Rudolf Eppstein
Deported to Riga in 1941.

Rudolf was born in Mühringen on July 19th 1904. He was the youngest son of Auguste Schwarz from Rexingen and Julius Eppstein, a cattle-dealer from Mühringen. He had three older siblings: Hilda, born in 1900; Emil, born in 1901; Kurt, born in 1902, and

Rudolf Eppstein, 1933.

a younger sister, Senta, born in 1911. After their home burned down in 1910, the family moved into the former house of the rabbinate in Mühringen where several Jewish families were living. Rudolf's brothers, Emil and Kurt, became cattle-dealers like their father. Rudolf trained as a salesman and became a trader in articles for weddings. His two sisters trained in Stuttgart, one as a milliner and the other as a lampshade-maker. His father Julius died in 1916 after a long illness. In 1936 Julius's widow decided to return with her sons Emil and Rudolf to Rexingen where she could be near her own 80-year-old widowed mother Ernestine (Esterle)

Schwarz. Her daughters Hilda and Senta were both married to non-Jewish husbands in Stuttgart. In 1937 her son Emil died from the delayed effects of a car-accident. Rudolf, who was unmarried, intended to join the group emigrating to Shavei Zion. However he sacrificed his place because he did not want to leave his mother and grandmother alone in Rexingen. On November 10th 1938 he was forced to cease trading and to work on the railway. In 1941 he was deported to Riga with his uncle Rudolf, Rudolf's wife Berta, his uncle Elias Schwarz, Elias' wife Thekla and their daughter Trude. Rudolf survived various concentration camps and died on May 8th 1945 when a typhus epidemic broke out among the liberated prisoners in Neustadt on the Baltic Sea where he is buried.

Rudolf Eppstein's grave in Neustadt /Holstein.
He died on the day the Second World War ended in Europe.