

# CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

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

## **Certified Denial**

to Claimant Dvora Dezi Rut Hauszmann

## **in re Account of Felix Schlessinger**

Claim Numbers: 001501/AY; 002095/AY; 712343/SB<sup>1</sup>

This Certified Denial is based on the claim of Dvora Dezi Rut Hauszmann, née Deutsch, (the Claimant ) to an account of Adela Deutsch and to the published account of Felix Schlessinger. The CRT did not locate an account belonging to Adela Deutsch 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 ). This Denial is to the published account of Felix Schlessinger (the “Account Owner”) at the [REDACTED] (the “Bank”).

All denials are published. Where a claimant has not requested confidentiality, as in this case, only the name of the bank has been redacted.

### **Information Provided by the Claimant**

The Claimant submitted a Claim Form asserting that her maternal uncle, Felix Schlessinger, who was born on 19 March 1910 in Vienna, Austria, and was married to Vera Schlessinger in May 1944 in Budapest, Hungary, owned a Swiss bank account. The Claimant indicated that her uncle, who was Jewish, resided in Budapest, where he worked as a representative for *Otto Perutz Trockenplattenfabrik Munich*. The Claimant stated that her uncle was taken to several forced labor camps between the years of 1942 and 1944 and perished in Bor, Yugoslavia, in 1944. The Claimant indicated that she was born on 19 February 1933 in Budapest.

The Claimant submitted documents in support of her application, including: (1) Felix Schlessinger’s business card, indicating his profession and his address in Budapest; and (2) a notarized certification indicating the Claimant’s mother’s maiden name as Schlessinger and her address in Budapest.

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<sup>1</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 and the Initial Questionnaire of the Claimant in one proceeding.

The Claimant previously submitted an Initial Questionnaire with the Court in 1999, asserting her entitlement to a Swiss bank account owned by Felix Schlessinger.

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

The CRT notes that the Claimant submitted a claim to an account belonging to her relative, Felix Schlessinger. The auditors who carried out 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 1013199

The Bank's records indicate that the Account Owner was Felix Schlessinger, who resided in Germany. The Bank's records also indicate the Account Owner's city of residence and profession. Furthermore, the Bank's records indicate the dates of opening and closing of the account at issue.

### **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 Owner

The CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified the Account Owner as her relative. Although the name of her uncle matches the published name of the Account Owner, the information provided by the Claimant differs materially from the published and unpublished information about the Account Owner available in the Bank's records. Specifically, the Claimant stated that her uncle was a representative of a German company from Munich that produced photographic products, and that he resided in Budapest. In contrast, the Bank's records show that the Account Owner resided in a city in Germany over 400 kilometers from Munich, to which the Claimant did not demonstrate any connection, and that the Account Owner had a different profession. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that the Account Owner and the Claimant's uncle are the same person. Moreover, it should be noted that the CRT has awarded the account to claimants who plausibly identified the Account Owner as their relative. All decisions are published upon release on the CRT's website at [www.crt-ii.org](http://www.crt-ii.org).

#### 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 the Special Master, c/o Claims Resolution Tribunal, P.O. Box 9564, 8036 Zurich, Switzerland.

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  
19 November 2004