

# CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

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

## **Certified Award**

to Claimant Herta Monowicz

**in re Account of Maurice Glauser**

Claim Number: 004628/ES

Award Amount: 25,680.00 Swiss Francs

This Certified Award is based upon the claim of Herta Monowicz, née Glaser, (the “Claimant”) to the account of Josefine Glaser, née Pollak.<sup>1</sup> This Award is to the unpublished account of Maurice Glauser (the “Account Owner”) at the Geneva branch of the [REDACTED] (the “Bank”).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 has been redacted.

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

The Claimant submitted a Claim Form identifying the Account Owner as her father, Moritz (Maurycy or Maurycego) Glaser, who was born on 16 August 1877, and was married to Josefine Pollak in 1918 in Vienna, Austria. The Claimant stated that her father resided until 1923 in Vienna, and until 1939 in Bielsko (Bielitz), Poland. The Claimant stated that her father was a director of a company named *Thonet-Mundus* in Bielsko. The Claimant stated that her parents were sent to the Krakow Ghetto and they were later sent, along with the Claimant's sister, to a concentration camp, where they all perished in 1942. The Claimant submitted documents including a handwritten letter from her mother, and the Claimant's own birth certificate, issued in Bielsko in 1961, indicating that her parents were Maurycego Glaser and Jozefiny Glaser, née Pollak. The Claimant stated that she was born on 3 May 1925 in Bielsko, and that she is the only surviving member of her family, as all the rest were murdered in concentration camps.

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

The bank record consists of a list of accounts that were transferred to a suspense account. According to this record, the Account Owner was Maurice Glauser. The bank record indicates that the Account Owner held a demand deposit account that was transferred on 14 November

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<sup>1</sup> The CRT will treat the claim to this account in a separate decision.

1951 to a suspense account. The amount in the account on the date of its transfer was 3.40 Swiss Francs. The account remains open and dormant.

## **The CRT's Analysis**

### Identification of the Account Owner

The Claimant has plausibly identified the Account Owner. Her father's name matches the unpublished name of the Account Owner. The CRT notes that the Claimant spells her father's name differently than the spelling in the bank record. However, because the account was opened in the French speaking part of Switzerland, the CRT considers the names to be the same. The CRT also notes that the bank records only contain the name of the Account Owner. In support of her claim, the Claimant submitted documents, including her birth certificate indicating that her father's name was Maurycego Glaser. The CRT further notes that there are no other claims to this account.

### 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 perished in an extermination camp in 1942.

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

The Claimant has plausibly demonstrated that she is related to the Account Owner by submitting her birth certificate demonstrating that Maurycego Glaser was her father. There is no information to indicate that the Account Owner has other surviving heirs.

### The Issue of Who Received the Proceeds

The bank records indicate the account was transferred on 14 November 1951 to a suspense account. The account remains open and dormant.

### 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 the criteria contained in Article 18 of the Rules Governing the Claims Resolution Process, as amended, (the "Rules"). Second, the Claimant has plausibly demonstrated that the Account Owner was her father, and that relationship justifies an Award. Finally, the CRT has determined that it is plausible that neither the Account Owner nor his heirs received the proceeds of the claimed account.

### Amount of the Award

In this case, the Account Owner held one demand deposit account. The bank records indicate that the value of the demand deposit account as of 14 November 1951 was 3.40 Swiss Francs. According to Article 29 of the Rules, if the amount in a demand deposit account was less than 2,140.00 Swiss Francs, and in the absence of plausible evidence to the contrary, the amount in the account shall be determined to be 2,140.00 Swiss Francs. The present value of the amount of the award is determined by multiplying the balance as determined by Article 29 by a factor of 12, in accordance with Article 31(1) of the Rules, to produce a total award amount of 25,680.00 Swiss Francs.

### **Scope of the Award**

The Claimant should be aware that, pursuant to Article 20 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  
April 24, 2003