

Siegfried Lang, born on July 10, 1925 in Süßen, died on April 30, 1995 in Fort Lauderdale/Florida/USA

Siegfried (Siegi) Lang was the youngest of the four children of Pauline, née Baer, and [Lazarus \(Louis\) Lang](#). Siegfried had two older sisters, Regine Ingeborg (Teddy), born in 1921, and Henriette (Henny), born in 1922, as well as his brother Josef Kurt, born in 1924. Siegfried also grew up in Süßen together with his paternal cousins; his uncle [Leopold](#) was his father's business partner in the family's cattle trade. When Siegfried was 10 years old, his mother died, and his father married [Franziska \(Fanny\)](#), née Landau, in 1941.



Siegfried was enrolled in 1931 (or 1932) at the Johann-Georg-Fischer Schule in Großsüßen. Since this school no longer tolerated Jewish children as a 'Deutsche Schule' ('German School') since June 4, 1936, Siegfried must have attended the Göppingen Jewish School from September 1936, where his cousin Ruth Lang was also taught. Siegfried presumably remained at the Göppingen Jewish School as long as it existed, i.e. until 1940.

During the pogrom night of November 9 to 10, 1938, Siegfried's father was arrested and tortured in the Dachau concentration camp until December 12, 1938. The family planned to flee abroad, but only the sisters Regine, Ingeborg and Henriette were able to flee to the USA in 1939.

Siegfried (left, front row) as a child with siblings and cousins

(Source: Stadtarchiv Süßen)

On November 28, Siegfried as well as his brother Kurt, his father and his stepmother were arrested in Süßen and deported from Stuttgart to the Riga/Jungfernhof camp in Latvia on December 1, 1941. Siegfried's father and stepmother were subsequently murdered.

Kurt and Siegfried survived as forced laborers in agony and constant threat to their lives. Siegfried remembered the last station of suffering, the Stutthof concentration camp near Danzig, to which he was sent in August 1944: *"Before liberation, I worked 16 hours a day in a shipyard for submarines in Danzig; without warm clothes, starving and freezing. My hands froze on the cables and switches."*

In June (Siegfried) and July (Kurt) 1945, the surviving brothers returned to Süßen. In April 1946, they emigrated to New York/USA, together with their cousin Ruth. Siegfried suffered (also physically) from the consequences of his imprisonment in a concentration camp. In retirement, he therefore chose Florida with its mild climate as his residence, where his sister Henriette, married. Gutenstein, also lived. Siegfried Lang married and had two children. He died in 1995 in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.