

CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

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

Certified Denial

to Claimant [REDACTED]
also acting on behalf of [REDACTED]

**in re Account of Arthur Kohn
and
Account of Arthur Cohn¹**

Claim Number: 000542/AC

This Certified Denial is based on the claim of [REDACTED] (the “Claimant”) to the published account of Arthur Kohn. This Denial is to the published account of Arthur Kohn (“Account Owner 1”) at the [REDACTED] (“Bank 1”) and to the published account of Arthur Cohn (“Account Owner 2”) at the [REDACTED] (“Bank 2”).

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 banks have been redacted.

Information Provided by the Claimant

The Claimant submitted a Claim Form asserting that his father, Artur Kohn, who was born on 17 August 1884 in Rohozec, Czechoslovakia (now the Czech Republic), and was married to [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], on 6 September 1931 in Zagreb, Yugoslavia (now Croatia), owned a Swiss bank account. The Claimant indicated that his parents had two children, the Claimant and his sister, [REDACTED]. The Claimant further indicated that his father, who was Jewish, resided until 1941 in Zagreb, where he was a leather goods merchant, and that he owned a company named *Polifix*, headquartered in Zagreb, with six other branches in Yugoslavia. According to the Claimant, because he was Jewish, his father was forced into hiding from 1941 to 1945. The Claimant stated that his father died on 24 January 1966 in Haifa, Israel. The Claimant indicated that he was born on 5 January 1934 in Zagreb.

The Claimant previously submitted an Initial Questionnaire to the Court in 1999, asserting his entitlement to a Swiss bank account owned by Artur Kohn.

¹ In an effort to locate any and all accounts that might have belonged to the Claimant’s relative, the CRT has reviewed and analyzed all accounts whose owners’ names are substantially similar to that of the Claimant’s relative, even if the Claimant did not specifically claim that particular account. Moreover, the CRT recognizes that, in many cases, spellings of names have changed due to the passage of time in the decades since the Second World War, as well as due to the transcription of names into different languages.

The Claimant submitted documents in support of his application, including: (1) a copy of his father's will, which identifies [REDACTED] as his sole heir; (2) a copy of his mother's will, which identifies the Claimant and his sister as her only heirs; and (3) copies of the death certificates of Artur and [REDACTED] Kohn.

Information Available in the Banks' Records

The CRT notes that the Claimant submitted a claim to an account belonging to his relative, Artur Kohn. 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 owners' names match that provided by the Claimant. Each account is identified below by an Account Identification Number, which is a number assigned to the account by the ICEP auditors for tracking purposes.

Account 5027453

Bank 1's records indicate that Account Owner 1 was Arthur Kohn, who resided in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Bank 1's records also indicate Account Owner 1's title.

Account 1000101

Bank 2's records indicate that Account Owner 2 was Arthur Cohn, who resided in Germany.

The CRT's Analysis

Admissibility of the Claim

The CRT has determined that the claim is admissible according to Article 18 of the Rules.

Identification of the Account Owners

As for Account 5027453, the CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified Account Owner 1 as his relative. Although the name of his father matches the published name of Account Owner 1, the information provided by the Claimant differs from the unpublished information about Account Owner 1 available in Bank 1's records. Specifically, the Claimant stated that his father was a leather merchant. However, Bank 1's records show that Account Owner 1 used a title inconsistent with that profession and which was not identified by the Claimant or indicated in the documents submitted in support of his claim. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that Account Owner 1 and the Claimant's father are the same person. Moreover, it should be noted that the CRT has found a claimant who plausibly identified Account Owner 1 as her relative. All decisions are published upon release on the CRT's website at www.crt-ii.org.

As for Account 1000101, the CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified Account Owner 2 as his relative. Although the name of his father is substantially similar to the published

name of Account Owner 2, the information provided by the Claimant differs from the unpublished information about Account Owner 2 available in Bank 2's records. Specifically, the Claimant stated that his father resided in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. In contrast, Bank 2's records show that Account Owner 2 resided in Germany. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that Account Owner 2 and the Claimant's father 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 his 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