

Lise Rödelzheimer, born on August 31, 1928 in Göppingen, deported on December 1, 1941 to Riga/Jungfernhof camp, murdered

Lise and Doris' parents [Elsbeth Rödelzheimer](#), née Hilb (1900 - 1941) and [Heinrich \(Heinz\) Rödelzheimer](#) (1890 - 1932) worked in the small Göppingen factory (mattress production and textile trade), founded by Elsbeth's father Emil Hilb (1864 - 1942), which was located at Schützenstraße 8. The couple's first child, a girl named Lotte-Sofie, had died at the age of only three.



Five years after the loss of her husband, Elsbeth Rödelzheimer married in July 1937 the businessman Ludwig Oberdorfer, who came from Regensburg and later became the father of Franz Sepp Oberdorfer (1938 - 1941), a 'half-brother' of Lise and Doris. The girls kept their surname 'Rödelzheimer' even after their mother remarried.

Various photos from the family suggest a sheltered childhood despite the family bereavements. The sisters must have experienced the early death of their father and also the death of their Göppingen grandmother Selma Hilb in 1936.

Doris on the left and Lise on the right
(Source: Initiative Stolpersteine Göppingen)

Lise Rödelzheimer could have been enrolled in the 'Evangelische Mädchenschule' (Protestant girls' school) in 1934. In this case, she will have been forced to leave the state school in mid-1936. In the case of Doris, who is two years younger, it is certain that she attended the Jewish school from the outset. This makes her one of the few children who attended the Jewish school from the beginning until its presumed closure in 1940.

Despite their efforts, the Hilb/Oberdorfer/Rödelzheimer family did not succeed in fleeing Nazi Germany to the USA. 'Grandpa' Emil Hilb was taken to the Theresienstadt concentration camp and murdered in September 1942 in the Treblinka extermination camp. Doris, Lise, their half-brother Franz-Sepp, their mother and their stepfather Ludwig Oberdorfer were deported to Riga/Latvia and imprisoned in the Jungfernhof camp, where they lived under horrific conditions. It is not known whether they froze to death there or were shot in March 1942 by German Nazis or their Latvian allies.