

# CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

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

## **Certified Denial**

to the Estate of Claimant [REDACTED]<sup>1</sup>

### **in re Accounts of Heinrich Wolf and Accounts of André Wolff<sup>2</sup>**

Claim Number: 720989/SB<sup>3</sup>

This Certified Denial is based on the claim of [REDACTED], (the “Claimant”) to accounts of Andre Wolf and Heinrich Wolf. This Denial is to the published accounts of two individuals named Heinrich Wolf (“Account Owner 1” and “Account Owner 2”)<sup>4</sup> at the [REDACTED] (“Bank 1”), and to the published accounts of André Wolff (“Account Owner 3”) 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 bank have been redacted.

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<sup>1</sup> The CRT notes that [REDACTED] passed away on 26 October 2000.

<sup>2</sup> 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 those names provided by the Claimant, 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.

<sup>3</sup> [REDACTED] did not submit a Claim Form to the Claims Resolution Tribunal. However, in 1999 he submitted an Initial Questionnaire, numbered HEB 0262 027, to the Court in the United States. Although this Initial Questionnaire was not a Claim Form, the Court, in an Order signed on 30 July 2001, ordered that those Initial Questionnaires which can be processed as claim forms be treated as timely claims. Order Concerning Use of Initial Questionnaire Responses as Claim Forms in the Claims Resolution Process for Deposited Assets (July 30, 2001). The Initial Questionnaire was forwarded to the CRT and has been assigned claim number 720989.

<sup>4</sup> The CRT notes that, on the February 2001 published list of accounts determined by the Independent Committee of Eminent Persons (“ICEP”) to be probably those of Victims of Nazi Persecution (the “ICEP List”), there are seven account owners identified as Heinrich Wolf of Remscheid, Germany, holding a total of eight accounts. The CRT further notes that the auditors who carried out the investigation of this bank to identify accounts of Victims of Nazi Persecution, pursuant to the instructions of ICEP (the “ICEP Investigation”), did not determine that these accounts were held by the same individual. However, given that there is no information to the contrary, the CRT has determined that, for the purposes of this Denial, all accounts held by Heinrich Wolf of Remscheid, Germany shall be treated as having been held by the same person, hereinafter identified as "Account Owner 1". In addition, on the ICEP List, there is one account owner identified as Heinrich Wolf of Germany, hereinafter identified as “Account Owner 2.”

## **Information Provided by the Claimant**

The Claimant submitted an Initial Questionnaire asserting that both he and his father, Heinrich Wolf, owned a Swiss bank account. The Claimant indicated that his father was born in 1890 in Uzhorod, Czechoslovakia (later part of Hungary, and today the Ukraine). The Claimant further stated that his father, who was Jewish, subsequently resided in Uzhorod. In addition, the Claimant, who was also Jewish, indicated that he was born on 27 May 1920, in Uzhorod, and that he also subsequently resided there. Moreover, the Claimant indicated that both he and his father were deported to concentration camps during the Second World War. The Claimant stated that his father perished at the Bergen Belsen concentration camp in May 1945, and that he himself emigrated to Israel after the Second World War. The CRT was informed by the Claimant's wife, [REDACTED], that the Claimant died on 26 October 2000 in Israel.

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

The CRT notes that the Claimant submitted a claim to accounts belonging to both himself and to his relative, Heinrich Wolf. 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 twelve accounts whose owners' names match or are substantially similar to those 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 1000663, 1000664, 1000671, 1001366, 1001367, 1001369, 1014186, 1014187

Bank 1's records indicate that Account Owner 1 was Heinrich Wolf, who resided in Remscheid, Germany. Bank 1's records also indicate the name of a joint account owner for two of the accounts at issue. Furthermore, Bank 1's records indicate the dates of opening for two of the accounts at issue.

Accounts 1014354 and 1014355

Bank 1's records indicate that Account Owner 2 was Heinrich Wolf, who resided in Germany. Bank 1's records also indicate Account Owner 2's city of residence. Furthermore, Bank 1's records indicate the dates of opening of the accounts at issue and the date of closing of one of the accounts at issue.

Accounts 5024743 and 5034602

Bank 2's records indicate that Account Owner 3 was André Wolff, who resided in Paris, France. Bank 2's records also indicate Account Owner 3's street address and the date of opening of the accounts 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 Governing the Claims Resolution Process, as amended (the "Rules").

### Identification of the Account Owners

As for Accounts 1000663, 1000664, 1000671, 1001366, 1001367, 1001369, 1014186, and 1014187, 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 materially from the published information about Account Owner 1 available in Bank 1's records. Specifically, the Claimant stated that his father resided in Uzhorod, Czechoslovakia, which later became part of Hungary (and today is part of the Ukraine). In contrast, Bank 1's records show that Account Owner 1 resided in Remscheid, Germany, a city and country to which the Claimant did not demonstrate any connection. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that Account Owner 1 and the Claimant's father are the same person.

As for Accounts 1014354 and 1014355, the CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified Account Owner 2 as his relative. Although the name of his father matches the published name of Account Owner 2, the information provided by the Claimant differs materially from the published and unpublished information about Account Owner 2 available in Bank 1's records. Specifically, the Claimant stated that his father resided in Uzhorod, Czechoslovakia, which later became part of Hungary (and today is part of the Ukraine). In contrast, Bank 1's records show that Account Owner 2 resided in a city in Germany, a city and country to which the Claimant did not demonstrate any connection. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that Account Owner 2 and the Claimant's father are the same person.

As for Accounts 5024743 and 5034602, the CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified Account Owner 3 as himself. Although the Claimant's name is substantially similar to the published name of Account Owner 3, the information provided by the Claimant differs materially from the published information about Account Owner 3 available in Bank 2's records. Specifically, the Claimant stated that he resided in Uzhorod, Czechoslovakia, which later became part of Hungary (and today is part of the Ukraine). In contrast, Bank 2's records show that Account Owner 3 resided in Paris, France, a city and country to which the Claimant did not demonstrate any connection. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that Account Owner 3 and the Claimant are the same person.

### 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 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  
15 July 2005