

Council support

Our activities are based on the unanimous decision of the town council on October 5, 2011 which says:

„The town council welcomes the project „Stolpersteine“ which remembers the victims of the Nazi regime and votes for an implementation within Bad Soden. „Stolpersteine“ can be placed upon request in all parts of the town Bad Soden which are not private property. This means that after a request the permission for setting Stolpersteine in public space is granted within a very short time period. The costs for purchase and laying is covered solely by private funding.“

Stolpersteine

„Stolpersteine“ is an art project of the artist Gunter Demnig of Cologne. By the stones he intends to bring back the names of the victims back to their former homes.



„On the Stolperstein the victim gets back his or her name; each victim is represented by their own unique stone - the identity and the fate, if known, can be read.“

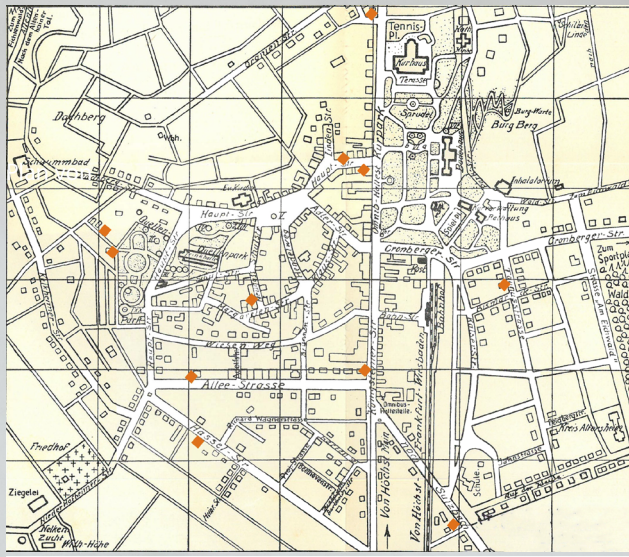
„Those who want to read the name of the victim had to bow down. In this moment, they will have bowed down before the victim.“

(Gunter Demnig)

Stolpersteine in Bad Soden

In brackets the old address

Wendelin Bauer, Am Eichwald - Grenzschnaise
Abraham und Therese Cohn, Alleestr. 24 (22)
Bernhard Freymann, Hasselstr. 20 (14)
Mina Grünebaum, Zum Quellenpark 6 (Hauptstr. 6)
Markus und Rosa Grünebaum, Alleestr. 24 (22)
Mina Kraft, Schwalbacher Str. 2 (4)
Israelit. Kuranstalt, Talstr. 12-14
Familie Isserlin, Zum Quellenpark 6 (Hauptstr. 6)
Dr. Rebecca Kallner, Zum Quellenpark 3 (Hauptstr. 3)
Familie Sara Kallner, Talstr.1
Fritz Lagemann, Königsteiner Str. 99
Familie Maier, Am Thermalbad 10 (Tanusstr.10)
Johann Malinowski, Sulzbacher Str. 8
Familie Strauss, Neugasse 3
Familie Strausser/Neuhof, Königsteiner Str. 39



AG STOLPERSTEINE IN BAD SODEN

Contact

AG Stolpersteine

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Why Stolpersteine in Bad Soden?

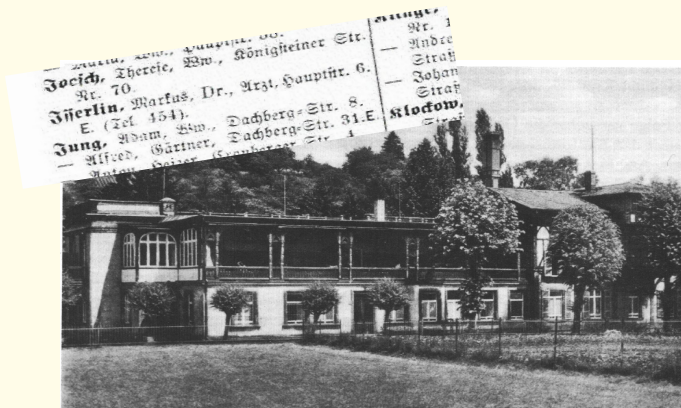
A quote from the past: „Bad Soden, since 1933 the regional headquarter of the National Socialist German Worker Party (NSDAP) and also later the regional administration of the German Labor Front (*Deutsche Arbeitsfront* DAF), is today the countywide headquarter of the movement – the party and DAF – for the amalgamated counties of Main-Taunus-Obertaunus.“ – such wrote W. Dellzeit in his article „Bad Soden am Taunus 33-39-Past and Future“ published in the *Bad Sodener Zeitung* (newspaper) on June 22, 1939. Bad Soden was reckoned nationwide as NSDAP stronghold with Adolf Hitler as honorarary citizen of Bad Soden from 1933 until 1946.

On November 10, 1938 citizens of Bad Soden had joined, like in the whole third reich two days before, the riots against Jewish people: Especially the synagoge and the Jewish hospital *israelitische Kuranstalt* were destroyed and its Jewish citizens were banished from the town.



The „Stolpersteine“ in Bad Soden make the victims of national-socialist persecution visible. They mark their last unsolicitedly chosen residence and, by this, cause us to remember the events and individuals. Often, they offer a link to those families who would still be with us without those dreadful events.

e.g. Dr. Isserlin



The israelitische Kuranstalt before its demolition

The balneologist and long-term head of the *israelitische Kuranstalt*, Dr. med. Max (Markus) Isserlin, had his roots in Jewish family from East Prussia. From his arrival in Bad Soden in the year 1900 until the november pogroms in the city on November 10th, 1938, Dr. Max Isserlin directed the *israelitische Kuranstalt* and was seen as an all-respected citizen and esteemed clinician. Max Isserlin took part in the First World War as medical officer, being awarded the iron cross medal in 1915. After his forced expellation on November 10, 1938 and his temporary arrest, he managed his escape together with his wife Regina to England, meeting his two children there, who had already fled in 1933 and 1936 respectively.



Dr. Isserlin
with son Bruno

Who we are

We are people who had come together with the aim to remind the national-socialist atrocities in Bad Soden. We collaborate above party lines and independently of religious and life convictions.

We feel committed to all groups of victims, because „Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it“ .

(George Santayana 1863-1952)

We are investigating very accurately regionally and nationwide, and are in constant contact to family members, museums and archives. The long period of ignorance of the national-socialist history of Bad Soden was brought to an end through us.

Our work was recognised when we were awarded the „Culture promotion award Bad Soden“ on November 3, 2014.



Our activities

Regular meetings and sharing of information

- January Presentation on the New Years reception of the town mayor
- 27.1. cinema event on the „Day of the persecuted of the national socialism“
- 10.11. Commemoration to the nationwide night of pogroms 9./10. Nov. 1938
Caring for the installed Stolpersteine by their „godparent“ schools (MBS Sulzbach, HvK Eschborn).