the settlement thereof.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that JACK STERN, Administrator cum Testamento Annexo, of the ESTATE OF HARRY GAYLOR, 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 Sixty Thousand Three Hundred Twelve Dollars and Ninety-Eight Cents (\$60,312.98) with interest at 6% per annum from August 6, 1960 to the date of settlement.

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

SEP 25 1968

Leonard v. B. Sutton

Leonard v. B. Sutton, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

Sidney Freidberg

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).)

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 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 or the loss here certified.