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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

LOUIS H. LI

Claim No.CU -3601

Decision No.CU

2104

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 LOUIS H. LI for \$2,164.07 based upon an asserted ownership of a stock interest in the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust. Claimant has been a national of the United States since his naturalization on January 8, 1962.

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.

Section 502(1) of the Act defines the term "national of the United States" to mean a natural person who is a citizen of the United States. The term does not include aliens.

Thus, in order for the Commission to favorably consider claims under Section 503(a) of Title V of the Act, it must be established (1) that the subject property was owned in whole or in part by a national of the United States on the date of nationalization or other taking; and (2) that the claim arising as a result of such nationalization or other taking has been continuously owned thereafter in whole or in part by a national or nationals of the United States to the date of filing with the Commission.

The record reflects that claimant purchased his stock interests in the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust on October 4, 1956 and that he became a national of the United States on January 8, 1962. Therefore subject stock interests were not owned by a national of the United States on November 23, 1959 the date that the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust was effectively nationalized or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba.

Therefore, even if claimant established a valid claim against the Government of Cuba, which would be subject to determination under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, supra, it occurred prior to the date claimant acquired citizenship of the United States.

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that this claim is not one within the purview of Title V of the Act, <u>supra</u>, in that it was not owned by a United States national on November 23, 1959, the date of nationalization of the property of the Cuban Venezuelan Oil Voting Trust, and therefore, it is hereby denied.

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

JUL 2 4 1968

Leonard v. B. Sutten, Chairman

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

Sidney Freidberg, Comissioner

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).)