

THE CHILDREN

Jacqueline Morgenstern

Jacqueline Morgenstern

Jacqueline Morgenstern was born on 26 May 1932 in Paris. Her father, Charles Morgenstern, ran a hair salon with his brother Leopold, and her mother, Suzanne Morgenstern, worked as a secretary. Under the German occupation, the Morgenstern brothers were forced to hand over their business to a gentile in 1941.

In 1943, Charles Morgenstern fled to Marseille in the non-occupied part of France. His wife Suzanne and their daughter later followed him. The family was arrested in Marseille and taken to the Drancy internment camp for Jews near Paris. From there, they were deported to Auschwitz on 20 May 1944, where Jacqueline's mother was murdered. Her father was taken to the Dachau concentration camp near Munich on the last transport to leave Auschwitz before the liberation. He died in May 1945 after his liberation. Jacqueline Morgenstern was taken to the Neuengamme concentration camp on 28 November 1944 and murdered here on Bullenhuser Damm on 20 April 1945 aged 12.

Jacqueline's aunt Dorothea and her uncle Leopold Morgenstern were initially protected from being deported because Leopold's work was considered "essential to the German war effort", but in 1943, he was also arrested. Dorothea Morgenstern, who was expecting a baby at the time, went underground and managed to hide her children with gentile families. It was not until 1979 that Dorothea Morgenstern and her son Henri learned about the murder of Jacqueline in Hamburg from Günther Schwarberg. Jacqueline's identity was unambiguously established because her name was noted on one of the x-rays from Heißmeyer's medical experiments. Henri Morgenstern attended the commemorative event for the victims of the Bullenhuser Damm murders held on 20 April 1979. He was one of the founding members of the Children of Bullenhuser Damm association. Morgenstern also campaigned for the prosecution of Arnold Strippel.

A street in the Hamburg district of Burgwedel is named after Jacqueline Morgenstern.

Jacqueline Morgenstern

The Morgenstern family in 1932.

Suzanne Morgenstern holding baby Jacqueline is in the front of this family photograph. Behind her are (from right): Jacqueline's uncle Leopold and her aunt Dorothea, her father Charles and her grandmother.

From a private collection



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Charles and Suzanne Morgenstern on the beach with their neighbour Mrs Edynak (centre) and the children Jacqueline Morgenstern and Simone Edynak (right), circa 1933.

From a private collection



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Jacqueline Morgenstern in 1938.

From a private collection.



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Jacqueline Morgenstern, circa 1940.

*Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial,
1981-0789*



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Suzanne Morgenstern with her
daughter Jacqueline, April 1943.

From a private collection



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Essay written by Jacqueline Morgenstern
on 12 March 1943.

Ten-year-old Jacqueline wrote this essay about an encounter with a beggar for French class in school. She recounts giving the beggar a coin even though she was afraid of him, thinking that one day she might be in need, too.

Jacqueline's teacher kept the essay for decades. In the early 1980s, she accidentally met Jacqueline's cousin Henri Morgenstern in the street in Paris. Henri told the teacher about Jacqueline's fate. This reminded her of the essay and she passed it on to Henri.

From a private collection

The Old Beggar (translated from the French)

He was crooked and his clothes were in rags and his hair was ruffled. He held an old hat in his hand and called out to passers-by in a shaky voice. He was a miserable and pitiful sight, particularly since nobody took any notice of him, which I found the most upsetting.

Some passers-by were in a hurry and did not see him, others were indifferent and pretended not to see him, while some did give him one or two coins, for which the beggar thanked them with a nod of the head.

When I passed him, I was afraid, but told myself there was no reason for fear. My mother and I gave him a coin. One shouldn't refuse others charity, because you never know when you might be in need of public help.

Jacqueline

Vendredi 13 Mars 1913

Morgenstern Rédaction: Le vieux mendiant

10 ans

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En allant chez ma grand' mère je prenais le métro, j'ai rencontré un mendiant.

Il était bossu, ses habits étaient loqueteux, ses cheveux éparpillés, il tendait une vieille casquette et appelait les passants d'une voix tremblante, il était vraiment misérable; il faisait pitié; personne ne s'occupait de lui c'est cela qui m'a touchée le plus.

Quelques passants ^{se hâtaient} étaient pressés et ne faisaient pas attention à lui, d'autres indifférents faisaient semblant de ne pas le voir, quelques uns lui donnaient une ou deux pièces de monnaie; le mendiant leur disait merci d'un signe de tête.

En passant devant lui, j'étais craintive puis je me dis que je n'avais pas besoin d'avoir peur. Maman et moi nous lui avons donné une pièce de monnaie.

Non

On ne doit pas refuser l'aumône parce qu'on

gauche

ne sait pas si nous n'aurons pas besoin
de la charité publique

Jacqueline Morgenstern

Jacqueline Morgenstern at her First Communion in 1944.

*Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial,
Günther Schwarberg Collection, 2002-1365*



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Jacqueline Morgenstern with her parents,
undated.

*Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial,
Günther Schwarberg Collection, 2002-1379*



Jacqueline Morgenstern

The building in Rue de Belleville in Paris,
where the Morgensterns lived, undated.

*Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial,
Günther Schwarberg Collection, 2002-1380*



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Final letter from Suzanne Morgenstern to her sister Dorothéa dated 7 December 1943.

Suzanne Morgenstern wrote this letter from Marseille, in the unoccupied part of France, to lift her sister's spirits. Dorothéa Morgenstern was still in Paris and had been separated from both her husband, who had been arrested by the Germans, and her children, who had gone into hiding with gentile families outside Paris.

Dorothéa Morgenstern survived, but her husband died in the Buchenwald concentration camp. In 1979, she learned of her niece Jacqueline's fate.

From a private collection

Marseille 7/12/43

Ma chère Dora,

Depuis un petit moment nous n'avions pas
eu de tes nouvelles et je m'inquiétais. Je pensais
t'écrire justement aujourd'hui & j'ai reçu ta
lettre du 4. Ma chère Dora chaque lettre de toi
nous la lisons avec grande tristesse, plein de
larmes dans les yeux. Tout ce changement qui
s'est opéré dans ta vie mais je sais que tu es
brave & que tu supportes courageusement tout
ce qui t'arrive avec l'espoir qu'un jour très
prochain tu seras réunie avec ton mari et
tes enfants. Vois tu nous même ici nous sommes
réunis depuis plus de trois mois et il me
semble que nous ne nous sommes jamais quittés.
Toutant Charles a eu beaucoup d'ennuis pendant
notre séparation, moi même aussi (naturellement
pas comme toi) mais enfin c'est oublié & il
faut espérer que cela sera ainsi avec toi. Ça a
raison de dire que Berthe serait heureuse sans
tout ça. La pauvre où est-elle, son mari son
petit. Il a dû nous oublier déjà ce cher petit
aussi dans son malheur on regarde plus bas
et on trouve plus malheureux que soi. J'écris
toujours de toi à maman. Elle te plaint be-

elle m'a chargé de l'envoyer son meilleur souvenir
et sains ainsi que de tous là bas. Marie va
faire un paquet des choses de sa petite fille et
je te l'envierai. Dis moi si je peux envoyer
une de Solbiae. Ils vont tous bien là bas mais
on craint les bombardements comme ici d'ailleurs
aussi. La semaine dernière, il y en a eu un.
Nous avons cru notre dernière heure venue.
Jacqueline a eu très peur. Nous ne savons pas
où c'est bien d'être. Tu me demandes des
nouvelles de Lani & Ninette & Fay. Ils vont bien
mais Lani regrette d'être venue. Elle veut
retourner chez elle. Elle ne sait pas la pauvre
qu'elle a été chassée. Qui on est venue la
chercher & qu'on a mis les scellés. C'est la
concierge qui a écrit à Ninette mais elle
ne l'a pas dit à sa mère. Ninette doit se
saigner encore. Elle a passé une radio. on lui
a trouvé une tache au côté gauche. Fay
travaille dans la photo. C'est Adolphe qui
l'a placé. Depuis la semaine dernière
Charles est parti de sa place. Il avait
un patron "Zol er qu'en in d'erd".
C'est dur de trouver en ce moment une
autre. Tu penses nous qui sommes si gênés
en ce moment. Mais que veux tu font le
travail, et il ne faut pas se plaindre

Jacqueline Morgenstern

Deportation transport list dated
20 May 1944.

Jacqueline Morgenstern's name, along
with those of her parents, is on this list
for the 74th deportation transport from
the Drancy transit camp to Auschwitz.

Mémorial de la Shoah, Paris, C74, p. 32

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|-----|------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| 776 | MIZRAHI Rachel | 1897 | Ohne | 21682 |
| 777 | MOEL Daniel | 8.II.98 | Händler | 22222 |
| 778 | MOKOTOVITCH Rebecca | 1.I2.23 | Näherin | 20642 |
| 779 | MOKOTOWITCH Jean | 27. 8.26 | Fahrradmechaniker | 20643 |
| 780 | MONATLIK Jean | 28.I0.I0 | Schneider | 22027 |
| 781 | MONSZAJN Dora | 28. 2.I0 | Modistin | 22011 |
| 782 | MORGENSTERN Jacqueline | 26. 5.32 | Schülerin | 22372 |
| 783 | MORGENSTERN Karl | 6.I0.03 | Friseur | 22370 |
| 784 | MORGENSTERN Suzanne | 19. 2.07 | Stenotypistin | 22371 |
| 785 | MOSSE André | 7. 8.06 | Angestellte | 21086 |
| 786 | MOSSE Françoise | 18.I2.I4 | Ohne | 21087 |
| 787 | MOSZKOWICZ Abram Avram | 27. 3.00 | Ohne | 22282 |
| 788 | MOSZKOWSKA Marie | 14. 7.01 | Ohne | 21276 |
| 789 | MOYSE Georges | 3. 8.77 | Kaufmann | 20679 |
| 790 | MULLER Claude | 10. 3.31 | Schüler | 22032 |
| 791 | MULLER Richard | 15. 2.36 | Schüler | 22033 |
| 792 | MULLER Suzanne | 13. 4.08 | Friseurin | 22031 |
| 793 | MUTTERER Fanny | 12.II.69 | Gesangslehrer | 21704 |
| 794 | NADEL Sabina | 3. 3.II | Dienstmädchen | 21544 |
| 795 | NAHON Alfred | 29.I2.08 | Klumpner | 22179 |
| 796 | NAHOUM Maurice | 19. 1.I6 | Schreiner | 19305 |
| 797 | NAHOUM Simha | 11. 4.98 | Ohne | 21599 |
| 798 | NAJBERG Robert | 29. 6.31 | Schüler | 19496 |
| 799 | NAMER Léon | 20. 1.92 | Kaufmann | 22194 |
| 800 | NAMER Yechoua | 10. 2.98 | Ohne | 22195 |

Jacqueline Morgenstern

Jacqueline Morgenstern's cousin Henri in the basement of the Bullenhuser Damm school during his first visit to Hamburg, 20 April 1979.

*Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial,
2002-1388*



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Henri Morgenstern giving an address in Hamburg on the 35th anniversary of his cousin Jacqueline's death, 20 April 1980.

*Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial,
Günther Schwarberg Collection, 2002-1390*



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Henri Morgenstern at a rally organised by the *Association of Sons and Daughters of Deported Jews from France* outside the Bullenhuser Damm school in 1981.

From a private collection



Jacqueline Morgenstern

Philippe Kohn, Henri Morgenstern and Günther Schwarberg (from left), October 1982.

From a private collection



