

CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

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

Certified Denial

to Claimant [REDACTED]

in re Accounts of Ludwig Taussig

Claim Number: 601155/AE^{1, 2}

This Certified Denial is based on the claim of [REDACTED] (the “Claimant”) to the published accounts of Ludwig Taussig (the “Account Owner”) at the [REDACTED] (the “Bank”).³

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 are redacted.

Information Provided by the Claimant

The Claimant submitted a claim to the Holocaust Claims Processing Office (“HCPO”) asserting that his maternal grandfather, Ludwig Taussig, who was born on 20 October 1869 in Hlinsko, then Austria-Hungary (later Czechoslovakia, now the Czech Republic), and was married to [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], in 1900, owned a Swiss bank account. The Claimant indicated that his grandfather had three children: [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], and [REDACTED], née [REDACTED]. The Claimant indicated that his grandfather owned two businesses, named *Josef Taussig* and *Spitzer and Stodolowsky*. The Claimant further indicated that his grandfather, who was a Czechoslovak national, resided in Hlinsko before being deported to the Theresienstadt concentration camp. The Claimant indicated that his grandfather perished at the concentration camp in Auschwitz. The Claimant further indicated that he was born on 8 September 1933 in Vienna, Austria.

¹ The Claimant submitted a claim, numbered B-00080, on 22 September 1997, to the Holocaust Claims Processing Office (“HCPO”) of the New York State Banking Department. This claim was referred by the HCPO to the CRT and has been assigned Claim Number 601155.

² The Claimant submitted an additional claim to the account of Dora Pollak, which is registered under the Claim Number 201375, and a claim to the account of Sophie Taussig, which was registered under the Claim Number 400941. In a separate decision, the CRT awarded the Claimant the account of Dora Pollak. See *In re Account of Dora Pollak* (approved on 7 August 2003). The CRT will treat the claim to the account of Sophie Taussig in a separate determination.

³ In this claim, the Claimant also claimed the accounts of Richard Taussig and Dora Taussig. In a separate decision, the CRT awarded the Claimant these accounts. See *In re Accounts of Richard and Dora Taussig* (approved on 23 January 2003).

The Claimant submitted documents in support of his claim, including his mother's death certificate, showing that she was Ludwig Taussig's daughter.

Information Available in the Bank's Records

The CRT notes that the Claimant submitted a claim to an account belonging to his grandfather, Ludwig Taussig. 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 owner's name matches that 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.

Account 4019571 and 4019572

The Bank's records indicate that the Account Owner was Ludwig Taussig. The Bank's records further indicate the names of the Account Owner's spouse and child. Furthermore, the Bank's records indicate the Account Owner's nationality and the fate of the Account Owner during the Second World War.

The CRT's Analysis

Admissibility of the Claims

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 Owner

The CRT concludes that the Claimant has not identified the Account Owner as his relative. Although the name of his grandfather matches the published name of the Account Owner, the information provided by the Claimant differs materially from the unpublished information about the Account Owner available in the Bank's records. Specifically, the Claimant identified his grandfather's wife as [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], and his children as [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], [REDACTED], née [REDACTED], and [REDACTED], née [REDACTED]. In contrast, the Bank's records indicate that the Account Owner was married to a different person and had different children. Further, the Claimant stated that his grandfather was a Czechoslovak citizen, whereas the Bank's records indicate that the Account Owner was the citizen of a different country. Moreover, the Claimant indicated that during the Second World War, his grandfather was deported to the Theresienstadt concentration camp and that he perished at the concentration camp at Auschwitz. In contrast, the Bank's records indicate that the Account Owner had a different fate. Consequently, the CRT is unable to conclude that the Account Owner and the Claimant's grandfather 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, which 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
31 October 2005