

# CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

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

## **Certified Award**

to Claimant Matilda Trifunoviæ

**in re Account of Dr. Moritz Doller**

Claim Number: 219019/MBC

Award Amount: 148,667.40 Swiss Francs

This Certified Award is based upon the claim of Matilda Trifunoviæ, née Slavniæ (the “Claimant”) to the account of Dr. Moritz Doller (the “Account Owner”) at the [REDACTED] (“the Bank”).

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

## **Information Provided by the Claimant**

The Claimant submitted a Claim Form and supporting documents identifying Moritz Doller, who was Jewish, and was married to Berta Perlmann, as the cousin of the Claimant’s mother, Margarethe Slavniæ. The Claimant indicated that Berta Doller was the only child of Eva Perlmann. According to the information provided by the Claimant, Moritz and Berta Doller did not have any children. The Claimant stated that Moritz Doller had the title Dr. and that he lived in Vienna, Austria. The Claimant further stated that Dr. Moritz Doller and his spouse both perished in a Nazi concentration camp during the Second World War. The Claimant submitted correspondence documents between herself, her mother and a Viennese lawyer between 1956 and 1963, relating to Berta Doller’s estate. This correspondence indicated that the Claimant’s mother was entitled to a part of Berta Doller’s estate, and after the death of the Claimant’s mother, the Claimant inherited part of Berta Doller’s estate. The Claimant further stated that she is the only surviving child of Margarethe Slavniæ and that she was born in Niš, Yugoslavia on 19 June 1933.

The Claimant previously submitted an ATAG Ernst & Young claim form in 1998, asserting her entitlement to a Swiss bank account owned by Dr. Moritz Doller.

## **Information Available in the Bank Record**

The bank record consists of an extract from an account ledger. According to this record, the sole Account Owner was Dr. Moritz Doller, who lived in Vienna, Austria. The account, numbered 60983, was transferred on 29 July 1938 to the *Reichsbank* in Berlin. The amount in the account on the date of its transfer is unknown, as is the type of account held by Account Owner. The auditors who carried out the investigation of this bank to identify accounts of Victims of Nazi Persecution pursuant to the instructions of the Independent Committee of Eminent Persons (“ICEP”) determined that the amount in the account had been paid to the Nazi authorities.

## **Information Available from the Austrian State Archives**

By decree on 26 April 1938, the Nazi Regime required Jews residing within Austria who held assets above a specified level to submit a census form registering their assets. In the records of the Austrian State Archives (Archive of the Republic, Finance), there are documents concerning the assets of Dr. Moritz Doller. These records include an Austrian census form for Dr. Moritz Doller, numbered 21544, dated 15 July 1938 in Vienna, Austria, and attachments. These records indicate that Dr. Moritz Doller was Jewish, that he was born on 26 December 1885, and that he was married to Berta Doller, née Perlmann. The records also refer to Austrian census forms belonging to Berta Doller and Eva Sara Perlmann, numbered 21545 and 23946, respectively. The records show that Dr. Moritz Doller resided at Paulanergasse 8, Vienna IV, and worked as a dentist. The records show that the Nazis repatriated one asset from abroad: 2,835 United States Dollars. The records also show that Dr. Moritz Doller owned assets worth approximately 216,123.00 Reichsmarks (1938 value).

## **The CRT’s Analysis**

### Identification of the Account Owner

The Claimant has plausibly identified the Account Owner. The Claimant has provided her relative’s title, which matches the unpublished title contained in the bank record. The Claimant also identified the name of the spouse of the Account Owner, which matches the unpublished information in the bank record. The Claimant finally identified the name of the Account Owner’s mother-in-law, which matches information contained in the records of the Austrian State Archives.

### Status of the Account Owner as a Victim of Nazi Persecution

The Claimant has made a plausible showing that the Account Owner was a Victim of Nazi Persecution. The Claimant stated that the Account Owner was Jewish and that he perished in a concentration camp.

### The Claimant's Relationship to the Account Owner

The Claimant has plausibly demonstrated that she is related to the Account Owner by submitting documents demonstrating that her mother was the Account Owner's cousin.

### The Issue of Who Received the Proceeds

The bank record indicates that the account was transferred to the Nazi-controlled *Reichsbank*. Therefore, it is clear that the Account Owner or his heirs have not received the proceeds of the account.

### Basis for the Award

The CRT has determined that an Award may be made in favor of the Claimant. First, the claim is admissible in accordance with criteria contained in Article 23 of the Rules. Second, the Claimant has plausibly demonstrated that the Account Owner was her relative and that relationship justifies an Award. Finally, the CRT has determined that neither the Account Owner nor his heirs received the proceeds of the claimed account.

### Amount of the Award

As the bank record indicates that the assets in the account were transferred to the *Reichsbank* in Berlin on 29 July 1938, and as the Austrian State Archives records indicate that on 15 July 1938, the Account Owner registered his only assets held abroad: 2,835 United States Dollars, the CRT concludes that these assets are one and the same. The value of these assets as of 15 July 1938 was 12,388.95 Swiss Francs. The present value of the amount of the award is determined by multiplying the historic value by a factor of 12, in accordance with Article 37(1) of the Rules. Consequently, the total award amount in this case is 148,667.40 Swiss Francs.

### **Scope of the Award**

The Claimant should be aware that, pursuant to Article 25 of the Rules, the CRT will carry out further research on her claim to determine whether there are additional Swiss bank accounts to which she might be entitled, including research of the Total Accounts Database (consisting of records of 4.1 million Swiss bank accounts which existed between 1933 and 1945).

### **Certification of the Award**

The CRT certifies this Award for approval by the Court and payment by the Special Masters.

Claims Resolution Tribunal