

HEDY TUGENDHAFT ROSEN PHOTOGRAPHS, circa 1929-1987

2002.155.2

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
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Descriptive summary

Title: Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen photographs

Dates: circa 1929-1987

Accession number: 2002.155.2

Creator: Rosen, Hedy Tugendhaft, 1936-

Extent: 0.1 linear foot (1 folder)

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

Abstract: The Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen photographs depict Hedy and her parents, Max and Mania Tugendhaft, in Poland (Rudnik, Krakow, and Jaslo) before the war; Mania, Hedy, and Jewish children at the Sacred Heart convent in Przemyśl during the war; Jewish child survivors at a Jewish orphanage in Przemyśl after liberation; and Hedy with other displaced persons in Heidelberg. Additional photographs depict staged scenes at Dachau concentration camp after liberation, a roundup of Jewish deportees in Ukraine, and three nuns at the St. Joseph convent in Przemyśl in 1987.

Languages: Polish, German, English

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: (Identification of item), Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen photographs (2002.155.2), United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, Washington, DC

Acquisition information: Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen donated the Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen photographs to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in 2002 and 2003. Accessions previously cataloged as 2002.155.1 and 2003.471.1 have been incorporated into this collection.

Related material: The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum also holds the collections of Gabriel Koren (2003.117.1) and Miriam Klein (2011.286.1), who were also hidden at the convent in Przemyśl.

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

Processing history: Julie Schweitzer, September 2019

Biographical note

Hedy Rosen was born Jadwiga Wisia Bat Sheva Tugendhaft in Krakow, Poland on September 27, 1936 to businessman Moshe David Max Tugendhaft and Mania Löbel Tugendhaft. The family lived in a spacious apartment on Dietla Street with Hedy's maternal aunt, Zelda Löbel. Most members of the Löbel family had immigrated to Palestine. The German Army occupied Krakow on September 6, 1939, and the persecution of the Jews started immediately. Max was arrested in October, sent to the Pustków forced labor camp, and killed at the Płaszów concentration camp. In March 1941 Mania, Zelda, and Hedy were forced into a ghetto in the Podgórze area of Krakow. In May 1942, the Germans started liquidating the ghetto, and Mania hid Hedy in a wardrobe for three days. Zelda was shot and killed at the Umschlagplatz, but Mania and Hedy managed to flee. They wandered between villages, posing as Polish peasants.

Mania managed to get false papers in the name "Maria Kozłowska." When the pair arrived in Przemyśl, Mania got a job as a maid and introduced Hedy as her niece "Jadwiga Kozłowska." Mania taught Hedy some basic Christian prayers, instructed her to forget she was Jewish, equipped her with a crucifix, and left her at the entrance to the Sacred Heart convent in Przemyśl. There had been no orphanage at the convent, but the nuns established one with Hedy and a dozen other Jewish children. Mother Superior Emilia promised to return the Jewish children to their families or to the Jewish community after liberation. Mania only visited Hedy at the convent from afar and was aware that other Jewish children were hidden in the orphanage.

In July 1944, the Soviets liberated Przemyśl, and the convent transferred the children to a Jewish orphanage. In 1945, Mania and fellow survivor Hermann Fuhrer planned to travel to Budapest, where the Jewish Agency organized a transport to Palestine, but Hedy was too ill to travel that far. She had rheumatoid fever and was placed in the Rothschild hospital in Vienna for three months. They later relocated to Heidelberg, Germany. In 1947, Mania and Hedy sailed from Marseille, France to Australia to join two uncles who sponsored their immigration. In 1949, after the death of one of the uncles, Mania and Hedy immigrated to Israel and settled in Rechovot in Hedy's grandparents' house. Mania's life became more difficult, and she suffered a nervous breakdown. Hedy was sent to Youth Aliyah school, served in the Israeli Army, and then studied nursing. In 1957, Hedy married, and her daughter Michal was born. That marriage did not last, and in March 1967 Hedy met and married Menachem Rosen, an American born pharmacist. Their son Moshe David Rosen was born in 1967. Hedy worked as a lab technician at the Weizman Institute in Rechovot.

Scope and content of collection

The Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen photographs depict Hedy and her parents, Max and Mania Tugendhaft, in Poland (Rudnik, Krakow, and Jaslo) before the war; Mania, Hedy, and Jewish children at the Sacred Heart convent in Przemyśl during the war; Jewish child survivors at a Jewish orphanage in Przemyśl after liberation; and Hedy with other displaced persons in Heidelberg. Additional photographs depict staged scenes at Dachau concentration camp after liberation, a roundup of Jewish deportees in Ukraine, and three nuns at the St. Joseph convent in Przemyśl in 1987.

System of arrangement

The Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen photographs are arranged as a single series.

Indexing terms

Personal names

Rosen, Hedy Tugendhaft, 1936-
Tugendhaft, Mania Löbel.
Tugendhaft, Moshe David Max.

Corporate names

Dachau (Concentration camp)

Topical terms

Hidden children (Holocaust)
Convents--Poland--Przemyśl.
Orphanages--Poland--Przemyśl.

Geographic terms

Jaslo (Poland)
Krakow (Poland)
Przemyśl (Poland)
Rudnik (Poland)
Heidelberg (Germany)

Genre Terms

Photographs.

CONTAINER LIST

Series 1: Hedy Tugendhaft Rosen photographs, circa 1929-1987

Folder/Item	Description
1.1	Jadwiga Hedy Tugendhaft as a baby in Rudnik, Poland on June 16, 1937. It was sent by Mania Tugendhaft to her siblings in Palestine, and the Polish inscription on the back reads "To dear auntie and dear uncles."
1.2	Max Tugendhaft, Hedy's father. Krakow, Poland, 1929.
1.3	Mania Löbel Tugendhaft, Hedy's mother. Jaslo, Poland, circa 1930.

1.4	Jadwiga Hedy Tugendhaft held by her mother, Mania.
1.5	Jadwiga Hedy Tugendhaft held by her mother. Krakow, Poland, circa 1940. This photograph was mailed to Hedy's grandparents in Rechovot, Palestine, and Mania's German inscription thanks her parents for all they do for her.
1.6	Mania Löbel Tugendhaft. Przemyśl, 1943.
1.7	Altar in a church located opposite the convent where Hedy Tugendhaft was hidden. Przemyśl, circa 1943.
1.8	Group portrait of children residing in the orphanage of the "Sacred Heart" convent in Przemyśl. Sister Bernarda stands on the right. Hedy Tugendhaft stands in the middle, marked with an "x." Basia Friedman, Miriam Klein, Irka Lipinska, Julek Ostrowski, Gabriel Korn, and Jozka Kostryko are also pictured. Przemyśl, summer 1943.
1.9	Group portrait of children residing in the orphanage of the "Sacred Heart" convent in Przemyśl. Copy of above.
1.10	Group portrait of children residing in the orphanage of the "Sacred Heart" convent in Przemyśl. Copy of above.
1.11	Group portrait of Jewish child survivors placed in a Jewish orphanage in Przemyśl after liberation. 1946.
1.12	Group portrait of Jewish child survivors placed in a Jewish orphanage in Przemyśl after liberation. Gabby Korn is the small boy to the left. 1946.
1.13	Group portrait of Jewish child survivors placed in a Jewish orphanage in Przemyśl after liberation. Gabby Korn is the small boy in the center. 1946.
1.14	Hedy Tugendhaft (in a light dress) with other DPs. Heidelberg, Germany, circa 1946.
1.15	Hedy Tugendhaft (in a light dress) with other DPs. Heidelberg, Germany, circa 1946.
1.16	Hedy Tugendhaft (in a light dress) with other DPs. Heidelberg, Germany, circa 1946.
1.17	Dachau concentration camp, post liberation, two men demonstrate how a corpse would be taken to the crematorium.
1.18	Dachau concentration camp, staged scene with mannequins on the first anniversary of liberation.
1.19	Dachau concentration camp, staged scene with mannequin on the first anniversary of liberation.
1.20	Dachau concentration camp, probably staged scene with mannequin on the first anniversary of liberation.
1.21	Jews rounded-up for deportation to a death camp from an unidentified location in Ukraine. Circa 1942
1.22	Group portrait of three nuns at the St. Joseph convent in Przemyśl. 1987.