

67.1 Who shall live and who shall die—the Seidemanns

Edward and Frederike Schlochauer Seidemann of Johannesburg Germany had 11 children, 9 of whom survived to adulthood.

Frederika died of the Spanish Flu in 1919 and was buried at the Wiessensee cemetery in Berlin.

***Edward, born Nov 15, 1856 died in Ghetto Terezin in 1942.**

*Rosa, born in 1881, was the oldest Seidemann child who survived to adulthood. She, her husband and her son moved to Brussels in the 1930s and fled through France when the Nazis invaded. They lacked a visa and **died in Auschwitz in Oct. 1944.**

*Leo, the second oldest, was born in 1882. He and his wife Elsa Taub had papers for Indonesia but were unable to leave Germany. They were sent to a Jewish Ghetto, Zamosc, and died or **were killed.**

Moritz, the second son died of strep throat or pneumonia in the 1921.

Herman, the third son, died of pneumonia in 1928.

Julius, his wife Grete, and his daughter Marion were hidden from the Nazis in Holland by 2 righteous Holland's women. They survived.

*Gretes mother Cilly born sept 8th 1888, died in 1943 in Theresienstadt, Ghetto. Grete's father died before the war.

Hanna, her husband Max Mischkowski, and two daughters, Zenta and Helga escaped Germany before the war. They were living Belgium in 1940 when the Nazis invaded . They boarded a train, fled through France and North Africa, and boarded a boat that arrived in the U.S. in 1940.

*Frieda, born 1897 in Johannesburg Germany and her husband Eric Jacobson, and her daughter Inga had papers for the U.S. but were unable to leave Germany. They **died ghetto Izbica in 1942.** Their son Peter was sent to England on a kinder transport. He survived the war, and moved to the U.S. after the war.

Teo, his wife Ruth and his sons Manfred and Yochum managed to get a Visa to Chile and survived.

Bruno (Robert) and his wife Ria (Maria L.K. Weindorf) left Germany for Holland in the 1930s and came to the U.S. before the war. They were probably sponsored by one of Ria's siblings in America