

## ***Report - by names - about Jewish victims and few survivors of Monor during the horrible years of World War II***

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### **ÁKOS dr., Sándor, lawyer and his wife**

War veteran of World War I, reserve captain. They changed the faith and Magyarized their name from Adler to Ákos.

They had got two sons:

Pál was a doctor, Péter was a lawyer. They both already died.

Times ago Péter fought a duel with dr. Imre Rosinger. Pál wanted to marry a friend of Vera Rosinger, Éva Szarka.

### **AMBRUS, Sándor chemist and his wife Flóri.**

The chemist's shop was on the street Lajos Kossuth, opposite to the street Petőfi. They sold the shop in abt. 1935. to Kátai chemist and moved to Budapestre, where – together with their son, György – they survived the war. When Sándor Ambrus died, his wife Flóri married dr. József Borgida Jewish lawyer in Toronto. In these days she lives in Toronto.

Their son, György lives in Budapest with his wife, Zsuzsa. Their child is Sándor, who is a graduated culture engineer. First wife of Sándor was Jewish. They didn't have a child, they divorced. Sándor married again, his wife is Ágnes, she is a Christian teacher. They don't live together. Their daughter lives in Toronto.

### **AUSPITZ, Ferencz and his wife**

He was a house-painter master, but he didn't have too much work, they lived in poor circumstances. The husband died in 1962, he and his wife rest in the Jewish cemetery of Monor. They had got three children. Lajos lives in Israel, he is a retired military lieutenant colonel, he has got three children and six grand-children. György – Magyarized his name to Ajtai – lives in Monor and has got a soda factory. His wife Marika, their son the 19 year-old Zsolt and his sister – a divorced woman, named Cöce– live together.

### **BAKONDI dr., Béla, a lawyer-candidate.**

His original name was Steiner. He came back from a forced labour camp. He was the husband of Babi Fehér for a while. After the war he went to Szolnok, where he became a common supply government clerk, then worked as a lawyer.

### **BALLA, Imre (elder, 1904-1991) and his wife Erzsébet Kovács (1909-1991)**

Grandfather Balla and the older son of Szigeti married two sisters.

The Balla couple didn't have a child, but Szigeti family had got five children. The first died at birth, but later Lajos, János, Imre and Rózsi were born. Imre was given to Balla couple to bring him up – because they didn't have any child -, they adopted him and gave their name to him. Later when Balla grandfather and Szigeti grandmother died, Szigeti grandfather married widow Balla grandmother (called as „beautiful mum”). But Imre Balla didn't change his name to Szigeti. They had got the hotel Korona, situated between the press factory Popper and the drugstore. His wife, Erzsébet was a daughter of the brush manufacturer Ferenc Kovács, living on the street Kölcsey. Erzsébet – called Böske - was Catholic, and Imre Balla – before they married – had changed his faith to Catholic. They had got a son, Imre, living in Toronto with his wife. They haven't got a child.

### **BALOG, Ede and his wife.**

The husband was a war veteran of the World War I. They had got the biggest and the most modern bakery in Monor. The husband died in a serious illness at the end of the 30-s, his wife died in Auschwitz as a martyr. From their marriage three girls were born, they survived the horrible age. Rózsi, - married name is Mrs. László Frisch, Margit, - married name is Mrs. László Büchler, and Anna, - married name is Mrs. Sándor Waldhauser.

### **BALTIGH, Árpád (Mrs.) born as Mária Salamon (Marcsa)**

Her husband dr. Árpád Baltigh was a Christian lawyer. They survived together with their two children in Monor. The brother of the wife, József Salamon was a post office councillor.

When Mrs. Baltigh died after the World War II, the family requested dr.

Imre Rosinger to prepare the dead for a burial according to Jewish religion. The burial was held in the Christian cemetery. They have got two children. The older is a girl, nick-named „Nuno”, in these days she is Mrs. Endre Szakács and her husband is a diplomat on the Hungarian embassy in Canada. The boy – named György – known as who worked in the film studio in Budapest He lives in Budapest now, too.

### **BARKÓCZY, Imre (Mrs.) earlier Mrs. Hugó Berger.**

Her first husband was a soda manufacturer but they divorced. Later she married Imre Barkóczy, confectioner master. Also the son worked for him, Sándor Berger. He was adopted by Imre Barkóczy as well as his name was changed to Barkóczy. Contrary to his heart illness he survived the war. But in these days he is not alive yet. He was buried in Monor. Before the war he changed his faith.

### **BECK, Antal, he married his cousin Rózsi Grozner.**

The husband was a war veteran of the World War I, honoured several times, he came back as a corporal. In 1940. he participated in marching in Transylvania. They lived on the street Ferenc Deák and next to their house they had got a grain-, flour- and mineral oil whole-sale plant. They had got two children, the elder was Klári, born in 1924, she had got an illness in her hip. At the

beginning of 1944. she married József Grünfeld, a sportsman in Budapest, who was the first sportsman of the Jewish „Fencer- and Athletic Club” (VAC). József Grünfeld survived the war and Magyarized his name to Gábor.

The younger child was György, born in 1930. He played a lot with the son of one of their Christian carmans, Pista Haál. Haál family changed their name later to Herendi. The parents and the two children died in Auschwitz.

### **BECK, Árpád and his wife.**

He worked as a carman, he had got two horses and worked with them if he had got an order. They lived in poor circumstances. Their children: Miklós was born in 1925, he was a strong boy, he worked as a shoemaker assistant, he died in a forced labour camp, the other child was László, he died also in a forced labour camp. The youngest boy, Tibor died in Auschwitz as a martyr together with his mother. The father served also in a forced labour camp, then he was deported to Mauthausen and finally he was set free in Austrian Gunskirchenon on 4 May 1945. by American soldiers. After he had returned he moved to Budapest and married again

### **BERGER, Géza, martyr of the World War I.**

#### **BERGER, Hugó and his wife**

He was a soda manufacturer on the street Virág. They divorced. Hugo died in Budapest before the World War II. They had got one child, Sándor, who was born in 1919. Mrs. Berger married Imre Barkóczy, Monor confectioner in the 30's, who was a Christian man. The new husband adopted Sándor who got the name Barkóczy. Sándor Barkoczy was called to a forced labour camp in 1944, and although he had heart-disease he survived the war and died in Monor, he is buried there, too. Before he was adopted he had changed his faith to Christian.

#### **BERGMANN, Jenő and his wife.**

He was a war veteran of the World War I, sergeant major with several distinctions. They had got a grocery's at the corner of the streets Lajos Kossuth and Kistói. Their adopted daughter was Cecília (Cenci), who married the son of Sándor Popper, tinsmith, István at the beginning of the war. He died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine. Jenő Bergmann and his wife died in Auschwitz, Cenci survived this terrible period and married László Kerényi upholsterer lived in Budapest. They emigrated to Israel. They have got a daughter, Noémi, she lives together with Cenci in Haifa. In the meantime Cenci got a widow, she is a retired nurse.

#### **BERGMANN, Kálmán and his wife.**

From his first marriage two daughters were born, they together moved to Monor after the war. In Monor he married again. Later he went to Toronto and lived there with Ágnes Bodzsár. He has already died, his widow married a Christian man.

#### **BIRNBAUM, Sándor and his wife.**

They moved to Monor from Miskolc, they had got orthodox religion. The husband was a cantor, but in Monor he had an other job. They had got two sons. The older was Artúr, a strong, good stature boy, with beautiful singing voice. He was born in 1929. The younger boy was Béla, born in 1933, he had got beautiful singing voice, too. They lived on the street Andrássy, close to the railway station. Only the father came back from Auschwitz, the mother and the two boys died there.

### **BOJÁR, Miklós martyr of the World War I.**

### **BOKOR, Bertalan bank director and his wife Elza Wahl.**

Both died in Auschwitz. The man was a veteran of the World War I, a reserve lieutenant. They had got two children. Judit was born in 1924, she returned from Auschwitz, then worked in Pest in the Ministry of Catering as a clerk. Miklós was born in 1927, went to Auschwitz, and returned as a pulmonic, but he recovered. He was a very talented graphic-man, he was one of the first Munácsy-awarded artists. At the moment he lives in Paris, where he works as a graphic-artist. He got married, has got a child.

### **BOSKOWITZ, Ernő and his wife.**

World War I veteran, a reserve major, with several distinctions, e.g. German Iron Cross, Turkish Half-moon etc. He worked in his brother-in-law's clothes shop as a bookkeeper. He survived the war, his wife died in Auschwitz. After Adolf Szántó had died in 1938, Ernő Boskowitz gave 120 pengő (Hungarian money of that time) to the church, so that a coloured window is made as remembrance of Adolf Szántó. The window was made, but in 1941, during an evening church service it was broken by a stone. The offender couldn't be arrested and nobody knew who it was. Ernő Boskowitz worked as a clerk after the war, but later he killed himself.

### **BÜCHLER, László, and his wife Margit Balog.**

They lived far away from Monor only sometimes stayed in Monor. They didn't have a child. Margit (Manci) lives in USA, she is an artist.

### **BRÜLLER, Sándor**

(Mrs.) widow. She had got a grocery's on the street Lajos Kossuth, opposite to the street Nemzetőr. She died in Auschwitz. She had got two sons.

BRÜLLER, László, was the older. He moved to Budapest and worked as a chief bookkeeper at the firm of a wood dealer, named Polacsek. His wife, Katalin Lówy was born in Monor, too. Her mother had got a grocery's. They didn't have a child. The husband died in a forced labour camp, the wife survived the war and worked in a kiosk in Budapest. She died in Budapest in 1987.

BRÜLLER, István, was a bookkeeper in the Credit Bank in Monor. He was married, but his wife wasn't born in Monor. He had got a son, too. The wife and the son went to Budapest, they survived the war, but the father died in a forced labour camp.

**CSILLAG, András and his sisters, Sári and Erzsébet.**

Bandi was a clerk. Neither he nor the girls were married. András died in a forced labour camp, the sisters in Auschwitz.

**DERERA, József and his wife.**

They changed their faith, the husband was the director of the Cereal factory until he went on retirement. His wife worked at home as a housewife. They both died in Auschwitz. Their children: Éva as the wife of a Christian doctor – dr. Béla Burján – survived. After the war they divorced and her second husband was the brush manufacturer Ferenc Kovács. Their two children as well as they already died.

**DERERA, Miklós.**

He survived the war and went to Australia in 1956, where he had got a cotton farm. He died in 1990, his son and grandchildren live in Australia.

**DEUTSCH, Endre and his brother László**, and their widow mother were dance teachers in Monor. The younger brother was László. He served in a forced labour camp in Ukraine, where his toes were frozen, so they had to be cut. After the war the brothers emigrated to USA relatives.

**DEUTSCH, Mihály**

He worked as a clerk. He played also in the local football team. He survived the war and moved to Budapest, where he worked longer as a clerk. He got married, then in 1968. he died. Also his wife died in 1978. Their son, Péter Deutsch works in Budapest as an insurance assessor. Tamás Deutsch back-stroke swimmer, Olympic athlete is his son, who participated on the Olympic games in Seoul, then in Barcelona 1992, where he got the 7<sup>th</sup> place of the 200 mm back-stroke swimming. On a world championship he could reach also a 4<sup>th</sup> place. Certainly he participated on European and Israeli competitions, where reached fine results. This time he lives in USA, he is a university student.

**DIKKER, Károly, his parents were Benjamin Dicker and his wife.**

The parents had got a weakly working grocery's on the street Kossuth on the market-place. The father died in the 30's for stroke. After it his widow led the shop for a while but later it went broke and closed. The old woman died in Auschwitz. Their only child was Károly, who – upon his good school results – got to the faculty of humanities of the university in Budapest. He was a good student but couldn't get a degree because he was called to a forced labour camp and he didn't return. He was a spirited Zionist. He got married at his young age, his wife was the granddaughter of Zoltán Gubmann, Györgyi Bleier. They didn't have a child, his wife died in Auschwitz.

**DOMOKOS, László.**

His wife was Christian, their children were Piroska and László. The son was hit by a train and died. The father was an ensign in the World War I, he got serious blast and became a war cripple, he had stutter. He lived to see the liberation, died at the end of 40's. His daughter Piroska, married name was Mrs. Miklós Pogány worked as a clerk at OTP.

### **EIBENSCHÜTZ, Vilmos and his wife.**

He was a veteran of the World War I, he worked as a tinsmith master at the market-place. They had got 6 children. The oldest child was Endre, worked also as a tinsmith with his father. He changed his faith and married a Christian woman. He died as a white-arm-banded worker in a forced labour camp in Ukraine. The next son was György, he didn't like working. He escaped from a forced labour camp in Ukraine, he was arrested, sentenced to death and killed. Their brother was László, also a tinsmith. He went to Nyíregyháza after the war, got married a Christian woman. He worked as an independent tinsmith master, he died in 1985. The youngest son was Ferenc, he died in a forced labour camp. They had got also sisters, the older was Anna, she went to Israel. Erzsébet was the younger (Mrs. József Hanák), her husband died in a forced labour camp then she emigrated to Israel.

### **EISINGER, Gábor**

He was born in 1921, his father was Adolf, mother was Etelka Goldstein. The parents divorced. Gábor spent a lot of time with the grandparents in Monor, who had got a grocery's on the street Mátyás király. He went to Israelite primary school in Monor, then to the Jewish grammar school in Budapest. After he had studied there for four years, he learnt for two years in the commercial school in Budapest, too. Then he worked as an unskilled worker in the wood-mill of Polacsek at Pesterzsébet. In 1942. he was called to a forced labour camp, in 1944. he went to Kőszeg. He got frozen hurts on his feet, and in March of 1945. he was executed with several other fellows who couldn't walk, too. His parents survived the war, but not together. His mother died in 80's, his father died, too. The family hasn't got any descendant.

### **ERDŐS, Árpád and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I. His original name was Engelsberg. First he was a porter of MÁV, then he was removed for the Laws against Jewish. He worked as an unskilled worker at the wood-plant of Polacsek in Monor. They had got two sons, the older, László was born in 1920, he worked as a graver assistant at the firm of Bienenstock in Budapest, then he went to a forced labour camp and died there. His brother, György was much younger and together with the parents died as a martyr in Auschwitz.

### **FARKAS, Sándor photographer**

his wife was Christian. He was a veteran of the World War I, became a 75% war cripple. One of his eyes was shot out, he wore a bandage on that place. He had got a photo shop on the street Lajos Kossuth. He didn't return from deportation.

### **FEHÉR, Hermann dr. doctor and his wife**

They moved from Debrecen to Monor in the middle of the 30's. The family changed the faith much earlier. Their daughter's nickname was „Baby”, she had a child in 1945. Later she married dr. László Bakondi, but they soon divorced.

### **FEUERMANN, Ernő and his wife.**

Martyr of the World War I. His widow had got a grocery's on the street Lajos Kossuth, opposite to the Lutheran church. They had got two sons, Endre worked in the shop, he died in a forced labour camp. The wife of his brother was a Christian woman and they together with their son survived the war.

### **FLEISCHER, Károly dr. and his wife Ella Krausz**

He had got a doctorat of Legal and Political Sciences but had no a job. He was a reserve lieutenant of the World War I, with several distinctions. On the Russian front one of his eyes was shot out and he became a 50% war cripple. He worked as an unskilled worker at the wood-plant of Polacsek. His first wife was Irén Nagy, she died at her young age. His son, György Fleischer became a fancy-leather goods maker and now lives in Israel, in the kibbutz Kfar Hahores, he is 70 years old. Dr. Károly Fleischer died in Auschwitz, his wife died in Monor in 1942. She taught needlework to girls in the Jewish primary school in Monor.

### **FLEISCHER, Zoltán and his wife**

He came from Putnok to Monor and worked as a clerk at the wood-plant of Gettler. He returned from the forced labour camp, got married and became an independent wood dealer. Later he moved to Pest with his wife, Piroska and their daughter Júlia. First the wife later Zoltán died in 1980's. Their daughter lives in Budapest.

### **FLEISCHMANN, Izidor and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He bought the soda factory of Berger on the street Virág. They died in Auschwitz. Their son, György worked as a trainee at the wood-plant of Polacsek, later went to a forced labour camp – as he was born in 1920 – and died in Ukraine. The girl, Zsuzsi was born in September of 1925, survived Holocaust, got married and now lives in Székesfehérvár, she is the owner of the shop „Sába”.

### **FRIEDLANDER, Henrik and his wife, nicknamed Sziszi.**

The husband was a veteran of the World War I. he was a teacher of the one-room Israelite primary school in Monor. They had got two children, Erzsébet was born in 1926, György in 1928. The father came back from the forced labour camp but the mother and the two children died in Auschwitz. After the war the father taught longer in the primary school on the street Nemzetőr, then married again, but no child was born from this marriage. He died in Budapest in 1960's.

### **FRIEDMANN Ernő and his wife Margit.**

The husband was a martyr of the World War I.

They had got a grocery's in their house of the street Kistói, which worked till May of 1944. The sister of the wife was Rebeka Szűcs, they were cousins of the lawyer Dr. Imre Rosinger. Margit died in Auschwitz in 1944. The couple had got three children. The oldest was László, worked in the shop, he returned from the forced labour camp. After the war he emigrated to USA to his relatives. There he married the Hungarian Jewish origin, but New York born Szilvia. László worked as a driver for a bakery's in Bronx. He already died and had no a child.

György (Gyurka) worked as a clerk in Monor at the wood-plant of Huppert. After the Laws against Jewish had come into force he worked as an unskilled worker at the wood-plant of Polacsek in Vecsés. He died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine, although he was a very strong, hardy young man. Rózsi got married Imre Breier in 1936, who was a driver at the firm of Izidor Hermann. Their uncle – known as „Paprika Weisz” – arrived to their wedding from New York and on Saturday he gave a big amount of 80 pengő (Hungarian money of that time) to the Jewish church.

Imre Breier came back from the forced labour camp and married Márta Révész, they moved to Pest, where their daughter Ági was born. In 1957 they emigrated to Israel, where Imre worked as a driver. Later he died for heart attack. Márta lives there in Kfar Saba town in these days, too. Their daughter, Ági has got four children.

### **FRISCH, Sándor and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, he was a reserve ensign. He died in Monor at the beginning of the 30's. His widow died in Auschwitz. From their marriage four children were born. László was a bookkeeper at the wood-plant of Polacsek, later together with his wife – Rózsi Balog – and their son, Iván – born in 1939 – they emigrated to USA in 1940. László died there for leukemia in 1960. His son, Iván is a university professor in USA.

Endre (Bandi) worked also at the firm of Polacsek, came back from the forced labour camp and went to Kaposvár, where he worked as a clerk at a plant, selling building materials. He died in the 80's. He had got a son.

Márta emigrated to England in 1938, she worked as a housekeeper employee. Ella stayed in Hungary, she finished her life in Auschwitz

### **FUTÓ, Imre (Mrs, born as Rózsi (Csöpi) Stern).**

She divorced from his husband, her son Péter was born in 1938. Both died in Auschwitz.

### **GÁRDOS, Mór and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, he died before the World War II. He had got a grocery's. They had no a child. His widow married József Steiner, who lived on the New Settlement of Monor. They both died in Auschwitz.



### **GELLÉRT, László, the son of Manó Gellért.**

He worked as a bookkeeper for the firm of Izidor Hermann in Monor. He returned from deportation, got married and moved to Budapest, where he worked as a clerk. They had no a child, he died in the 70's.

### **GELLÉRT, Manó and his wife.**

He Magyarized his name from Goldstein. He participated in the World War I. He was a repairer of clocks, had got a shop on the street Lajos Kossuth, near the chemist's of Kátay, he worked with an assistant. The famous-named poet – who wrote his poems as „Tamás Falu” - alias Markbreiter, working as a notary in Ócsa – was a cousin of his wife. He wrote the irredentist song of „We don't need the river of others” when Northern Hungary returned. Manó Gellért and his wife died in Auschwitz, too.

### **GELLÉRT, Sándor, born in 1893, and his wife Eszter Tolnai**

He was a veteran of the World War I, a corporal, with several distinctions, he was hurt two times. His wife came from Szabadka. They had got a watch-jewellery shop at the corner of the streets Kossuth and Petőfi. They both died in Auschwitz. They had got a child, Tibor, who worked as a machine operator in the print works of Popper. In 1944. he had to go to a forced labour camp, then was deported. He was set free in the camp of the Austrian Gunskirchen on 4 May 1944. Then he lived in Monor and Budapest and worked in the print-works of Szikra. He got married but the marriage wasn't successful, they divorced. They had no a child. In November 1958. he suddenly died for heart attack.

### **GELBMANN, József and his wife.**

They both died much before the war. They lived in very poor circumstances.

### **GETTLER, László and his wife Erzsébet.**

He had got a wood-plant near the railway station on the street Andrassy. They didn't have a child and died in Auschwitz.

### **GLÜCK, Sándor and his wife**

He was a disabled man (had a limp). He had got a grocery's on the street Lajos Kossuth, near the steam-mill. Both of them died in Auschwitz. They had got two adult children.

GLÜCK, Júlia (Juliska).

She was the daughter of Sándor Glück. She didn't get married, she helped in the shop. She died in Auschwitz.

GLÜCK, József, the son of Sándor Glück, he was a veteran of the World War I. He didn't get married, lived with his parents. He worked as a mechanic in the factory of Marx-Mérei, and died in Auschwitz.

#### **GOLDSTEIN, Fülöp and his wife Olga Langesfeld**

He was a veteran of the World War I, he got the medal for war hurt. He had got a long pipe, Hungarian moustache, he looked and dressed like a peasant. He had got a small grocery's on the New Settlement. They had got four children, the oldest son worked as an assistant in the fashion store of Widder. The younger children were: Miklós, Tibor and a girl. The six-member family didn't survive the war, they didn't come back from the forced labour camp and Auschwitz.

#### **GOLDSTEIN, József and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He had got a grocery's on the street Mátyás király, close to the railway station. Their children were girls. Etelka was the oldest, her married name was Mrs. Adolf Eisinger, the mother of Gábor Eisinger. She divorced, then married. Rózi didn't get married, she had a limp, she helped in the shop and the household. Irma was single, too. After the war she moved to Budapest. József Goldstein died at the end of the 30's, his widow – who suffered from serious diabetes – died in Auschwitz as well as Rózi.

#### **GOLDSTEIN, Pál and his wife**

He worked in the shop of his father, Sándor Goldstein, he had no a child. He died in a forced labour camp and his wife died in Auschwitz.

#### **GOLDSTEIN, Sándor, the father of Pál Goldstein**

He was a widower, participated in the World War I. He had got his grocery's on the outer part of the village, near the Gypsy settlement. He was saved from deportation and gas-chamber in such a way that he was called to the restaurant of Kispál to drink a glass of wine when he was going for water. Gendarmes saw but a brave Christian woman, Mrs. Csáki (aunt Kati) hid him on the garret of her house. So, he could live to coming in of Russian troops. Mrs. Kati Csák died in 1959. at the age of 81.

#### **GROSINGER, Simon and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, sergeant, with several distinctions. He had got a grocery's, named Hunnia on the street Kossuth at the end of the market place. The shop went broke and closed at the beginning of 30's. Then he worked as an agent for the firm of Polacsek. He visited bakeries' and sold firewood to them. He died in Aushwitz together with his wife. They had got four daughters, three of them worked in their own famous dressmaker's shop in Monor, in their house at the corner of the streets of Lajos Kossuth and Mátyás király. Rózi led the shop she was single. Mancsi worked in the shop as well, and during the war she married Imre Stern (later Szekeres). The youngest girl, Éva was born in 1924. She worked in the shop, too. She was a fiancée of István Klein, textile worker. They three died in deportation.

The oldest girl, Lili got married a dental technician, named Róth from Miskolc, but he died in deportation. Lili returned and married Fülöp Sebestyén, type-writer dealer, who worked later after the nationalization as a type-writer mechanic. They had no a child. Both they died.

### **GROSZ, Dezső and his wife Teréz Popper (Tercsi).**

He moved to Monor in the middle of 30's from Karcag, where he was the son of the local cantor. As a printworker married the daughter of the print-works owner Ernő Popper and he worked in the print-works, too. Dezső was talented in reciting and performing poems, plays, he took part on the cultural Jewish events, supported the leftist writers and poets. The Popper print-works printed e.g. the poems of the leftist – later Kossuth-awarded poet - Zoltán Zelk (Zelkovics) before and during the war. They lived on the street Lajos Kossuth together with his father-in-law. They had got a son, György, that time friend of the younger Imre Balla. Gyuri and his mother died in Auschwitz as martyrs. Dezső survived the war and moved to Pest where he married again. He worked for Csepel Works, he died in 80's.

### **GROSZ, Ferenc and his wife Magda Grünfeld**

He was a brother of Dezső Grósz, and as a printworker, a setter he worked in the print-works of Popper, too. In 1944. he married the daughter of Monor cantor. Ferenc died in a forced labour camp, but his wife returned from Auschwitz. Then she moved to Debrecen and taught mathematics. She married again the school director József Kuti. Also now they live in Debrecen. They had no a child.

### **GROSZ, Malvin, a sister of Dezső Grósz**

She returned from deportation, lived in Monor for a while, then married in Békéscsaba. She had got three children. Now she is not alive yet.

### **GROZNER, József**

He was a cereal dealer, father-in-law of Antal Beck. He died as a widower in 1936. He was a religious man, went often to church.

### **GROZNER, Károly, the son of József Grózner**

He was born in 1919. In 1940. he had to go to a forced labour camp and died in Ukraine.

### **GRÜNFELD, Simon and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He worked as a cantor in the synagogue in Monor. Together with his wife he died in Auschwitz. Their children: Ármin, the oldest worked as an assistant in a textile shop, but in the years of 40' he had no job yet. He died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine. Sándor worked as a tinsmith in the workshop of Sándor Popper. He married a woman from Nyíregyháza, his wife didn't come back from deportation. He returned from the forced labour camp and worked longer in Nyíregyháza as an independent tinsmith. He married again, a daughter was born from this marriage. He died a few years ago.

Zoltán was a journeyman joiner with the joiner of Ádám Bekker. He died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine. Árpád worked as a printer setter in the print-works of Popper. He died in a forced labour camp as well. Magda and Lajos were born as twins in 1922. Lajos came back from deportation, in 1946. He emigrated to Palestine, but in 1951. returned and moved to Debrecen, where his sister Magda lived. In Debrecen he worked as a work group leader for GÖCS (Bearing Works). He Magyarized his name to Gál. He lives in Debrecen with his wife and two children as a pensioner. Magda got a teacher's diploma in the Miskolc institute. Her first husband was Ferenc Grósz, who died in a forced labour camp. Later Magda married József Kuti, teacher. Magda worked as a mathematics teacher in Debrecen till her retirement. They have no a child. They live in Debrecen.

**GUBMANN, Zoltán and his wife**

He was a sergeant of the World War I, with several distinctions. The husband died at the end of 30's, the wife finished her life in Auschwitz. They brought up one of their grandchildren, Györgyi Bleier, who died in deportation as the wife of Károly Dicker.

**GUSZMANN, Sándor dr. lawyer and his wife Rózsi Szilágyi.**

He was a veteran of the World War I. The couple died in Auschwitz in 1944. They had got two children. The older was Miklós, he was born in 1929. He returned from Auschwitz. As he wasn't adult yet, his legal gurdian was Jenő Koltai. Miklós finished secondary school, he Magyarized his name to Gémes. He worked for the Publishing Company Zrínyi and lived in Budapest. He got married at his older age, had no a child. He died in 1990. The other child was Katalin, born in 1932, she died in Auschwitz.

**GUTFREUND, Elemér and his wife, born as Jolán Pick**

He was a veteran of the World War I. Their son Henrik was born in 1928, didn't return from deportation. Also a girl was born but in 1942 she died for an illness. Elemér came back, but left alone because his wife died in Auschwitzban.

**HERMANN, Izidor and his wife Margit Riesz**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He was groceries wholesaler, he had got a Ltd. company. They had got one child, Dr. Jenő Hermann, got Legal diploma. He died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine. The parents died in Auschwitz.

**HIRSCH, Erzsébet, married name: Mrs. Mihály Steinberger.**

She had got a grocery's on the street Gombai. They – with his husband – died in Auschwitz.

### **HIRSCH, Béla and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, he had got a soda factory on the street János Hunyadi. His son, László was epileptic, with everyday storms. Finally he killed himself. Béla and his wife finished their lives in Auschwitz.

### **HÖNIG, Dezső and his wife Erzsébet Klein.**

He was a veteran of the World War I. The mother of his wife – widow Mrs. Lajos Klein, his husband died in the World War I – lived together with them. They had got draper shop at the name of the war-widow, but Dezső Hönig led it in fact. They were deported to Auschwitz, only Mrs. Hönig returned. She lived longer in Monor with his son, László, later moved to Pest and both died there. László Hönig was an electrician, he worked in his trade also in Budapest. In 1985. he died for heart attack. His wife and two daughters live in Budapest. The younger Hönig son, Gábor was a furrier assistant. His stomach disease contributed to his death during deportation.

### **HUPPERT, Gábor wood-dealer and his wife Zsuzsi Hajdu.**

He was a veteran of the World War I, a reserve sub-lieutenant. He had got a rich-past, big, wealthy, well-known family in Monor. Gábor had got a wood-plant near the railway station at the rail-barrier in Monor, but it wasn't too busy. Their house stood next to the Lutheran church. They changed their faith. Gábor died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine, when a hospital was burnt down, full of sick people, and those ones who could run away were shot dead. His wife and daughter stayed alive. Marika became a chemist and together with her mother they lived in Budapest. Her husband was a Jewish dental technician, they had got two children. Marika killed herself at the end of 70's. Her mother died at the beginning of 80's. Dr. Samu Glückstahl – who was the lawyer of the Budapest Jewish Religious Community – was a cousin of Gábor. The daughter of Dr. Glückstahl is Éva, lives in Toronto, her husband is Dr. Rudy Philip, psychologist.

### **HUPPERT, László dr. lawyer and his wife Magda.**

The wife was born in Amerika, her mother lived with them, she was also an American citizen. Contrary to this they were deported and no of them survived.

### **KÁLMÁN, György dr.**

He was a lawyer-candidate worked for lawyer Dr. Imre Rosinger. He came from Kisújszállás, he moved to Monor. He died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine.

### **KÁTAI, Imre and his wife**

He was a chemist, who bought the chemist's shop of Ambrus. They changed their faith, their two sons were born as Christian. They died in deportation or in a forced labour camp as white-arm-banded workers.

### **KAUFER, Ármin and his wife Emma Pollák**

He was a veteran of the World War I. he worked as a clerk at the wood-plant of Polacsek. Because of the Laws against Jewish he lost his job, and first he became a night-watchman at the wood-plant, then worked as an unskilled worker at his old age, too. His first wife was Ella Weisz, died in 1939. In 1940. he married his cousin, Emma Pollák. From her first marriage Emma had got a son, Imre Scheibner who came back from a forced labour camp from Ukraine, but he got there epilepsy. Later he died in a forced labour camp. The old couple died in Auschwitz.

### **KAUFER, Jenő**

Ensign in the World War I, he was a tax-matter clerk He was privileged for his 1919 counter-revolutionary activity. He married Adél Benjáts, who was Catholic. They had got two daughters, Judit and Emmi. They all survived the war. In 1946. he Magyarized his name to Koltai. Because of his serious cerebrosclerosis he died in the sanatorium of Hárshegy. His wife and Judit daughter already died, too. Emmi and his husband, and their son and his family live in Monor, in their house at number 72 on the street Liliom.

### **KAUFER, Tibor, the son of Ármin Kaufer**

He finished his studied at a commercial secondary school, then worked as an unskilled worker for the Polacsek firm. On 17 April 1944. he and László Hőning went to a forced labour camp. From December 1944. he was deported, the American troops set him free in Gunskirchenben. In 1946 also he Magyarized his name to Koltai. He worked for Police on different posts, recently he is a retired lieutenant colonel. His wife was Christian, died in 1987. He has got one daughter and two grandchildren.

### **KELL, István dr. and his wife**

He changed his faith. He was the local director of the cereal factory of Monor. He stayed alive as well as his daughter, born out of wedlock.

### **KLEIN, Jenő dr. lawyer and his wife Rózsi Csengős.**

He moved to Monor from Pápa in the middle of 30's. For a while he was a president of the religious community. They had no a child. The husband died in a forced labour camp, the wife came back from Auschwitz and married again to Sátorajáújhely. In these days she lives in Budapest.

**KLEIN, Imre, born in 1919**

He worked as a clerk for the firm of Antal Beck. He moved to Monor from Törökszentmiklós. In 1940, he had to go to a forced labour camp to Ukraine and he died there. His brother was István Klein, textile worker, who was the fiancé of Éva Grosinger. Éva died in Auschwitz, István returned and married in Budapest.

**KLEIN, Sándor and his wife**

The husband died at the beginning of the 30's, the widow lived together with her two daughters, Katalin and Rózsi. Her oldest child was a boy, József.

**KLEIN, József and his wife**

They had got a daughter, Margit, who was born in 1928. They had got a not busy grocery's on the street Lajos Kossuth. They three died in deportation.

**KLEIN, Lajos martyr of the World War I.****KLEIN, Lipót martyr of the World War I.****KLEIN, Sámuel and his wife**

He was the chief cantor in Monor. He had got four sons: Adolf, József, Tibor and György. The father came back from the forced labour camp. For a short time he worked as a photographer in Monor, then emigrated to Israel. His wife and the four children died in Auschwitz.

**KOMLÓS, Lajos**

He was the son of Izrael Krausz, late Jewish teacher. He didn't work because he was mentally disabled. Except his family everybody called him Lajoska. Every month he got five pengő (Hungarian money at that time) aid from the religious community and sometimes familiar people (first of all Jewish) sent him to the shop or sent messages with him, and he got some money for it. He wasn't called up to a forced labour camp. He died in deportation. His sister and brothers were: Ella, Mrs. Károly Fleisher, who died a natural death in 1942. Mihály, who lived also in Paris for some years but he came back and died in a forced labour camp. Dezső, who was an Israelite teacher on Pétervására. His daughter, Vera lived in Monor. She came back from deportation, emigrated to Israel and died there some years ago.

**KORDA, Sándor and his wife Erzsébet Deutsch**

The wife was the sister of Mihály Deutsch. The husband worked as a clerk, the wife was a housewife. They had got a child, Miklós, who died with his parents in Auschwitz.

### **KŐSZEGI, István and his wife Aranka**

They were relatives of the family Grozner. Before the World War I the husband studied Legal Science and only two final examinations missed to finish the university. But he had got an incurable ulcer on the neck and didn't finish his studies. He opened a grocery's shop on the street Pesti, close to the street Andrássy. The shop wasn't busy they were poor. They had got two children: László and a smaller girl. Both of them were born as disabled in motion. The whole family died in Auschwitz.

### **KOVÁCS, Miklós engineer and his wife**

The husband was a veteran of the World War I. They had got a child, Éva, who lived together with her husband in Budapest after the war. Éva's friend in Monor was Vera Rosinger.

### **KUGEL, Vilmos and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, a cadet sergeant. They had got a child, Kati. The family lived together with Kugel parents. They had got a grocery's at the corner of the streets Mátyás király and Verbőczy. On the same place they had got also a blue-dyer workshop. They had got a cart, a horse and some land at the limits of the village. Vilmos himself cultivated it. He came back but his wife and the daughter died in Auschwitz. He married again, a boy was born from this marriage, György who lives in Monor. He has got a computer job. The parents are not alive.

### **LUKA, György.**

The son of Malvin Luka, who was born out of wedlock. The mother lived from occasional work together with his son. The mother died in Auschwitz, the son died in a forced labour camp.

### **LUKÁCS, Lajos and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, he had got serious asthma and died before the war. Dr. György Kálmán lawyer-candidate rented a room in their house. The widow died in Auschwitz.

### **LUKÁCS, László dr. and his wife Elli**

He was the deputy director of the cereal factory in Monor. The husband had to go to a forced labour camp, then he fell into Russian captivity. His sight got bad, Russian doctors operated him and the operation was successful. He returned to Monor. His wife had got two serious operations. They had no a child.

### **MESZTICZ, László.**

He was an old, single man, living in the house of the mother-in-law of Hermann Roth, widow Mrs. Pánti. During ghetto he was closed in the rearmost room of the house at number 14 on the street Gőzmalom. He died in Auschwitz.



### **MIKLÓS, László dr. doctor and his wife Irma**

He was a veteran of the World War I. Their only child, Gábor was born in 1939. In June 1944. they killed themselves before deportation.

### **MOSONYI, József and his wife Rózi Klein**

The wife was a manicurist-chiropractist, she went to work to houses upon calls. They had got one son. They three died.

### **NEMES, Jenő and his wife Katalin Polacsek.**

Veteran of the World War I. he led the wood-plant in Monor, because he became a brother-in-law of Polacsek. They had no a child. They with his wife died in Auschwitz.

### **NEUMANN, Ignác and his wife Erzsébet Galbmann**

The husband was a Christian man. Before the marriage they agreed that children would be Jewish. Their oldest son, László was born in 1920. He finished the higher elementary school in Monor. For a while he stayed in Monor and helped to his parents. He played in amateur theatre performances. Later he went to work to Pest. He was called up to a forced labour camp to Ukraine and he never came back. Other children were girls. The oldest was Kató, then Irén, Aranka and Piroska were born. They all survived the horrible period.

### **PFEIFFER, Izsák dr. chief rabbi and his wife**

He moved to Monor in 1923. He was an extremely high-educated rabbi, not only in religion but his civil education was remarkable. He was an excellent Ady-style poet as well. He wrote his poems as Izsák Pap. He was a keen believer of Zionism. He got to the camp of the street Kolumbusz, he became the rabbi of the camp. On 25 October arrow-crossed people carried him away, later Zionist boys – dressed in the clothes of party-service people – wanted to rescue him, but he didn't accept this special help. He was deported to Dachau, he lived to see liberation but in some days later he died. His wife and son survived. His son Joél-Marcell was a doctor in Jerusalem, but he died years ago. He had no a child. His widow, Szonja died in 1992 and left their books to the Hungarian-Jewish library in Cfát.

### **POLACSEK, János and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, a corporal. He was the director of the wood-trading company – named Ignác Polacsek and Son company – known all over the country. In 30's he left Monor, because established a wood-mill and plant on Danube bank in Pesterzsébet. This was the biggest and the most important establishment of the company. He and his wife died in Auschwitz. They had got a daughter Juliska, who came back from deportation, got married and now lives in USA.

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### **POPPER, Elemér**

Member of the family Popper, he worked in paper-trading. He returned from deportation. He moved to Pest, got married and worked for PIÉRT. In 1982. he died. His wife Rózsi Schwarcz lives now in Budapest.

### **POPPER, Ernő and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He had got a print works, and in the same house a book- and paper shop on the street Lajos Kossuth. They both died in Auschwitz.

### **POPPER, Sándor and his wife Erzsébet Eibenschütz**

He was a veteran of the World War I, too. He was a brother of Ernő. He had got a tinsmith workshop, and a tablewear- and iron shop at the corner of the streets Petőfi and Werbőczy. They both died in Auschwitz. They had got a son, István, who was the first husband of Cenci Bergmann. He died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine.

### **POPPER, László.**

He was the son of Ernő Popper and his wife. He finished secondary school then worked in the print works as a corrector as well as helped in the paper shop. He was a keen sportsman, he was an excellent tennis and table-tennis player. He came back from the forced labour camp and worked in his trade. In these days he lives in Monor as a pensioner, where he is the only honorary citizen of the town. He lives alone, had no a child.

### **REINER, Sándor dr. doctor and his wife Erzsébet Korein**

He was a clever-handed surgeon, they lived on the street Lajos Kossuth, opposite to the town-hall. They had got two daughters: Vera (1932) and Ágnes (1934). They all four died in Auschwitz.

### **RÉVÉSZ, Izidor and his wife Margit Kugel**

He taught in the higher elementary school, German language and handcraft work to the boys. Because of his anti-war statement he was sent to the concentration camp of Garany. „To speak means Garany, to be in silence means „gold”- worthy, – this was a well-known phrase in that time. They had got three children, Márta the oldest was born in 1921. She finished secondary school, returned from deportation, later got married Imre Breier, with whom and their daughter, Ági they went to Israel. Imre worked also in Israel as a driver till he died for heart attack in the middle of 80's. Márti is a widow, living as a pensioner in Kfar Saba. Her daughter Ági has got four children, the family lives in a kibbutz.

### **ROSENSTEIN, Jolán**

She had got a grocery's at the corner of the streets Pesti and Werbőczy. She lived together with her widow mother. She was a religious woman, her shop was closed on Saturday. At the end of 30's she got married a clerk in Budapest. They had no a child. They both died in 1944. She was a sister of Mrs. Widow Adolf Szántó and Mrs. Ernő Boskowitz, who died in Auschwitz.

### **ROSINGER, Imre dr. lawyer and his wife Lili.**

He was a veteran of the World War I he fought on the Italian front, returned as a reserve lieutenant. They escaped from ghetto in Monor on 29 June, on the day before they would have been carried to the brick factory, because a Christian friend Mrs. Ödön Mozsa informed them that gendarmes were speaking about that plan in the restaurant. Escape happened at 10 o'clock at night, they wore peasant clothes and ran through the cemetery and vine-lands towards Tete-puszta, to the house of András Ács, where his wife, Juliska and their daughter Margit lived, too. Dr. Rosinger had got two children. Vera the older and Péter the younger. They both together with their families live in Toronto, Canada. Dr. Rosinger Magyarized his name to Rosta.

### **ROTH, Hermann and his wife, born Gizella Pánti**

She was Jewish because her mother was Jewish and her father was a Christian gendarme. Her husband was a veteran of the World War I. He was a travelling agent of the small wares factory of Dávid Burst in Budapest. He was travelling with a big bag of goods. Earlier they had got a grocery's but it went broke during the economic crisis. Both parents died in Auschwitz. In the family there were three children: Imre was the oldest, he was born out of wedlock. When they married the husband adopted Imre, whose name became Imre Roth. Imre died in a forced labour camp. Ferenc was born in 1922, he had got a Christian wife, they had got 5 children. He went to Sweden, later he died there in 1990. His children live in Debrecen The youngest sister was Irén, she was born in 1929, she lives in Israel with her family.

### **SALAMON, József and his wife Rizuka.**

The husband went to work to Budapest every day, he was an employee of the Post Office, in the last period as a Hungarian Royal post office councillor. His sister was Marcsa, the wife of the lawyer Dr. Árpád Baltigh. They had no a child, and died in Auschwitz.

### **SCHAÁR, Manó and his wife**

The husband was a culture/civil engineer, they lived on the street Petőfi, near the chemist's. They had no a child and died in Auschwitz .

### **SCHLEISINGER, Sámuel dr. chief rabbi.**

Army rabbi in the World War I. He was a predecessor of Dr. Izsák Pfeiffer chief rabbi in Monor. In 1922. he became the leading chief rabbi in Debrecen. He died there in 30's.

### **SCHULMANN, Bódog dr. chemist.**

His wife was a Christian woman as well as their only daughter, Edit. Their chemist's was at the corner of the streets Virág and Petőfi. The husband killed himself because of the Laws against Jewish at the end of 30's.

### **SCHWARCZ, Sándor and his wife Ilona Weisz**

They had got a grocery's on the street Lajos Kossuth, on the place of the old shop of Mrs. Huppert. The wife had got a „Lady” hairdresser shop in their house at number 10 on the street Gőzmalom, they lived there, too. The husband went to a forced labour camp in Ukraine and died there. They had got one son, Miklós who died with his mother and grandmother in Auschwitz.

### **SEBŐ, Gábor and his wife**

They had got a grocery's close to the railway station. They had no a child. Both died in Auschwitz.

### **SINGER, Jakab and his wife**

He had a limp. He had got a soda factory at the market, next to the tinsmith workshop of Eibenschütz. They lived in poor circumstances. In 1919. he became the chief constable at the time of Commune. After the Commune's failure he continued his previous job. They had got two sons, Imre and Sándor. Imre was a barber's assistant and worked in Vasad for a master. His wife was a Christian woman and he converted his faith, too. After the war he worked at the market place as the leader of a greengrocer's. Now he is not alive yet. Sándor worked in a factory in Budapest before the war. He was a member of that time social-democratic party. He died in a forced labour camp.

### **STEIN, Adolf and his wife Rózsa Pick**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He was a cattle trader, he died in Monor in 1942. His wife finished her life in Auschwitz. They brought up László Vermes, because his mother, the sister of Mrs. Stern died.

### **STEINBERGER, Ferenc and his wife**

At one time he had got a locksmith workshop in Monor, which he closed in 30's. Then he worked for his brother-in-law János Polacsek as the plant-directing mechanic in the wood-mill in Pesterzsébet. His first wife was Irma Polacsek, but she died. They had got three children: Ilona, Katalin and József. From his second marriage a daughter Éva was born, who returned from Auschwitz and now lives in USA. The oldest girl, Ilona (Ica) married the son of the cantor in Monor, Dr. Bernát Wax, who got his medical diploma in Prague. They lived in several colonial countries, the husband worked there as a doctor. Katalin got married Dr. Miklós Szűcs (Schwarcz) doctor. Katalin died in Auschwitz. Miklós married again, he died few years ago.

József was born in 1919, he finished secondary school. He was called up to a forced labour camp already in 1940, went to Ukraine and he didn't return.

**STEINBERGER, Mihály and his wife Erzsébet Hirsch.**

They both were over the years of their fifty when they got married. They had no a child. They had got a grocery's on the street Gombai. They both died in Auschwitz.

**STEINER, József and his wife**

The husband was a veteran of the World War I. He was a widower when married the widow Mrs. Mór Gárdos. The couple died in Auschwitz.

Steiner had got two daughters. The older Mrs. István Vágó, they had got a grocery's on the New Settlement, on the street Attila. They had no a child. They both died in Auschwitz. The younger girl, Magdolna (Dusi) worked as a bookkeeper for the firm of Antal Beck. She was single. She died in Auschwitz, too.

**STERN, Jenő and his wife Irma Schwarcz**

He participated in the World War I. They had got a not busy grocery's in the house at number 8 on the street Gőzmalom. Arnold Szűcs, living in Gomba – who Magyarized his name from Schwarcz – was the brother of the wife. Stern couple died in Auschwitz. Their children were Imre, who later Magyarized to Szekeres and Rózsi, who was called Csöpi, married name Mrs. Futó. The son - István - from the first marriage of Imre Stern visited the grandparents a lot (1932). He died in Auschwitz.

**SZEKERES, Imre, the son of Jenő Stern**

In 1945. Magyarized his name. He divorced from his first wife, his son was István, who together with his mother died in Auschwitz. Imre's second wife was Margit Grosinger (Manci) dressmaker, who worked together with her sisters. She died in Auschwitz. They had no a child from their marriage. Imre Szekeres returned to Monor soon after liberation. Nobody returned from his family. He started working for the Police, he became the leader of the assistant office. In the meantime he got married, his third wife was Magda from Budapest. Their daughter was Vera. At the beginning of 80's Imre died. His daughter is a university-trained translator. She lives in Budapest, his husband is a Jewish film-maker.

**STRASSZER, László, martyr of the World War I.**

**SZÁNTÓ, Adolf and his wife Szeréna Rosenstein**

He was a veteran of the World War I. he had got a popular textile shop on the street Lajos Kossuth near the Kátai chemist's. He died in 1937, his widow led the shop, but during the war they stopped it and gave the shop to their assistant Zoltán Lengyel. They had no a child. The wife died in Auschwitz.

### **SZÁNTÓ, Gyula and his wife Ilona Szarka**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He worked with leather trading. His wife was a Christian woman. Their children: Tibor worked as a shoemaker in Monor, he lives now in Monor as a pensioner. His wife is Jolán Lendvai. The other son, Sándor was a butcher in Monor. He lives in Monor now, with his wife.

### **SZÁNTÓ, Sándor, martyr of the World War I.**

### **SZÁNTÓ, István and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I. He had got fashion dress shop on the street Lajos Kossuth near the confectionery. He had got two daughters, they both with their mother died in Auschwitz. István returned from deportation and continued working in textile business.

### **SZÁNTÓ, Soma and his wife Ida Bergl**

He was a veteran of the World War I. The couple divorced at the beginning of 30's. None of them came back from deportation. Their child, Margit (Manci), born in 1924, returned from deportation. Later she moved to Pest and worked in a cinema. In these days she lives in Pest as a pensioner.

### **SZEGŐ, József and his wife Rózsi Adler**

The husband was a veteran of the World War I. They had got a grocery's „Amerika” on the street Lajos Kossuth, opposite to the big Calvinist elementary school. The wife died in 1942. They had got two children, the older, Erwin (1913) died in a forced labour camp in Ukraine. The younger, Magdolna (Dusi) was born in 1915, she died in deportation as well as her father.

### **SZEMES, Sándor and his wife**

They had got a draper shop on the street Lajos Kossuth, next to the textile shop of Szántó. Their son, Pál killed himself at the end of 30's. The couple died in Auschwitz.

### **SZIGETI family**

Lajos Szigeti worked in the brush factory of Kovács with false documents in 1944. He was a veteran of the World War I. He was the oldest brother of the father of the older Imre Balla. János worked as a bookkeeper in the National Bank, he died in 50's. He was a brother of the older Imre Balla, too. Rózsi was a sister of the older Imre Balla, she got married István Steiner doctor, who Magyarized his name to Szigeti. Her daughter is Ágnes, whose husband is a chemical engineer, their daughter and grandchild live in Budapest.

### **SZILÁGYI, Ferenc dr. lawyer and his wife Irma Benjás**

His first wife died before the World War I, then he married Irma Benjás, who was Catholic, but before marriage she changed his religion to Jewish. They had got two children, Sándor was the

older, in 1940. he had to go to a forced labour camp to Ukraine and died there. Vera, got a teacher diploma, but didn't have a job. She lived to see the end of the war together with her parents and in summer of 1945. they moved to Budapest. Vera got married Braun engineer in Budapest in 1940, they had got a daughter, Zsuzsi. The husband died in a forced labour camp, Vera and her daughter live in USA, Boston, where Zsuzsa is a ceramist artist, her husband is a contractor. They have got two children, a boy and a girl. Vera lives with them, too. From the first marriage of Dr. Szilágyi were born: Rózsi, married Mrs. Dr. Sándor Guszmán; Piroska, married Mrs. Korondi, she had got a daughter Friderika and a son. Friderika (Dusi) survived, but the boy died in 1944. Miklós was also a lawyer in Gyömrő. His wife was Ágnes Kálmán, the sister of Dr. György Kálmán lawyer-candidate. They had got also a son. They three died in 1944.

### **SZÖLLŐSI, Zoltán dr. and his wife**

He was a veteran of the World War I, a reserve lieutenant, lawyer.  
He was a school board president of the local Jewish school. He was serious ill and died in 1935. They had got two children. Éva, worked as a clerk for Hermann Ltd. Then moved to Budapest. Some years ago she died in Budapest in a traffic accident. György, worked for the company Art-gallery has got two daughters, lives in Budapest.

### **SZÚCS, Arnold and his wife Rebeka (Rebus)**

The original name of the husband was Schwarcz, but earlier at his young age he Magyarized his name. The sister of the husband was Mrs. Jenő Stern. Widow Mrs. Ernő Friedmann (Margit) was the sister of Rebus. They were cousins of dr. Imre Rosinger lawyer. Arnold was a war-cripple of the World War I. They lived in Gomba where only they were Jewish. They had got a pub. They weren't deported but their only child István was called up to a forced labour camp and he didn't return.

### **SZÚCS, László and his wife Gelbmann.**

The husband was a Christian man, worked as a joiner assistant, but he didn't have a lot of work. The husband died in 30's for pulmonary. As they agreed before marriage their children got Jewish religion. Their children were: Ferenc, worked as a helper of bricklayers in Budapest, he died in an accident. József, born in 1924 worked as an unskilled worker, if he had got a workplace. He was called up to a forced labour camp, then he was deported and in Mauthausen he died for starvation. Sári, married Mrs. István Tóth died few years ago. Sándor works as a goldsmith. Miklós is a driver. Ilona lives in Monor as well.

### **SZÚCS, Miklós dr. doctor - dentist**

His original name was Schwarcz, after the war he Magyarized his name. He came from Tiszabura, where his father had got land. He studied on the university of Rome because of numerus clausus, he got his diploma there, but he wasn't allowed to work in Hungary as a doctor. He married Kató Steinberger from the family Polacsek, and they created a breed of Angora rabbits. The wife prepared rabbit's wool. Later Miklós became a night-watchman on the wood-plant of Polacsek, but he was called up to a forced labour camp several times. At the end of 1944. he got to Kópháza, then was deported to Mauthausen, he lived there to see liberation. His wife

didn't come back from Auschwitz. Miklós married again and worked as a doctor in Monor. At the beginning of 80's he died. His second wife's daughter was Őszi. She is married and has got a child.

#### **THORZS, Artúr and his wife**

He was a son of the baker Mór Thorzs, who had got his bakery's at number 2 on the street Kölcsey. Artúr's brother was Béla Thorzs, who was a baker as well. He participated in Zionist activity and in the middle of 30's he emigrated to Palestine. His wife and daughter stayed here. Artúr had got a grocery's on the street Pesti, close to the higher elementary school. He was a war cripple of the World War I. They had no children. They together with his wife died in Auschwitz.

#### **SCHNELLER, Vilmos**

He was from county Nógrád, village Vanyarc he moved to Monor at the end of 30's. He was a relative of József Klein and helped in his grocery's as a shop boy. He had to go to a forced labour camp, then was deported, but he could return. Soon he emigrated to Israel, lives there now.

#### **SCHÖNWALD, Imre and Irma (Ágnes).**

They moved from Debrecen to Monor in 1940. The parents took on lease approx. 10 hectare land at the limits of Monor and cultivated it. The parents died in Auschwitz. After the war Imre studied at the medical university in Budapest and got a diploma. During the war Irma worked in the fashion dress store of Grosinger. She survived deportation, came back to Monor, but soon she moved to Pest, where she worked in the fashion dress shop of her relative. Now she lives in Australia.

#### **VÁGÓ, István and his wife Margit Steiner**

They had got a grocery's on the New Settlement. They had no children. Magda Steiner (Dusi) was a sister of the wife, she was a bookkeeper at the company Beck. The couple didn't survive the war.

#### **VERMES, Aladár and his wife Anna Pick**

They moved to Monor in 30's. The husband worked as a travelling agent. The wife died in 1938. Mrs. Adolf Stein was their relative from mother's side. The husband came back from deportation, lived in Miskolc and worked in the State Store as a dress sales woman. He died in Kazincbarcika. They had got four sons. István, the oldest lived in Pécs and died there some years ago. András was a confectioner assistant, now he lives in Israel, he is a widower, a pensioner. György was a shop leader in Miskolc, then in Kazincbarcika, he is a widower, in these days lives in Debrecen as a pensioner. He has got a son, Péter. László lives in Debrecen as well, he is a retired store director. He got a widower, married again and has got a son.



### **VIZSOLYI, Zsigmond.**

He was a war cripple of the World War I, reserve officer. He, his wife and their daughter, Valéria lived on the street Kölcsey. The girl survived the war, then studied on a university in Budapest as a student of humanities.

### **WALDHAUSER, Sándor and his wife Anna Balog**

Anna was the youngest Balog daughter, she got married Sándor Waldhauser ensign in 1940, a soldier, coming from Budapest to Monor. The husband was later sent to a forced labour camp and he died there in Ukraine. Anna survived deportation and she emigrated to USA and now lives there.

### **WEINTRAUB, Eszter**

She was a teacher in the public elementary school on the New Settlement. She was a single and died in Auschwitz.

### **WEISZ, Imre and his wife Katalin Klein**

The husband worked as a watchmaker's assistant for Manó Gellért, but later he became independent. The wife worked as a clerk at the wood-plant of Polacsek. They both survived the war and moved to Pest, where they had got a clock repair-shop. They had no a child. Now they aren't alive.

### **WEISZ, Izidor.**

He was a veteran of the World War I.

He emigrated to Amerika and he became the famous Paprika Weisz. His wife is a sister of the martyr of the World War I, Ernő Friedmann.

### **WEISZ, Sámuel**

He was a professional soldier, he retired as an accountant sergeant major. They lived in their house at the number 2 on the street Virág. They had got children and grandchildren, but they didn't live in Monor. The wife died in 1938, the very old husband was deported.

### **WEISZ, Sándor and his wife Ili**

The husband was a clerk of the cereal factory, the wife was a housewife. They moved from Budapest to Monor. They lived at the corner of the streets Virág and Kistói. The husband went to a forced labour camp in Ukraine, he returned. Also his wife lived to see the end of the war. They moved to Pest, later they divorced. They had no a child. The husband Magyarized his name to Virág.

**WENGER, Sándor and his wife**

The wife was a sister of Mrs. Dezső Hőnig and they lived in her house. Wenger worked as a travelling agent. They had got a daughter, Olga, whose nickname was Csöpi. The husband survived the war, the wife and their daughter died in Auschwitz. Wenger later Magyarized his name to Virág, and worked for the Police. He moved to Budapest and died there.