The Jewish Community of Laupheim and its Annihilation

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SILBERMANN, Salli, teacher,

28 Ulmer Strasse

Translated by: Peter Ritz

KARL NEIDLINGER

Salli Silbermann, born September 4, 1903 in Karlsruhe, teacher, single, removal on April 4, 1936 to Karlsruhe, emigration to South Africa.

Almost everything that could be found out about Salli Silbermann, is documented in the previous article under the heading "Hugo Höchstetter". Therefore, Salli's short portrait has been placed – contrary to alphabetical order – here. Salli Silbermann lived and worked in Laupheim for only three and a half years, from November 11, 1932 to April 15, 1936. At Marie Schneiderhan's, the widow of the Realschullehrer (Secondary School Teacher) Markus Schneiderhan in Ulmer Strasse 28, where several other teachers lived in rented accommodation, he had a room or an apartment. And, because the Jewish Elementary School where he taught, had only very few pupils, he probably had to do other jobs to survive make a living.

The only note we found which mentions him is the notification of the "Jewish Young People's Organisation Laupheim" about changes in the member structure to the NS-departments that were due every thee months. On June 30, 1936 the then chairman Rudolf Bergmann notified that the members Josef Hess and Salli Silbermann had emigrated.

In the "Jewish Young People's Organisation" under pressure by the NS-authorities the diverse Youth Organisations had been concentrated since 1933 for better control. As Salli Silbermann came to Laupheim only a short time before the Machtergreifung (Hitler's rise to power) and the bringing into line of the press, there is no reference to him in the press.

Abgänge

Hess, Josef, Kaufm.

ausgewandert

Silbermann, Salli, Lehrer

Laupheim, den 30. Juni 1936.

Judischer Jugendbund



The Israelite Volksschule (Elementary School) in Radstrasse, erected in 1868 and torn down in 1969, the place where Salli Silbermann worked, was the first buildung of the town of Laupheim that was erected for school purposes.

In today's view it is incomprehensible why such a solid buildung, obviously not in a state of repair, was torn down to create space for the building of a new post office.