

## Gustav GOLDSCHMIDT

13 Feb 1869 – 3 Sep 1940



**Gustav Goldschmidt - Feb 1935 – enhanced**

Leo Goldschmidt's brother, **Gustav Goldschmidt**, was born on 13 Feb 1869 in Stolzenau. Gustav's signature, from 1882 (when he was 13 years old), is shown below.

*Gustav Goldschmidt.*

On 14 Apr 1912 in Hannover, he married **Sara Windmüller**, born 28 Sep 1884 in Beckum, Westphalia. She was the daughter of Philipp Windmüller and Sophie Reigenheim.

They had one child, **Anni Goldschmidt**, born on 28 Jan 1917, in Stolzenau.



**Photo of Sara and Anni in 1935 - enhanced**



**Anni Goldschmidt - enhanced**

Gustav died in September 1940, one year after the outbreak of war. One presumes that he died of natural causes and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Stolzenau. However, no tombstone has been found. It does not appear that a permanent stone was ever erected. No doubt this is because circumstances were difficult for his surviving family at the time. There may have been a temporary grave marker that has since disappeared.

The fate of the small number of Jews who remained in Stolzenau in 1940 has been recorded. There were just 13 of them, and they were all deported by the Nazis in 1941 and 1942. Several days before their deportation they were ordered to assemble at the house of Selig Blumenfeld, the last leader of the community. They stayed there a few days until one morning a truck from Nienburg arrived, loaded up the Jews, and disappeared over the Weser Bridge. They were deported from Hannover to various destinations: Riga, Theresienstadt and the Warsaw ghetto.

Anni is recorded as residing in Detmold in 1939. My mother believed that around this time she was engaged to be married.

Sara and Anni are recorded as having been deported on 31 Mar 1942 on a train that originated from Gelsenkirchen and then picked up deportees at Bielefeld, Hannover and Braunschweig before continuing on to the Warsaw ghetto. Sara was 60 years old; Anni was 25. The journey took 2 days and involved about 1,000 deportees. What happened to Sara and Anni when they reached Warsaw is not known, but it is presumed they subsequently perished in one of the death camps. It is not known which one. The date on which they died is also not known.



***Stolpersteine* (Memorial Stones) that have been placed in front of the house in Stolzenau where Sara and Anni Goldschmidt once lived**

**From “One Stone. One Name. One Person. Stolpersteine in Stolzenau”**

Sara Goldschmidt was born 1884 in Beckum, the daughter of Philipp and Sophie Windmüller. She married Gustav Goldschmidt from Stolzenau in 1912, and on 28 Jan 1917, their daughter Anni was born. The family lived in the house at Weserstrasse 4 that had previously belonged to Gustav's father Isaac. *Landrat* (District Administrator) von Reck's daughter, who lived on the other side of the street, remembered her friend Anni: "In the morning I picked her up to go to school. Her father, if he was at home, stood at the window, the *Tefillin* (phylacteries) around his arm, and prayed. He ran a small fabric business out of his house. During the week, he was on the road with a horse and cart selling his goods in the villages. He came back every Friday evening. The Sabbath rest on Saturdays was observed strictly. For *Sukkoth* (Festival of Tabernacles), there was a kind of cabin in the garden behind the house, decorated with paper and rose hip chains. Quite naturally, I was allowed to enter the cabin and take part in the festivities. At Passover there was Matzah which was delightful with butter on it. I still see before my eyes my dark-haired playmate in a red dress; I see her father coming down the street in the evening with his hawker wagon. It would be good to forget what happened to Anni, but this is impossible."