Holocaust Rememberance Day January 27,2023

The Adolf (Abraham) Mendelsohn Family

Secrets Revealed
Presentation by Geoffrey Buck
Hollywood Temple Beth El, West Hollywood, CA
February 4, 2023

The Adolf Mendelsohn Family



Adolf Mendelsohn.

Elsa Semo Mendelsohn



Alice Mendelsohn Markus.

Friedrich Markus

No Pictures Available For Children

Pierre Henri Georges Markus 1941-1944 Yvette Manuela Germaine Markus 1943-1944 First Documents found from my father Harry Bock

Needed for Exit Visa from Nazi Germany



K.B. 16806 g. 3. (M).	Bien, den
	16 Scolember 1938
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	901- 67
SCHILLING	
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STAD ANTWERPEN Afgeleverd voor his ansuland GETUIGSCHRIFT Hoofdpolitiecommissariaat Vreemdelingenbureeb De ondergeteekende Adjunkt-Commissaris van Politie, België verklaart, dat de genaamde ij. Verblijf geboren te vy cour cultines. German van nationaliteit zijn nieuw serblijf se Antwergen heeft gevestigd, met woonst kømende van Wene ij is ingeschreven in de egisters van het verendelingen bureel onder n' 60 getuigschrift Antwerpen. Adjunct Commissaris,

NISTERE L'INTERIEUR DIRECTION GENERALE DE LA

SURETE NATIONALE

C AP DE GURS

Le Commissaire Spécial, ched de camp soussigné certaire que suivants les renseignements relevés au fighier de Camp de Gurs, il résults que

Monsieur Back Adolf né le 10.12.1874 Tarnopol

a été hébergé au Camp de Gurs le 22. mars 1941 et qu'il est présent à la date du 30 juillet 194

vo, vérifté et

Le terrétaire Gestionnaire Chef des Effectifs.

Treetlis.

Le Commissaire Spécial

Chart do Camp to

MATIONO

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR

Camp des MILLES, le

DIRECTION GÉNERALE de la SURETÉ NATIONALE

Certificat de Transitaire

émigration,

taires des Milles, en vue de pouvoir préparer son

Le Comminaire Dissiponnaire,

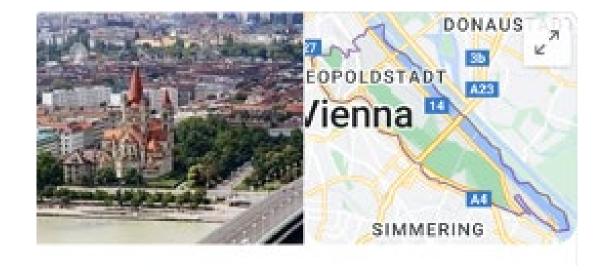


Names I learned for the First Time

- Marjem Gittel Katz 1861-1937 (Great Grandmother)
 - Jetty Katz Mendelsohn 1885- (Grandmother)
 - Abraham Mendelsohn 1887-1942
 - +Elsa Simcha Mendelsohn 1890-1942
 - Alice Valeria Mendelsohn 1913

Leapoldstadt

The Mendelsohn family lived in the Second District, (Bezirk), of Vienna. This part of Vienna was known as Leopoldstadt and was traditionally a Jewish district. It was named after Leopold 1, Holy Roman Emperor. Forty percent of the inhabitants were Jewish when the Nazis came into power. There were Jewish theaters, coffee houses, schools, synagogues, and prayer houses. This life was destroyed in one stroke. The 30,000 people who lived there were eventually deported and murdered.



Israelitische Kultusgeminde in Wien



- Represents the Jewish Community in Vienna and Austria
- Collects records of Jewish births, deaths, and marriages.
- Has a website of archives that goes back hundreds of years

After 1938 Anschluss

- After the Anschluss informed Austrian Jews that they should plan to leave Austria
- Had all Jews fill out an Immigration Questionnaire
- Unfortunately, these records made deportations easier

IKG Fragebogen Emigration Questionnaire for Adolf Mendelsohn May 1938

FÜRSORGE-ZENTRALE
der Ist. Kultusgemeinde Wien
Auswanderungsabteilung



FRAGEBOGEN

(genau - mit Tinte, wenn möglich mit Schreibmaschine - auszufüllen)

Name Menslelsohn Vorname Notolf						
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Wohnort Wien genaue Adresse 2., Ob. Donaustrasse 39. Geburtsdatum 25. IX.1387 Geburtsort Wien	edds 8					
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Velche Beziehun	gen haben Sie	im Au	sland, beso	onders in dem L	
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Verwandtschaftsgrad	Name		Geburts	sort Geburtsdatu	um Beruf
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	nannten Angehö	rigen so	ollen jetzt	und welche später	auswandern?

Register of Assets of Jews as of 27 April 1938

for Adolf Mendelsohn

Loge bes Grunbftude? Bent bes Art bes Grundflide? nech Alaberen geborte: (Gemeinde, Stroft und Stroftmanmett, bei Basien) auch grandbuch und felaßermiftige Begeichnung) Grundftuds. (g. S. Siefamilimbaut, Mickushnymeifeld, Maximb) Wie bod mar 3br. Matell (5 B 1/4) 3 Michtgutuffenbes ift zu bunfftreichen.

Don had Graubfind

Bermbgensbergeichnis (30 v. 26. 4, 38)

700 Miles From Vienna to to Antwerp, Belgium

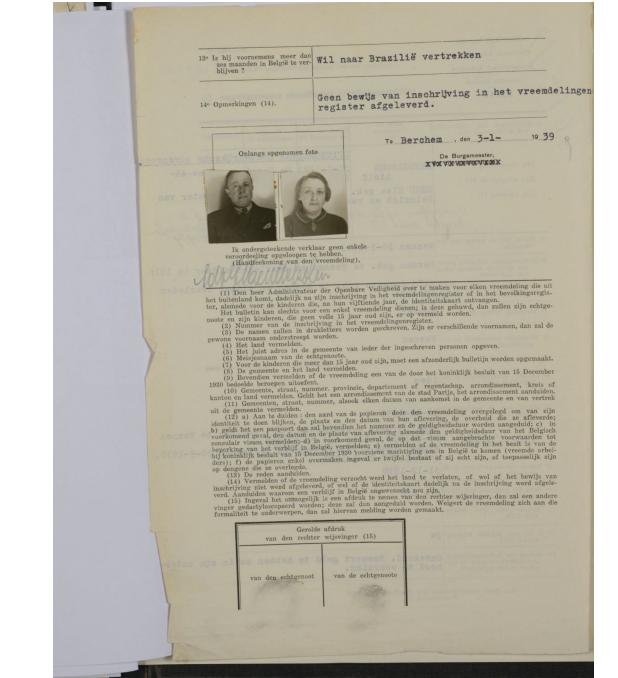




Den Heer Administrateur der Openbare Veiligheid, Hertogstraat, 61,

12° Gedrag en bestaansmiddelen. Onbekend. Beweert geld te hebben om in zijn onde grechtelijk verleden in België of in het buitenland.

11° Is hij een politiek uitgewekene? (13)



Adolf and Elsa were interned in the Gurs Internment Camp for 13 months - from October 29, 1940 until November 25, 1941.

Camp de Gurs



Région :

Nouvelle-Aquitaine

Département :

Pyrénées-Atlantiques

(On October 10, 1969 The Department of Basses-Pyrénées was renamed Pyrénées-Atlantiques)

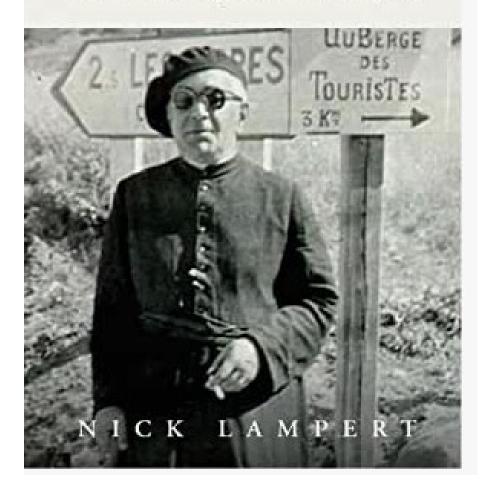


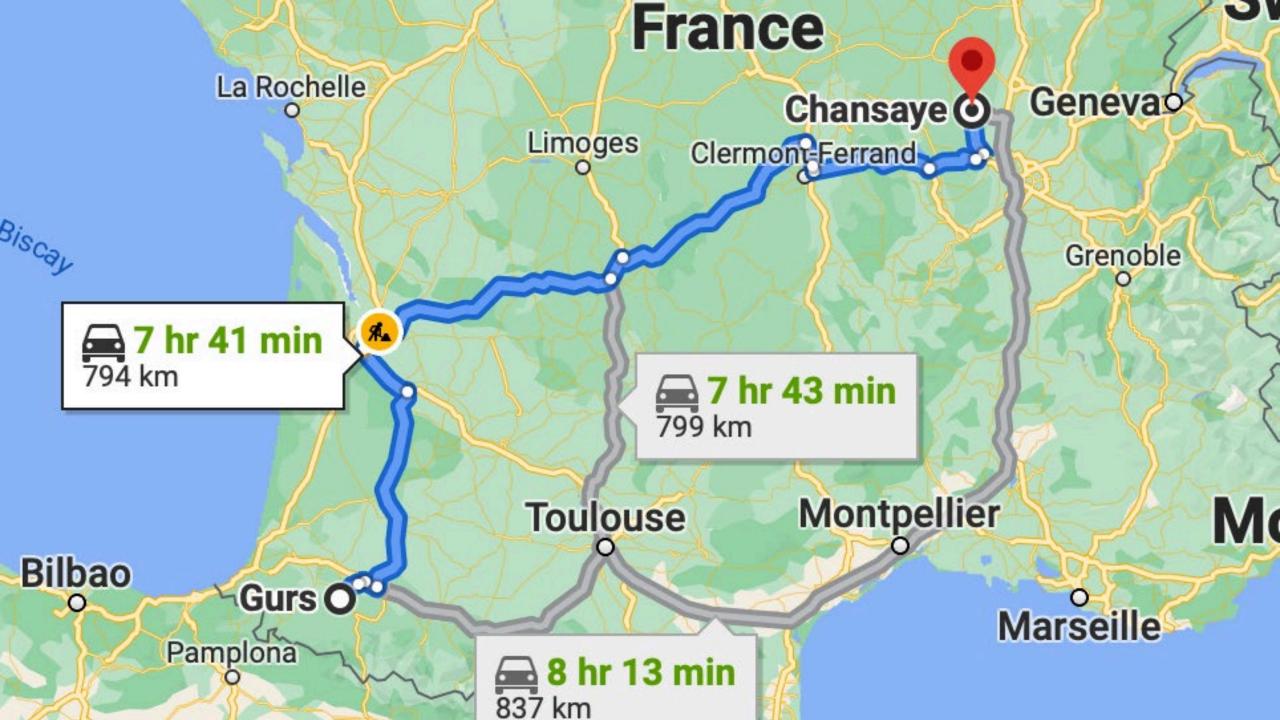
Barracks at Camp Gurs
View from the Water Tower
Photo and Information from the
jewishvirtuallibrary.org

THE AMAZING STORY OF

ALEXANDER GLASBERG

Résistant, social pioneer, maverick priest





Out of Gurs to Chansaye Reception Center about 500 miles from Gurs



Région : Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Département : Rhône



e paradis des petits

10 Months at the Chansaye Reception Center

November 1941 to September 1942

Police Directive of August 5, 1942

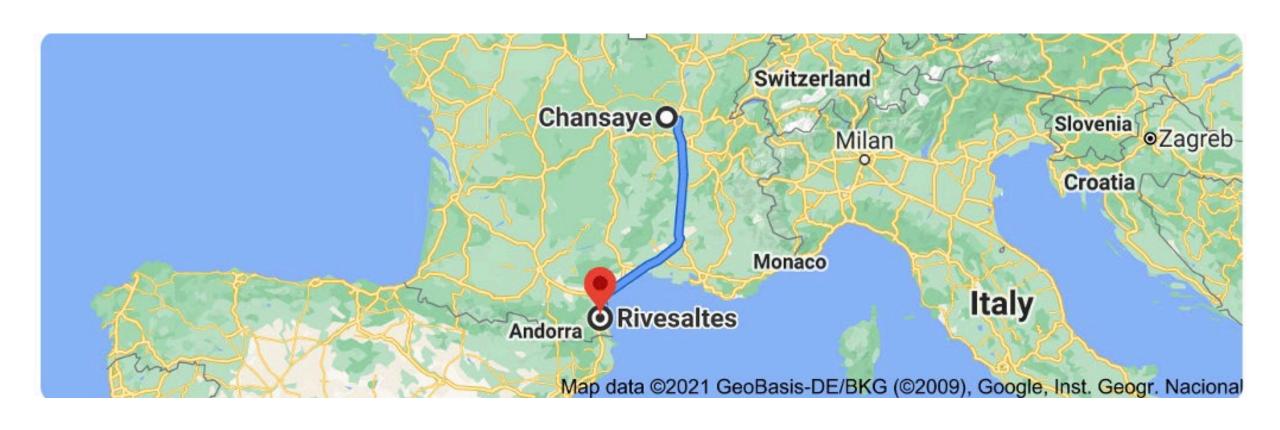
All Jews entering France after January 1, 1936 were subject to arrest.

The Chansaye Center was warned about an impending raid and most of those threatened with deportation were quickly dispensed into the local area, supported by the local population.

Of the 87 people at the center, all but 5 survived the round ups.

Unfortunately, Elsa and Adolf Mendelsohn were two of the five caught in the roundup and were ultimately deported to Auschwitz

The 5 internees from Chansaye transported to Camp at Rivesaltes





A Barracks at the Rivesaltes Camp

Transit Camp Drancy near Paris September 25, 1942



25 September 1942 Convoy 37 to Auschwitz

HOME > REMEMBER SURVIVORS AND VICTIMS > THE HOLOGAUST SURVIVORS AND VICTIMS RESOURCE CENTER >

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Holocaust Survivors and Victims Database

Search for Names Search for Lists Register in the Survivor Registry What's New

Displaying 2 of 8

SEARCH RESULTS ← PREVIOUS $NEXT \rightarrow$

ADOLF MENDELSOHN

Date of Birth: 25 Sep 1887

Nationality: A [Austrian]

Convov Number: 37

Date of Convoy: 25 Sep 1942

Convoy Destination: AUSCHWITZ

SOURCE

Title: [Names from French deportation lists]

Description: Electronic data compiled by Georg Dreyfuss regarding deportees from

> France, based on Serge Klarsfeld's "Le mémorial de la déportation des juifs de France" and other sources; data includes names, dates of birth and convoy, places of birth and convoy destinations, nationalities and

convoy numbers

Displaying 2 of 11

Holocaust Survivors and Victims Database

Register in the Survivor Registry

Search for Names

Search for Lists

What's New

← PREVIOUS

ELSA MENDELSOHN

Date of Birth: 16 Feb 1890

Nationality: A [Austrian]

Convoy Number: 37

Date of Convoy: 25 Sep 1942

Convoy Destination: AUSCHWITZ

SOURCE

Title: [Names from French deportation lists]

Description: Electronic data compiled by Georg Dreyfuss regarding deportees from

SEARCH RESULTS

France, based on Serge Klarsfeld's "Le mémorial de la déportation des juifs de France" and other sources; data includes names, dates of birth and convoy, places of birth and convoy destinations, nationalities and

convoy numbers

Plaque in Front of Chansaye Reception Centre placed in 2012



RHÔNE THE DEPARTMENT

Michael MERCER

Serge KLARFELD

President of the association of the President Council General of Rhône Jewish Sons and Daughters Deported from France

Paying tribute to the memory of the six victims of racial hatred murdered by the Nazis and their accomplices because they were born Jewish Sunday, November 18, 2012

HABERER Fanny – 54 born BAUM in Duisburg (Germany) KAHN Siegfried - 58 born in Solzkers (Austria) KAHN Hilde - 55 born GUNZBURGER in Mulheim (Germany) Deported to Auschwitz by Convoy No 40 on November 4, 1942

MENDELSOHN Elsa - 52 born SEMO in Vienna (Austria) MENDELSOHN Adolf - 55 years old born in Vienna (Austria) Deported to Auschwitz on Convoy No 37 on September 25, 1942

DONOFF David – 24 years old born in Paris (France) Jewish resistance director of the Roche discourrection Center and Charava Roule les Enhancement 1941-1942 summarily executed in LYON on June 27, 1944 by the Gestapo

Abbé Alexandre Glasberg, delegate of Cardinal Gurlier, Primate of the Groky archbishop of Lyon, succeeded in extracting 77 Jews and 7 Spanish republicans from the Gurs camp and accommodated them in this house which was the first reception center he created in November 1941- Roche d'Ajony at Changayo/Peule les Enhanceurs - with the protection and the help of local and regional population and organizations: Children's Relief Work Jewish Scouts of France, The Committee of Refugees, Christian Friends, CIMADE, JOINT (American Association), Quakers (Protestant Scouts), RELICO (American Association)

THIS ACTIVE SOLIDARITY ENABLED SEVENTY-NINE OF THEM TO SURVIVE BY ESCAPING THE HUNTING OF THE NAZIS AND THEIR ACCOMPLICES







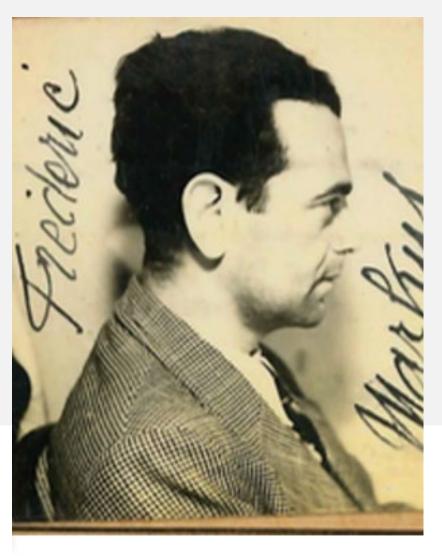
Adolf and Elsa Mendelsohn

Adolf Mendelsohn.

Elsa Semo Mendelsohn



Alice Mendelsohn Markus.



Friedrich Markus

• • • • • • • •

Alice Mendelsohn

and

Friedrich Markus

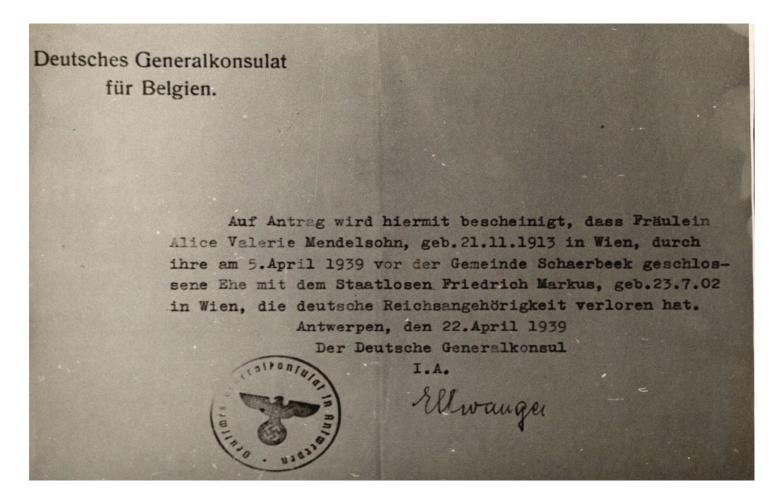


Vienna to Brussels, Belgium

September 1938

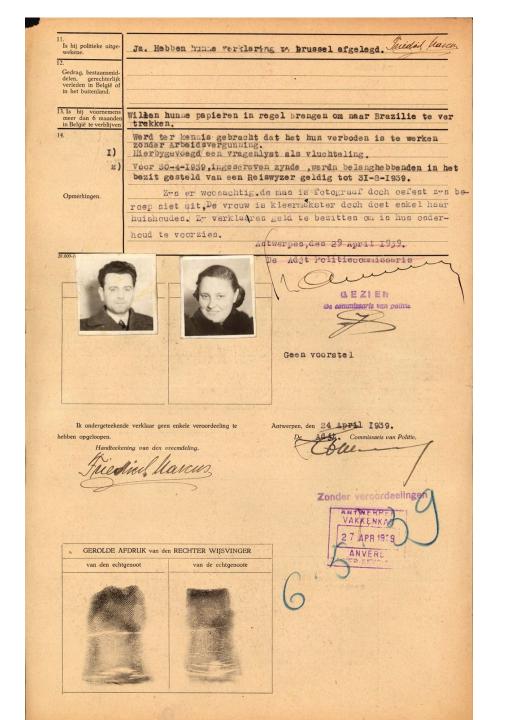
(1,102.5 km) via A3

Couple Marry April 22, 1939 Antwerp, Belgium



Cetuigschrift afgeleverd te Antwerpen op 88-4-1938, door het Duitsch Generaal Consulsat, dat belanghebbende hare Nationaliteit

verloren heeft door haar Huwelyk. Haar Duitsch paspoort werd aldaar ingehouden.



MINISTERIE

JUSTITIE

Provincie Antwerpen

Gemeente Antwerpen

Nummer van de inschrijving in het vreemdelingenregister 18261.536.

Nummer van het dossier O. V.



, den 21 November 1913

nationaliteit, wordt bevolen vóór

REISWIJZER

(Omzendbrief van den Minister van Justitie n° 37 C. 1., dd. 15 April 1939)

Aam (1) M E N D E L S O H N, Alice, Valerie, vr/v.

MARKUS, Friedrich. verblyvende alhier Pelikaanstraat Nade 90 op 3/1439



Bij gebrek aan een gestem-

(Handleekening von den titularis.)

pelde foto, is deze reiswijzer slechts geldig, zoo de titularis houder(ster) is van een nationales reispas of een authentick identiteitsbewijs voorzien van een behoorlijk gestempelde foto.

De houder(ster) van dezen de wijeer loopt gevaar ter beschikking der Openbare Veiligheid te worden opgesloten, indien hij (zij), na het verstrijken van voormelden termijn, nog op Belgisch grondgebied wordt aangetroffen.

Deze termijn kan, te then tijde stoor de Openbare Veiligheid wor-

Belanghebbende is er niet toe gemachtigd zich in België te vestigen. Hij (zij) is verplicht ten spoedigste uit te wijken.

« de zoogenaamde »,

alice Valerie Menglelsohn.

Gedaan den 24 April

geboren te Weenen (Dld

den gewijzigd.

Vaderlandloos

den 31 Augustus 1939 het land t

, te Antwerpen

(1) Indien de titularis van dezen reiswijzer niet houder foto, zal de naum van den vreemdeling worden voorafgegaan m isbewijs, voorzien van een behoorlijk afgestempelde M. B. - B. S. 1939. - 3352, Bon 2K.

MINISTERIE

JUSTITIE

Provincie Antwerpen

Gemeente Antwerpen

Nummer van het dossier O. V.

IEDER VREEMDELING MOST WAY VORENS EEN BETREKKING IN BELGIË TE VERVULLEN WHEL BEZIT ZUN VAN EEN ARBEIDS VERGUNNING

REISWIJZER

(Omzendbrief van den Minister van Justitie nr 37 C. I., dd. 15 April 1939)

i Ger

Bij gebrek aan een gestempelde foto, is deze reiswijzer slechts geldig, zoo de titularis houder(ster) is van een nationalen reispas of een authentiek ident!teitsbewijs voorzien van een behoorlijk gestempelde foto.

> (Handteekening yan den titularis.)

estemswijzer itularis nationentiek ran een Aan (1) M A R K U S, Friedrich, m/v, MENDELSOHN, Alice valerie
verblyvende Pelikaanstraat Nº34 Go op Alda S

geboren te Weenen(Dld) , den 23 Juli 1902

van -Vaderlandloos nationaliteit, wordt bevolen voor
30 NOV 1939
den 34 Augustus 1939 het land te verlaten.

Deze termijn kan, te allen tijde troog de Openbare Veiligheid worden gewijzigd.

De houder(ster) van dezen reiswij et feant geroom fer beschikking der Openbare Veiligheid te worden opgesloten, indten hij (zij), na het verstrijken van voormelden termijn, nog op Belgisch grondgebied wordt aangetroffen.

Belanghebbende is er niet toe gemachtigd zich in België te vestigen. Hij (zij) is verplicht ten spoedigste uit te wijken.

Gedaan den Antwerpen

, te 24 April

.....

1939.

De Burgemeester of zin argewandigde).

(1) Indien de titularis van dezen reiswijzer niet houder is van een officieel identiteitsbewijs, voorzien van een behoorlijk afgestempelde foto, zal de naam van den vreemdeling worden voorafgegaan met de woorden : c de zoogenaamde ».

M. B. — B. S. 1939. — 3352, Bon 2K.

Friedrich and Alice Markus were given an extension to remain in Antwerp until 30 May 1940.

On May 28, 1940 Germany occupied Belgium

Seeking Refuge in France and Birth of Children





From 1940 until September 1943 Italy occupied an area of southeastern France.

Some 300,000 Jews took refuge there.

The Italians refused to cooperate with the Nazis and Jews felt safe in Nice.

Until September 8, 1943

However, when the Italians signed the armistice with the Allies on September 8, 1943, German troops immediately invaded the former Italian zone and initiated brutal raids.

Within five months 5,000 Jews were caught and deported. Friedrich Markus was one of those.

From JewishGen

Friedrich Markus was arrested in Nice on September 22, 1943

He arrived at Auschwitz October 31,1943 coming from Drancy

Entered the camp as a forced laborer



Logged in: Geoffrey Matthews Buck <u>My Profile</u> | <u>Logout</u>



ABOUT US

GET STARTED

DATABASES

RESEARCH

DONATE

Home » Databases » Auschwitz Forced Laborers

Auschwitz Forced Laborers

Searching for Surname (phonetically like): MARKUS AND Givenname (DM soundex): FRIEDRICH 3 matching records found.

Run on Mon, 11 Apr 2022 17:43:51 -0600

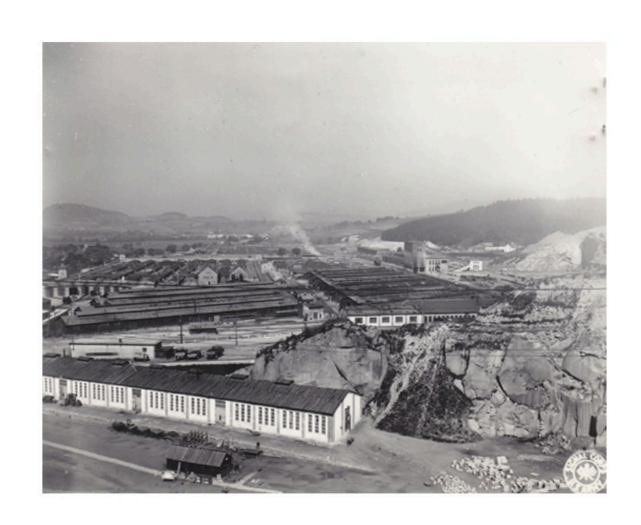
Name Maiden Name	Born	LastResidence Profession	Father Mother Spouse	Arrested Arrived at Auschwitz	Form-Reel
Marcus, Friedrich	23/07/1902 Vienna	Nice mechanic	Marcus, Moritz Fischer, Kamila Mendelsohn, Licce	22/09/1943 31/10/1943	3984-7
Markus, Johann	24/09/1923 Prague	Rewnitz	Markus, Friedrich Reiner, Hanna	09/09/1942 28/10/1942	630-2
Markus, Thomas	07/01/1927 Prague	Rewnitz	Markus, Friedrich Reiner, Hana	09/09/1942 28/10/1942	631-2

In November 1943 Friedrich was deported from Auschwitz to Camp Gusen, a subcamp of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp located in Austria.

Two large arms companies moved parts of their production to Gusen. Steyer-Daimler-Puch AG produced guns and the Messerschmidt GmbH company, a major airplane manufacturer, produced airplane parts.

Forced laborers worked under terrible conditions in the granite quarry there.

Gusen concentration camp after the liberation, May 1945 Purpose of the camp was extermination through forced labor



On March 3, 1945 Friedrich sent to another camp, Camp Gröditz, a subcamp of Flossenbürg.

This was some 16 months after having entered Auschwitz.

Concentration Camp Gröditz was a subcamp of Flossenbürg in Germany. Friedrich Markus arrived at Gröditz on March 3, 1945 coming from Gusen/Mauthausen. Gröditz was the northernmost subcamp of Flossenbürg located close to Riesa. Forced labor consisted of the construction of anti-aircraft guns for the Mitteldeutsche Stahlwerke.

Vor- und Zuname:	Markus	Friedrich	Turke J. Ha	ift-Nr. 03936
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Anschrifts Ort:		518 A 1880 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
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Bei Einlieferung abgeg	geben:		Koffer Akte	ntasche Paket
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Paar Schuhe, hohe	Leibchen	, Leder	Handtasche	Invalidenkarte Nr.
Paar Schuhe, Haus	Korsett	" Pelz	Geldbörse	Invalidenquittung
Paar Schuhe, Überzieh	Strumpfhaltergärtel	Jacke: Tuch		Arbeitsbuch
Paar Strümpfe, Wolle	Unterrock		Messer	Photos
Paar Strümpfe, Seide	Bluse	" Pelz	Kamm	Schreibpapier
Paar Söckchen	Kleid, Rock	, gestrickt	Ring	
Hemd	Schürze: Kittel	Hut	Uhr m. Kette	
Hemdhose	Schürze: Träger	Mütze	Uhr m. Armband	
Büstenhalter	Taschentuch	Schal	Halskette	
Schlüpfer, Seide	Pullover	Paar Handschuhe: Wolle	Armband	
Schlüpfer, Wolle	Trainingsanzug	Paur " Lede	Koffer	
Bemerkungen:				- Company of the Comp



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ABOUT US

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DONATE

Home » Databases » Flossenbürg Prisoner Lists

Flossenbürg Prisoner Lists

Searching for Surname (phonetically like): MARKUS AND Givenname (DM soundex): FRIEDRICH 1 matching record found.

Run on Mon, 11 Apr 2022 17:50:33 -0600

Name	Prisoner Number	Nationality / Classification Date Born	Date of Departure DepartureCode	Source	Comments
MARKUS, Friedrich	83936	TüJ 23-Jul-1902	03-Mar-1945	Reel 2, Image #: 105, Page #: 680	

Save this as a favorite search





Closure of the Camp Gröditz Before the Arrival of the Red Army

On April 9,1945, 400 to 500 prisoners who were able to work were transported by truck to Radebeul. From there the prisoners were forced on a march to Theresienstadt where they were liberated.

186 ill prisoners were shot dead in a sandpit in nearby Koselitz. A work detail of 30 prisoners remained behind in the camp to remove all traces of the subcamp. They were liberated after a death march by the Red Army in the area of Zinnwald. The prisoners who died in Gröditz were buried at various cemeteries after the war. In 2004 a gravesite at Gröditz Cemetery was inaugurated.

A month later World War II in Europe ended on 8 May 1945. There is no information on how Friedrich perished.

Alice Markus had 2 children born in Nice, France

Pierre Markus, born
 December 29, 1941

Yvette Markus born
 May 24, 1943



Alice Mendelsohn Markus.

Friedrich was arrested in Nice on September 22, 1943, she was left on her own with her two small children.

6 months later in March 1944 she and her children were arrested and deported on Convoy 70 to Auschwitz.

Fast Forward to 1947 and 1948

No Information on the Mendelsohn Family

Arolsen Archives formerly known as the International Tracing Service is an archive that contains 30 million documents from concentration camps, details of forced labor, and files on displaced persons.

MINISTÈRE
DES
ANCIENS COMBATTANTS
ET
VICTIMES DE GUERRE

Direction au Contentieux, de l'Etat Civil et des Recherches

=!= Missions & Recherches -5° Bureau

85, Avenue Foch Paris 16° abd 5 E nº 4060 hm.yb

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Paris, 1s 2 1917

Le Directeur du Contentieux, de l'Etat Civil et des Recherches

2

Preparatory Commission International Refugee Organization. U.S.Zone Tracing/Child Search Division c/o Area Team 1002 A.P.O. 154 U.S.Army

Comme suite à votre demande concernant

les nommées:

et

Mendelschn, Adolf Elsa

Lizze Mendelschn

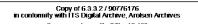
j'ái le regret de vous faire connaître que les recherches entreprises sur les bases de renseignements communiqués sont demeurées infructeuses.

> Le Directeur du Contentieux, de l'Etat Civil et des Recherches P.O. Le Chef du 5° Bureau



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MINISTÈRE DE LA RECONSTRUCTION Arolem 10 25.6.1948 Capitaine M.N. DE RYCKE Senior Belgian L.O. Chef de la Mission Belge AR 2306 de Rapatriement et de Recherches c/o 400 P.C.I.R.O./I.T.S. ADM.HQ. B.A.O.R. 15 Monsieur THUDICHUM Directeur de l'I.T.S. OBJET: Recherches sur MENDELSOHN, Adolf et Lizze J'ai l'avantage de vous faire communiquer la répogse obtemue du B.N.Belge au sujet de votre demande de recherches N° 204437/8/9 du 20.12.46. " Les seuls renseignements que nous avons pu obtenir sur ces personnes nous ont été fournis par le Comité de défense des Juifs, 76rue Mercelis, Bruxelles qui nous a fait savoir que MENDELSOHN, Adolf, né à Vienne le 25.9.87 est parti pour l'Allemagne le 9.6.4I. MEMDRLSOHN, Elsa, née à Vienne en 1889, est parti le 20.8.194h vers une déstination incommue. et l'Administration Clle d'Anvers qui nous a confirmé ces faits et a ajouté que Alice MENDEL-SOHN, née le 21.11.13 était disparus. Pour le Chef du Service des Missions Le Chef de la Section Belgique Mme. Vandenberghe



M.N. DE RYCKE Capitaine

Fast Forward to 2012

Memorial Plaque in front of Chansaye Reception Center



RHÔNE THE DEPARTMENT

Michael MERCER

Serge KLARFELD

Senator President Council General of Rhône President of the association of the Jewish Sons and Daughters Deported from France

Paying tribute to the memory of the six victims of racial hatred murdered by the Nazis and their accomplices because they were born Jewish Sunday, November 18, 2012

HABERER Fanny – 54 born BAUM in Duisburg (Germany)

KAHN Siegfried – 58 born in Salzburg (Austria)

KAHN Hilde – 55 born GUNZBURGER in Mulheim (Germany)

Deported to Auschwitz by Convoy N° 40 on November 4, 1942

MENDELSOHN Elsa – 52 born SEMO in Vienna (Austria) MENDELSOHN Adolf – 55 years old born in Vienna (Austria) Deported to Auschwitz on Convoy N° 37 on September 25, 1942

DONOFF David – 24 years old born in Paris (France)

Jewish resistance director of the Roche d'Ajoux Reception Center and

Chasaye/Poule-les Echarmeaux in 1941-1942

summarily executed in LYON on June 27, 1944, by the Gestapo

Abbé Alexandre Glasberg, delegate of Cardinal Gerlier, Primate of the Gauls, archbishop of Lyon, succeeded in extracting 77 Jews and 7 Spanish republicans from the Gurs camp and accommodated them in this house which was the first reception center he created in November 1941— Roche d'Ajoux at Chansaye/Poule-les Echarmeaux— with the protection and the help of local and regional population and organizations: Children's Relief Work, Jewish Scouts of France, The Committee of Refugees, Christian Friends, CIMADE, JOINT (American Association), Quakers (Protestant Scouts), RELICO (American Association)

THIS ACTIVE SOLIDARITY ENABLED SEVENTY-NINE OF THEM TO SURVIVE BY ESCAPING THE HUNTING OF THE NAZIS AND THEIR ACCOMPLICES

Fast Forward to 2022
Kazerne Dossin
Give Them a Face Portrait Ceremony
November 24, 2022
Melchelen, Belgium

The Kaserne Dossin is a former military base that is now a memorial to the Holocaust.

The Give Them a Face Portrait Collection contains over 4200 portraits of Jewish men, women and children who were deported from Belgium from French camps to Auschwitz.

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Give Them a Face (France) portrait collection



KAZERNE DOSSIN

Give Them a Face (France) portrait collection



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- Hiërarchie
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Bijkomende meta info

Beschribde

A photo of Elsa Sero who was born on 1890-02-16 in Vienna

This collection contains over 4,200 portraits of Jewish men, women and children from Belgium, whom

Give Them a Face (France) portrait collection

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Give Them a Face (France) portrait collection



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