

# CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

---

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

## **Certified Denial**

to Claimant [REDACTED]  
represented by Efim Guelband and Isai Gelband

## **in re Account of Salomon Bär**

Claim Numbers: 224023/MG; 300123/MG<sup>1,2</sup>

This Certified Denial is based on the claims of [REDACTED] (the “Claimant”) to the accounts of Salomon Bär. This Denial is to the published account of Salomon Bär (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 Claim Forms asserting that her great-grandfather, Salomon Bär, who was born in 1856 in Plunge, Lithuania, and was married to [REDACTED], owned a Swiss bank account. The Claimant stated that her great-grandfather, who was Jewish, was a wholesale trader who dealt in flour and honey and that he resided in Plunge. The Claimant further stated that her great-grandfather fled from Lithuania to Switzerland during the Second World War.<sup>3</sup> According to the Claimant, her great-grandfather perished in a concentration camp.<sup>4</sup> The Claimant indicated that she was born on 3 June 1927 in Livny, the Soviet Union (today Russia).

The Claimant submitted documents in support of her claims, including: (1) the birth certificate of her grandmother (Salomon Bär’s daughter); (2) a repatriation document showing that her

---

<sup>1</sup> The Claimant submitted an additional claim, which is registered under the Claim Number 300191. The CRT will treat this claim in a separate determination.

<sup>2</sup> According to Article 37 of the Rules Governing the Claims Resolution Process, as amended (the “Rules”), claims to the same or related accounts may be joined in one proceeding at the CRT’s discretion. In this case, the CRT determines it appropriate to join the two claims of the Claimant in one proceeding.

<sup>3</sup> The CRT notes that the Claimant provided different versions of her great-grandfather’s whereabouts since the end of the First World War, including that he left Lithuania for Warsaw, Poland after the First World War and that he perished in the Warsaw ghetto. In a telephone conversation with the CRT, dated 4 June 2004, the Claimant explained that her great-grandfather fled Lithuania during the Second World War and managed to enter Switzerland. The Claimant stated elsewhere that her great-grandfather perished in a concentration camp.

<sup>4</sup> The CRT notes that the Claimant is not aware of the circumstances that led her great-grandfather from Switzerland to a concentration camp or the Warsaw ghetto.

grandmother's father's name was Salomon; and (3) her and her mother's birth certificates.

### **Information Available in the Bank's Records**

The CRT notes that the Claimant submitted a claim to an account belonging to her relative, Salomon Bär. 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 one account whose owner's name matches that provided by the Claimant. The account is identified below by its Account Identification Number, which is a number assigned to the account by the ICEP auditors for tracking purposes.

#### Account 5025771

The Bank's records indicate that the Account Owner was Salomon Bär, who resided in Basel, Switzerland. The Bank's records also indicate the date on which a transaction was made on the account.

### **The CRT's Analysis**

#### Admissibility of the Claims

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

#### Identification of the Account Owner

The CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified the Account Owner as her relative. Although the name of her great-grandfather matches the published name of the Account Owner, the information provided by the Claimant differs from the unpublished information about the Account Owner available in the Bank's records. Specifically, the Claimant stated that her great-grandfather resided in Plunge, Lithuania, and that he fled from Lithuania to Switzerland during the Second World War. In contrast, the Bank's records show that the Account Owner resided in Switzerland several years before the outbreak of the Second World War. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that the Account Owner and the Claimant's great-grandfather are the same person.

#### Right of Appeal

Pursuant to Article 30 of the Rules, the Claimant 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  
8 August 2006