

PROPOSAL FOR UPDATING WORLD WAR II COMMEMORATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM

The University of Amsterdam (UvA) has long been behind in updating its commemoration for Second World War victims. Its current memorial plaque (1950) does not include victims' names, and the language used raises concerns. This report proposes updated methods for commemorating UvA-affiliated victims. Drawing on historical research as well as community activism, we suggest installing a *Namenmonument* and *Stolpersteine* on campus. These initiatives give tangible recognition and foster remembrance for those that died under the horrors that played out under the German occupation.

Plaque from 1950 currently hanging in
Oudemanshuispoort.

1940 - 1945

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DE UNIVERSITAIRE GEMEENSCHAP
THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

IN GEESTELIJKE VRIJHEID HERLEEFD
REVIVED IN SPIRITUAL FREEDOM

GEDENKT HAAR LEDEN
REMEMBERS ITS MEMBERS

GEVALLEN IN DE STRIJD
FALLEN IN THE FIGHT

VOOR HET VADERLAND
FOR THE FATHERLAND

χ

„DIE HOOGSTE VRIJHEID
“THIS HIGHEST FREEDOM

WORDT NIMMER GEROOFD EN OOK NIMMER
IS NEVER ROBBED AND ALSO NEVER

GESCHONKEN, DOCH SLECHTS UIT EIGEN
GIVEN, BUT ONLY THROUGH OWN

GEESTELIJKE EN ZEDELIJKE KRACHTEN GEWONNEN
SPIRITUAL AND MORAL FORCES ACQUIRED

EN BEHOUDEN”
AND RETAINED”

RECTORALE REDE SEPTEMBER 1940
RECTORAL SPEECH SEPTEMBER 1940

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Status Quo

Shortly after the Dutch liberation, Dutch universities installed commemorative artifacts in the form of sculptural works and plaques, to honor university-affiliated victims under the German occupation. However, in the case of the University of Amsterdam (UvA),

their efforts were notably delayed, with their commemorative plaque being established in 1950. Unlike other major Dutch universities, such as the Rijksuniversiteit Groningen (RUG) and Utrecht University (UU), which expanded and updated their commemorative artifacts at least once, the UvA's commemorative monument at Oudemanshuispoort has remained unchanged since its initial installation. In contrast to the commemorative

plaques at universities like the RUG, UU, and the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, the UvA's plaque does not feature the names of its lost members. Instead, it relies solely on a descriptive text to honor those to be remembered.

From today's perspective, the inscription is questionable: It insinuates the victims to have fallen ("gevallen") for their fatherland. Concerning the choice of words, this leads to a serious implication: either membership of a particular group of people and universal values such as tolerance and solidarity are seen as a mere manifestation of patriotism, or the plaque refers merely to those who explicitly fought for their fatherland and "fell" in the process.

The UvA is the only major Dutch university that does not list the names of its World War II victims publicly, despite having had more Jewish and communist (staff) members than all the other universities combined. This is not due to a lack of research. UvA historian Peter Jan Knegtman published *Een kwetsbaar centrum van de geest. De Universiteit van Amsterdam tussen 1935 en 1950* in 1998, featuring an extensive appendix listing UvA-affiliated individuals that were either directly killed by or who died due to the inhumane circumstances of the detention under the German occupation. This is where our research-activist group steps in.

Although this report critiques our university's engagement with its past, we understand that the UvA is no monolithic antagonist of ours. Ongoing platforms like the Decolonial Dialogues series or the re-

cently launched Decolonial Futures Research Priority Area at the UvA are important contributions for the decolonial cause, that we are not just in solidarity with, but that also shapes our thinking. Our cause aims not to undermine other engagement with the UvA's past, but instead to be a contribution to a more complete picture by riding on an adjacent track. The existence of other formats at the UvA that critically engage with the university's history, makes us optimistic about having our voices heard.

The group

We are a group of rMA and PhD-students with different backgrounds, passions and expertise, but with a common affiliation to the University of Amsterdam and understanding of the importance of remembrance. Our engagement in representational matters on the UvA campus has been sparked in a seminar that focused on the commemorative landscape of Dutch universities and an evaluation of Gunter Demnig's Stolpersteine. Here the state of remembrance at our university in that regard became clear to be lacking. In order to make an impact for the better, a group formed in the "Art and Activism" course in 2022. A counter-memorial, *Namenmonument*, was created, which gathered the attention of some local media. As a result, the group of volunteers was extended with a few extra members to do initial research for the development of the two proposals below.

PROPOSALS

Namenmonument (updated version), 2023.

The known victims, based on the research of UvA historian Peter Jan Knegtman published in *Een kwetsbaar centrum van de geest. De Universiteit van Amsterdam tussen 1935 en 1950* (1998), are listed alongside the inscription:

1940 - 1945
 DE UNIVERSITAIRE GEMEENSCHAP
 THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY
 IN GEESTELIJKE VRIJHEID HERLEEFD
 REVIVED IN SPIRITUAL FREEDOM
 GEDENKT HAAR LEDEN
 REMEMBERS ITS MEMBERS
 OMGEKOMEN TIJDENS
 WHO PERISHED DURING
 DE BEZETTING VAN NEDERLAND
 THE OCCUPATION OF THE NETHERLANDS

A. J. Ente, H. W. U. Hirschfeld, A. J. Rövekamp, W. A. Bonger, J. A. Jacobsen, A. I. Pijl, L. Ruinen, P. F. R. van Haga, J. L. H. A. M. Deckers, P. J. Kwint, A. M. L. Kits van Heyningen, J. A. Saarberg, J. K. Steinmetz, W. H. de Rooy, W. A. van den Broek, H. B. Pluim, J. Been, W. H. Zeeman, K. H. A. Cappetti, M. F. van Hasselt, H. F. Hart, J. Brouwer, W. B. van der Velden, B. Th. Meijers, H. H. Broeckmans, Th. Cramer, C. van den Berg, J. L. Kemper, J. A. Stijkel, R. Bloemgarten, K. B. R. P. Gröger, C. Hartogh, R. Blaauw, H. Katan, J. Roemer, O. Th. Thomsen, J. Schimmel, A. K. Kuiper, G. F. Smits, E. A. Klijzing, J. H. M. Mulders, J. A. Weijgers, O. W. L. Wolters, H. de Ronde, H. C. Buning, S. W. J. M. M. Berden, V. A. G. van den Bergh, P. A. Roodenburgh, A. C. Hijner, A. Prins, W. P. Speelman, J. Bais, F. Beukman, J. W. Beunders, Th. van Gogh, G. J. Gorter, A. Th. Visser, J. C. R. van Eyk, D. Eskes, J. M. Smoorenburg, R. Cijfer, N. S. Ram-**1940-1945** bonnet, J. J. Schaft, J. B. Rosenberg Polak, F. E. C. A. Schmey, S. Vomb-berg-Mozes, S. Parijs, A. Turfreijer, M. S. Hillesum, S. Benjamins, M. Pinkhof, L. Hirschel, M. Kwieser, J. H. van Zanten, H. Frijda, M. J. Belinfante, A. Grünbaum, J. L. Palache, J. F. Koppers, R. Frankfort-Elzas, I. Diaconide, P. L. Alsb-berg, Th. M. Th. Chotzen, H. Veldman, S. de Jong, H. Heijmans, A. A. Duitscher, P. A. Teeboom, G. K. Monnickendam, S. Turfreijer, A. Streep, S. Odewald, H. Mogendorff, F. Oppenheimer, I. van der Sluis, F. H. Kober, J. Krijn, I. Grundwald, E. Drukker, H. Bas, B. Allmayer, P. A. Allmayer, M. E. Hol-lander, S. **DE UNIVERSITAIRE GEMEENSCHAP** Weijl, L. Richter-Raptschinsky, H. Kropveld-Bergmann, J. Olivier, C. Auerbach, H. Hedeman, Kalker, J. M. Boektje, M. H. Eljon, A. J. Jessurun, A. L. Frenkel, N. Hekster, J. Hoffmann, J. van Kleef, B. M. Kolthoff, C. van Loen, A. M. Swaap, A. H. Waterman, S. Goldsteen, M. N. de Vries, W. Polak, B. L. Sanson, E. Raske, **IN GEESTELIJKE VRIJHEID HERLEEFD** S. Wit-teboon, S. Lobstein, L. M. Norden, S. Koster, D. Spier, M. E. Franzie, R. de Vries-Vromen, R. van der Heijden, M. van Straten, S. Kops, A. J. Meijerson, D. G. de Vries, R. S. Hamburg, I. Verdoner, H. L. Lever, H. Elte, S. Simons, B. de Vries, E. E. Denekamp, A. Hiegentlich, C. R. Levy, S. Elte, J. Bolle, J. Gazan, R. E. van Raal-**GEDENKT HAAR LEDEN** te, M. Scheffer, J. de Vries, H. Cohen, B. R. de Swarte, F. A. van Blitz, E. S. Hirschel, E. Hijmans J. van Praag, M. Souget, L. Wagenaar, S. A. Waterman, A. G. Kaplanski, A. E. Wolfsbergen, L. H. Klein, B. Koopman, C. A. van Leeuwen, M. Salomons, J. Woudhuijsen, B. E. Eitje, H. Granaat, A. Nenner, H. Abram, L. J. de Haan, S. Coopman, M. de Vries, C. **OMGEKOMEN TIJDENS** M. Roos, T. Soubice, Th. H. Ossendrijver-Korijn, J. Vaz Dias, W. T. D. Smit, S. A. Frenk, H. Braun, C. L. Kwak, F. Vleeschhouwer, A. Roozendaal, S. Pinto, L. Jacobs-Melkman, J. A. Loogman, E. J. Moscow, J. Jessurun de Mesquita, L. Acohen, J. Con, A. Denneboom, W. Flach, S. Heertjes, A. S. Kirsch, S. van Messel, M. Rabbie, S. H. Rudelsheim, H. Sarlouis, **DE BEZETTING VAN NEDERLAND** S. Scheffer, M. B. van der Wieken, W. Kattenburg, Ph. Bloemist, E. Hoek, D. Simons, J. Serfios, H. M. van Messel, S. Elzas, D. D. Vas Nunes, J. Druif, S. Presburg, J. W. Mobach, F. van Raalte, W. Kramer, J. van Ter Tholen, W. Carmiggelt, F. L. W. Maandag, A. Meerwaldt, E. Dammers, P. N. Carsch, M. Frank, H. A. N. Salomonson, C. L. van Leeuwen, R. H. Mijerson, J. A. Hartogh, P. van Weeren, A. L. Snoek, D. Koker, H. C. Voorhoeve, H. J. Fokma, M. Groenteman, A. J. M. Rooy-mans, J. Gans, H. M. A. Hermans, H. T. L. Lim, M. J. Cohen, J. Hillesum, J. D. Pleyte, A. Tal, N. Wierper, A. Appelbaum, F. H. Oestreicher, M. J. Rosenberg Polak, J. Straus, J. M. Amsingh, J. C. van Turnhout, J. H. Vlaar, F. W. J. Nanninga, E. W. Hissink, W. L. van de Wijgaert, W. E. Postma, F. van Waateringe, J. J. van Nes, J. W. Soek, J. van Wijk, N. J. Cuperus, N. M. Richter

Namenmonument

The first iteration of our *Namenmonument* was created by three rMA students of Dutch and German descent as an assignment in the 'Art and Activism' course in Spring 2022. It updates the 1950

plaque's inscription to address the UvA-affiliated death victims under the German occupation more accurately. It also lists all of their known names for the first time visibly on campus. *Namenmonument* poses as a long due revision of the original it comments on, but ultimately seeks to historicize. We installed *Namenmonument* right next to the 1950 plaque with stripes of tape

on an empty frame that is usually used for advertisement and which we did not have the allowance for to open that day. Later and without our knowledge, facility staff members of Oudemanhuispoort have placed our counter-memorial inside the frame and attached it with magnets.

In 1998, UvA historian Peter Jan Knegt-mans published *Een kwetsbaar centrum van de geest. De Universiteit van Amsterdam tussen 1935 en 1950*, which included an extensive appendix listing UvA-affiliated individuals who were either directly killed by the Nazis or who died due to inhumane circumstances while detained under the German occupation. We see the (re-)publication of this list within the *Namenmonument* as an opportunity to replace the original plaque's inscription with a more inclusive and historically accurate version.

"We [...] urge UvA to take responsibility for a rendition of Namenmonument that does justice to the cause [...]"

Despite its academic and institutional approval, resulting in its ongoing occupation of a former billboard, *Namenmonument's* material rendition of an A2 poster pinned by whiteboard magnets on a white surface falls short of communicating it as an improvement to the iron-cast predecessor. We demand commemoration to be taken seriously. We therefore urge UvA to take responsibility for a rendition of *Namenmonument* that does justice to the cause, emancipating it from students' private budget.

Months after its initial installment, we revised the *Namenmonument*. We took down the first version in

March 2023, which included the entirety of the 1998 list of names, because it inadvertently commemorated UvA (staff) members who voluntarily joined the Wehrmacht. Our second iteration of *Namenmonument* omits the names of Nazi sympathizers. Moreover, it includes new findings that have been "discovered" twenty years after Knegt-mans' publication. This includes Nico Max Richter, who was a composer and medicine student at UvA. The ongoing uncovering of biographies, hitherto not recognized, such as Nico Max Richter's name in 2017, calls for an extensible rendition of *Namenmonument*. With our revision of the *Namenmonument*, we have shown how replaceable paper poster are, a quality bronze-cast plaques do not possess. However, a proper rendition of *Namenmonument* needs to maintain the adaptability of its paper predecessor. Even though allowing *Namenmonument* as a counter-plaque next to the 1950s monument displays the university's awareness of commemoration as an ongoing process, only an adaptable monument holds this core idea at value.

There are ways of implementing newly discovered names to memorials. The first option would be to add more to the plaque. The name-listing commemoration plaque at RU Groningen has received an additional panel in 2007 and UU's 1946 sculpture has been framed by installments of name panels, not once but twice, in 1950 and 2011. The second option is the implementation of blank spaces in the monument, provident for names

to come, just like it is practiced at the south end of the **2021 National Holocaust Names Memorial** by Daniel Libeskind. With *Namenmonument* being a plaque coherent in design, additions should not interfere with its base aesthetically, as that might discourage the continu-

ation of the project. Every solution regarding the adaptability of an updated memorial should be aware of this. We are sure that there is a multitude of voices eager to work this out, if given the resources, which is our primary concern for now.

An example of a *Stolperstein*, a “stumbling stone” of commemoration. The 10 cm concrete cubes with brass plates, engraved with victims’ names and life dates, mark their last chosen residence or work. Initiated by artist Gunter Demnig in 1992, the project commemorates individuals at their last free location before falling victim to Nazi persecution. With 100 000 *Stolpersteine*, laid by June 2023, it stands as the world’s largest decentralized memorial.



Stolpersteine

Alongside a proper rendition of our *Namenmonument*, we suggest the inclusion of *Stolpersteine* in UvA’s commemorative landscape, as well. *Stolpersteine* are small brass stones, designed to literally stumble upon. Each stone has an inscription with the birth year, name and how the individual spent their time in the war and if they died, how they died. The *Stolpersteine* are an initiative of the German artist Gunter Demnig and are found all throughout Europe – in the Netherlands, we currently have over 14 000. *Stolpersteine* are most often placed at the last freely chosen address of where people lived, other options are to place the *Stolpersteine* at people’s work or place of study. Alongside *Stolpersteine* you also have *Stolperschwellen*, which are for groups of

people who were arrested at once from a location. For example, when a raid took place at a school.

Another added benefit of the *Stolpersteine* is that, because they take some time to produce, several generations are actively involved in the placement process. This is also the philosophy of the artist: that multiple generations are involved in the commemoration effort, necessarily making it an ongoing matter. *Stolpersteine* commemorate individuals. Since *Stolpersteine* are placed at the place where a person last worked, studied or lived, they show how widespread victims under the German occupation lived.

We feel that the UvA’s tangible commemoration on campus is improved by placing *Stolpersteine* for the individual victims under the German occupation.

In this case, *Stolpersteine* are the appropriate choice as there wasn’t a single raid, in which case we would have suggested placing a *Stolperschwelle*, but rather an unfolding

series of events. We propose to place the stones at the Oudemanshuispoort, as this was the main UvA building before the war and to our knowledge the only existing, therefore making it the only applicable address according to the monument's guidelines. While *Stolpersteine* are also placed for people that survived the war, we propose to prioritize placing the stones for people that were killed, as with Knechtman's list of names, we have the according data available. It goes without saying, that any additional efforts are welcome.

To apply for a single *Stolperstein* though, research on the according individual needs to be provided. To obtain this specific set of information using nothing but reliable sources, we have attached a guide on how to conduct such research in our Appendix. A contribution to the commemorative landscape at UvA through *Stolpersteine* therefore requires resources beyond finan-

cial. We urge UvA to either fund researchers to secure and publish the biographies of its killed students and employees, or to provide a supervised setting within the curriculum for students to engage into biographical research themselves. For the latter, we propose the existing infrastructure of the Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies (ISS) to launch an elective open to students and staff members of all faculties. This way, commemoration of the many and manifold is open to the many and manifold. To simulate such a setting, our diverse group has conducted test research runs under professional supervision for certain individuals to deliver an estimate for the financial resources as well as time spent to gather the information necessary for requesting a *Stolperstein*. End results were transcribed into the according template, making a prototype for a *Stolperstein*, such as the following:

HIER STUDEERDE
 ANDRE LEONARD SNOEK
 GEB. 1916
 GEDEPORTEERD 9-9-1942
 UIT DRANCY
 VERMOORD 20-2-1945
 BUCHENWALD

Resource Estimate

Average (successful) research time spent per name: 90 Minutes.

Multiplied by the 258 names on our list: 23 220 Minutes.

Price for a *Stolperstein* equals: 132,00€.

Multiplied by the 258 names on our list: 34 056,00€.

Estimated waiting time for a *Stolperstein* is currently: 2-3 years.

CONCLUSION

Commemoration should be an ongoing process. And one that should be made visible. Despite being the university who lost the most Jewish and dissident members to the horrors of the German occupation, the UvA is the only major Dutch university that does not list the names of its WWII victims on campus. And unlike most of the other Dutch universities, UvA has not updated its tangible commemorative landscape since 1950.

The two proposals presented in the report aim for the university to make efforts for an official update after seventyfour years. First, we propose a realization of our *Namenmonument* that is worthy to the cause, emancipating it from its copy shop production and student budget. *Namenmonument* not just updates the 1950 plaque's inscription to address the UvA-affiliated death victims under the German occupation more accurately, it also

lists all of their known names for the first time visibly on campus. Second, we propose to commission *Stolpersteine* at Oudemanspoort to commemorate the individuals and provide depths to their biographies. This entails research that needs to be provided by the commissioning party beforehand. Requiring time and thought power, we urge the UvA to either employ researchers assigned to do so or to provide a setting within the curriculum for people willing to engage into the meticulous biographical research necessary.

The realization of both proposals ensures an immediate solution through *Namenmonument* and with *Stolpersteine*, and the attached research assignments, a long term commitment that spans over and connects multiple generations of students and staff members in a shared effort.

We as a group would like to express our gratitude to Mia Lerm-Hayes and Elisabeth Meyer for their invaluable advice and ongoing support, without which we would not have been able to compile this report in its present form.

Publishing date: April 26, 2024.

Further updates will be posted on uvacommemorationupdate.nl.

For questions and comments, please email us info@uvacommemorationupdate.nl.

APPENDIX A
STOLPERSTEINE
RESEARCH GUIDE

This research guide serves as a practical addition to the report, providing a hands-on approach to understanding the process involved in creating a *Stolperstein*.

Step 1: Information about the victim

This process requires careful exploration of various sources, the most important of which we have listed here.

Joods Monument

joodsmonument.nl/search

Begin by searching for the victim on Joods Monument. This platform often provides background stories and basic data. However, exercise caution as there might be errors on the website.

Arolsen Archives

collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/search

Navigate to the Arolsen Archives using the provided link. Enter the victim's name, ensuring you use the maiden name for women.

City Archives

archieff.amsterdam/indexen/persons

Here you can find the “archieffkaart” of the victim. This card contains the last known address, particularly crucial for *Stolpersteine* placement, which is at the last freely chosen residence before the war. The “archieffkaart” usually contains a red letter/markings, which is crucial for the interpretation of document. The master's thesis *Vermoedelijk op transport* (2010) by Raymund Schütz lists the meanings of the

letters in the appendix (Bijlage 1).

Oorlogsbronnen

ushmm.org/online/hsv/person_advance_search.php

Here you can find a timeline of the victim's life events embedded in other historic happenings.

Step 2: Inscription creation

Use the gathered information to create an inscription for the *Stolpersteine*. Important information are the dates of deportation and the address of the victims' last freely chosen place of residence. For the date of deportation, you can check for deportation days on the Wikipedia website [Lijst van Jodentransporten vanuit Nederland](#). Ensure accuracy in representing the victim's details. Use the following template as a guide:

HIER STUDEERDE
<FULL NAME>
GEB. <Year of Birth>
GEDEPORTEERD <Deportation Date>
UIT <PLACE>
VERMOORD <Date of Death>
<PLACE>

Step 3: Find descendants

To uncover information about the victim's descendants, you can for example explore articles in the “Delpher” archive. Specifically, search for their family names in old newspapers. This can reveal valuable insights, especially related to legal matters and obituaries that might lead to information about the victim's family.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF NAMES

In alphabetical order, collected from *Een kwetsbaar centrum van de geest. De Universiteit van Amsterdam tussen 1935 en 1950* (1998) and a mail correspondence with the author Peter Jan Knegtmans in 2023. Please refer to the 1998 publication for information on dates, locations, and causes of death.

Abram, Heiman	Cohen, Hendrik
Acohen, Leonard	Cohen, Meyer Joseph
Allmayer, Bernard	Con, Jacob
Allmayer, Paul Alfred	Coopman, Samuel
Alsberg, Paula Louise	Cramer, Theodorus
Amsingh, Johannes Marius	Cuperus, Nicolaas Johannes
Appelbaum, Anton	Dammers, E.
Auerbach, Ciwie	Deckers, Johannes L. H. A. M.
Bais, Johan	Denekamp, Eduard Emile
Bas, Hartog	Denneboom, Abraham
Been, Johannes	Diaconide, Ilie
Belinfante, Maurits Joost	Dias, Joost Vaz
Benjamins, Sara	Druif, Jetty
Berden, Sylvester Willem Jérôme Maria Martin	Drukker, Emanuel
van den Berg, C.	Duitscher, Andre Abraham
van den Bergh, Victor Alexandre Guillaume	Eitje, Baruch Elias
Beukman, Franciscus	Eljon, Mina Hanna
Beunders, Jan Willem	Elte, Herman
Blaauw, Robert	Elte, S.
van Blitz, Frits Arie	Elzas, Sophia
Bloemgarten, Rudolf	Ente, Adriaan Johan
Bloemist, Philippe	Eskes, Dirk
Boektje, Jozef Marcus	van Eyk, Jacobus Cornelis Rudolf
Bolle, Jacob	Flach, Wilhelm
Bonger, Willem Adriaan	Fokma, Hendrik Jan
Braun, Herbert	Frank, Meijer
Broeckmans, Herman Hendrik	Frankfort-Elzas, Regine
van den Broek, W. A.	Franzie, Marion Ellen
Brouwer, Johan	Frenk, Sonja Antoinette
Buning, Hendrik Coenraad	Frenkel, Andries Louis
Cappetti, Karel Herman August	Frijda, Herman
Carmiggelt, W.	Gans, Jacob
Carsch, Paul Nathan	Gazan, Jozef
Chotzen, Theodoor Max Th.	van Gogh, Theo
Cijfer, Robert	Goldsteen, Samuel
	Gorter, Gijsbert Johan

Granaat, Hijman	Katan, Hans
Groenteman, Michiel	Kattenburg, Walter
Grundwald, Izak	Kemper, Johan Louis
Gröger, Karl Borromaeus R. P.	Kirsch, Alter Salomon
Grünbaum, Alfred	van Kleef, Joseph
de Haan, Louis Johan	Klein, Leo Henri
van Haga, Pieter Frans Reinout	Klijzing, Ernst Adrianus
Hamburger, Rudolf Simon	Kober, Franz Hermann
Hart, Hendrik Frederik	Koker, David
Hartogh, Coos	Kolthoff, Benedictus Michael
Hartogh, Hendrik Alexander	Koopman, Benedictus
van Hasselt, M. F.	Koppers, Justus Frederik
Hedeman-Kalker, Hans	Kops, Samuel
Heertjes, Simon	Koster, Suzette
van der Heijden, René	Kramer, William
Heijmans, Herman	Krijn, Jacques
Hekster, Nico	Kropveld-Bergmann, Helene
Hermans, Henri Marie August	Kuiper, Abraham Kornelis
van Heyningen, A. M. L. Kits	Kwak, Cornelis Louis
Hiegentlich, Abraham	Kwieser, Mozes
Hijmans, Elly	Kwint, Pieter Jacob
Hijner, Arend Cornelis	van Leeuwen, Chaja Annette
Hillesum, Meijer Samuel	van Leeuwen, Carel L.
Hillesum, Jacob	Lever, Hartog Levie
Hirschel, Levie	Levy, Carla Rosa
Hirschel, Eli Saul	Lim, Harry Tjing Lok
Hirschfeld, Helmut Werner Ulrich	Lobstein, Siegfried
Hissink, E. W.	van Loen, Coenraad
Hoek, Everard	Loogman, Johannes Adrianus
Hoffmann, Jacques	Maandag, Frederik Leopold Willem
Hollander, Mathilde Ester	Meerwaldt, Arthur
Jacobs-Melkman, Lena	Meijers, B. Th.
Jacobsen, J. A.	Meijerson, Arnold Julius
Jessurun, Abraham Jacob	de Mesquita, Jacob Jessurun
de Jong, Sally	van Messel, Samuel
Kaplanskie, Alfred Gustaaf	van Messel, Hans Maurits

Mijerson, Robert Herman	Richter, Nico Max
Mobach, Jan Willem	Richter-Raptschinsky, Ludmila
Mogendorff, Hans	Roemer, Johan
Monnickendam, Gustaaf Karel	de Ronde, Hendrik
Moscow, Edmond John	Roodenburgh, Pieter Arnold
Mulders, Johannes Hermanus Antonius	Roos, Carel Martijn
Nanninga, Friso W. J.	de Rooy, Willem Herman
Nenner, Artur	Rooymans, A. J. M.
van Nes, J. J.	Roosendaal, Adolph
Norden, Leonie Marie	Rudelsheim, Simon Hartog
Nunes, David Daniel Vas	Ruinen, Luuk
Odewald, Siegfried	Rövekamp, Adof Jan
Oestreicher, Felix Herman	Saarberg, J. A. (Hans)
Olivier, Jeanette	Salomons, Meijer
Oppenheimer, Frits	Salomonson, H. A. N.
Ossendrijver-Korijn, Theodora Helena	Sanson, Bernard Leo
Palache, Juda Lion	Sarlouis, Hartog
Parijs, Samuel	Schaft, Jannetje Johanna
Pijl, A. I.	Scheffer, Marcus
Pinkhof, Meijer	Scheffer, Salomon
Pinto, Salomon	Schimmel, Johan
Pleyte, J. D.	Schmey, Fritz Ernst Carl Adolph
Pluim, H. B.	Serfhos, Juda
Polak, Joseph Bernhard Rosenberg	Simons, Simon
Polak, Willem	Simons, David
Polak, Markus Joost Rosenberg	van der Sluis, Iwan
Postma, W. E.	Smit, Wieger T. D.
van Praag, Johanna	Smits, Gerard Frank
Presburg, Sally	Smoorenburg, Johannes Michaël
Prins, Ary	Snoek, André Leonard
van Raalte, Robert Ernst	Soek, Johannes Wilhelm
van Raalte, Freddy	Soubice, T.
Rabbie, Mozes	Souget, Mirjam
Rambonnet, Nicolaas Samuel	Speelman, Willem Pieter
Raske, Emanuel	Spier, David
	Steinmetz, Johan Karel

Stijkel, Johan Aaldrik	de Vries, Bernard
van Straten, Michel	de Vries, Jacques
Straus, Joseph	de Vries, Meta
Streep, Arnold	de Vries-Vromen, Rozine
Swaap, Agens Marie	van Waateringe, Frits
de Swarte, Benjamin Ruben	Wagenaar, Lodewijk
Tal, Alexander	Waterman, Adolf Henri
Teeboom, Philip Abraham	Waterman, Simon Azaria
van Ter Tholen, J.	van Weeren, Paulus
Thomsen, Olaf Thingberg	Weijgers, Johan Albert
Turfreijer, Abraham	Weijl, Simon
Turfreijer, Samuel	van Wieken, Mark Bernard
van Turnhout, J. C.	Wierper, Nicolaas
van der Velden, Willem Bastiaan	van Wijk, J.
Veldman, Harm	van Wijngaert, W. L.
Verdoner, Isaac	Witteboon, Samuel
Visser, Adriaan Theodoor	Wolfsbergen, Alex Eduard
Vlaar, J. H.	Wolters, Oscar Wilhelmus Laurentius
Vleeschhouwer, Flora	Woudhuijsen, Joseph
Vomberg-Mozes, Saartje	van Zanten, Jakob Herman
Voorhoeve, Herman Cornelis	Zeeman, Willem Hendrik
de Vries, Mathilda Nelly	
de Vries, David Gerard	