

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

SILVIA VICTORIA BABICK
MARIA ISABEL RIERA
MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA, GUARDIAN
OF REINA GUADALUPE RIERA, A MINOR
ARACELI RIERA LOOMIE
JULIA MARIA SABAT

Claim No. CU-1212
Claim No. CU-2835
Claim No. CU-2868
Claim No. CU-3029
Claim No. CU-3099

Decision No. CU -6216

**Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended**

Appeal and objections from a Proposed Decision entered June 6, 1971.
No oral hearing requested.

Hearing on the record held September 22, 1971.

FINAL DECISION

These claims were based upon the nationalization or other taking of the assets of the Estate of the late Felix J. Riera as well as other real and personal property in Cuba, including property assertedly owned by JULIA MARIA SABAT and MARIA ISABEL RIERA. The Commission held that certain assets in the estate of the aforesaid decedent were taken by the Government of Cuba and other properties owned by claimants individually or as community property were also taken by the Cuban Government; and Certifications of Loss were made to each of the aforesaid claimants. The Commission denied certain portions of the claims asserted for loss of insurance policies (see Claim of Estrella Vaughn, Claim No. CU-1213.)

The claimants have objected to certain findings of the Commission concerning the amounts claimed, denial of the claims for loss of insurance policies, dates of taking of certain properties, loss of drafts issued to two claimants by Cuban banks and the valuation of the stock of Cia. Riera Toro and Van Twistern, S.A., a Cuban corporation in which the aforesaid decedent owned a substantial stock interest. By letter of July 1, 1971, the Commission furnished information to claimant JULIA R. SABAT in clarification.


The Commission has reviewed all of the evidence of record, and finds that the record does not contain evidence of probative value which would warrant a change in the determination set out in the Proposed Decision.

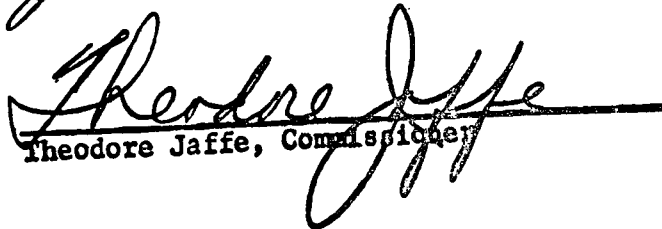
Full consideration having been given to the entire record, the Proposed Decision is affirmed and entered as the Final Decision of the Commission in these matters.

It may be noted that if probative evidence is received in sufficient time to permit consideration thereof before the close of the program on June 30, 1972, the Commission will reopen the claims. Such evidence should be received on or before May 1, 1972 in order to permit adequate consideration thereof.

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

SEP 22 1971


Lyle S. Garlock, Chairman


Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

CU-1212, CU-2835
CU-2868, CU-3029
CU-3099

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Under the International Claims Settlement
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Claim No. CU-1212
Claim No. CU-2835
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Decision No. CU- 6216

PROPOSED DECISION

These claims against the Government of Cuba, under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in a total of \$455,031.04, were presented by the above claimants, based upon the nationalization or other taking of the assets of the Estate of the late Felix J. Riera and other real and personal property in Cuba, as discussed hereafter. The claimants and REINA GUADALUPE RIERA, with the exception of MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA, widow of Felix J. Riera, who asserts this claim in a representative capacity, are daughters of the decedent and have been nationals 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) (1970).)

The claimants assert claims, directly or in a representative capacity, for the loss of their respective shares in the assets of the Estate of the late Felix J. Riera, a national of the United States since birth. Further, claimant MARIA ISABEL RIERA has asserted a claim for loss of insurance policy proceeds on the life of Felix J. Riera and improved real property on Patrocinio Street (no number), Havana, Cuba, not included in the Decree of Distribution; and claimant JULIA MARIA SABAT has asserted a claim for loss of her interest in certain community property, including real and personal property located at 705-222nd Street, Biltmore, Marianao, Havana, Cuba, and one-half of a 67% interest in a business enterprise known as Cuban Plastics & Record Corporation.

I. Estate of Felix J. Riera

The evidence, including affidavits, a Declaration of Assets and a Decree of Distribution, dated March 1, 1960, of the Court of First Instance of Marianao, discloses that the late Felix J. Riera died intestate on July 17, 1958, and his property was appraised by representatives of the court with a value of \$248,558.13. This Decree, with inventory, was issued by a court of

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

competent jurisdiction after examination of the deeds, books and other documents of the decedent as well as the records of a business enterprise known as Riera Toro & Van Twistern, S.A.

The Decree provided that the heirs of decedent included his widow and six children who were to share in his estate with respective one-seventh interests. The usufructuary portion allocated to the widow of decedent, MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA, a Cuban citizen, was exchanged at her request for a one-half distribution of her one-seventh interest, leaving each of the children of decedent their one-seventh interests plus one-sixth of one-half of the widow's share, or .15476 per cent of the total. The six children included REINA GUADALUPE RIERA and other claimants herein, all nationals of the United States at birth, and Felix J. Riera, Jr., a Cuban citizen.

The evidence of record discloses, however, that the decedent owned additional real property, valued at \$33,466.00, including a farm in the neighborhood of Guachinango, Vereda Nueva, Havana Province, valued at \$12,000.00; and a participation or partnership interest in a rice plantation in Comunidad Arroceria Hato Quemado, valued at \$21,466.00. These properties were omitted from the Decree of Distribution by the court since ownership of the properties was then believed to be in jeopardy at time of approval in March 1960. There was a question as to whether the properties had been taken under the Agrarian Land Reform Laws of Cuba. However, in the absence of evidence to establish taking by the Government of Cuba, the Commission finds that these properties, with a total value of \$33,466.00, are properly to be included in the assets of the estate; and that the properties in the decedent's estate thus had a value of \$282,024.13.

The evidence of record establishes, however, that certain properties or interests must be omitted from the inventory, as revised herein, since there is no evidence to establish that the following items were taken by the Government of Cuba from the assets of the estate:

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

1. Life insurance policy on life of decedent in favor of the heirs, held with Confederation of Canada	\$ 3,000.00
2. First and second mortgages on family home in Marianao, included herein as a deduction from the specified net value of the real property	15,000.00
3. Two items "recovered in the United States by legal action" pertaining to 200 shares of Frobisher, Ltd., and 315 shares of Reeves Soundcraft, for a total sum of	1,340.37
4. Loan to Cuban Plastics & Record Corporation by decedent repaid by that company to the heirs; the shares of the heirs apparently expended in Cuba or placed in a private depository subsequent to August 4, 1961, the date of Law 963, requiring exchange of currency (See <u>Claim of Betty G. Boyle</u> , Claim No. CU-3473, 1968 FCSC Ann. Rep. 81)	18,717.26
5. Cash in banks, as listed in inventory, and whatever income accrued to the estate following the demise of decedent, were utilized to defray expenses of administration, including estate taxes, legal fees and payment of debts	<u>18,900.86</u>
T O T A L :	\$56,958.49

Accordingly, the value of property intended for distribution but subject to nationalization or other taking by the Government of Cuba, had a total net evaluation of \$225,065.64. Each claimant herein, with an interest of .15476 in the Estate would be entitled to a sum of \$34,831.16.

The evidence discloses that claimants did not receive such sums or other property in settlement of their interests in the estate; and that all heirs left Cuba on or before September 10, 1961. On December 6, 1961, the Cuban Government published its Law 989 which effectively confiscated all assets, personal property and real estate, shares, stock, bonds and securities of persons who had left the country.

The Commission finds, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that the real and personal property included in the assets of the Estate of the late Felix J. Riera was taken by the Government of Cuba on December 6, 1961, pursuant to the provisions of Law 989. (See Claim of Wallace Tabor and Catherine Tabor, Claim No. CU-0109, 25 FCSC Semiann. Rep. 53 [July-Dec. 1966]); and that each of the claimants herein, either directly or in a representative capacity, suffered a loss of \$34,831.16 within the meaning of Title V of the Act.

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

II. Life Insurance, Felix J. Riera

With respect to the policy in the amount of \$3,000.00, included in the inventory of the estate, it is to be noted that decedent also owned an additional policy with the Pan-American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, Louisiana. This policy in the amount of \$10,000.00, with a net sum payable at his death of \$9,584.44, was not included as an item in the inventory of the estate and the beneficiary was listed as MARIA ISABEL RIERA. The evidence includes correspondence from the Pan-American Company indicating that all payments on the policy, including premiums and claims, are payable in the national currency of Cuba in that country.

The Commission suggested that claimants submit evidence to establish that the proceeds of the policies in question were taken by the Government of Cuba. However, to date, no additional evidence concerning the policies has been submitted. Accordingly, the Commission finds that claimants have failed to meet the burden of proof with respect to the portions of the claims based on the life insurance policies in that the evidence does not establish that the proceeds of the policies were taken by Cuba. Accordingly, these portions of the claims are hereby denied. (See Claim of Estrella Vaughn, et al., Claim No. CU-1213.)

III. Patrocinio Street Property - MARIA ISABEL RIERA

The Commission obtained evidence from abroad establishing that MARIA ISABEL RIERA was the owner of improved real property on Patrocinio Street (no number), Havana, with improvements on a lot of 523.10 square meters, valued at \$12,364.00; and that MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA, mother of the aforesaid claimant and a nonnational of the United States, owned a usufructuary or life interest in the subject property.

According to the evidence of record, the Commission finds that MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA was 35 years old at the time of taking, hereby determined to be on December 6, 1961, pursuant to Law 989 (supra) and that the interest of MARIA ISABEL RIERA in this property was a remainder interest. Thus, the value of the life estate and of the remainder interest must be determined.

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

The Commission has adopted as a basis for the valuation of life and remainder interests the Makehamized mortality table, appearing as Table 38 of United States Life Tables and Actuarial Tables 1939-41, and a 3-1/2% interest rate, compounded annually, as prescribed by United States Treasury Department regulations of June 24, 1958, for the collection of gift and estate taxes, respectively. (See 23 F.R. 4547, 26 C.F.R. 2031-7.) According to that method of valuation, a life estate in property so encumbered is valued at .67650 of the entire estate, and the remainder interest is valued at .32350 of the entire estate. Therefore, since the value of the property in question is \$12,364.00, the life estate is valued at \$8,364.25 which is .67650 of that amount and the remainder is valued at \$3,999.75 which is .32350 of that amount.

The Commission finds that claimant MARIA ISABEL RIERA suffered an additional loss of \$3,999.75 within the meaning of Title V of the Act; and that the loss of the life estate interest by MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA is not compensable within the meaning of Section 504 of the Act. (See Claim of Joseph Dallos Hollo, Claim No. CU-0101, 25 FCSC Semiann. Rep. 46 [July-Dec. 1966].)

IV. Real and Personal Property - JULIA MARIA SABAT

As shown, JULIA MARIA SABAT was married to Ramon A. Sabat, a Cuban national; and for several years prior to the loss of Community-owned property, subject of this portion of her claim, claimant and her husband resided in Cuba. Claimant stated that she jointly acquired and owned interests in real and personal property located at 705-222nd Street, Biltmore, Marianao, Havana, Cuba; and that when leaving Cuba she and her husband owned respective one-half interests in 67 per cent of a business enterprise known as Cuban Plastics and Record Corporation. She has asserted that the property in question was nationalized or otherwise taken before or during December 1961, at or about the time that claimant left Cuba.

According to the community property laws of Cuba, the properties acquired by one or both spouses during the marriage with money of the

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

marriage partnership or by the industry, salary or work of either or both spouses, and the fruits thereof, belong in equal parts to both spouses. (See Claim of Robert L. Cheaney, et ux., Claim No. CU-0915.) Accordingly, (apart from the interest inherited by claimant from her father, discussed above) the following property will be deemed as having been owned by claimant and her husband, since no evidence has been submitted to establish that such property was acquired by the claimant prior to the marriage, or by gift or inheritance. Inasmuch as there is no evidence that claimant's husband was a national of the United States at any time pertinent to this claim and no claim has been filed by him or on his behalf, his interests in the properties will not be considered here.

Claimant has submitted correspondence, photographs, receipts and several affidavits of persons who were former residents of Cuba with personal knowledge of her ownership interest in the claimed real and personal property. She has also submitted a detailed description and itemized lists of the property, her own affidavits and statements. The correspondence includes data from the Pan-American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, Louisiana, establishing that said company held a mortgage on the property with an outstanding balance of Ps. 19,005.12, the peso being on a par with the dollar. On the basis of the entire record, the Commission finds that under the community property laws of Cuba claimant herein, JULIA MARIA SABAT, owned a one-half interest in the aforesaid real and personal property, subject of this claim.

The evidence of record includes an affidavit of Petra Perera, former employee of claimant, executed on August 5, 1965, wherein she stated that members of the Cuban Militia and two officials of the Urban Reform Office came to the house in Biltmore on June 8, 1961, and took over the property as representatives of the Government of Cuba and evicting her from the premises. Accordingly, the Commission finds that the real property, with personal property therein, including two automobiles and other personalty, were taken by the Government of Cuba on June 8, 1961, under the Urban Reform Act of the Government of Cuba.

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

The Act provides in Section 503(a) that in making determinations with respect to the validity and amount of claims and value of properties, rights, or interests taken, the Commission shall take into account the basis of valuation most appropriate to the property and equitable to the claimant, including but not limited to fair market value, book value, going concern value, or cost or replacement.

The question, in all cases, will be to determine the basis of valuation which, under the particular circumstances, is "most appropriate to the property and equitable to the claimant". This phraseology does not differ from the international legal standard that would normally prevail in the evaluation of nationalized property. It is designed to strengthen that standard by giving specific bases of valuation that the Commission shall consider.

The Commission has considered the detailed description of the real property, and other material concerning the value of such property, as well as a detailed list of household furnishings, automobiles, equipment, machinery, books, records and other furnishings, indicating approximate evaluations at the time of loss. The evidence indicates that the dwelling house included 10 rooms, 5 bathrooms, employees' quarters, and was built of reinforced concrete on a lot of 1,286 square meters, with other improvements on the land. Based upon the entire record, including evidence available to the Commission concerning the value of similar properties in Cuba, the Commission finds that the evaluation most appropriate to the real and personal property, subject of this claim, is that evaluation given by claimant and the affiants with personal knowledge of the properties in question; that such evaluation is fair and reasonable, and is consistent with the evaluations of like properties in Biltmore, Marianao, Cuba. Accordingly, the Commission finds that on the date of loss the real and personal property, subject of the claim, had a total value of \$88,526.00. However the mortgage interest of \$19,005.12 must be deducted, leaving an equity

of \$69,520.88; and concludes that claimant, pursuant to the community property laws of Cuba, suffered a loss of \$34,760.44 within the meaning of Title V of the Act.

V. Stock Interest - JULIA MARIA SABAT

The evidence of record, including an affidavit of Jesus Morandeira, C.P.A., former accountant of Corporacion Cubana de Plasticos y Discos (Cuban Plastics & Record Corporation), as well as an affidavit of Raul E. Valdes Fauli, former attorney for the business enterprise, discloses that claimant JULIA MARIA SABAT and her husband, Ramon A. Sabat, owned a 67 per cent interest in this Cuban corporation; that the corporation was organized in 1943 with offices in Havana and a factory near Havana on Rancho Boyeros Boulevard; and that this business enterprise was nationalized by the Government of Cuba on May 30, 1961.

Since Cuban Plastics & Record Corporation was organized under the laws of Cuba, it 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 that an American stockholder is entitled to file a claim for the value of such ownership interest. (See Claim of Parke, Davis & Company, Claim No. CU-0180, 1967 FCSC Ann. Rep. 33.)

The claimant has submitted a certified balance sheet of the Cuban Plastics & Record Corporation, dated December 31, 1959, as follows:

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash:

Cash in U.S. Currency	\$ 2,390.00	
Current account - Trust Co. of Cuba	15,351.66	
Special account - Trust Co. of Cuba	2,714.18	
Time deposit - Mfg. Trust Co. of New York	30,258.49	
Petty cash and weekly advances employees	<u>285.00</u>	\$ 50,999.33

Accounts Receivable:

	\$129,282.94	
Less Reserve for Bad Debts	<u>14,055.40</u>	115,227.54
Account Receivable Panart Recording Corporation	17,390.45	
Various	<u>3,548.00</u>	136,165.99

Inventories:

In company-run stores	36,729.82	
Finished goods	50,433.82	
Imported merchandise and miscellaneous	8,303.60	
Work in progress	3,316.12	
Raw materials	58,462.33	
Merchandise in Transit	<u>1,827.91</u>	159,073.60

Advanced Payments:

Guarantee Deposits	9,019.50	
Prepaid Insurance	<u>653.22</u>	<u>9,672.72</u>

\$355,911.64

FIXED ASSETS:

Land	14,276.27	
Buildings	40,128.00	
Machinery and equipment	95,902.02	
Recording Studio "A"	22,648.56	
Recording Studio "B"	45,621.03	
Office furniture and equipment - plant	8,475.73	
Office furniture and equipment - headquarters	26,657.68	
Autos and Trucks	2,944.00	
Air Conditioning equipment	9,722.58	
Tools	<u>1,202.26</u>	
	\$267,578.13	
Depreciation - (less land)	<u>76,635.73</u>	\$190,942.40

OTHER ASSETS:

Shares in Ferrocarriles Occidentales	400.00	
Improvements to rented property	8,408.23	
Trademark	<u>458.94</u>	9,267.17

Total Assets \$556,121.21

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

Liabilities and Stockholder Equity

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts Payable	\$ 14,696.05
Notes Payable	900.00
Royalties payable -	
Artists and Composers	57,617.59
Bank Loan - Trust Co. Cuba	7,000.00
Employee Maternity Benefit	79.03
Withholding Tax payable	654.19
Municipal Tax - payable	386.25
Employees Vacation Bonuses	4,751.19
Union fees	57.36
Sales Tax	7,584.82
Profit Tax	14,725.62
Personnel Insurance	690.37
Retirement Quotas	<u>194.71</u>

Total Liabilities

\$109,337.18

Stockholders Equity and Earned Surplus

CAPITAL STOCK:

Authorized 6% Cum. Pre-ferred Stock - \$100.00 par value issued and outstanding - 350 shares	35,000.00
Authorized Common Stock \$100.00 par value issued and outstanding 1662 shares	<u>166,200.00</u>

Total Capital Issued and Outstanding

201,200.00

Accumulated Retained Earnings:

Balance as of January 1, 1959	333,055.53
Less Dividends and Withdrawals during 1959	\$84,849.91
Write-off of accumulated Panart Recording Corporation New York debt	66,403.30
	<u>151,253.21</u>
	181,802.32
Plus: Adjustments from previous years	1,900.03
After - Tax profits for the year - 1959	<u>61,881.68</u>
Balance of Earned Surplus December 31, 1959	<u>245,584.03</u>

Total Liabilities, Returned Earnings and Stockholders Equity

\$556,121.21

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

The Commission finds that the most appropriate basis for evaluating the net worth of the aforesaid Cuban enterprise is information given by the affiants and the balance sheet set forth above. The assets are shown as \$556,121.21. However from this must be deducted \$30,258.49 held in an account in New York and beyond the jurisdiction of the Government of Cuba. The liabilities are shown as \$109,337.18 and thus the net worth is found as \$416,525.54. Accordingly, the total community property interest of claimant and her husband of 67 percent was valued at \$279,072.11 at the time of loss. The Commission therefore finds that claimant suffered a loss of her one-half interest therein on May 30, 1961, in the amount of \$139,536.05 within the meaning of Title V of the Act.

The Commission has decided that in certifications of loss 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), and in the instant case it is so ordered, as follows:

<u>FROM</u>	<u>ON</u>
SILVIA VICTORIA BABICK; MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA, Guardian of REINA GUADALUPE RIERA, a Minor; and ARACELI RIERA LOOMIE:	
December 6, 1961	\$ 34,831.16 each
MARIA ISABEL RIERA:	
December 6, 1961	\$ 38,830.91
JULIA MARIA SABAT:	
May 30, 1961	\$139,536.05
June 8, 1961	34,760.44
December 6, 1961	<u>34,831.16</u>
Total:	\$209,127.65

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

CERTIFICATIONS OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that SILVIA VICTORIA BABICK 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 Thirty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and Sixteen Cents (\$34,831.16) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from December 6, 1961 to the date of settlement;

The Commission certifies that MARIA ISABEL RIERA 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 Thirty-Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty Dollars and Ninety-One Cents (\$38,830.91) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from December 6, 1961 to the date of settlement;

The Commission certifies that MARIA VICTORIA GARCIA, GUARDIAN OF REINA GUADALUPE RIERA, A MINOR 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 Thirty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and Sixteen Cents (\$34,831.16) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from December 6, 1961 to the date of settlement;

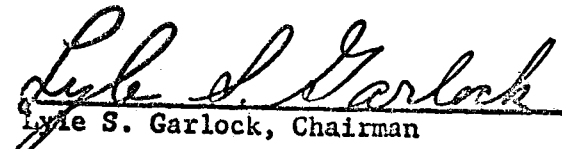
The Commission certifies that ARACELI RIERA LOOMIE suffered a loss, as a result of actions of the Government of Cuba, within the scope of Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of Thirty-Four Thousand Eight Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and Sixteen Cents (\$34,831.16) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from December 6, 1961 to the date of settlement; and

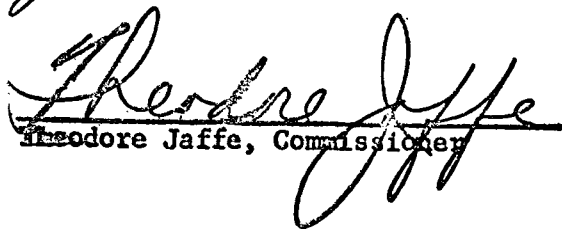
CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099

The Commission certifies that JULIA MARIA SABAT 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 Two Hundred Nine Thousand One Hundred Twenty-Seven Dollars and Sixty-Five Cents (\$209,127.65) with interest thereon at 6% per annum from the respective dates of loss to the date of settlement.

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

JUN 8 1971


Lytle S. Garlock, Chairman


Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

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.

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: 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 (1970).)

CU-1212, CU-2835, CU-2868
CU-3029, CU-3099