

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

PAULA B. TERESA PADRON DE MUSTELIER

Under the International Claims Settlement  
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU - 2982

Decision No. CU **766**

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 \$112,715.00 was presented by PAULA B. TERESA PADRON DE MUSTELIER and is based upon the asserted loss of certain real and personal property and securities located in Cuba. Claimant has been a national of the United States since her birth in the United States.

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).)

Claimant states that she was the owner of several parcels of improved real property located in Havana and Gerro, Cuba, certain personal property and certain interests in several Cuban companies. Claimant states further that she inherited a portion of the claim from her father, a national of Cuba, upon his death on June 26, 1964. Claimant states further that the subject property was taken by the Government of Cuba after her departure on May 15, 1961. Other than a copy of a birth certificate and a copy of an extract from a passport, no evidence has been submitted in support of this claim.

By Commission letter of July 7, 1967, claimant was advised as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act. No response was received to this correspondence. On August 30, 1967, claimant was invited to submit any evidence available to her within forty-five (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 response or evidence has been submitted.

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 by a national of the United States 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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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL COMMISSION ON  
CIVIL RIGHTS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
This is a copy of the decision  
of the Commission entered as the Proposed  
Decision on  
11/1/67  
Theodore Jaffe  
CLERK OF THE COMMISSION

*Edward D. Re*

Edward D. Re, Chairman

*Theodore Jaffe*

Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner

*LaVern R. Dilweg*

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).)