

TROMPETTER FAMILY PAPERS, 1934-1949
1993.4.13

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
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Descriptive summary

Title: Trompetter family papers

Dates: 1934-1949

Accession number: 1993.4.13

Creator: Trompetter family

Extent: 7 folders

Repository: United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW,
Washington, DC 20024-2126

Abstract: The Trompetters were a Jewish, Dutch family that survived Nazi occupation in Amsterdam. Femma and her two daughters, Marianne and Sylvia, were placed in different homes through Joop Woortman's NV (Naamlose Vennootschap) network. Morris was arrested and imprisoned in Auschwitz and Ebensee. After the war, the family reunited. The Trompetter family papers contain primarily records relating to their efforts in locating other family members, with responses from the Red Cross detailing as much information as possible. Other items include identification for both Femma and Morris, the Trompetter's extended family tree, and photographs of Marianne, Sylvia, and relatives.

Languages: English, Dutch

Administrative Information

Access: Collection is open for use, but is stored offsite. Please contact the Reference Desk more than seven days prior to visit in order to request access.

Reproduction and use: Collection is available for use. Material may be protected by copyright. Please contact reference staff for further information.

Preferred citation: Trompetter family papers, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, Washington, DC

Acquisition information: The Trompetter family papers were donated to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum by Marianne Trompetter Dazzo, in 1993 and 2003. These two donations were given separate accession numbers: 1993.4 and 2005.71. These papers were unified using the first baseline number: 1993.4. To reflect its relation to the collection, all of the Trompetter family papers can be accessed through the accession number 1993.4.13.

Accruals: Accruals may have been received since this collection was first processed, see archives catalog at collections.ushmm.org for further information.

Processing history: Michael Folkerts, June 2015

Biographical note / Administrative history

Morris Trompetter worked as a diamond cutter in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. He married Femma Worms, and had two children; Marianne in 1935 and Sylvia in 1940. The family lived in a Jewish neighborhood but were not observant. In 1940, the Netherlands were invaded by the Nazis, and for the next three years, the Trompetters were allowed to continue to live in their own apartment. During this time Femma assisted the Dutch resistance and was given the false identity, Else Jansen. In 1943, Morris was arrested by the Dutch police and sent to the Herzogenbusch transit camp. Eleven months later, Morris was deported to Auschwitz, where he was sent to work in the IG Farben plant in the Monowitz subcamp. Due to his fluency in English, Morris also served as a translator for prisoners of war who were held there. Towards the end of the war, Morris was sent on a death march to Ebensee, but was liberated by U.S. forces. Meanwhile, shortly after Morris' arrest in Amsterdam, Femma, Marianne, and Sylvia were arrested and placed in a theatre named the Hollandsche Schouwburg, which was being used as a holding facility for Jews. During their stay, Marianne contracted scarlet fever and was sent to the hospital. Sylvia and Femma were allowed to remain in the theatre. One day, the Dutch police raided the hospital, but Marianne evaded them and escaped from the building. She traveled to her grandmother's house, who put her under the care of Joop Woortman, whose NV (Naamlose Vennootschap) network, helped find families to care for and hide Jewish children. He also helped Femma and Sylvia to find homes as well. Marianne, Sylvia, and Femma all stayed in separate homes until the war ended. They eventually all reunited, along with Morris. Most of Morris' and Femma's family perished in the Holocaust. The family immigrated to the United States in 1949, and Morris resumed his work as a diamond cutter.

Scope and content of collection

The Trompetter family papers contain primarily records relating to their efforts in locating family members after the war. Many of the responses are from the Red Cross, which attempted to track down relatives, and often delivered the news that they had perished. The papers pertaining to Morris include identification papers, a certificate for diamond cutting, and a medical clearance certificate. Femma's papers include an identification card, both of her real name and her alias Else Jansen, which she used as part of the Dutch resistance. They also include authorization notes for Femma to take back her children after the war, and a military pass. Other items in the collection are a family tree, photographs of the Trompetter children and relatives, and a propaganda newspaper dropped by Allied forces entitled, *De Vliegende Hollander*, following Germany's surrender in May, 1945.

System of arrangement

The Trompetter family papers are arranged as a single series.

Indexing terms

Trompetter, Marianne
Trompetter, Sylvia
Trompetter, Morris
Trompetter, Femma
Trompetter, Joseph
Trompetter, Willem
Van Amstel, Marianne Leyden
Van Amstel-Worms, Esther Leyden
Van Thyn-Trompetter, Betje
Yerman-Trompetter, Marie
Bronkhorst, Leny
Bronkhorst, Helena
Trompetter, Joel
Trompetter, Clara
Woortman, Joop

Auschwitz (Concentration camp)
Ebensee (Concentration camp)
Herzogenbusch (Concentration camp)
Monowitz (Concentration camp)
Hollandse Schouwburg
Interessengemêenschap Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Hidden children (Holocaust)--Netherlands.
Jewish children in the Holocaust--Netherlands.
Jews--Netherlands--Amsterdam.
World War, 1939-1945--Jewish resistance.
Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945)--Children.
Jews--Netherlands--History.
Holocaust survivors.

Amsterdam (Netherlands)

CONTAINER LIST

Series 1: Trompetter family papers, 1934-1949

Folder	Title
1	<i>De Vliegende Hollander</i> , 1945
2	Family tree, approximately 1946
3	Femma Trompetter, 1944-1945
4	Locating relatives, 1945-1948
5	Morris Trompetter, 1934-1949
6	Photographs, approximately 1940-1945
7	Sylvia Trompetter, 1945-1948