

## **Couple Fanny and Ansel Braunschweiger**

**Dimbachstrasse 13, today number 11, newly-built house**

Fanny's husband Ansel Braunschweiger, born 1873, had come to Burghaun from Steinbach around the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Already in 1895 he lived at the house in Dimbachstrasse with his parents.

Ansel took part in the First World War and received several medals. He was a member of the local voluntary fire brigade and the soldiers' association, being their standard bearer. He was also very active in the Jewish community whose last chairman he was. Ansel was known to everybody in the village and took part in every village event. He was married to Fanny née Braunschweiger, born 1882 in Burghaun, a sister of David Braunschweiger from Bahnhofstrasse. Fanny's parents Mendel and Hannchen Braunschweiger had also come to Burghaun from Steinbach. Fanny and Ansel had no children.

Ansel earned the couple's livelihood by peddling things like shoe cream, nails, calving rope and whatever people needed in those days. By bike he supplied his customers in the village and the surrounding area. On 20<sup>th</sup> October 1941 while working a field together with his Christian neighbor Bedker, he suddenly died from a heart attack.

Well six weeks after Ansel's death, widow Fanny Braunschweiger was deported from Burghaun to Riga on 8<sup>th</sup> December 1941. At the ghetto there she had to work very hard and live in degrading and hostile living conditions until its evacuation on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1943. According to eye witness Joseph Strauss from Huenfeld, she was transported to concentration camp Auschwitz together with the elderly and children from the ghetto. There she was murdered.

## **Couple Gusta and Meier Braunschweiger**

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Gusta Braunschweiger née Braunschweiger, born 1877, also came from Steinbach. She was one of Ansel Braunschweiger's sisters. Her husband Meier, born 1864, was from Burghaun. They, too, had no children, and lived with Ansel and his wife in Dimbachstrasse 13. Meier died in November 1931 and was buried at the Burghaun cemetery.

House Braunschweiger became a kind of "Jew house" around 1940, being the last Burghaun address of several Jewish people who had to sell and leave their own houses.

Gusta shared the fate of her sister-in-law Fanny. She stayed in Burghaun until her deportation to Riga on 8<sup>th</sup> December 1941. She, too, was taken to Auschwitz in the course of the forced evacuation of the ghetto and murdered there.