Emma Feigenheimer, née Schwarz Deported to Riga in 1941.

Emma was born in Mühringen on December 15th 1883. Her parents were Hannchen Esslinger and Albert Schwarz. She had two sisters, Martha and Sofie, and two brothers, Julius and Sally. The fate of her brothers is unknown. Her father died in 1908 at the age of 55.

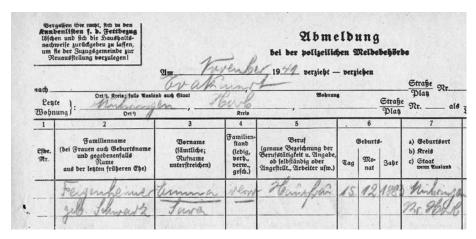
On October 14th 1914 Emma married Julius Feigenheimer from Mühringen, a trader in leather and furs. Their home and business premises were in 91 Burggasse, today 91 Burgstrasse. They also owned a small warehouse across the street where the furs and skins were stored. Business was going so well that at times they had three employees. The buildings were later pulled down.

On November 11th 1916 their son Heinz-Arthur was born in Tübingen. He was considered mentally retarded. Julius Feigenheimer was a member of the SPD (Social Democratic Party) and a district councillor in Mühringen from 1919 to 1933.

At the beginning of 1939, the trade ban on Jewish businesses came into effect and the firm had to close. The family no longer had any income and had to live on their savings. On October 2nd 1940 Julius Feigenheimer died. Shortly afterwards on October 24th 1940 his son Heinz-Arthur was admitted to the county clinic in Zwiefalten. From there he was taken to

Grafeneck where he was murdered on November 2nd 1940. The urn containing Heinz-Arthur's ashes is buried in his father's grave in the cemetery in Mühringen. This was the last burial that took place in the Jewish cemetery in Mühringen.

Emma Feigenheimer was deported to Riga with her unmarried sister, Martha Schwarz. Emma's second sister, Sofie, was deported



The form declaring cancellation of Emma Feigenheimer's registration in 1941. It states that she was "evacuated".

to Theresienstadt together with her husband Salomon Elsässer in August 1942 and both were murdered in Treblinka.

In 2011 a 'stumbling block' was laid in Mühringen in memory of Emma Schwarz..