Memorial for the present and the future

On November 10th, 2011, some 73 years after the Reichspogromnacht (Night of Broken Glass), during a meeting of the Montabaur Town Council, a majority decision was made to support the private "Stolpersteine" initiative, in remembrance of those victims of National Socialist terror who were in Montabaur.

The accompanying content for the project is being provided by the town archives. Private donors are financing the "Stolpersteine". Sponsorship for the creation and insertion of one of the "Stolpersteine" costs 120 Euro. Within Montabaur itself there are plans for 27 "Stolpersteine". Additionally, there are also plans to place these commemorative markers in other towns within the Montabaur municipal association.



National Socialist terror in Montabaur

The darkest chapter in Montabaur history began with the NSDAP (National Socialist German Worker's Party) government takeover on the 30th of January, 1933.

Those hardest hit by the National Socialist backlash were in the Jewish community, which had been a part of Montabaur for centuries. National Socialist laws and regulations caused the Jewish citizens to be excluded from the the local community.

The height of the early persecution resulted in the "Reichskristallnacht" (Night of Broken Glass), which actually occurred over two nights, on the 9th and 10th of November, 1938. The Synagogue in Montabaur was burned. Members of the SA (paramilitary troops) in Höhr and Grenzhausen were deployed as henchmen, during which they publicly abused the Jewish citizens and destroyed their homes and businesses.

The Jewish citizens attempted to leave the town as quickly as possible. They were forced to sell their homes, usually at a large financial loss. Unfortunately, not all of the Jewish families were able to successfully flee. 25 of Montabaur's Jewish citizens fell victim to the Holocaust.

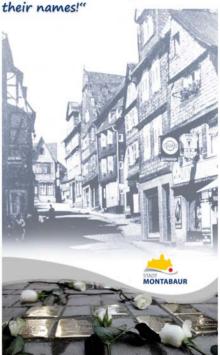
The Barmherzigen Brüder (Merciful Brethren) were forced to curtail their work under the National Socialist regime. In 1936 the Caritashaus (Roman Catholic charity building) was forced to close by the National Socialists. Mentally ill patients were taken to staterun institutions, such as those in Hadamar and Weilmünster, where they were murdered. The overseer of the order, Brother Rektor Hyazinth, was charged with supposed currency racketeering and consequently died in in prison in 1937.

The National Socialist terror also claimed political victims in Montabaur. This is evidenced by the March 26th, 1945 murder of National Socialist opposition member Alois Skatulla, who was killed by a gunshot wound to his neck only one hour before the arrival of American troops in the town.

All of the victims of the National Socialist terror in Montabaur will be remembered in the present and future with a "Stolperstein" commemorative marker.

Information

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"People are only truly forgotten when others no longer remember their names!"

This is the phrase used by the artist. Gunter Demnia. a Cologne resident, to describe the goal of his Germany-wide "Stolpersteine" project, "Stolpersteine" are commemorative markers made of brass that are inserted into specific sidewalk locations in front of the last addresses where the victims of the NAZI regime freely chose to live. These fabricated brass plates, are each individually created to emphasize the opposition to the machine-like Holocaust perpetrated in the concentration camps. Engraved in each "Stolperstein" will be the name of, as well as the fate met by each individual; and each will serve as reminder to us all of the horrors suffered by the expulsion and extermination of the gypsies, Jews, and homosexuals, as well as those who were politically persecuted.

Over the last 20 years, Gunter Demnig has already placed his finished brass plates into the sidewalks of approximately 700 German and European towns and cities, each one in front of the last freely chosen address of the victims of the National Socialist Party. With an initial five "Stolpersteinen", Montabaur is now also taking part in this international and decentralized memorial.



"Stolpersteine" in Montabaur:

Commemorating those citizens of Montabaur, that were jewish, political, or religious victims of the National Socialist Regime

TITUTIONALIZED 1940 OBY'SCHE INSTITUTE IDORF-SAYN	DEPORTED: 1942 THERESIENSTADT 1942 TREBLINKA	NEE'WOLFF DEPORTED: 1942 THERESIENSTADT	DEPORTED: 1942 EASTERLY DIRECTION ???	DEPORTED: 1942 EASTERLY DIRECTION ???	BRUDER REKTOR HYAZINTH ARRESTED IN 1935 "CURRENCY RACKETEERING"
derer Rebstock 23 EBORG HEIMANN	Vorderer Rebstock 24 ALBERT KAHN	Vorderer Rebstock 24 BILLA KAHN	Alleestraße 8a JULIUS STERN	Alleestraße 8a FRIEDA STERN	Ignatius-Lötschert-Straße 2 OTTMAR VEY
			SHOT ON MARCH 26TH, 194	45	
Y 8th,1945	MAY 8th,1945		OF MONTABAUR		
LARED DEAD		MURDERED	"SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES"		MURDERED
TERLY DIRECTION		SOBIBOR	ARRESTED IN 1945	FATE UNKNOWN	SOBIBOR
ORTTED: 1942		DEPORTED: 1942	RESISTANCE MEMBER	DEPORTED: 1942	DEPORTED: 1942
CHA HEIMANN		BETTY HEIMANN	ALOIS SKATULLA	WILLY STERN	BETTY STERN
nweg 19	Vorderer Rebstock 23	Vorderer Rebstock 23	Biergasse 6	Bahnhofstraße 24	Bahnhofstraße 24
				AUSCHWITZ	
				MURDERED IN	
RDERED	MURDERED	MAY 8th,1945	DIED: JANUARY 14th,1939	THERESIENSTADT	
4 AUSCHWITZ	1944 AUSCHWITZ	DECLARED DEAD	DACHAU	DEPORTED: 1944	FATE UNKNOWN
RESIENSTADT	THERESIENSTADT	EASTERLY DIRECTION	1938	AT WESTERBORK	EASTERLY DIRECTION
ORTED: 1942	DEPORTED: 1942	DEPORTED: 1942	"PROTECTIVE CUSTODY"	DETAINED	DEPORTED: 1942
POLD HEILBERG		HEINRICH HEIMANN	ERICH KAHN	DAVID LEVY	ALFRED LÖB
zog-Adolf-Straße 4	Herzog-Adolf-Straße 4	Steinweg 19	Vorderer Rebstock 38	Alleestraße 5	Großer Markt 15
		MURDERED MARCH 26th, 1943	AUSCHWITZ	MURDERED	MURDERED
D: JANUARY 1st, 1943		SOBIBOR	MURDERED IN	1942 TREBLINKA	1942 TREBLINKA
RESIENSTADT	THERESIENSTADT	DEPORTED: 1943	DEPORTED: 1942	THERESIENSTADT	THERESIENSTADT
ORTED: 1942	DEPORTED: 1942	DETAINED AT WESTERBORK	DETAINED AT DRANCY	DEPORTED: 1942	DEPORTED: 1942
GO ABRAHAM	REGINE ABRAHAM	MOSES FALKENSTEIN	ERWIN KAHN	LEOPOLD KAHN	HILDA KAHN
ORTED: 1942 RESIENSTADT	REGINE ABRAHAM DEPORTED: 1942 THERESIENSTADT DIED: MARCH 8th,1944	DETAINED AT WESTERBORK DEPORTED: 1943 SOBIBOR	DETAINED AT DRANCY DEPORTED: 1942 MURDERED IN	DEPORTED: 1942 THERESIENSTADT 1942 TREBLINKA	DEPORTED: 1942 THERESIENSTADT 1942 TREBLINKA

Individual biographics, if available, can be found under the "Stadtarchiv" menu point at www.montabaur.de