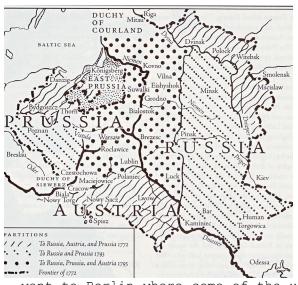
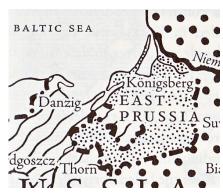
## 52. SEIDEMAN STORY AS TOLD TO MARION



Marion: My father's families were German Jews from East Prussia. My father Julius Seidemann was born in the town of Johannesburg. When he was young the moved to Biala. They lived there his whole memory.

His father was Eduard Seidemann, in Hebrew Ephraim. He made vinegar



from wheat. His mother Frederike Schlochauer. Die Wahr an selens gute mutter. They lived in a house. Eduard had at least one sister. She married Morris. They moved to New York early. They were the original affidavit for Fred Mischow. When she was young she

went to Berlin where some of the uncles were and they took very good care of her and the legend is when she was in New York and the Seidemanns needed affidavits she never forgot how good the Seidemanns had been to her when she had come to Berlin. She always helped the Seidemanns. Frederike bore eleven children, nine of whom survived to adulthood.

 ${
m ROSA}$  (oldest) married Willie. He left and was known as der verflossener (he who disappeared)

**Herman; Leo; Moritz**. (2 died in the 20s of strep throat) the third perished in the holocaust.

Hermann Seidemann born 8/19/1989; died 2/28/29. married Olie Kaufman on his deathbed.

JULIUS was number 5.



Hannah. Married Max Mischkovsky on June 19, 1919.
had 3 children: Fred Zenta, Helga

Max had stores, haberdasheries clothing.

THEO. Married Ruth a bit of a hump back. Came from money. They had two children Manfred and Joachim. (live in Chile) Ruth died early. Theo remarried Erica (she was somehow related to Ruth) BRUNO. Married Ria. No children. Lived in Nashville.

Frida. Married Eric Jacobsohn. Son Peter. (Kinder transport to England). Daughter Inge died in concentration camp.

Julius and one of his brothers were in the German army during World War 1. Within days of arriving at the front Julius suffered a graze wound to the forehead.

**PETER** (He used to show me the spot. He had a little scar. Strangely enough I have a little scar in the same spot from a childhood injury.) He was immediately honorably discharged because he was injured. Head wounds and stomach wounds lead to automatic discharges.

His brother Herman had a minor stomach wound shortly after arriving at the front. He too was quickly discharged from the army. They were both pleased.

After the First World War Oest Proissen (East Prussia) became a land island in the middle of Poland. As a result, the family moved to Berlin.

We know that Fredrika (grandma) died in Berlin in 1919 and was buried in the Weissensee Cemetery.







We know Hannah and Frida were married in Berlin in June 1919. I was told that the brothers were building or buying a house for the parents, for Eduard and Fredricka, but that mother, Fredricka did not live long enough to move into the house.

ROSA JULIUS HANAH 1918

At some point one of the brothers apparently heard there was good money to be made in Bochum. A few of the older brothers moved to Bochum in the 20s. Later Julius went to Bochum to join them.

In Bochum they did all kinds of business along with Julius' buddy the Rote (Alfred) Solomon (Lieschen's first husband. She was a catholic girl from a town nearby. When he died she moved to America, to Alameda California. She had a clothing store in Antioch California and was successful. She married another Jewish man, who also died before her. She outlived a total of 4 husbands, all Jewish, and died at a ripe old age, was buried as a Catholic, and left much of her money to the church ).

There is a picture of a store in Bochum. The sign on the shop says Seidemann brothers. There are

some mannequins in the window and elegant shop ladies outside.



The Seidemanns lived in apartments. successful. They were Julius had a "lady" named Hede. She was tall, blonde and kind of elegant according t.o Grete who worked at a shop where Julius bought things that he had sent to Hede. Julius and Hede did not live together. He "kept" Her in a separate apartment. bought her furs, linens and dachshund puppies. They sent her to England when the Nazis came to power (the Nuremburg laws were harsh on Christians who were intimate with Jews). Hede was said to



be pretty and nice. In England she apparently married a doctor and lived into the early 60s. Fraulein Lisbeth; Senta: Hedi (Julius' friend) Fred; Julius



17<sup>th</sup> the same year. The

Julius never drove. He had a Packard and a chauffeur named Shavevinski. His was apparently the first Packard in

Bochum. Julius had a cook named Kokacha. (not Jewish. Good food. Very continental). He wasn't religious but was affiliated with the synagogue of Bochum. The brothers donated a torah to the synagogue in memory of their mother.

The rabbi at the synagogue was Doctor David. He also confirmed Grete.

Morris or Hermann was dying (of strep throat) and the brothers brought his long term companion to his bedside and they married before he died.

Julius was much older than Grete but he knew who she was. He knew her dad.

In September of 1937 he saw Grete at services on the high holidays, and he immediately invited her to coffee.

They were married November

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{HERMAN STANDING; JULIUS SITTING} & ceremony was performed in \\ \textbf{Uncle Leo's apartment.} \end{tabular}$ 

Grete's mother was Cilly Buxbaum. The grandfather lived in Augsburg and Cilly was probably born in Augsburg. Grete was one



of 17 children. (one of whom was uncle Hugo in Florida). 9 sons served in the military during WWI and all survived and returned home Grete attended Catholic grade school and high school. She was allowed to sit outside during catechism. She worked for a while in Augsberg, then lived with her mother. She was working in a shop when she met Julius.

After they were married Grete moved into Julius apartment, where Kokacha was used to running the show. Kokacha didn't appreciate Grete. Some jealousy. Grete was banished from the kitchen and Kokacha continued to work for the family and was the cook.

Grete's family were German Jews. The family had lived in Germany continually since the time of Martin Luther.

Grete's father was a horse butcher. Bernard Benjamin. He died young.

Peter Benjamin of Australia was his relative.

Julius Benjamin was Bernard's brother. Julius was Peter Benjamin's grandfather.

Anna Wasserman was Bernard's sister and Julius sister.

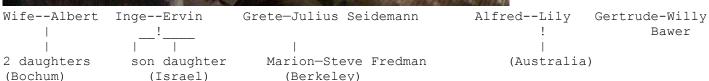
She married someone named Salomon and had two children

Albert was in Auschwitz at the end of World War 2 and somehow survived along with two other boys from Bochum. He later returned to Bochum, married a non Jewish woman, had some daughters, and is still alive.

ALFRED (BOY TOP LEFT) INGE LITTLE GIRL NEAR HER MOTHER



Inge went to Manchester England on a kinder transport. Landed with a wonderful family whose children she is close to this day. At the end of World War II she was swept off her feet by a Jewish Czech Soldier named Ervin. Thev married and went back to Czechoslovakia. they moved to Israel. She had a son, a daughter. Her grandson is Guy Guddes. The basketball player.





(Australia) Peter-Megan 1964 wedding

(Cilly's brother Hugo was married to Edith and lived in Florida no children. Her brother Oscar lived in New York)

(Anna's first husband was Waterman)

Bernard Benjamin born Jan 13, 1878 died dec 24, 1926

