

CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation
Case No. CV96-4849

Certified Denial

to Claimant [REDACTED]

in re Accounts of Karoline Altmann

Claim Number: 650021/SJ¹

This Certified Denial is based on the claim [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], (the “Claimant”) to the published accounts of Karoline Altmann² (the “Account Owner”) at the [REDACTED] (the “Bank”).

All denials are published, but where a claimant has requested confidentiality, as in this case, the names of the claimant, any relatives of the claimant other than the account owner, and the bank have been redacted.

Information Provided by the Claimant

The Claimant submitted a claim to the Holocaust Claims Processing Office (“HCPO”) asserting that her maternal grandmother, Karoline Altmann, née Tischler, who was married to [REDACTED], owned a Swiss bank account. The Claimant indicated that her grandparents, who were Jewish, lived in Vienna, Austria before the Nazis came to power. The Claimant further stated that members of her maternal family ran successful textile businesses in Vienna. The Claimant noted that her grandmother died in Vienna in 1926 and that her grandfather died in San Remo, Italy in 1937. The Claimant indicated that she and her parents were able to escape Vienna in 1938, fleeing to Milan, Italy, Paris, France, Liverpool, England and finally to the

¹ Claimant [REDACTED] submitted a claim, numbered B-02287 on 15 March 2001 to the Holocaust Claims Processing Office (“HCPO”) of the New York State Banking Department. This claim was referred by the HCPO to the CRT and has been assigned Claim Number 650021.

² [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], (the “Claimant”) also claimed accounts belonging to her mother, Clara Herlinger, née Altmann; her father, Hermann Altmann; and her maternal uncle, Julius Altmann. The CRT did not locate accounts belonging to these individuals in the Account History Database prepared pursuant to the investigation of the Independent Committee of Eminent Persons (“ICEP” or “ICEP Investigation”), which identified accounts probably or possibly belonging to Victims of Nazi Persecution, as defined in the Rules Governing the Claims Resolution Process, as amended (the “Rules”). The Claimant should be aware that the CRT will carry out further research on her claim to determine whether an award may be made based upon the information provided by the Claimant or upon information from other sources.

United States. The Claimant further stated that her uncle [REDACTED] also escaped from Vienna during the Second World War, but died there in 1965.

The Claimant submitted documents in support of her application, including: (1) her own birth certificate, indicating that she is the daughter of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], née [REDACTED]; and (2) the Austrian Census Forms filed by herself, her father, [REDACTED], and her maternal uncle, [REDACTED].

Claimant [REDACTED] indicated that she was born on 26 October 1919 in Vienna.

Information Available in the Bank's Records

The CRT notes that the Claimant submitted a claim to an account belonging to her relative, Karoline Altmann. The auditors who carried out the investigation to identify accounts of Victims of Nazi Persecution pursuant to instructions of the Independent Committee of Eminent Persons ("ICEP" or the "ICEP Investigation") reported two accounts whose owner's name matches that provided by the Claimant. Each account is identified below by its Account Identification Number, which is a number assigned to the account by the ICEP auditors for tracking purposes.

Accounts 1008634, 1008635

The Bank's record indicates that the Account Owner was Karoline Altmann, who resided in Austria. The Bank's record also indicates the Account Owner's city of residence. Furthermore, the Bank's records indicate that there was activity on the accounts on 31 October 1934.

The CRT's Analysis

Admissibility of the Claim

The CRT has determined that the claim is admissible according to Article 18 of the Rules Governing the Claims Resolution Process, as amended (the "Rules").

Identification of the Account Owner

As for Accounts 1008634 and 1008635 the CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified the Account Owner as her relative. Although the name of her grandmother matches the published name of the Account Owner, the information provided by the Claimant differs materially from the unpublished information about the Account Owner available in the Bank's record. Specifically, the Claimant stated that her grandmother died in 1926. In contrast, the Bank's record shows that there was account activity on 31 October 1931, approximately five years after the death of the Claimant's grandmother. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that the Account Owner and the Claimant's grandmother are the same person. Moreover, it should be noted that the CRT has awarded the accounts to another claimant, who

plausibly identified herself as the Account Owner. All decisions are published upon release on the CRT's website at www.crt-ii.org.

Right of Appeal

Pursuant to Article 30 of the Rules, the Claimant/s may appeal this Denial to the Court through the Special Masters within ninety (90) days of the date of the letter accompanying this decision. Appeals should be delivered to the following address: Office of Special Master Michael Bradfield, 51 Louisiana Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20001 USA.

The Claimant should send appeals in writing to the above address and should include all reasons for the appeal. If more than one account has been denied in this Certified Denial, the Claimant should identify the Account Identification Number that forms the basis of the appeal. Appeals submitted without either a plausible suggestion of error or relevant new evidence may be summarily denied.

Scope of the Denial

The Claimant should be aware that the CRT will carry out further research on her claim to determine whether an award may be made based upon the information provided by the Claimant or upon information from other sources.

Certification of the Denial

The CRT certifies this Denial for approval by the Court.

Claims Resolution Tribunal
15 July 2005