



Our Family

by

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The Sturms of Burghaslach

Schmul had been a "Schutzjude" in Burghaslach around the middle of the 18th century. His son

Eisig Samuel

when he appeared at the Burghaslach office on 22 March 1785, stated that after his father's death his widowed mother had bought the house of Faerber Zichter and had given up her household in 1769. He and his two late brothers Juedlein and Loeser were then under "Schutz" of the House of Castell-Rehweiler. (1) He was a tanner and leather merchant. In November 1798, because of his age and the resulting difficulty to carry on his trade, applied to transfer his "Schutz", business and half his house to his son

Loew Eisig (2)

Correspondence stated that "Protection" would be transferred from his father to him on condition "that he carried on with the tannery trade, as his father had done". Loew Eisig was born in Burghaslach in 1774 and was a cattle dealer as well as carrying on his father's leather and tanning business. He later adopted the family name Sturm. (3) Loew Eisig was married twice. The name of his first wife is not known. His second wife Babette died in Burghaslach on 2 May 1841 and Loew (Loeb) Sturm on 10 February 1848. The children of Loew Sturm were all born in Burghaslach:

Kindel Sturm (21 May 1801).

Salomon Sturm (5 January 1804 - 16 September 1880 Burghaslach) was married to Johanna Hecht (18 March 1815 Vestenbergsgreuth - 12 March 1901 Uehlfeld) In June 1872 Salomon was ap-

pointed "Kultusdiener", i.e. "Vorbeter" (Chazen) of the new Synagogue in Burghaslach for three years. Children of Salomon and Johanna:

Isaac Sturm (23 September 1847/49 Burghaslach - 26 February 1921) on 12 June 1877 married Ricka Uffenheimer. Isaac was appointed as slaughterer (Shochet) in June 1872, but resigned the following year as travelling buying hops etc. took up too much of his time. Children of Isaac and Ricka:

- **Karoline Sturm** (27 March 1878 Burghaslach).
- **Luise Sturm** (7 November 1879 Burghaslach) attended the "Hoehere Weibliche Bildungsanstalt" (higher female educational establishment) in Aschaffenburg, specialising in French and English languages. She qualified as a teacher in 1898 and worked as a private teacher in Dortmund, the Jewish Elementary School in Burghaslach and the Stein'sche Hoehere Privat-Toechterschule (Stein's private girl's high school) in Fuerth before moving to Paris in 1908. During the World War I she lived in Frankfurt/Main. In 1919 in Burghaslach she married Friedrich Schwerin, born 10 August 1879 in Tauberbischofsheim. They settled in Wuerzburg in 1923, where Friedrich died on 15 November 1930. During 1939 Luise gave private English lessons to prospective emigrants at the Home of the Wuerzburg Jewish Community in Bibrastrasse. Luise was deported from Wuerzburg to Izbica on 23 April 1942.
- **Salomon Sturm** (22 December 1880 Burghaslach) married Ricka (Rebecca) Rosenblatt, daughter of Simon and Pauline (see the Rosenblatts of Burghaslach) born in Burghaslach on 6 November 1891. The family lived in Burghaslach, where Salomon had taken over his parents farm. In December 1938 they moved to the home of his sister Ella Muenster. Moving to Munich, Frankfurt am Main or Fuerth was refused by the authorities and emigration to Venezuela failed. From 1939 he was doing forced labour for a building firm and underground engineering for the local authority. The family was deported to Riga on 27 November 1941. Rika was shot during action "Duena-munde". (4) They had two sons Justin Sturm (30 November 1922 Burghaslach - murdered Holocaust) learned to be a printer. From March 1939 he was an apprentice cook at the Jewish Old Age Home in Wuerzburg. He was deported to Riga. Herbert Sturm (7 February 1924 Burghaslach) became a joiner and cabinet maker. In 1939 he was also a cook apprentice in Wuerzburg before being deported to Riga. Herbert was one of the survivors of Stutthof Concentration Camp. In 1945 he returned from Stutthof to Wuerzburg. (5) He later emigrated to USA, married and died in Bergenfield NJ in March 1982.
- **Mathilde Sturm** (24 December 1881 Burghaslach - 5 April 1932 Burghaslach).
- **Ella Sturm** (11 March 1883 Burghaslach) married Siegfried Muenster, born 21 November 1878 in Cronheim. They and their daughter Bettina were deported to Lublin and perished.
- **Betty Sturm** (9 January 1891 Burghaslach - 19 June 1891 Burghaslach).

Leopold Sturm (3.5.1850 Burghaslach - 13.6.1928), second son of Salomon and Johanna, married 9 January 1883 Sophie Keiner (18.12.1857 Baiersdorf - 24.7.1932 Burghaslach), daughter of Jacob Keiner and Fanny née May. Children: Salomon Sturm (11 April 1884 Burghaslach - 28 February 1899 Burghaslach), Klara Sturm (19 September 1885 Burghaslach), Lina Sturm (2 September 1888 Burghaslach) and Julchen Sturm (born on 28 October 1894 in Burghaslach married Seligmann Mattenberger in 1935, who died in the same year. Their son Salli Mattenberger was born in 1936 after the death of his father). The following may possibly be another child of Leopold and Sophie née Keiner. Further research is necessary. Isaac Sturm was born in Burghaslach on 19 (May?) 1896. He was married to Klara (Chaya) (4 February 1899). The family eventually settled in Wuerzburg, where they had a shop selling linen and woollen goods. Children: Manfred, born 4 February 1927 in Burghaslach was murdered in Cosel (Upper Silesia). Sara, 6 November 1930 Wuerzburg - murdered Auschwitz. Amalie, 9 July 1933 Wuerzburg - murdered Auschwitz. In 1939 the family had emigrated to Brussels and were deported from there. Isaac died in Dachau on 14 March 1945.

Joseph Sturm, third son of Salomon and Johanna, born in Burghaslach on 30 June 1852 emigrated to Baltimore USA in the 1880s.

Lina Sturm, born Burghaslach 8 August 1858 married David Rindsberg, born 1855 in Uehlfeld. The family probably lived in Frankfurt am Main, where David died in 1941. Lina was deported to Theresienstadt in 1942. They had eight children, six of whom were victims of the Holocaust.

Samuel Sturm, born 10 August 1809, third son of Loew Eisig, emigrated to USA in June 1839.

Sussmann Baer Sturm, born on 18 January 1812 in Burghaslach, Loew Eisig's fourth child, married Gidel (also appearing as Gittel or Getta), daughter of Joseph Sahlmann (Joseph Schlom) on 24 March 1849. They had four children:

- Leon Sturm (9 September 1850 Burghaslach)
- Luise Sturm (13 January 1857 Burghaslach)
- Salomon Sturm (24 March 1861 Burghaslach)
- Isidor Sturm (24 May 1863 Zirndorf)

The will of Joseph Sahlmann (6), dated 12 May 1862, had been drawn up before the birth of Isidor, Gidel and Sussmann's fourth child, in 1863 and therefore only mentioned three children. It stated, however, that should any children be born to his daughter Gidel later, these should have equal shares of the legacy. The will also names Gidel's daughter as Carolina, whereas in all entries in the Birth Register the name appears as Luise. Sussmann Baer, Produktenhaendler (dealer in agricultural products) and Gidel later lived in Zirndorf. Their son Leon Sturm on 16 May 1879 applied for citizenship of Fuerth and permission to marry Lina Strauss, born Fuerth 17 October 1859, daughter of Nathan and Babette Strauss née Loewenhaar. (7) On 15 August 1884 the Family moved to Nuremberg and became Nuremberg citizens in 1914. Leon died in Nuremberg in 1926. Lina was deported from Nuremberg to Theresienstadt on 10 September 1942 and died there on 18 January 1943. Their children Julius Sturm, born 3 June 1880 in Fuerth was a commercial traveller. He was

deported on 25 March 1942 from Nuremberg to Izbica. Berthold Sturm (born 17.8.1881 Fuerth) 27.1.1905 - Application for Berthold's admission to "Kreisirrenanstalt" (Mental Hospital) in Ansbach. (8) On 16 September 1940 twenty one Jewish patients from the institution in Erlangen were transferred to a clinic in Eglfing. Berthold was murdered in Chelmo on 15 January 1941 (9) - "Euthanasia". Joseph Sturm, born on 14 November 1882 in Fuerth, moved to Frankfurt am Main. Max Sturm (15 June 1884 Fuerth) emigrated and died in August 1970 in New York.

Isidor Sturm, born in Zirndorf on 24 May 1863 married Bertha Rauh (30 November 1870, Nuremberg) on 14 August 1892. Isidor died on 12 December 1938 - "Freitod" (suicide). On 10 September 1942 Bertha was deported from Nuremberg to Theresienstadt and died there on 28 January 1943. They had at least two children:

- **Siegfried Sturm** (25 April 1892 Nuremberg) married Margarete Strauss on 11 March 1938. The couple managed to emigrate.
- **Lilli Sturm**. Nothing is known about her.

Rika Sturm, fifth child of Loew Eisig was born in Burghaslach on 27 March 1818 and died there on 6 July 1829.

Footnotes

- (1) Fuerstlich Castell'sche Archiv FCA, DII 3, 12 - statement document March 1785.
- (2) FCA DII 3, 12.
- (3) Extract Matrikel 26 September 1821. In some family trees which circulated in the 1980s, Loew Eisig is wrongly described as the father of his only son Joseph Louis Sahlmann.
- (4) Yad Vashem, Jerusalem: Testimony by son Herbert Sturm.
- (5) Roster of Jews resident in the Israelitisches Landesheim (Jewish Home) in Wuerzburg, Valentin-Beckerstrasse 11 in 1945.
- (6) gggrandfather of Heinz Skyte.
- (7) Stadtarchiv Fuerth.
- (8) Stadtarchiv Fuerth.
- (9) Fuerth Gedenkbuch.