Rosenberg Marcel

Born December 25, 1897, in Ł.dź. Before the war, a silk-textile industrialist. Beginning in 1941, he worked for the Community, made responsible by the Chairman for special affairs and afterwards at the Supreme Control Chamber until its dissolution. In June 1943, Rosenberg was put in charge of the Low Current Department and the Mica Splitting Department. In 1943, he was put in charge of the Needle Repair Division as it became independent from Metalwork Department II. In February 1944, he expanded his output and started making shoelaces from leather scraps.

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Before the war, he lived at 7 Cegielniana Street and 72 Piotrkowska Street. He and his wife Stefania had a son, Natan Joachim (born in 1938). Stefania died when Natan was still a baby. Marcel's brother, Stefania Josef Ber (Bernard) Fajner, and his wife Jetta helped him care for the child. In the ghetto, both families lived together, first at 30B Zgierska Street, and from May 1943 at 21 Brzezińska Street. After the liquidation of the ghetto, they were sent to Ravensbruck, from where Jetta and Natan were sent to Königs Wusterhausen. Nataniel was taken alone to Sachsenhausen, where he was found by Bernard Fajner a week after liberation. The family returned to Poland and lived in factory buildings (their apartment was occupied by a Polish family). Marcel Rosenberg also returned to Łódź. The family decided to leave Poland and settled in a camp for displaced persons in Berlin and then in Hanover. They changed their surname to Montrose. Nathaniel also changed his first name to Steven. His father sent him to his brother Joseph Montrose in London, and in 1950 he himself left for the United States. Steven joined him a few years later.

Ewa Wiatr

Resources

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Information from Steven Montrose

References

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