ECHOES and REFLECTIONS







Alfred Caro

Alfred Caro was born July 27, 1911, to Sally and Frida Caro in Samter, Germany (today Szamotuly, Poland). The family then moved to Berlin, Germany, where Sally, a decorated veteran of World War I, bought a butcher shop. Alfred had three sisters, Cecila, Jenna, and Nora and two brothers, Alex and Siegbert. Alfred had fond memories of his childhood

in Berlin, where he was raised in a conservative Jewish home.

In public school, Alfred was one of the only Jewish students. He participated in a number of local sports clubs and particularly enjoyed boxing. After Alfred completed his compulsory education, he studied to be a butcher in Halberstadt, Germany, for three years, returning to Berlin in 1928. Alfred recalled that shortly thereafter, the depression hit Germany hard, and the Nazi party rose to prominence.

Once Hitler came to power in 1933, Alfred noticed changes taking place around him, including antisemitic

legislation. About this time, Alfred's father's business failed when his non-Jewish clientele dwindled. In 1935, after the Nuremberg Laws stripped the Caro family of its citizenship and rights, they became Zionists and tried to find ways to flee Germany, but it was too expensive to leave. In 1938, while being falsely sought as a political opponent, Alfred turned himself in to Nazi authorities, hoping his actions would protect his brothers.

Upon arrival in Sachsenhausen concentration camp, Alfred was forced to do hard labor amid primitive conditions and brutal treatment, all the while witnessing the arrival of new transports from all over Germany.

Visual History Biographical Profile

After six weeks of appealing to the police in Berlin, his mother managed to orchestrate his release from Sachsenhausen in July of 1938.

HICEM, a large aid organization in Berlin, helped Alfred get a visa to



