

CONFERENCE ON JEWISH MATERIAL CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY, INC. ועידת התביעות

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Claims Conference
Swiss Refugee Program

Report and Recommendations of the
Conference on Jewish Material Claims
Against Germany, Inc.
for the
First Group of Claims in
In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation (Swiss Banks) –
Refugee Class

December 11, 2001

1. This Report contains the Recommendation for Payment of Group I of claims that are being processed by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany ("Claims Conference") under the Refugee Class of the Swiss Banks Settlement (the "First Claims Conference Refugee Report"). In accordance with the Special Master's Proposed Plan of Allocation and Distribution of Settlement Proceeds approved by the Court on November 22, 2000 ("Distribution Plan"), the Claims Conference is charged with making distributions to Jewish members of the Refugee Class. The International Organization for Migration ("IOM") is charged with making distributions to Roma, Jehovah's Witness, homosexual and disabled members of the Refugee Class.

2. Group I submitted herewith consists of 95 Refugee Class claims for whom the Claims Conference now recommends compensation under the Swiss Banks Settlement. Each of the 95 claimants meets the eligibility criteria under the Distribution Plan. In particular, the names, birth dates and nationalities for all 95 claimants match the information contained on the lists of names obtained by the Court and Special Master from the Swiss Federal Archives. As the Court is aware, under the Special Master's supervision, the Swiss Federal Archives lists have been compiled by the Claims Conference and the IOM into two documents: the List of Refugees Admitted to Switzerland, and the List of Refugees Denied Entry into or Expelled from Switzerland. In accordance with the Distribution Plan, the List of Refugees Denied Entry into or Expelled from Switzerland was made publicly available *via* the Internet and other sources, while the List of Refugees Admitted into Switzerland has remained confidential.

3. The Claims Conference has followed the procedure utilized in connection with the Slave Labor Class I claims submitted for the Court's approval, in that identifying data for each claimant -- separately submitted herewith in an accompanying binder (the "Appendix") -- is filed under seal. The Appendix is organized by claimant. In addition to the names, addresses, nationalities, birth dates and other identifying data for each claimant, the Appendix also contains the pages from the lists compiled from the Swiss Federal Archives data upon which each claimant's name appears, as well as the claimant's personal statement and, in some cases, other documentation. The Claims Conference also has prepared a memorandum summarizing each of the 95 claimants' Personal Statements describing their respective experiences as members of the Refugee Class, attached hereto (the "Summary"). The Summary does not contain claimants' names or other such identifying information and therefore will be docketed along with this First Claims Conference Refugee Report.

4. As noted above and described in further detail in the Distribution Plan, each of the 95 claims falls into one of two categories. In accordance with the Distribution Plan, "Category 1" consists of "[c]laimants who plausibly demonstrate, through documents, an interview or otherwise, that they were denied entry into or expelled from Switzerland, should receive a payment, identical in amount, of up to \$2500..."¹ Of the 95 applicants

¹ Distribution Plan, Volume I, p. 37

submitted herewith, 15 are recommended for approval under Category 1. The basis for this recommendation is described in the Appendix, including a description of the match of the 15 claimants' names, birth dates and nationalities to the Refugee Denial and Expulsion List.

5. In accordance with the Distribution Plan, "Category 2" consists of "[c]laimants who plausibly demonstrate, through documents, a statement or otherwise, that they were admitted into Switzerland as refugees and were detained, mistreated or abused there, *and* whose names are matched against the List of Refugees Admitted into Switzerland," who are to "receive a payment, identical in amount, of up to \$500...."² Of the 95 applicants submitted herewith, 80 are recommended for approval under Category 2. The basis for this recommendation is described in the Appendix, including a description of the match of the claimants' names, birth dates and nationalities to the List of Refugees Admitted into Switzerland. In addition, each of 80 individuals recommended for approval under Category 2 has plausibly demonstrated that he or she was detained, mistreated or abused while in Switzerland.

6. Pursuant to the Court order dated June 28, 2001, the Claims Conference is now prepared to distribute a one-time payment in full of \$2,500 and \$500 to each of the approved Category 1 and Category 2 applicants, respectively.

7. The Claims Conference has reviewed the Group I List of Claimants and cross-checked that list against the Opt-Out List provided to the Claims Conference by the Special Master and has determined that there are no matches.

8. In conclusion, the Claims Conference respectfully certifies that the claims listed in the Appendix are compensable under the Swiss Banks Settlement.


9. Pursuant to the Court order of June 28, 2001, \$100,000 was transferred to a Claims Conference escrow account for anticipated payments to applicants to the Swiss Refugee program. By this First Claims Conference Refugee Report, we have completed this work for the initial group of approved applicants. As the total amount to be paid to the 15 "Category 1" Refugee Class members, each of whom is to receive \$2,500, is \$37,500, and the total amount to be paid to the 80 "Category 2" Refugee Class members, each of whom is to receive \$500, is \$40,000, the payments to the 95 individuals described herein totals \$77,500. Therefore, no additional transfers are required at this time from the Settlement Fund. The \$22,500 remaining from the \$100,000 transfer described above plus accrued interest to date will remain in escrow pending future distributions to other members of the Refugee Class. As always, we will promptly advise the Court and the Special Master as we continue to review and approve additional Refugee Class claims. To date, approximately 4,300 such claims have been filed with the Claims Conference, and as the Court is aware, the application deadline is December 31, 2001.

² *Id.*

10. The Claims Conference will distribute this first group of payments of \$500 or \$2,500 as appropriate (or local currency equivalent as set forth in the attached chart on or about December 17, 2001 to each of the 95 Holocaust survivors listed in the accompanying Appendix.

December 11, 2001

Respectfully submitted,



Greg Schneider
Assistant Executive Vice President
Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany

Attachment: Binder filed under seal, containing 95 Refugee Class Case Summaries

First Claims Conference Report: Refugee Class under Swiss Banks Settlement
Beneficiaries by Country, Category, and Currency

<u>Country</u>	<u>Approved in Category 1</u>	<u>Approved in Category 2</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Currency</u>
Argentina	0	1	1	USD
Australia	0	3	3	AUD
Austria	0	1	1	EUR
Belgium	2	4	6	EUR
Canada	2	4	6	CAD
France	1	3	4	EUR
Germany	0	1	1	EUR
Great Britain	2	3	5	GBP
Israel	0	9	9	USD or ILS*
Italy	0	1	1	EUR
Netherlands	0	8	8	EUR
New Zealand	0	1	1	NZD
Sweden	0	1	1	SEK
United States	8	40	48	USD
Total:	15	80	95	

* Per request of the applicant.

Case Summaries

RC 9701

Claimant, born on 01/14/1933 in Belgium, entered Switzerland from France in 1943. Accompanied by her sister, claimant was captured by an armed Swiss soldier who placed her into a tower of a military fort. Later on she was placed into three different camps.

RC 5049

Claimant, born on 11/02/1936 in the Netherlands, entered Switzerland in 1942. Along with her parents, she was put into prison for two weeks, and was then placed in a refugee camp.

RC 5080

Claimant, born on 04/25/1922 in Germany, was smuggled into Switzerland in 1942. During the three years that followed, she was placed in five different camps in succession, one after the other. She was forced to perform hard work in all of the camps.

RC 9140

Claimant, born on 09/01/1925 in Germany, entered Switzerland from France in 1942. After crossing the border he was stopped and detained at the railroad station in Geneva. Claimant was then sent to a camp where he was held for three months, after which he was released into the custody of his grandparents.

RC 10393

Claimant, born on 08/09/1913 in Yugoslavia, entered Switzerland from Italy at the end of 1943. She was placed in a work camp where she was separated from her husband, and in which she was held under harsh conditions, including having insufficient food and poor sleeping accommodations. Because she was pregnant at the time, claimant suffered from different health problems during the time she was detained in the camp.

RC 5149

Claimant, born on 10/17/1934 in the Netherlands, entered Switzerland from France in 1942. For almost three years he was detained under poor housing conditions, with insufficient nourishment, as a result of which he suffered severe health problems and was hospitalized several times.

RC 1391

Claimant, born on 09/07/1936 in France, entered Switzerland with his parents on 12/25/1942. Upon arrival they were arrested and put in prison for three weeks, after which they were then sent to a camp. Claimant was first separated from his father, and then from his mother as well. He was placed with a Swiss family, while his parents were sent to different camps.

RC 9782

Claimant, born on 05/23/1908 in Austria, entered Switzerland in December 1941. After being interrogated in Buchs he was sent to a camp, where he was denied visitations from his mother. Later on, claimant was sent to prison and to three other camps.

RC 5066

Claimant, born on 08/08/1926 in Poland, entered Switzerland at Annemasse with his family on December 31, 1942. After crossing the border they were taken by a policeman to a camp near Geneva, where they stayed one night only. The next day claimant and his family were expelled from Switzerland.

RC 9708

Claimant, born on 09/10/1935 in Austria, entered Switzerland as a child, while suffering from dysentery. He stayed in Geneva for six weeks, during which time he was not examined by a doctor. Claimant was then sent to a foster family, while he was still suffering from the illness.

RC 9293

Claimant, born on 06/13/1922 in Poland, was smuggled into Switzerland after escaping from France. He was caught by Swiss soldiers and was sent to a camp in Aigle. At a later point in time, claimant was placed in two additional camps where he was forced to perform hard work.

RC 9117

Claimant, born on 03/10/1924 in Holland, was smuggled into Switzerland at Les Verrieres in 1942. After being put in prison for 14 days, claimant was sent successively to several labor camps where he was forced to work for over two years.

RC 10403

Claimant, born on 03/30/1910 in Germany, entered Switzerland at Neuchatel in June 1941 with his wife and daughter. Upon arrival, although Swiss authorities determined that they were to be deported to Germany, claimant bribed several officials and avoided deportation. He was then separated from his family and was sent to a labor camp in Liesthal, while his wife and daughter were put under house arrest in Basel.

RC 5648

Claimant, born on 09/08/1933 in Belgium, was smuggled into Switzerland from France with his family on 09/26/1942. Shortly after arrival, claimant was separated from his father. With his mother and sister, claimant was placed in a camp where he was detained under very poor physical conditions. He was then sent alone to Basel to a home for child refugees where he stayed, cut off from his family, for almost three years. Claimant's sister has submitted a claim as well.

RC 1088

Claimant, born on 11/28/1929 in France, entered Switzerland at Hermance in October 1943 with a group of children. Upon arrival claimant was put into a camp where he was held for a few weeks.

RC 9909

Claimant, born on 03/15/1931 in Hungary, entered Switzerland in 1944 and was placed in a work camp where she stayed for 6 months. During this period claimant was held under conditions where food and clothing were insufficient, and the rooms were crowded and unheated. She was not allowed to leave the camp, and visitors were not allowed to enter it.

RC 5048

Claimant, born on 08/05/1923 in Poland, entered Switzerland with her father, brother, and sister. Upon arrival they were arrested and put in prison for a month, after which they were transferred to a different prison. Claimant was held under poor conditions and was forced to perform hard work. Consequently, she suffered from health problems, and had to undergo an operation in 1944.

RC 5649

Claimant, born on 01/02/1936 in Belgium, was smuggled into Switzerland from France on 09/26/1942 with her family. Shortly after arrival, claimant was separated from her father and, along with her mother and brother, was placed in a camp where she was detained under very poor physical conditions. Three months later she was sent alone to Basel where she stayed successively with two different families, unknown to her, separated from her parents and brother. Claimant's brother has submitted a claim as well.

RC 9362

Claimant, born on 09/07/1920 in Germany, entered Switzerland from France on 09/13/1942. He was sent successively to two different work camps. Claimant was transferred several times to different locations. Towards the end of his stay he became sick with hepatitis, and had to delay his return home.

RC 10148

Claimant, born on 01/21/1940 in France, entered Switzerland with his mother in 1943. As refugees they were detained in a camp. Since claimant was very young at the time, most of the information he has is based on his mother's experience. According to her, there was sexual abuse in the camp where they were held.

RC 9124

Claimant, born on 01/25/1919 in Holland, entered Switzerland in July 1942. Upon arrival she was put in prison in Neuchatel for four days, after which she was sent to a camp. Despite her poor health, claimant was forced to perform hard work and was deprived of sufficient food. During this time, policemen threatened to assault her.

RC 10040

Claimant, born on 08/29/1930 in the Netherlands, was smuggled into Switzerland. Upon arrival, he was struck by the guards with their rifles and then sent to the Gendarmerie Border Police for questioning. After a few days claimant was transported to a camp where he was ill most of the time he was there. A few weeks later he was moved to a different camp near Montreux.

RC 9823

Claimant, born on 11/12/1924 in Austria, entered Switzerland from France in 1943. Upon arrival she was interrogated for hours at the police station in Zurich. Claimant was put successively in two prisons, and was later transferred to two military camps. In February, 1944, she was sent to another refugee camp and followed by placement in three more camps.

RC 9369

Claimant, born on 01/11/1924 in Germany, attempted to enter Switzerland in 1943. Walking along the border she was stopped by a Swiss soldier and taken in for interrogation. Claimant was then escorted back to French territory, across the border, and was warned never to attempt to re-enter Switzerland, or she would be handed over to the Germans.

RC 5200

Claimant, born on 06/08/1921 in Germany, entered Switzerland from France in the early winter of 1942. Claimant was placed in a Swiss military camp, where he had to sleep on the floor and the food was not always sufficient for young people. After three weeks he was placed in another camp. In December, 1942, he was placed in the work camp of Ampferhöhe.

RC 5153

Claimant, born on 09/28/1923 in the Netherlands, entered Switzerland from France in October, 1942, with her family. Upon arrival they were stopped by Swiss officers and were forced to hand over their money and jewelry. Claimant and her mother were later sent to a women's camp under military control. While detained in that camp, she was ill for several weeks. After some time, claimant was moved to Hotel des Narasse, a Dutch center for refugees.

RC 9518

Claimant, born on 01/26/1922 in Germany, attempted to enter Switzerland from the France in 1942, with three other people. Upon arrival, the group was stopped by a Swiss military patrol and was taken in for interrogation, which lasted several hours. While two members of the group were allowed to stay, claimant was accompanied back to the French border and warned to never attempt to re-enter Switzerland. Nevertheless, during the days that followed, claimant attempted two more times to cross the French-Swiss border at different locations, but was stopped and brought back to French territory each time.

RC 5120

Claimant, born on 08/04/1917 in the Austrian Hungarian Empire, entered Switzerland from France. After crossing the border, he was placed in a jail for a night and later on moved to another penitentiary, where he was left among criminals and was heavily guarded. Food was not sufficient. A Swiss journalist informed the English and American consulates, and after nine months he was released. He was then was placed in an internment camp.

RC 5618

Claimant, born on 06/07/1929 in Germany, entered Switzerland from France in April, 1942. Upon arrival he was sent to a camp where he was interned for almost one year. He was then released into the custody of a family of Swiss farmers where he was put to work without being paid. During all the time he spent in Switzerland, claimant was unable to attend school.

RC 9996

Claimant, born on 01/15/1924 in Austria, was smuggled into Switzerland from France with his sister in September, 1942. Upon arrival, claimant was separated from his sister and placed in a camp where he was forced to work. He was also obliged to hand over all of his money. During his stay in Switzerland claimant was moved to several different camps.

RC 9569

Claimant, born on 02/10/1936 in Holland, entered Switzerland with his parents in 1942. Upon arrival, they were jailed in Neuchatel. During his three-year stay in Switzerland, claimant was separated several times from his father who was sent to work camps and prison.

RC 10155

Claimant, born on 09/01/1924 in Germany, was detained and interned in four different camps in Switzerland. In each of the camps claimant's freedom of movement was restricted.

RC 10416

Claimant, born on 01/29/1926 in Germany, entered Switzerland from France on 10/2/1942. He was first interned in a camp near Geneva, after which he was repeatedly transferred from one camp to another. Claimant was interned at five different locations.

RC 9326

Claimant, born on 03/19/1928 in Austria, entered Switzerland from France illegally in 1942 with her family. Upon arrival, they were immediately arrested. Claimant and her mother were held in a basement of a local hospital under armed guard, while her father and brother were put in jail. Later, claimant and her mother were sent to a camp for women, where they were detained under military control. Claimant was then sent alone to a location for young girls, at the same time the rest of her family was separated from one another and sent to different camps.

RC 9961

Claimant, born on 10/27/1927 in Germany, was detained in Switzerland between 1942 and 1945. Upon arrival in Switzerland, her jewelry was taken from her. She lost three years of her education, as she was not allowed to attend school.

RC 10258

Claimant, born on 02/09/1930 in Austria, entered Switzerland in April, 1944. She was moved from camp to camp for a few months and was then placed with a family who forced her to work as their maid. Claimant was not allowed to see her mother and was treated poorly by the family with whom she lived.

RC 9932

Claimant, born on 03/02/1926 in Germany, entered Switzerland from Annecy, France, with her family. Upon arriving in Geneva they were arrested and taken for interrogation. Claimant was then sent to several different camps, and she was forced to work very hard day and night in all of the camps.

RC 9000

Claimant, born on 10/02/1920 in Poland, entered Switzerland from France illegally in August, 1942. After crossing the border, he walked to a nearby military unit, where he declared himself a refugee. The next day claimant was arrested and put in jail. He was informed that he was to be sent back to France, but after he insisted on telling his story and pleading to stay, claimant was granted permission to remain in Switzerland as a refugee. He was then sent to a refugee camp followed by several months in a labor camp.

RC 10116

Claimant, born on 08/01/1923 in Holland, attempted to enter Switzerland with a group five people at Annemasse. Immediately upon arrival they were stopped by Swiss border police and were told to return to France. Refusing to accept this, claimant started screaming and running until the police officers overpowered her. The officers eventually agreed to let the group remain. The group was then placed in a center with other refugees. After three days they were summoned and put into a van. Without being told anything, claimant and the others transported back to French territory, where they were dropped off and left to walk.

RC 10284

Claimant, born on 03/24/1919 in Austria, was detained in Switzerland for two years during the war. He was placed in a "mountain hotel" in a small village, where he was not allowed to leave. Claimant was warned that if he attempted to leave the village, he would be deported.

RC 9347

Claimant, born on 05/09/1927 in Germany, entered Switzerland from Annemasse, France in 1943. Upon arrival, he was stopped by Swiss Border Patrol and was transported to a detention center in Geneva. Subsequently claimant was moved to a different detention camp. In 1944 he was put into the custody of a bakery owner who forced him to work hard without pay.

RC 9469

Claimant, born on 04/04/1930 in Germany, entered Switzerland with her parents in August, 1942. Upon arrival, they were immediately jailed. Subsequently, claimant was sent with her mother to a refugee camp, and later on sent alone to a different location. Claimant remained separated from both her parents until the end of the war.

RC 9816

Claimant, born on 09/02/1927 in Saar, Germany, attempted to enter Switzerland from France in 1940 with his parents. They were immediately arrested and sent back to French territory. While his parents remained in France, claimant was smuggled back into Switzerland and was once again caught. This time he was sent to a labor camp in Switzerland where he was forced to perform hard work despite the fact that he was only 13 years old.

RC 9939

Claimant, born on 09/15/1915 in Holland, was a refugee in Switzerland from September 1943 to 1945. He was detained for approximately one year in the work camp Les Verrieres.

RC 10088

Claimant, born on 02/12/1926 in Italy, entered Switzerland on January 25, 1944. As a refugee, he was moved from one camp to another. He was forced to perform hard work in each camp. Claimant was detained under very poor conditions and suffered from extreme hunger because there was insufficient food in the camps.

RC 9936

Claimant, born on 08/29/1920 in Germany, entered Switzerland in 1938 in order to attend the University of Zurich. In 1941, he was forced to interrupt his studies and was sent to a labor camp. For six months claimant was detained under very hard physical conditions including poor living accommodations and being subjected to forced physical labor.

RC 9062

Claimant, born on 09/11/1925 in Holland, was smuggled into Switzerland from Annemasse, France in November, 1942. On 11/11/1942, claimant was caught by the Swiss police and immediately expelled from Switzerland, back to French territory.

RC 9431

Claimant, born on 04/05/1921 in the Netherlands, was smuggled into Switzerland from France in November, 1942. After crossing the border, claimant walked to a small village near Geneva. A few hours later he was arrested by Swiss officials who immediately expelled him. Claimant was warned never to try to re-enter Switzerland or he would be handed over to the Germans.

RC 5641

Claimant, born on 07/08/1918 in Poland, entered Switzerland from France, when she was three months pregnant in November, 1942. Upon arrival, she presented herself to the Swiss police in Zurich, and was immediately sent to a refugee camp. Claimant was detained under very poor living conditions, was subject to offensive treatment, and was not allowed to leave the camp. In her eighth month of pregnancy she was transferred to a work camp for women and children, where she gave birth. Due to the conditions in the camp, and the lack of food, claimant was unable to take care of her new born, and she suffered from poor health.

RC 9346

Claimant, born on 05/13/1921 in Germany, attempted to enter Switzerland with his parents in October, 1938. Arriving by train from Leipzig, they were denied entry by the Swiss border police at Thayngen, and returned immediately to Germany.

RC 1458

Claimant, born on 08/23/1931 in France, entered Switzerland from France in May, 1944. After crossing the border, he was arrested by the Swiss police and declared a refugee. Claimant was sent to a detention camp where he was held for three months under very poor living conditions including lack of sufficient food and crowded sleeping accommodations. He was not allowed to leave the camp. Later claimant was transferred successively to two different children's homes. During his entire stay in Switzerland claimant was not allowed to attend school and was deprived of basic education.

RC 9690

Claimant, born on 03/12/1923 in Poland, entered Switzerland from France with a false ID. Upon arrival, he was placed in a refugee camp near Zurich where he was detained under military control. Claimant was not provided with sufficient food and lived in very poor physical conditions.

RC 5623

Claimant, born on 03/27/1931 in Germany, entered Switzerland from Annemasse, France with her sister and twelve other children on 04/23/1943. Upon arrival they were interrogated and sent to a camp. Later claimant was transferred to another camp and then to a children's home. While detained, claimant's freedom of movement was restricted.

RC 9444

Claimant, born on 11/30/1926 in Poland, entered Switzerland from France in 1944 with a group of children. Immediately after crossing the border they were stopped by Swiss authorities, put on a bus, and transported to a refugee camp. When she arrived at the camp, claimant had disinfectant sprayed all over her body. She was detained under poor conditions and suffered from hunger and lack of food. Later on, claimant was transferred to a camp for women and children where she was put to work and trained for nursing skills. Due to the hard physical work claimant suffered health problems.

RC 9725

Claimant, born on 05/10/1926 in Germany, entered Switzerland from Chiasso, Italy. During her stay, claimant was placed in over seven different camps. In all seven camps she was forced to work. Despite her young age she was forced to perform hard labor.

RC 10290

Claimant, born on 01/25/1914 in Poland, entered Switzerland in October, 1942, with his wife and baby. Upon arrival, they were detained under military control in Girenbad. Claimant was then separated from his family and sent to Olsberg.

RC 10125

Claimant, born on 08/09/1928 in Germany, was smuggled into Switzerland from France in 1942 with her family. Soon after arrival she was separated completely from all members of her family. Claimant was moved from one children's home to another every few months, until the end of the war.

RC 5196

Claimant, born on 12/07/1931 in Belgium, entered Switzerland with his parents. Upon arrival they were sent to a camp near Geneva. Shortly thereafter, claimant was separated from his parents and placed successively in different family and children's homes. During that time he was unable to see his parents.

RC 9767

Claimant, born on 07/13/1931 in Austria, was smuggled into Switzerland from France in November, 1942, with her foster family. Upon arrival they were taken by a Swiss officer to the border police station, where they were interrogated for hours. Claimant was then separated from her stepfather and sent to a convent with the rest of her family. After ten days they were transferred to a refugee camp, where they were detained under very poor living conditions. Food was insufficient, and claimant had to sleep on a straw mattress. She was then transferred to a Dutch camp where she stayed for ten months.

RC 9420

Claimant, born on 6/4/1912 in Belgium, was expelled from Switzerland after having to spend a night in a cell on a bare floor with straw. After one day she was sent back to France.

RC 5719

Claimant, born on 07/08/1925 in Belgium, entered Switzerland from France in July, 1942, with his family. Upon arrival, they were immediately arrested and put in prison. Later on claimant was placed successively in several different labor camps.

RC 5192

Claimant, born on 02/22/1938 in France, entered Switzerland with his family. While in Switzerland, claimant was transferred from one camp to another. He was separated by force from his parents. He suffered deeply as a result of this enforced separation.

RC 9840

Claimant, born on 07/30/1931 in Germany, was expelled from Switzerland to France. After being smuggled into Switzerland with her mother and sister, claimant and her family were picked up by the Swiss police. The family was temporarily housed and then put on a truck back to France. Immediately after walking across the border at night, lights went on and Germans started to fire at claimant. She hid with her family in the barbed wire of the fence through the night after which they fled and sought help in France.

RC 9454

Claimant, born on 5/9/1930 in Belgium, was detained in Switzerland between September, 1943 and 1945. First, she stayed with an elderly couple, and was then brought to live with a younger couple after some time. She did not have proper clothing and there was ever enough food. She could not attend school.

RC 1130

Claimant, born on 02/10/1925 in Poland, entered Switzerland from Belgium in August, 1942. Upon arrival, claimant was put in prison for 4 months. He was then transferred successively to three different labor camps. He was forced to perform hard work in all the camps. When seeking permission to return to Belgium, claimant was refused and once again jailed by the Swiss, remaining in jail until the end of the war.

RC 9451

Claimant, born 2/7/1927 in Austria, was detained in Switzerland between July, 1944 and July, 1945. He was forced to perform hard labor in the work camp Schloss Burg-Davos and had to live under restrictive conditions.

RC 9624

Claimant, born on 6/6/1927 in Poland, was jailed in Switzerland upon arrival. There she fell ill with pneumonia and was sent to a Cantonal hospital where she was constantly guarded by a soldier. She was then sent to three work camps. She had been studying to be a pianist, and her hands were so damaged at the work camps that she could never again resume playing piano at the conservatory.

RC 10234

Claimant, born on 8/19/1924 in Germany, was detained in Switzerland after escaping from France. The Swiss authorities took all of his family's assets and interned him. He was forced to work, and food was scarce. He suffered from abuse, especially from the "Lagerführer," the leader of the internment camp.

RC 5054

Claimant, born on 4/6/1919 in Germany, was expelled from Switzerland on September 13, 1938. He tried to re-enter Switzerland, but was expelled again. Subsequently, he was served with an "Einreisesperre", a stamp that forbid him to enter Switzerland or Liechtenstein.

RC 1009

Claimant, born on 07/23/1931 in France, was smuggled into Switzerland from Annemasse, France in May, 1944, with her family. Immediately after crossing the border they were stopped by a Swiss soldier and taken to the border police station. They were then sent to a refugee camp in Champel. While in the camp, claimant was subject to humiliating and offensive treatment. She was held under very poor living conditions and suffered from lack of food. She was also not allowed to leave the camp. Claimant was separated from her mother who was transferred to a different labor camp, and claimant lost contact with her mother.

RC 9174

Claimant, born on 03/08/1918 in Poland, entered Switzerland with her husband and baby in August, 1943. Upon arrival, they were taken to jail where they were detained for one month. Claimant was forced to give away all her material possessions, money, and jewelry. Later, claimant and her baby were separated from her husband and sent to a camp.

RC 5376

Claimant, born on 07/05/1926 in the Netherlands, entered Switzerland in October, 1942, with his family. While in Switzerland, claimant was placed in different camps. He was detained under very hard conditions, and was forced to perform intensive physical labor in extremely cold weather. Consequently, claimant suffered from health problems.

RC 5128

Claimant, born on 4/22/1929 in Germany, was detained in Switzerland after escaping from France. He was first interned in Petit Sacconex, and then in Bremgarten, where the conditions were very bad. Afterwards he was sent to Schwendibach bei Thun, where he had no clothes, very little food, and lived in constant fear of being expelled from Switzerland.

RC 9781

Claimant, born on 11/26/1918 in Germany, was smuggled into Switzerland from France in October, 1942. Upon arrival, a Swiss soldier stopped claimant. She was forced to hand over all the money she had. Her money was never returned to her. During her stay in Switzerland, claimant was placed in several different refugee homes.

RC 9627

Claimant, born on 09/14/1926 in Germany, was smuggled into Switzerland and went to Geneva. Upon arrival, she was taken to the police station for interrogation. Her plea to remain in Switzerland was rejected and she was immediately expelled. Claimant was forcibly returned across the border to French territory.

RC 5644

Claimant, born on 01/19/1935 in France, was smuggled into Switzerland from France in 1944. Claimant was separated from her parents and detained in several different camps.

RC 5624

Claimant, born on 5/11/1942 in Belgium, entered Switzerland with his family. Upon arrival, they were imprisoned for several weeks, and later on detained in a refugee camp until the end of the war.

RC 1302

Claimant, born on 8/7/1923 in Romania, was detained in Switzerland with her parents in December, 1944. She was interned in the Hotel Esplanade at Caux sur Montreaux where she suffered very much from the cold, and from the lack of food. She was threatened on a number of occasions while at the hotel.

RC 10102

Claimant, born on 5/28/1923 in Germany, was detained in Switzerland after escaping from France in 1942. Upon arrival, she was arrested immediately and she and her mother were separated from her father. She was placed in a camp near Weesen where conditions were very bad, including very little food. Between April, 1943, and February, 1944, she was separated from her parents and placed with different families, which caused her great stress.

RC 9006

Claimant, born on 6/27/1917 in Czechoslovakia, was detained in Switzerland. He suffered from not being able to practice his religious beliefs, and was forced to work on Shabbat at gunpoint.

RC 5091

Claimant, born on 2/2/1931 in Belgium, was expelled from Switzerland on August 17, 1942.

RC 5000

Claimant, born on 10/3/1927 in Belgium, was expelled from Switzerland on August 17, 1942. Her family spent a lot of money in their attempt to be smuggled into Switzerland. On the night she was expelled, she was raped by a German.

RC 5061

Claimant, born on 8/13/1922 in the Netherlands, entered Switzerland illegally after having been detained in "Vichy" France. For 7 months, he was detained in the Cossonay labor camp. Afterwards, he was allowed to study, but during all summer vacations he had to work in several labor camps.

RC 9360

Claimant, born on 7/26/1922 in Belgium, tried to enter Switzerland with her uncle in 1943. She was stopped by armed border guards, who made her raise her hands. She was interrogated in a guardhouse and asked if she had any money. The same night she was taken to the border and told to walk back to France. She was able to once again get into Switzerland, but was again forced to cross back into France.

RC 9307

Claimant, born on 8/29/1928 in Germany, was detained in Switzerland in a large empty hotel. He was then separated from his family and taken to a foster home.

RC 9797

Claimant, born on 07/01/1927 in Austria, was smuggled into Switzerland from Italy. Upon arrival she was quarantined, and for three weeks was held in very poor living conditions. She was then transferred to another location, where she was forced to work. While in Switzerland, claimant was often sick due to malnutrition.

RC 10115

Claimant, born on 5/13/1921 in the Netherlands, fled to Switzerland after receiving a report that he would be deported to a concentration camp. Subsequently claimant fled to the Swiss border. Inside Switzerland he sought the help of the Dutch consulate, who contacted the Swiss authorities. After he was interrogated, claimant was allowed to stay in Switzerland, but was forced to work in various labor camps.

RC 9787

Claimant, born on 03/09/1925 in Poland, entered Switzerland in 1942 with her family. She was first placed in a detention center. Later, claimant was separated from her family, and was transferred to a slave labor camp for women where she was detained for three years.

RC 9938

Claimant, born on 11/09/1914 in Germany, was smuggled into Switzerland from France in 1942 with her mother. Upon arrival, they proceeded to Basel where they were imprisoned. With the help of a friend they were released. Claimant was then sent successively to different camps.

RC 5297

Claimant, born on 01/01/1922 in Poland, unsuccessfully attempted to enter Switzerland in December, 1943. Claimant crossed the border from France, when Swiss soldiers immediately stopped him. After being interrogated, claimant made his plea to stay in Switzerland, which the soldiers rejected. Claimant was immediately turned back to French territory.