

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

GLADYS STRAUB de VAZQUEZ

Under the International Claims Settlement  
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU -3744

Decision No. CU **4205**

Counsel for claimant:

Carol M. Crosswell

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 \$370,000.00, was presented by GLADYS STRAUB de VAZQUEZ and is based upon the asserted loss of real and personal property in Cuba. Claimant has been a national of the United States since birth.

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.

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).)

The claimant's asserted losses are described as follows:

1,700 acres of land in Rincon Grande, Camaguey	\$250,000.00
3-story house, barn and related structures	40,000.00
Furniture & equipment	30,000.00
Cattle	50,000.00

In support of the claim there has been submitted a copy of a declaration of claimant's husband, a national of Cuba, that he owned about 12 caballerias of land in Camaguey, copies of several tax receipts reflecting 170 pesos and 8.50 pesos, but which do not identify the property, nor in fact the owner, although listing the claimant's husband as the person paying the tax.

By Commission letter of July 17, 1967, claimant was advised, through counsel, as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act. The above-mentioned documentation was received. Thereafter, by letter of October 23, 1967, the Commission made additional suggestions to claimant, through counsel, concerning the submission of supporting evidence in this matter.

On January 25, 1968, counsel was invited to submit any evidence available to her within 45 days from that date, and she was 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, and counsel was reminded of this by letter of March 27, 1968.

The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof in that she has failed to establish ownership of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Thus, the Commission is constrained to deny this claim and it is hereby 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

**NOV 14 1969**

*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).)

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