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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

A. A. CHAMBERLAIN

Claim No.CU-0209

Decision No.CU

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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 \$16,338.18, was presented by A. A. CHAMBERLAIN and is based upon the asserted loss of improved real property and personal property located in Havana, Cuba.

Claimant stated that he has been a national of the United States since his birth; however, no evidence has been submitted to establish his U.S. nationality through 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:

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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).)

In his claim, filed on July 12, 1965, claimant asserts ownership of a condominium apartment located at "17 & M, Vedado, Havana, Cuba," and ownership of certain items of furniture located therein. Claimant further asserts that his apartment and furnishings were expropriated by the Government of Cuba on an unspecified dated furing 1961.

Other than his own statements as set forth in the claim form and in an earlier letter dated January 11, 1965, claimant submitted no evidence to establish a compensable claim under the Act. Accordingly, by Commission letter dated July 6, 1966, it was suggested to claimant that he submit evidence to establish his U.S. nationality, as well as additional evidence to establish ownership, value and loss of the property which is the subject matter of this claim. On October 13, 1966, the Commission advised claimant that no reply to it previous letter of July 6, 1966 had been received.

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Subsequently, on Jume 9,1967, claimant was invited to submit for evidence available to him 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 existing record. Although claimant has since corresponded with the Commission, no evidence in support of this claim has been submitted.

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, 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

SEP 2 0 1967

ward S. T

Edward D. Re. Chairman

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Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

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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).)

CU-0209 true and correct copy of the decision **Elssion** which was intered as the final 2.0 OCT 1967 lecision on

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