Dave Roberts, studied History & Economics at King's College London (1970)

Updated Apr 13 · Upvoted by Dixie Coulter, Ph.D. Chemistry & History, University of California, Santa …

1. I’m not an expert on the Rothschilds, except to know that they were extremely极其 wealthy and had the ability to move to any country they chose before WWII began. But not all of them survived幸存;
2. Élisabeth, Baroness男爵夫人 de Rothschild - Following the German occupation占领 of France in World War II, she and her then-estranged那时候分居了 husband were arrested逮捕 by the Vichy government维希政府  and the vineyard葡萄园 property seized. They were then released释放 whereupon因此 Philippe left France, moving to England, to join the Free French Forces and supported General Charles de Gaulle. In 1941, the Gestapo驱逐 arrested Elisabeth on charges指控 of attempting试图 to cross穿越 the line of demarcation分界线 with a forged伪造 permit许可 and sent her to Ravensbrück concentration集中 camp营, located+位于 about 50 miles north of Berlin. An alternative可供替代。另一个 story exists存在 surrounding围绕 the deportation of Elisabeth to Ravensbrück. Elisabeth, attending参加 a 1941 showing展示 of couturier女服装设计 Elsa Schiaparelli’s new seasonal季节性 designs设计, found herself seated座位 next to the wife of German Ambassador to the Vichy government, the powerful, influential‑有影响 member of the Nazi regime政权，独裁, Heinrich Otto Abetz. Finding this proximity接近 to Abetz’s wife objectionable令人反感的, Elisabeth changed seats, a social slight小的，冷落别人 which offended冒犯 the woman. Shortly thereafter不久之后, Elisabeth was imprisoned in Ravensbrück.

第一句话涉及单词中文意思：女男爵，占领，维希政府 Then-estranged那时候分居了的 戴高乐将军 alternative可供替换的

1. Elisabeth reportedly据报道 died of epidemic传染病 typhus斑疹伤寒 on March 23, 1945 at Ravensbrück. Her second husband's memoir回忆录, however, states陈述 that she was thrown into扔进 a concentration-camp oven炉子, alive.

Elisabeth may have been the only member of the family to die in a concentration camp.

斑疹伤寒typhus Epidemic流行病

1. Louis Nathaniel de Rothschild owned拥有 a spectacular壮观的 palace in Vienna that housed v收藏 an exquisite精致的 art collection and antiques古董.

After the Anschluß of Austria to Nazi Germany in March 1938, he was arrested at the airport at Aspern and taken into custody拘留 by the Nazis because he was a distinguished member of the Jewish oligarchy寡头. He was released only after lengthy时间长 negotiations协商 between the family and the Nazis and upon payment支付 of $21,000,000, believed to have been the largest ransom赎金 payment in history for any individual个人.

寡头

1. While imprisoned he was visited by Heinrich Himmler. Rothschild apparently显然 impressed留下深刻印象 the SS leader, who subsequently随后 ordered命令+虚拟should/do that Rothschild's prison conditions be improved with better furniture家具 and sanitation卫生 facilities设施.

Despite尽管 appeals呼吁 from Queen Mary of the United Kingdom and possibly the Duke of Windsor, Rothschild was held扣留 in Vienna's Hotel Metropole while the German government attempted to expropriate没收财产 his business concerns关心的事/公司，企业.

希姆莱 温莎公爵

1. All of the Rothschild possessions were plundered掠夺 and subsequently之后 "Aryanised。。化". The city-palace宫殿 of the family was destroyed after the war. The baron男爵 never received most of his former之前 belongings财产 back, since most of the paintings were taken over接管 by the Austrian state, which did not allow the paintings to leave the country. In 1998, over 200 art works were returned to the Rothschild heirs继承人 by the Austrian Government, and were placed at Christie's in London for auction拍卖 in 1999.

Aryan 雅利安人 克里斯蒂拍卖行