BAD NAUHEIM incorporating STEINFURTH 61231 Hesse (Gerz, Peters). DISTRICT: Wetteraukrei.

LOCATION OF CEMETERIES:

- I. Oldest cemetery in the woods of the Johannisberg, from the 17th century until 1866. In 1921 only three gravestones were counted, now there remain only two.

- II. Second oldest cemetery in Homburger Strasse (Detail). From 1865/66 until 1902. Approximately 50 gravestones remain. These include graves of visitors to this spa town from Poland, Russia and so on.

- III. New cemetery in a separate section of the general City cemetery in Homburger Strasse 76 (Detail). Kreis Steinfurt at Bagno Park, on the Roddenberry Kamp. From 1902 onwards. Used before 1759 - 1906. No gravestones because during WWII, the cemetery was hit by bombs. 1975 - 2000 documentation by Heritage Office (Photos). Numbers of gravestones not reported but these also include those of visitors from abroad.

PUBLICATIONS:

- History in Westphalia-Lippe 1987, pp. 134
- History in Handbook 2008, pp. 676 f

- History in Westphalia-Lippe 1987, pp. 135
- Reservations, map in van der Poll 1988, p xx
- History in Bochum 1997, p 22
- History in Handbook 2008, p 677
- According Wilbertz, Bochum 1997, there was a predecessor of the medieval burial place. During the Kristallnacht in 1938, the cemetery was desecrated.
DOCUMENTATION: Numerous photographs of individual gravestones and general cemetery views in Alemannia Judaica.


Paul Arnsberg: Die juedischen Gemeinden in Hessen; Anfang, Untergang, Neubeginn publ. Frankfurt am Main Societaets-Verlag 1971 (LBI).

NOTES:

- Up to 1840 the Steinfurth Jewish community used the cemetery of the Frankfurt - Bergen-Enkheim community for burials.

- There was publicity in the media in August and September 1900 regarding difficulties in raising enough money to cover the construction costs of a mortuary. Together with the help of contributions made by Jewish visitors who came to this spa town from abroad, the successful publicity raised sufficient funds, to cover the shortfall of between 3-4000 Marks.

- About 14½ miles north east of Bad Nauheim, the former cloisters of the Kloster Arnsburg, are now the burial ground for 447 victims of WW2. Amongst this number are the graves of 81 women and 6 men who were murdered by the Nazi SS on the 26th March 1945. They were displaced persons who had been employed as forced labourers in nearby factories. Their earthly remains had been brought here in 1960 by the German War Graves Association. A memorial plaque for these victims clearly indicates that they had come from several different countries and had been murdered by the SS and some police units.
SOURCE  Alemannia Judaica . (Researched and translated from German October 2008)