

Melita Švob

ADRIATIC SEA - JEWISH PORT OF SALVAGES



RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION CENTAR, ZAGREB

Melita Švob

Adriatic Sea - Jewish port of salvages

JEWS WHO FOUND SHELTER ON THE ADRIATIC COAST
DURING THE HOLOCAUST

INTRODUCTION

Jewish communities on Adriatic coast - Dubrovnik, Split and Rijeka still keep memory and documents about dramatic events during the World War II, in which many of their members actively participated.

They were also prosecuted and sent to concentration camp, but in spite of danger for life, they saved about 5.000 Jews from Yugoslavia and many refugees from neighboring countries.

With this short overview, based on the documents and testimonies collected in Research and documentation Center in Zagreb, and donated by the Holocaust survivors, we wish to honor brave and humanitarian activity of these small communities.

With the photos and documents from that time we can demonstrate only parts of the our project, which is now in progress.

There is very well know action from Yad Vashem for honoring non-Jews who saved Jewish life and in Croatia we have 105 "Righteous among nations".

Now started action for honoring Jew who saved Jew, and this presentation may be contribution to the knowledge about such activity of whole communities.

JEWISH REFUGEE AND JEWISH COMMUNITIES

Already in 1933 started the flow of Jewish refugee to Yugoslavia and until April 1941 about 55.000 were supported by Jewish communities and special Central Board. Every community contributed in Fund for refugee.

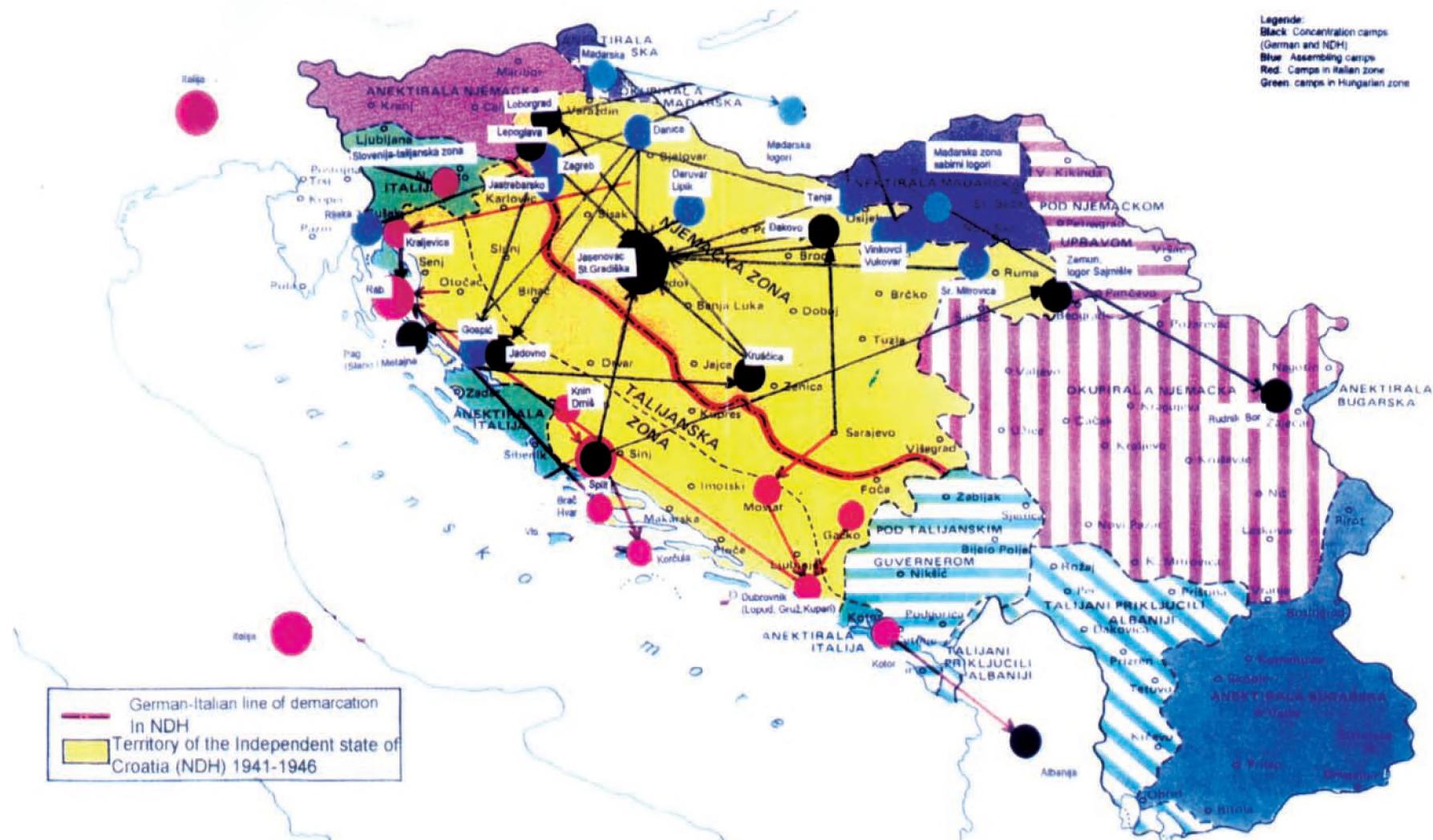
The routes of escape has been different. i.e. about 6.800 refugee traveled by river Dunav to Black see; group of 250 children from Berlin (Alijah hanoar) equipped by Wizo in Zagreb escaped in last moment through Greece to Palestine; group of Children from Austria escaped with the help of Dellasem to Nonantola in Italy.

Many refugee centers were established in year 1941 with over 1.200 refugee. They tried to escape and those who stayed were killed together with Jews in Yugoslavia especially in the new Nazi state NDH (Independent State of Croatia) formed in April 10.1941.

But very soon (on May 18, 1941) part of NDH was given to Italy (so called Italian zone I. and zoneII).

Now, every refugee or Yugoslav Jews tried to escape to the Italian zone on Adriatic coast, especially in Dubrovnik, Split, Rijeka and several island (Rab,Brač, Hvar, Korčula, Lopud etc) or further to Italy (Bari, Ferramonti) and other places.

DIVISION OF JUGOSLAVIJA BETWEEN GERMANY AND ITALY



DIVISION OF CROATIA BETWEEN GERMANY AND ITALY

GRANICE I OKUPACIONE ZONE NEZAVISNE DRŽAVE HRVATSKE (1941–1945)

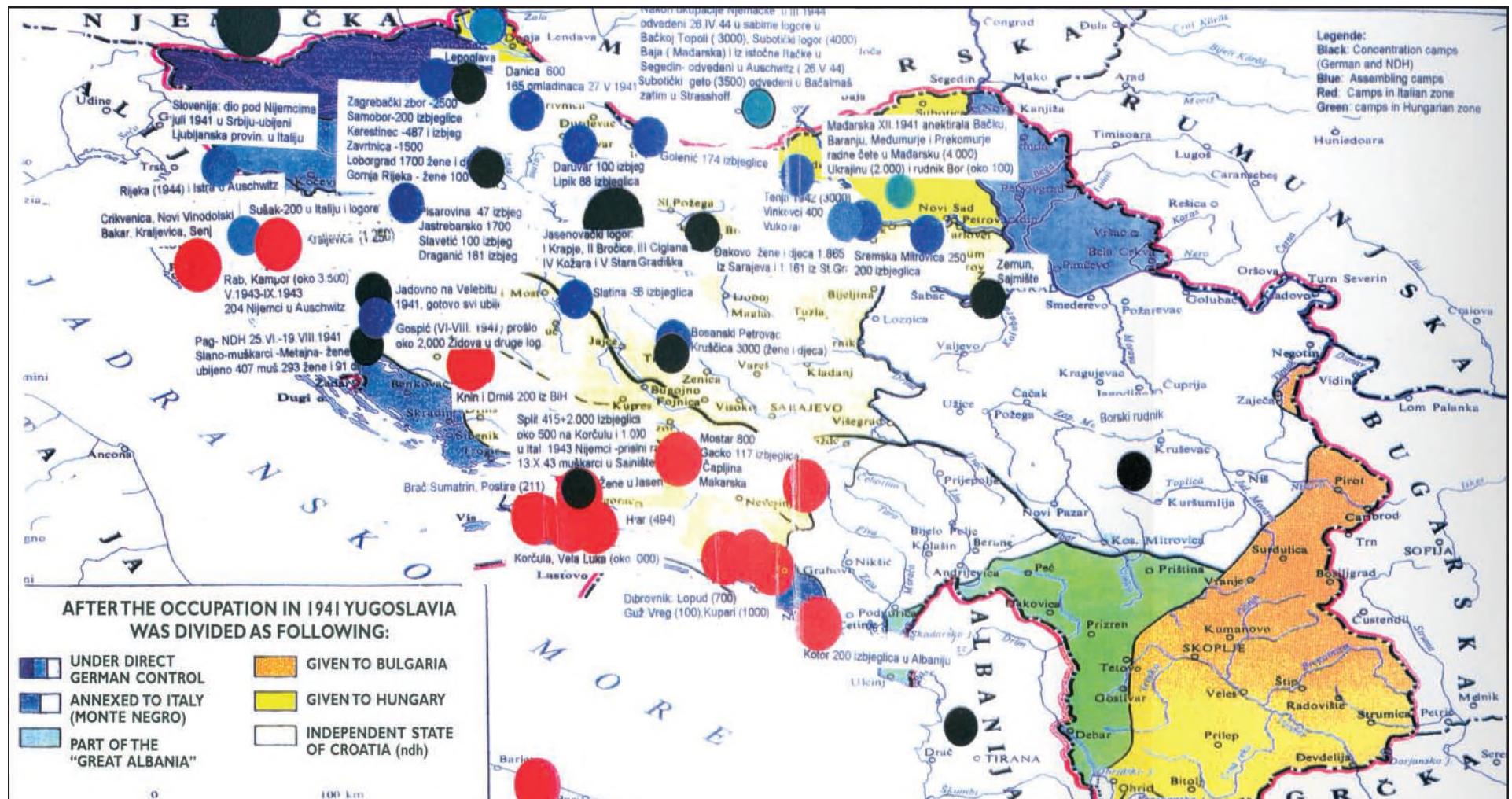


LEGENDA:

- državna granica NDH
- *— granice Jugoslavije 1941. god.
- razgraničenje područja s posebnim administrativnim statusom podređenih Operacionoj zoni jadranskog primorja (stanje: 15. X 1943)
- granica istočnog Srijema pod privremenom njemačkom vojnošću upravom
- konačna njemačko-talijanska demarkaciona linija
- njemačko-talijanska demarkaciona linija od 1. V 1941
- granična linija između Druge i Treće zone
- granica Međimurja
- O Z A K operaciona zona jadranskog primorja
- [■] anektirana područja od strane Italije (Prva zona)

CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR JEWS IN NDH

- RED COLOR FOR ITALIAN CAMPS



SPLIT AND DUBROVNIK THE MAIN PORTS FOR ESCAPE OF REFUGEE

Even before war in Yugoslavia, Jews from German-occupied land (Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland) fled overseas via Split and Dubrovnik.

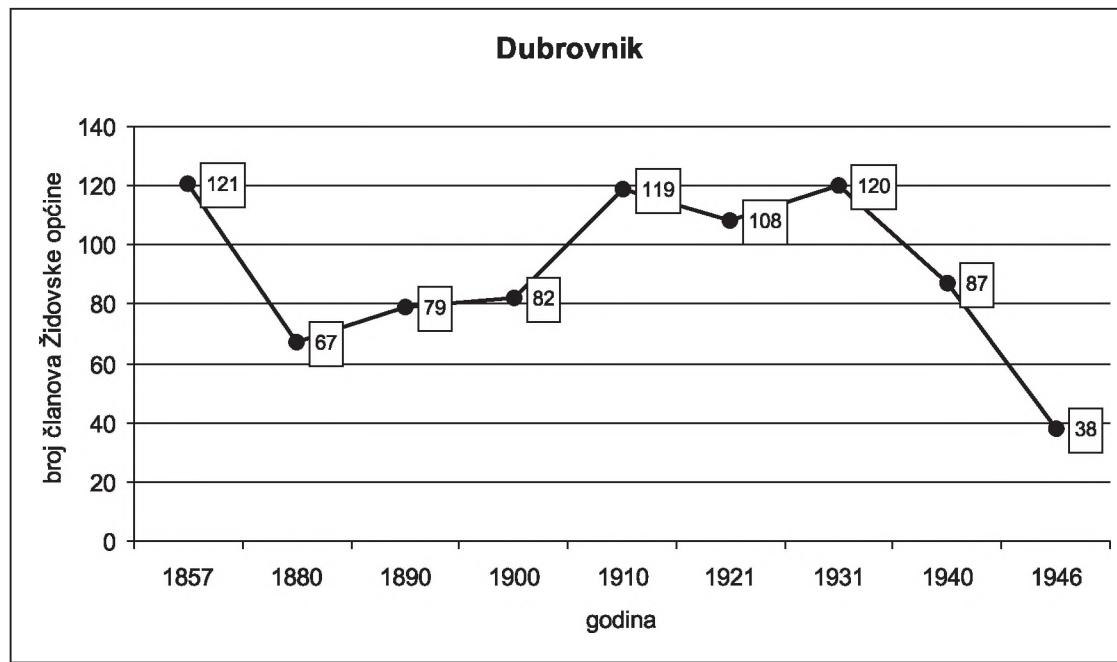
Refugees were situated in Čapljina and Mostar, and community in Split (president Victor Morpurgo) helped them to emigrate to Italy.

About 3.000 refugees has been in Split and Community help them with clothes, food, medicaments, organized health services and schools, evacuated children to the safe places etc. They worked in connection with Dellasem and Red Cross organizations.

At the end of 1941 Jews from Split were send to island Korčula and Vela Luka . On December 1941 about hundred of refugees (internees) were send from Korčula via Trieste to Italy (Modena).

When Italy capitulated, in September 1943, Jews from Korčula asked to be evacuated to Italy, part of them joined partisans, and those who last left (in December 1943) escape via Vis to south Italy.

JEWISH COMMUNITY IN DUBROVNIK



Jews settled in Dubrovnik at the beginning of the 15th century (or even earlier) and Jewish community was founded in 1538, from 1571 they lived in ghetto.

The first reliable census of Jewish permanent residents is dated 1756 and lists 171 Jews. In 1807, when Dubrovnik has 6.565 inhabitants, 227 Jews has been recorded.

On the graph, we present results from the regular censuses from 1857 to 1946 .

JEWISH COMMUNITY IN DUBROVNIK DURING THE WAR

Jews in Dubrovnik, at the beginning of occupation were arrested and send to Jasenovac concentration camp. Jewish property was stolen, but Tora and synagogue Inventory were hidden and saved.

After Italian take administration in Dubrovnik, deportation stopped, but camps for Jews has been established, for Jews from Dubrovnik in camp "Wregg".

After fall of Yugoslavia, in 1941, about 1.700 Jews fled to Dubrovnik, mostly from Bosnia. At that time Dubrovnik community numbered only 112 members, president Julius Mandl.

Dubrovnik helped refugees from Austria situated in Čapljina and refugee from Germany situated in Gacko.

In camp Kupari, near Dubrovnik, were situated about 1.000 and on island Lopud about 600 Jews from Bosnia

All Jews from that camps were later (1943) send to the camp on Island Rab.

DOCUMENT FROM JEWISH COMMUNITY IN DUBROVNIK FROM CAMP WREGG

Dužnostenici logora "Hotel Wregg".

Nadzorni odbor

Salom Erna
Samek Alessandro
Finzi Vittorio
Steinitz Gugliemo

Reg. broj: 5028 K.27-2-1/2

Upravni odbor:

capo:	Ferera Maurizio
vice-capo:	Amselberg Julio
tajnik:	Krautblatt Massimiliano
članovi:	Salom Flora Tolentino Emilio Pesah Alberto Finzi Ing David

Ostali dužnostenici:

capo-cucina :	Tolentino Moise i Tolentino Reni
bilagajnik:	Levi Nicolo Giacomo
primac hrane:	Tolentino Abramo
podjela kruha:	Tolentino Emilio
za brigu oko peći:	Tolentino Rafaše
" " " soba:	Pesah Sida i Horwitz Bruno
" " " banje:	Tolentino-Danon Stella
" " " drveta:	Ferera Giacomo, Tolentino Angelo Horowitz Bruno, Atias Michael Finzi Ing David, Pesah Alberto Krautblatt Massimiliano

" " " Šistoče: ~~na dvorištu~~ Edita Amselberg
~~futura vela~~ Tolentino Flora R
Tolentino Seka

" " " I.sprat: Tolentino-Pana-Simha
" " " II " Levi Hana i ~~Kleibergsteiner~~ Sara
" " " Šišćenja hrane: Salom Flora uz pripomoć po listi
" " " djecu: Levi Ida uz pripomoć po listi
" " " struje: Krautblatt Massimiliano

Dežurni za telefon i kapiju: svaki dan drugi muškarac po listi
Dežurna " kuhinju: " " " druga ženska " "
" bolesnike: " " " " "

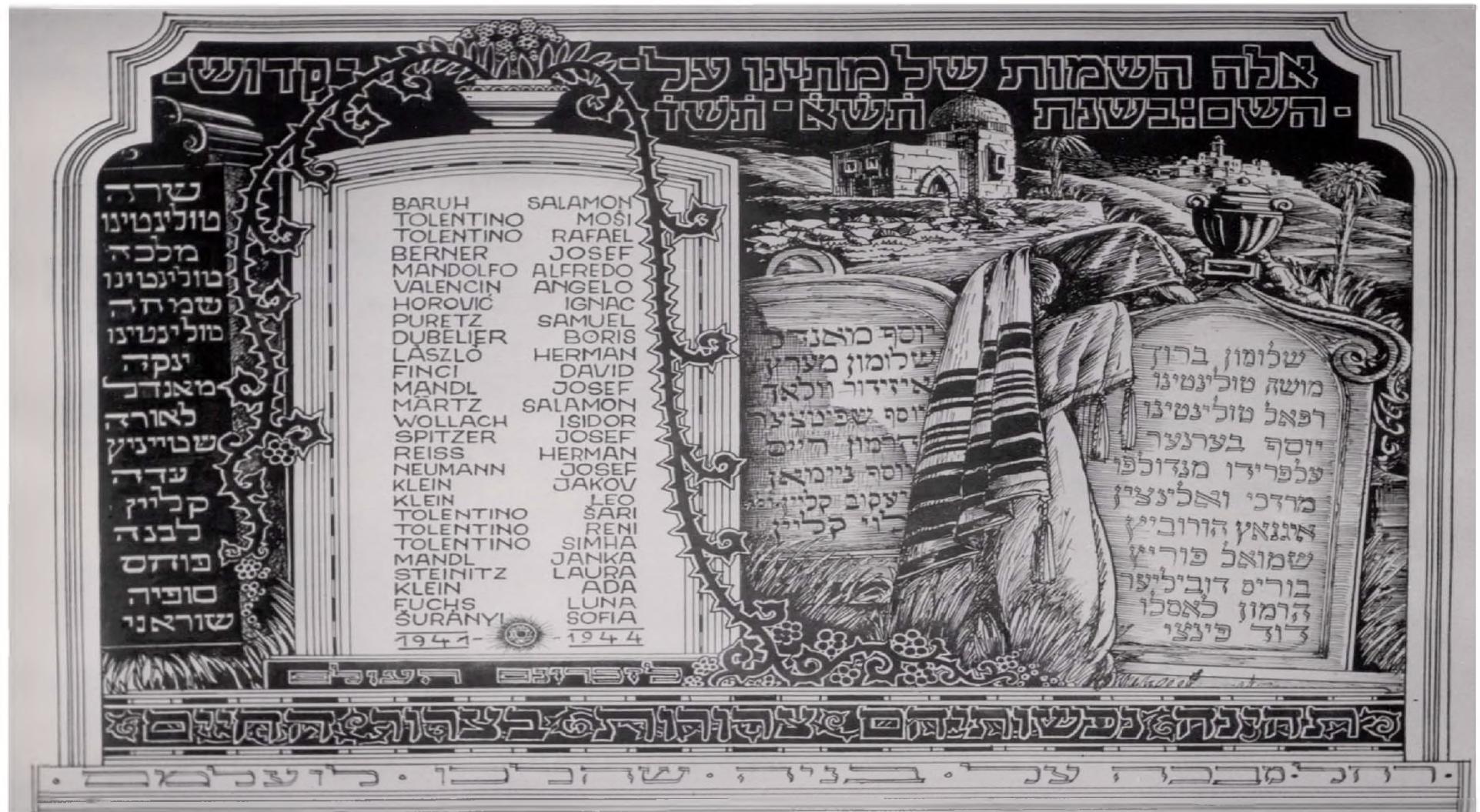
6.aprila 1943.

Capo:
Maurizio Ferera

Tajnik:

Emilio Tolentino

VICTIMS IN DUBROVNIK



DOCUMENT FROM JEWISH COMMUNITY IN DUBROVNIK ABOUT VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS (1945)

B.R. 57/45

ZAPISNIK

sastavljen pred Općinskom komisijom za utvrđivanje zločina okupatora i njihovih pomagata

■ dana 1945

Psychopathology among female homosexuals

SESSIONS & TOPICS

Cognac-saccharum familiis

— *Mjesta redenja:* —

Tanpinien

Zanimanje: —

Pristupa: _____
je _____

te podnosi sv.

U mjesecu lipnju 1941. god. po naredbi ravnatelja ustaškog redarstva Velike župe Dubrovnik Živkovića i logornika profesora Kaštelana uhapseni su i odvedeni u logore Josip Berner, Klein Leo, Klein Ada i njihov sinčić od 6 godina Durić, majke Adi Klein rođ. Landau i Josip Fuchs. Od ovih se je "spasio" jedino Josip Fuchs, koji je kasnije oslobođen došao u Dubrovnik, ponovno interniran odvaden u logor u Albaniju i ondje mu se je zamoče trag: SVI ostali su poginuli u Logorima Jasenovac, Stara Gradiška i Đakovo. Mali Durić Klein bio je jedno vrijeme u logoru u Đakovu, kasnije u Đeđašem logoru u Osječku i kasnije je taj logor premješten u nepoznatog pravcu, smanjujući daljnji trag.

Godine 1942. odvedeni su u logor Dubrovnik, poslije na Bab i svi ostali pripadnici Optime nijih 47 prema prilozenom spisku i to po nalogu italijanskih vojnih vlasti i to II. Italijanske komande na Šumsku. Odvojeno je u logor rukovodje je tadašnji šef odeljenja "Affari civili" colonel ten. Giambertoni. Od svih poginuli su prema prilozenom spisku Salomon Beruh, Refo Tolentino, Renzo Tolentino, Nedo Tolentino, Sare Tolentino, Pupo Sibba, 13-orkica su se povratili u Dubrovnik, neki su u smrtnicu i sa neke se nezna sudbine.

u emigraciju i za sveće u Njemačku. Godine 1944. u mjesecu septembru su po nalogu Šef-a Gestapo Augusta Zellmanna odvedeni Wandl Josip i Ženek i Janika Mandl, te Neuman Josip i svih mu po svoj prilici ubijeni.

000128198201 1 3 200-344 0 10000 1000000000

Priložen jedan je piešak s a pobližim p

Predlažem kac dokaz svjedočke: S.F. - S.N.

- v.s.d. tajnike



Vlastoruční polpis přijevitele:

No Rabu.

Am selben Tag (etwa 61 Tage (Hirudate) herangewachsen) wurde der Tropen-
Schwammta Cidote schwammius Lager. von mir,
Schwammta Braun Rot

Bernard Salomon	nesting	Tolentino Maria	Tigovac
Berner Flora domenica		Tolentino Mano	"
Berner Edard	dak.	Tolentino Adelio	"
Ferera Marie	Tigovac	Sternitz Vilim	"
Ferera Hilda domenica		Neimay Jerip	Sob. zuber
Ferera Jakov	dak.	Firres Albert	Tigovac
Rivini Viktor	Tigovac	Tolentino Rose	"
"	Vida domenica	"	Rena domenica
"	David	"	Flora nesciuia
Teravitch Leontina domenica		Damon Stella	domenica
"	Bruno	"	Serena
"	Vito	"	Papso Sonka
Cesai Bernard	Tigovac	"	Flora nesciuia
"	Irma	Tolentino Edita	domenica
"	Viktor	"	Graciko
"	Majo	dak	
"	Elvira	nesciuia	
Kerlui Irene	Tigovac		
Epaund Julio	Tig. zastupnik		
Tolentino Vito	"		
"	Rifka	domenica	
"	Flora	nesciuia	
"	Sara	"	
Tolentino Yefo	Tigovac		
"	Sara	domenica	

CAMP ON ISLAND LOPUD NEAR DUBROVNIK



LIST OF REFUGEES IN CAMP LOPUD

S L E S O O					
dei alloggiati in ALBERGO GRAND sull'ISOLA DI MEZO					
ord.	N. della stanza	Cognome e nome	N. ord.	N. della stanza	Cognome e nome
1	1	Demon Luna	57	21	Koen David
2		Atlas Biánka	58		Koen Irma
3	2	Alkalai Rána	59		Koen Mauricio
4		Kunótfi Berta	60	22	Papo Matilda
5		Kunótfi Ila	61		Papo Regina
6	3	Tiano Rafael	62		Papo Josef
7		Bien Dr. Ignatz	63	23	Sarvan Dr. Kolumen
8	4	Romano Enfeal	64		Kredid Jelka
9		Romano Luna	65		Bošković Janka
10		Majdoro Vida	66	24	Altaras Salomon
11	5	Mandelbaum Leo	67		Birnberg Bihajlo
12		Mandelbaum Nela	68		Smačková Mila
13	6	Mandelbaum Žiga	69		Papo Hana
14		Mandelbaum Malvina	70		Pinszí Šebetaj
15	7	Müns Berta	71		Pinszí Josip
16		Konforti Márta	72	25	Herman Desider
17		Konforti Vesna	73		Herman Ana
18	8	Altaras Albert	74	26	Krašo Rina
19		Altaras Lukácia	75		Spitzer Jelena
20	9	Altaras Klara	76		Spitzer Lea
21		Ausländer Eva	77	27	Kabiljo Hana
22		Ausländer Drago	78		Romano Cipora
23		Neuman Herta	79		Adiles Tilda
24	10	Jung Marcel	80		Papo Lenka
25		Jung Helena	81	28	Kohn Ing. Emil
26		Jung Vlado	82		Kohn Bihajlo
			83	29	Kohn Dr. Maria
			84		Kohn Mária

MIT ORIGINAL VERGLEICH
V. A. GLAUBIGT

27	11	Herman Mavro	64	
28		Lengfelder Vili	65	
29		Stein ing. Bertold	66	30
30	12	Papo Eszter	67	
31		Papo Esperanza	68	
32		Levi Vida	69	31
33	13	Pinszí Bikica	70	
34		Pinszí Blanka	71	32
35		Pinszí Nada	72	
36	14	Leichner Kamila	73	
37		Leichner Frida	74	33
38		Leichner Oskar	75	
39	15	Gostil Zdenka	76	34
40		Leichner Lidija	77	
41		Leichner Dvorin	78	
42	16	Pinszí Ákos	79	35
43		Pinszí Rebeka	80	
44		Pinszí Rifka	81	
45	17	Pinszí Roma	82	36
46		Pinszí Irma	83	
47		Pinszí Josef	84	37
48	18	Kohn Dragutin	85	
49		Kohn Sidonija	86	38
50	19	Levi Simha	87	
51		Levi Isidor	88	
52		Levi Lidija	89	

BAKU MARJANA
Bošković Maja

Levi Dr. Iaidor

Levi Erna

Ugarić Slobodan

Froner Josip

Froner Málvina

Leichner Biánka

Leichner Irena

Leichner Alfred

Zimerman Pavao

Zimerman Etta

Damon Sida

Danon Albert

Pinszí Bikica

Altaras Leon

Altaras Jakob

Abiman Albert

Altaras Blanka

Altaras Rifka

Leichner Lotar

Leichner Lee

Damon Solčí

Damon Šádo

Danon Etta

Danon Adél

PERMISSION FOR TRAVEL- CAMP KUPARI

LASCIA PASSARE

per il sig. SPRUNG Marko, postiere della comunita, di
recarsi a MLINI.

Vale per la giornata del
30.

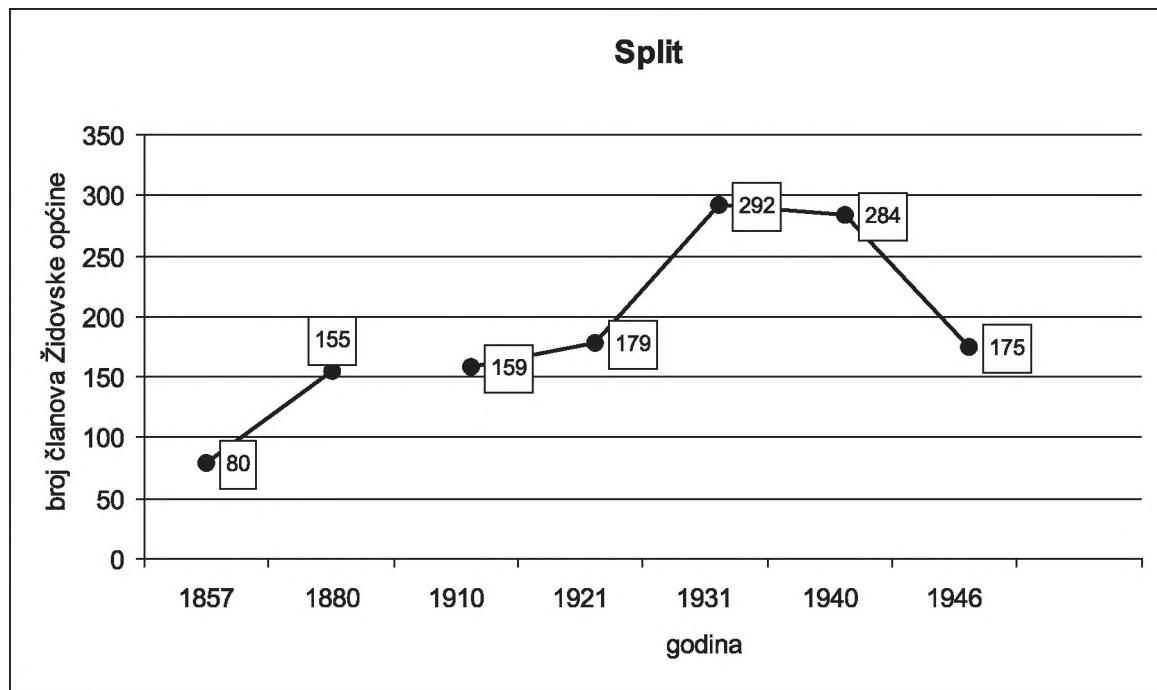
Centro CUPARI, 27.12.42

Visto: Capo Centro

J. Corf. P. C.

JEVREJSKI ISTORIJSKI MUZEJ - BEograd
Reg. br.: 3678 | K.19-6-1 | 16-1 | Reg. br.:

JEWISH COMMUNITY IN SPLIT



Records about Jewish sinagogue in Split exist from 1397, new sinaguge was built in 1500 and cemetery dated from 1573.

In the Decree of the Port of Split, built by Daniel Rodriguez in 1590, several group of Jews could be distinguished: Levantini, Tedeschi and Ponentini.

Ghetho was established in year 1778, in year 1807 Napoleon (marshal Marmont) open their doors.

When Split fall again under the Austro Hungarian Monarchy, many restrictions started and Jews has been accused for colaborations with Napoleon, and about 50 Jewish families emigrated (America, Trst).

In year 1778 there were 54 families with 279 members and in year 1940 there were 284 Jews of whom 150 survived Holocaust.

DEMOLISHED SINAGOGUE IN SPLIT 1942



PLACE WHERE JEWISH BOOKS HAS BEEN BURNED
1942 IN SPLIT



MEMBERS OF JEWISH COMMUNITY SPLIT - VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST



LIST OF JEWISH REFUGEE IN SPLIT IN 1941

Popis lica koja su boravila u Splitu 1941 godine

Prezime i ime	godina rođenja	mjesto rođenja
Altaras Silvijo	1904	Split
Altaras Marija r. Balent	1923	Split
Altaras Rajko	1941	Split
Altaras Ria	1944	Split
Altarac Cili r. Atias	1889	Sarajevo
Atias Avram	1888	Travnik
Alkalaj Erna r. Kajon	1887	Sarajevo
Alkalaj Jozica	1911	Šolta
Alkalaj Renata	1941	Split
Alkalaj Karmela	1943	Split
Alkalaj Sofija r. Koen	1896	Beograd
Alkalaj Jakov	1887	Beograd
Albala Rene	1936	Zagreb
Atias Goldina	1916	Carigrad
Atias Avram	1902	Travnik
Atias Katica r. Katavić	1913	Split
Atias Mišo	1933	Šibenik
Atias Erna	1937	Split
Albahari Joško	1937	Split
Atias Sara r. Alkalay	1900	Fojnica
Altarac Vida (Oblath)	1903	Sarajevo
Altarac Hajim	1906	Split



JEWISH ORPHANS IN SPLIT 1942 LEAVING FOR ITALY



CHILDREN SENT TO NONANTOLA EBREI GIUTI A
NONATOLA NELLA SERA DEL 14 APRILE 1943 ORE 19.30
PROVENIENTI DA SPALATO:

Attias Sarina (rođena 2.4.1930)
Attias Moritz (18.8.1931)
Altarac Lea (14.10.1934)
Altarac Ella (19.5.1931)
Altarac Buni (27.4.1926)
Altarac Lezo (29.6.1928)
Albahari Albert (7.10.1927)
Danon Josef (21.3.1925)
Brodska Sarina (1.10.1927)
Danon Moric (18.7.1925)
Gaon Reli (24.1.1931)
Gaon Tina (28.12.1928)
Grof Bela (3.8.1928)
Halpern Velimir (22.11.1927)
Hoffmann Marcel (15.5.1922)
Israel Lotica (13.12.1925)

Israel Sida (19.4.1936)
Israel Albi (19.12.1932)
Kaweson Lezo (Eliezer) 22.11. 1929
Kajon Flora (21.12. 1928)
Kajon Leone (25.11.1925)
Koen Aron 6.10. 1936)
Levi Rikica (7.10.1931)
Levi Leone (7.9.1931)
Levi Sida (18.9.1932)
Markus Charlotte (28.2.1929)
Maestro israel (20.7.1924
Maestro Jokov (15.8.1919)
Papo Giuseppe (5-1- 1926)
Sternberg Danko (9.3.1930)
Schmidt Zdenko (8.1.1924)
Schlesinger Nelli (25.3.1928)

JEWISH REFUGEE IN CAMP KORČULA



LIST OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN CAMP KORČULA

251.	MAURICE	Gertie	Jalma Neumann	Kaprijevo	19. 4. 1924	otice
252.	DAVID	Biljana	Esterka Denen	Sarajevo	11. 7. 1916	
253.	EDWARD	Albert	Bruno Kastanek	"	17. 2. 1917	
254.	MAXIM	Josip	Gerta Perera	"	23. 1. 1910	
255.	MARIA	Danica	Gerta Levi	"	11. 10. 1899	casalinga
256.	JACOBUS	James	Ilse Levi	N.Lohn	26. 2. 1892	fabbricante
257.	ELIA	Yitzchak	Rafael, Seljko, Sarafina Izrael	"	6. 4. 1881	casalinga
258.	EMILIANA	Ignazia	Rosa Reiss	Bratislava	27. 10. 1913	
259.	EMILIA	Leopold	" "	El.Bred	26. 11. 1874	
260.	ESTHER	Zorina	Franz.Cohn	"	19. 1. 1901	impieg.pri.
261.	MAX	Philip	Ella Geiger	Vinkovci	3. 10. 1912	contadina
262.	WILHELM	Adolf	Eine Sonnenfeld	Czernhard	26. 12. 1874	contadina
263.	ZOLTAN	Victor	Serena Reiss	Torpece-Sanktulus	23. 3. 1902	imp. pri.
264.	HANNAH	Eugen Lustig	Irene Kastanek	"	4. 9. 1904	casalinga
265.	ERWIN	Irene Lustig	Josipa Kiser	Zagreb	30. 1. 1899	dentista
266.	"	TRADE	Lidický Weiss	"	14. 4. 1905	casalinga
267.	DARIO	Levi Weiss	Levi Weiss	"	19. 7. 1910	scolare
268.	IRTA	David	Johanna Weissman	I.Jakovo	21. 11. 1871	casalinga
269.	EDITH	Lea Morris	Aene	"	9. 7. 1927	scolare
270.	WILHELM	Silvio	Serina Levi	Sarajevo	11. 9. 1929	scolare
271.	"	"	"	"	11. 4. 1932	scolare
272.	ESTER,	Pocher	Naica Salom	Trnauk	18. 6. 1897	medico
273.	LOKI	Gabriela Alavy	Rifka Denen	Sarajevo	1. 5. 1909	casalinga
274.	ERIK	Oto	Rosa Pinski	"	7. 12. 1923	
275.	EDWARD	Wladimir	Rosa Balassa	Kaprijevo	12. 11. 1913	
276.	"	"	"	"	1. 7. 1919	
277.	EDWARD	Giacomo	Olga Weiss	Zagreb	24. 6. 1918	
278.	ABRAHAM	Daniela	Rifka Persek	Sarajevo	5. 7. 1916	
279.	OTTO	Salomon	Hermann Lustig	Czernhard	8. 3. 1943	
280.	"	Arthur	Klimph, Kizzie	Višnjan	18. 11. 1901	
281.	EDWARD	Giovanni	Rosa Sjar	Elmo	24. 8. 1874	casalinga
282.	EDITH	Malek, Paula Kastanek	Rosa Kastanek	Sarajevo	26. 9. 1900	contadina
283.	"	Edi	Rosa Pinski	"	7. 12. 1909	casalinga
284.	EDITH	Oto, Josip, Nella Kastanek	"	"	19. 1. 1932	scolare
285.	ERICA	"	"	"	21. 10. 1934	scolare
286.	EDITH	Leopolda Cecilia Leopoldsova	Ostojak	16. 11. 1868		
287.	"	Julia	William Rajic	De.Nikolaev	25. 12. 1903	

CAMP KRALJEVICA AND CAMPS ON PAG

Jewish refugees (1.250) who found shelter on the Adriatic coast (Crikvenica, Novi, Senj, Kraljevica and also Hrebljina, Skrad, Moravice and other places, has been send to the Kraljevica camp.

They are situated in wooden barracks (for women and children) and stables (for men) surrounded by barbed wire. The inmates improved life in camp, organized kitchen, surgery, cultural events etc.

Beside Kraljevica camp, in the Zone II., has been organized camps on island Brač (Sumartin, Supetar, Bol and Postira) and island Hvar (Hvar, Stari Grad and Jelsa) for refugee from Mostar and Sarajevo who came via Metković.

They are mostly accommodated in previous hotels or in private houses and are not allowed to leave towns.

But there existed also real Ustasha concentration camps in the Italian zone- on the island Pag: in Slano for men and Metajna for women. Ustashas bring Jews from Gospic and killed most of them or send to Jasenovac camp (men) and Kruščica camp (women.)

CONCETRATION CAMPS ON PAG

On the Island Pag two concentration Camps have been established in June 1941 by NDH:

Camp Slano for men

Camp Metajna for women and children

In only few months in these camps have been killed 407 men, 293 women and 91 children.

Survivors were send in camp Jasenovac



CAMP KRALJEVICA

In camp Kraljevica have been send 1172 Jews, refugee from Croatia and emigrants from Austria, Germany, Hungary etc.

Situation has been very difficult but Italian authority allowed internal organization of the life of prisoner.

Jews established board for nourishment, kitchen for children, school, medical supply, religion services even music Orchestra.

Youth has been organized and confidentially exercised for the anti-fascistic actions.



REFUGEES IN CAMP KRALJEVICA



DOCUMENT FROM CAMP KRALJEVICA

Camp Kraljevica

CIRCULAR NO 233

on Juni 21 1943

Main office:

Thursday, June 22 1943, on duty will be Mrs Truda Goldstein
as a messenger in the main office:
in the morning (8-11 hours):
Levi Josip (Hut M/I) and Seligman Nada (Hut 5)
in the afternoon (15-18 hours):
Kohn Ruben (Hut 8) and Kraus Dita (Hut 2)

Number of internee:

On June 21.1943 in the camp were 1120 persons ,in hospital 37
(together 1157)

Hut 9:

Comandant of the Camp prolonged the function of Mrs Pavlinović as
a "head" of the Hut 9 for the period of next week i.e. from 23.
till 30.June.

Concert of the musical section:

Musical section prepared again two hours of enjoyment and
forgetfullness, and for that it received thanks from all
community. We consider for our duty to appreciate the high
musical level of the concert. We wish to give special thanks to
the dirigent Mr. Nadaši, to the soloists Mrs Hofmann and Piliš and
ing Fritz and Weiss Milan. We must thanks also to the organizer
of the concert Mr. Lošić, Glücksthal and Benedek, for wonderfull
composition of Mr. Rein and work of our tireless Mr. Dreissiger.

Supervision board:

We must excuse oneself for the mistake that we don't inform in
the Saturday' circular that Hut M/I named in the supervision
board dr. Fritz Fischl, and Hut m/II Mr. Felix Brichta as a
members of the control board.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE FROM CAMP KRALJEVICA

REALNA GIMNAZIJA U LOGORU CIVILNIH ZATOČENIKA
U KRALJEVICI / PORTO RE/

(5)

I Z V J E Š T A J :

Grünhut Željko, učenik VI(šestog) razreda
rodjen dne 18-IV-1925, pokaza 0 je na koncu drugog
tromjesečja školske godine 1942/3. ovaj uspjeh:

Vladanje :	<i>pohvalno</i>
Hrvatski jezik :	<i>odlican</i>
Talijanski jezik :	<i>dovoljno</i>
Latinski jezik :	<i>odlican</i>
Povijest :	<i>odlican</i>
Zemljopis :	<i>vrlo dobar</i>
Matematika :	<i>dobar</i>
Fizika :	<u>—</u>
Kemijska :	<u>—</u>

Priručopis : vrlo dobar

Higijena :	<u>—</u>
Osnovi filozofije :	<u>—</u>
Otanje :	<u>—</u>
Pjevanje :	<u>—</u>
Gimnastika :	<u>(prošten)</u>

U Kraljevici, 3. jula 1943.

RAVNATELJ: *Gorski*
/Prof. Oton Gorski/

RAZREDNI STARJEŠINA: *Aleksandar Švicer*
/Prof. Aleksandar Švicer/

VOJNA KOMANDA LOGORA POTVRDILA JE RAD
OVE ŠKOLE PISMOM od 28. juna 1943.

CIVILNIH ZATOČENIKA
CENTRALNA UPRAVA
Povjerenici

Lothe *Schoessberger* *Dr. Vranić*
/ARTUR LOTHE/ /HERMAN SCHOESSBERGER/ /DR. VLADIMIR VRANIĆ/

CULTURAL ACTIVITY IN CAMP KRALJEVICA



IDENTITY CARD FROM ITALIAN CAMP



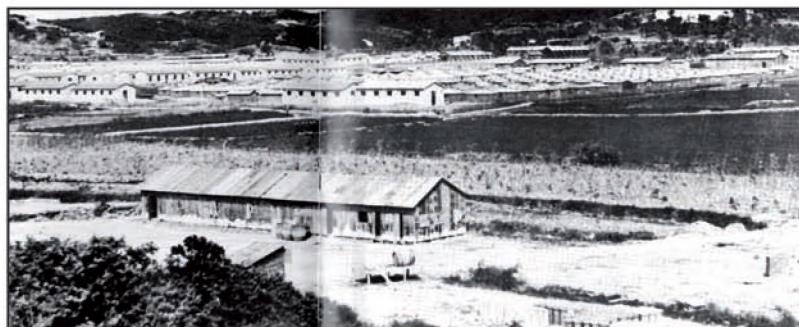
ELVIRA KOHN AND PHOTOS FROM RAB



Elvira Kohn



Elvira Kohn na primanju kod Tita



Koncentracijski logor "Kampor" na Rabu snimljen od Elvire Kohn

Elvira Kohn has been very known photographer.

She documented life in camps, in partisans and on the “free territory”.

We have photos of Elvira Kohn as a partisan and of her visit to late president Tito who appreciated her work.

In this article we have several photos taken by Elvira Kohn in the camp Rab

CAMP ON RAB



COUPONS WHICH IS USED INSTEAD OF MONEY IN CAMP RAB



LIST OF REFUGEE IN CAMP RAB

<u>BARAKA 7.</u>							
Löw	Feliks	mojs.	Wien	28.IV. 1930.	ex.Jug.	Franz i viola	
"	Mita	"	"	20.IX. 1932.	"	"	
Dornser	Zdenko	rkt.	Cabina	10.III.1928.	"	Ivan i Ruža	
Grünhut	Vera	mojs.	Bjelovar	19.VII.1929.	"	Dragutin i Margit	
Palfy	Edith	"	Zagreb	6.I. 1929.	"	Ludwig u logoru Alice ovdje	
Pollak	Marta	"	Bjelovar	2.IX. 1928.	"	Fjorđo njem zarob. Zora ovdje	
Rechnitz	Olga	rkt.	Kutina	13.X. 1930.	"	Iure i Marija	
Skopal	Tanja	mojs.	Beograd	10.IX.1934.	"	Karlo i Lucija	
Wessel	Grete	rkt.	Ruma	22.VI.1932.	"	Richard umro Alice ovdje	
Willer	Rene	"	Zagreb	3.IX.1936.	"	Andor u Jasenovcu Vrata ovdje	
Trumer	Aleksander	"	Beograd	27.IX.1929.	"	Ernest njem zarob. Paula ovdje	
Weider	Jelka	"	Zagreb	26.V. 1928.	"	Viktor u Jasenovcu Filipana ovdje	
Hanapel	Rene	"	"	18.XI.1930.	"	Otač u Italiju Karla ovdje	

<u>BARAKA 8.</u>							
Freund	Branko	"	Zagreb	13.XI.1930.	"	Pavao u logoru Marianna ovdje	
"	Saša	"	"	11.XI.1932.	"	"	
Princ	Liana	mojs.	Karlovac	24.I. 1930.	Rusko	David i Regina u logoru	
Reisner	Dorit	rkt.	Wien	29.IX. 1929.	Njem.	Fritz i Stella	
Kohn	Roman	mojs.	Zagreb	16.I. 1932.	ujedol	Xatos; Paul Schwaniger	
<u>BARAKA M 1.</u>							
Friedmann	Ivo	rkt.	Zagreb	17.IX. 1930. ex Jug.	"	Cornel i Jolanda	
Putman	Djuro	mojs.	Sisak	7.V. 1927.	"	Emil i Margita	
Grünhut	Ruben	"	Bjelovar	28.III.1928.	"	Dragutin i Margita	
Hohenwald	Alfred	rkt.	Sr.Mitrovica	16.VIII.1930.	"	Ilisa i Mariota	
Kaisser	Bruno	"	Vimperk	25.II. 1928.	"	Eduard i Margita	
Koen	David	mojs.	Šarajevo	28.XII.1927.	"	Moče i Blanka	
Bwy	Josip	"	Zenica	22.IX. 1928.	"	Izidor i Klara	
Detler	Erich	"	Beograd	20.II. 1929.	"	Georg i Margita	

PERMISSION FROM 1943 FOR ORGANIZING EVACUATION OF PRISONER FROM CAMP RAB

ZIMALJSKOG ANTIFASISTIČKOG VIJEĆA
NARODNE OSLOBODJENJA HRVATSKE
Tajništvo Dr. Bl.
18.II.1943.

PUNOMOĆ

Nr. Golob Tajni Alessandar
Drug spominodenje se na stvorene
Tajništva ZAVNOH-a da se neglešno uputja danima Narodno-slobodilačkim Odborima
pod brojem 1641 od 13.II.1943. uputa u Liku, Kordun i Baniju u svim
ona mjestu, u kojima se nalaze skupine evakuiranih Jevreja i da neglešno
u spomenutim putama organiziraju skupine.

Pozivaju se svi Narodno-slobodilački Odbori da drugu izatju u svakoj
pogledu u susret i to: hranom, stanovanjem i prevoznim sredstvima. Prevozne
sredstva treba da se svakako daju na raspolaganje, da bi se time omogućilo
što brže izvršenje zadate um zadate.

Mole se sve vojne vlasti da drugu Nr. Golob Tajni Alessandar ne preve zmetnje
na putovanju i da mu u slučaju potrebe pomognu prevoznim sredstvima i
eventualnom zaštitom ukoliko se za to ukaže potreba.

Ova punomoć vrijedi kao objava i propusnica, za rok od mjesec dana.

Smrt fašizmu - Sloboda narodu!



Tajnik:

CAMP RAB - JEWISH BATTALION

At the end of May 1943 Jews from camps in Kraljevica, Brač, Hvar and Dubrovnik has been sent to island Rab in Campo di concentramento per internati civili di guerra Arbe.

There was about 3.500 inmates (15% children, 38% men and 47% women).

Special boards (together with the Slovenian camp on Rab) was established to prepare liberation from camp. On September 8, 1943, prisoners disarmed the guards, capture weapons and food and took comande over the camp.

They formed Rab's brigade from Slovenian and Jewish fighters. Jews made separate Jewish battalion with 243 fighters and medical unit.

This battalion was later inluded in regular partizan army, and 20 Jewish medical doctors and 40 nurses are send to different units according to needs for medical staff.

The remaining Jewish inmates , mostly older women and children were shiped to the mainland and evacuatd to “ liberated territory” or was later interned in Italy and refugee camp El Shat in Egypt.

204 old and sick Jews remained on Rab and there are send by Germain to Auschwitz.

JEWISH BATTALION



MEDICAL UNIT FROM JEWISH BATTALION



LIBERATION IN CAMP RAB



SURVIVORS FROM CAMP RAB AFTER 60 YEARS



JEWISH COMMUNITY IN RIJEKA AND SUŠAK

Jewish community in Rijeka has been under Italy, under their racial law (from 1938) and registered on special lists.

In Provincia del Carnaro has been 1.362 Jews on list- among them Jews from Rijeka.

On another list, from police, has been 1.530 names, including Jewish refugee and “apolidi”.

Every Jew, registered by Dellasem humanitarian organization, received help in amount of 8 Lira (one dollar) per day and documents for food.

After capitulation of Italy, in 1943, this territory was “Gau Adriatische Kustenland”, under Germany, and Jews was send to concentration camps, mainly Auschwitz via Trieste. There are 361 victims of Holocaust in Rijeka and on cemetery (Kozala) is monument with their names, build by Teodor Morgani from Genova and 117 Jews originated from Rijeka.

Questor Giovani Palatucci helped with false documents and visas and some Jews escape together with other refugee (“sfollati”) to Italy. But Palatucci was arrested and send to Dachau and killed.

Jewish community in Sušak (92 Jews) has been on Yugoslavian territory which on 6.4.1941 annexed Italy. Many refugee from Austria, Poland etc was on the list of rabbi Deutsch. This list has been given to the “questor” who promise help. But instead of help, he send all refugee to concentration camps, and rabbi to Ferramonti.

IDENTITY CARD FROM ITALIAN CAMP



CAMPS IN ITALY BARI AND FERRAMONTI

In September 1943, after capitulation of Italy, number of refugees in south Italy was about 5.000 (also group from Korčula and Jews from Dalmatia). They were mostly installed in the Carbonari camp near Bari.

They established contact with Jewish unit in English Army and their rabbi.

With their help, Jewish refugee community was founded in Bari, with medical services, kitchen, synagogue, school, Zionist organization etc.

The Jews in Bari played distinctive role in Aliyas to Palestina and they also helped Jews from Yugoslavia to escape to Italy. They send to Jews in Yugoslavia food, clothes and money. The Committee for social welfare for Jews has been established in Topusko (free territory) for distribution of money received from Bari.

Camp Ferramonti in Kalabria has been established by Mussolini in 1940 for the Jewish refugee. In this camp was also group of Yugoslav Jews from camp Kavaja in Albania (from Boka Kotorska in 1941) and later (1943) Jews from Split and Dalmatia who was temporary situated in Italian villages in status as “Libero confino”.

This camp was first liberated camp in Europe and young Jews went to Bari and to Palestine with group of refugees from Austria and Slovakia (who come in Ferramonti in 1942) after their ship (from Rodos) sink.

PERMISSION FROM REFUGEE CAMP IN ITALY

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION INTERNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS SUB-COMMISSION

Yugoslav Refugee Camp at
Jugoslavenski Izbjeglicki Logor u
Campo di Profughi Jugoslavi di

Bearer
Nosioe
Il latore

for the purpose of
radi
per il motivo di

This pass expires at
Ova dozvola istice u
Questo lasciapassare scade alle

Date of issue: 23 SEP 1941

COMMITTEE OF

Leopoldo Terry
President of Camp Committee
Predsjednik Odbora
Il Presidente del Comitato del Campo

APPROVED:

DOZVOLJENO:

AUTORIZZATO:

1 A D.P.S.C. I. S.	Camp Commandant	P. L. Kolacic
S. MARIA DI PAGNA	G. MARIA DI PAGNA	Camp Commandant Komandant Logora Il Comandante del Campo

Ilo Maria di Pagna

Pass No.
Putna Dozvola Br.
Lasciapassare No.

0625

RAD /

Barletta
07/07/41

CAMP BARI - PRISONER SEND HELP TO JEWISH REFUGEE IN YUGOSLAVIA (MARCH 1945)

Pismo br. 14

Drugarska
Komisija za skrb Jevreja,
Topusko.

I.
Bari, 27. marta 1945.
O = voplatens u Palmačiji
ostala prevara
Guhman Alma
priljubljen
Fuchsman

Molimo da nize navedenim korisnicima isplatite
slijedeće iznose, koje im salju:
Kune Lit.
Erdenja Salom, Bari, Via Quintino Sella 14
Doni Jesus Altarac (iz Travnika), Topusko 25.000.-
Mento Salem, Bari, Via Melo 158
Jakici Montiljo, Catrnja (Kordun) 5.-
dr. Vojislav Iles, Bari, Via de Rossi 122/III
Stjepanu Ilesu, VII.ud.div.III.brig.3.bat.1.ceta 5.-
Darinka Losic, Bari, Via G. Domenico Petroni 155
Manciki Hirsel, Glina 3.-
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Albert Pesah, Bari, Via F. Crispi Casa popolare
"D" IV kat
Salamonu Pinto, pekarski pomočnik, Topusko 2.- 1.600.- 200.-
Jozefina Fleishaker, Bari, Via Grisanzio 18
Margiti i Feliksu Brihta, Glina, Karlovacka ul. 3.-
Branko Solaric, Roma

Pavlu Altsteteru, Tocak, Kord. Zagorje	5.-
Hinko i Stela Wachler, Bari	
Janki Strasberger-Sien, Topusko	5.-
Frediju i Lili Weiss, Glina	5.-
Goldina Polak, Bari, Via Libia 15	
Leonu Kabiljo, Plasticar, za Berom Saloma, Topusko	10.-
Jozefu Oskaru Polaku, ekonomski punkt K.d.s po- zeskog područja, Polozaj	10.-
Salamon Papo, Bari	
Otonu Finziu, Topusko	5.-
David Senvaldi, Pal/39779 Dr. Senvald, 650	
Bernatu Senvaldu, Topusko	10.-
Salamon Kajon, Taranto	
Saloma, Sidi, Siti, Glina, Majska 5	5.-
Levi Jakica, Bari, Via Bovic 84b	
Mariju Levi (iz Dobroja), Topusko	5.-
Pape Menahem, Palermo, Via Bari 18	
Klerici Kislanger rođ. Koen, Topusko	10.-
Kajon Jozef, Palermo, Via Vit. Emanuele 157	
Josipu Atisa, kroat. 1.bat.35.div.	1.-
Mary Kabiljo, ambul. 6. liceke div.	1.-
Jezi Kabiljo, Kot. N.O.O., Virginhost	1.-
Blankicci Pape (14 god.), Topusko	1.-

92.- 26.600.- 600.-

Novi Mario

PRAYER BOOK IN CAMP

THE AUTHORISED
DAILY PRAYER BOOK

OF THE
UNITED HEBREW CONGREGATIONS OF
THE BRITISH EMPIRE

WITH A NEW TRANSLATION BY THE LATE

REV. S. SINGER

PUBLISHED UNDER THE SANCTION OF CHIEF RABBI

DR. NATHAN MARCUS ADLER יעל

SEVENTEENTH EDITION

REVISED AND ENLARGED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

DR. J. H. HERTZ, CHIEF RABBI

London
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED
HIS MAJESTY'S PRINTERS

5703—1943
Entered at Stationers' Hall

סדר תפנות כל השנה

כמנהג טולן

מושה ומרוויק היוטב ומורוותם ללשון אנגליש

לט

הר שמעון בן ר' יהודה סינגר זל

בחטכמת הרב הפני אבא'

מהיר נתן אדרל'r הכהן ציללה/ה

המצאה שבע עשרה

מרתוקת ומורחתת תחת השנחתו הרב אבא'

מהיר יוסף צבי הערץ נז

לונדון

שנת כה תברכנו לפיכך

CHILDREN IN EL SHAT - SCHOOL



WORKING CARD FOR RIKICA ALTARAC IN CAMP EL-SHAT

RADOM

POKAZUJEŠ SVIJEST

SMRT FAŠIZMU – SLOBODA NARODU



**CENTRALNI
ODBOR ZBJEGA
IZ JUGOSLAVIJE**

Broj 407



Drug ~~wa~~ Altarac Rikica

Iz Sarajeva Lični broj 30.335

Logor IV Rajon 3 Šator 75

Sedmica	Koliko je radio	Potpis odgovornog
Rad.	5 mjt. član 109.21. u.s.a.o. 0.70-1.17 PRE 120 m. 1.17 TUTIČ G.č. 3 mjt.	
M	1944	
Ood.	H.S.A.O. 0.70.	
Mjesec	M 1945	Ood.
JANUAR	u.s.a.o. 0.70. H.S.A.O. 0.70.	
FEBRUAR	M. S. O. 0.70. H.S.A.O. 0.70.	
MARZ	U.S.A.P. PREZVETNOST SJEĆU RAZJ. B. SJEĆU	
APRIL	U.S.A.P. PREZVETNOST SJEĆU RAZJ. B. DO JUNA	

PERCIVAL
Perceval

PREDSEDNIK
Mirčić

ITALIAN HELP IN FINDING PRISONER FROM THE CAMP



CROCE ROSSA ITALIANA

UFFICIO PRIGIONIERI RICERCHE E SERVIZI CONNESSI
(SEGRETARIATO INTERNAZIONALE INFORMAZIONI PRIVATE)
ROMA - Via PUGLIE, 6 - Tel. 41-530 - 484-876 - Teleg.: CROCROSSA ROMA



Prot. N. G.523 Roma, il 3 LUG. 1942
Risposta N.
Oggetto: R. Legazione d'Italia
Allegati ZAGABRIA

Si prega citare nella risposta il numero di protocollo e la data

A Si prega di volerci fornire notizie
del Sig. FREIBERGER Stjepan, ebreo che
sarebbe stato internato nel Campo di
concentramento di Jasenovac.

I congiunti del suddetto non hanno
più notizie dal 29/8/1941. B

Vi saremo grati se vorrete metter-
ci in grado di rispondere agli inte-
ressati.

Ringraziando,

IL VICE PRESIDENTE
(Ministro Plen. A Cassinis)



Lap. 1/7/42.XX

R. LEGAZIONE D'ITALIA a ZAGABRIA	
Registrato in arrivo 1688	
il 12-7-42 Posiz.....	

JEWISH REFUGEES FROM SARAJEVO IN SPLIT (1996)



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