

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

VARIETY TEXTILES, INC.
D/B/A AL ADLER UPHOLSTERY
FABRICS

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU - 0229

Decision No. CU 275

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 \$8,437.20, was presented by VARIETY TEXTILES, INC. D/B/A AL ADLER UPHOLSTERY FABRICS and it is based upon the asserted loss of monies paid to Cuban banks by consignees in Cuba in payment for merchandise purchased from claimant.

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).)

Section 502(1) of the Act defines the term "national of the United States" as "(B) a corporation or other legal entity which is organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, if natural persons who are citizens of the United States own, directly or indirectly, 50 per centum or more of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest of such corporation or entity."

Claimant states that it sold goods to J. Castellanos and Company and Muebles Orboy Y Cerrato in Cuba during the year 1959 in the total amount of \$8,437.20 which monies were paid by the consignees to Cuban banks for transmittal to claimant. Claimant states that it never received the monies. By Commission letter of July 7, 1966, claimant was advised, in detail, as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act. Thereafter, by letter of October 13, 1966, the Commission reminded claimant that it had received no reply to its July letter. On October 31, 1966, claimant advised by letter that the information suggested would be furnished. By letter of June 9, 1967,

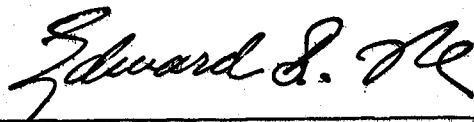
the Commission advised claimant that the suggested evidence had not been received and additional suggestions were made. No evidence in response to this correspondence has been received to date. On July 17, 1945, claimant was invited to submit any evidence available to it within 45 days from that date, and it was informed that absent such evidence, it might become necessary to determine the claim on the basis of the existing record. By letter of July 26, 1967, one Al Adler advised that claimant was not in receipt of the Commission's June 9 letter. Further Mr. Adler requested that further correspondence be brought to his attention. By letter of August 1, 1967, the Commission furnished claimant with a copy of its letter of June 9, 1967. No evidence has since been submitted.

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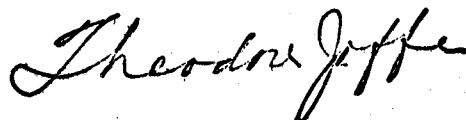
The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof in that it has failed to establish ownership by a national of the United States of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Thus, the Commission is constrained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

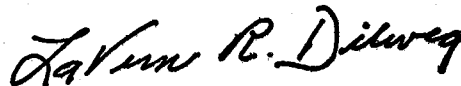
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Edward D. Re, Chairman

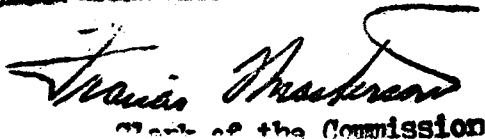


Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner



LaVern R. Dilweg, Commissioner

This is a true and correct copy of the decision
of the Commission which was entered as the final
decision on 20 OCT 1967



Francis MacKinnon
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).)