

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 known 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

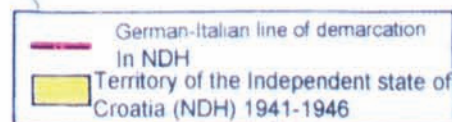
Already in 1933 started the flow of Jewish refugee to Yugoslavia and until April 1941 about 55.000 were supported by Jewish communities and special Central Board. Every community contributed in Fund for refugee.

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).

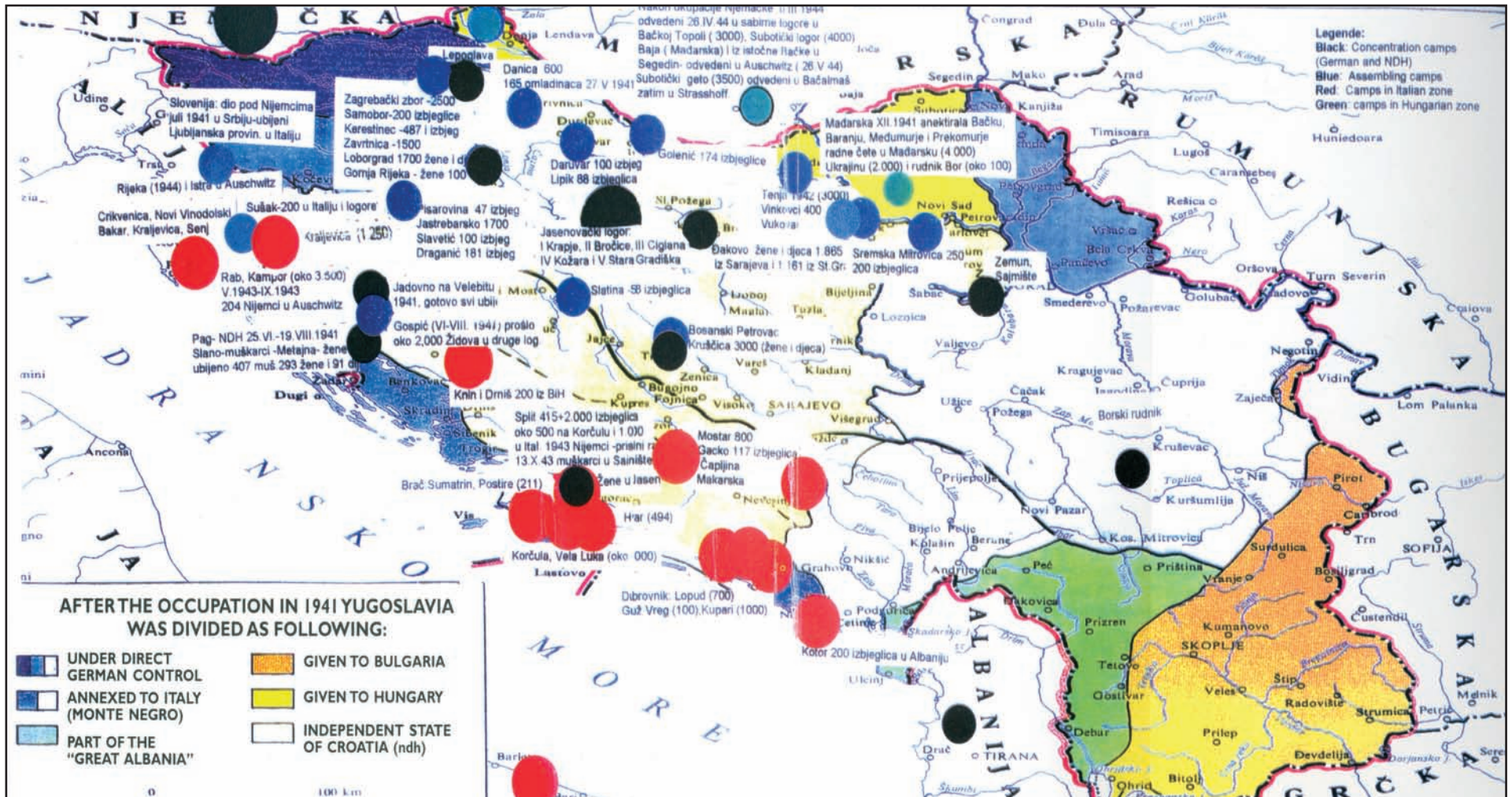
Now, every refugee or Yugoslav Jews tried to escape to the Italian zone on Adriatic coast, especially in Dubrovnik, Split, Rijeka and several island (Rab, Brač, Hvar, Korčula, Lopud etc) or further to Italy (Bari, Ferramonti) and other places.

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DIVISION OF CROATIA BETWEEN GERMANY AND ITALY



- 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.

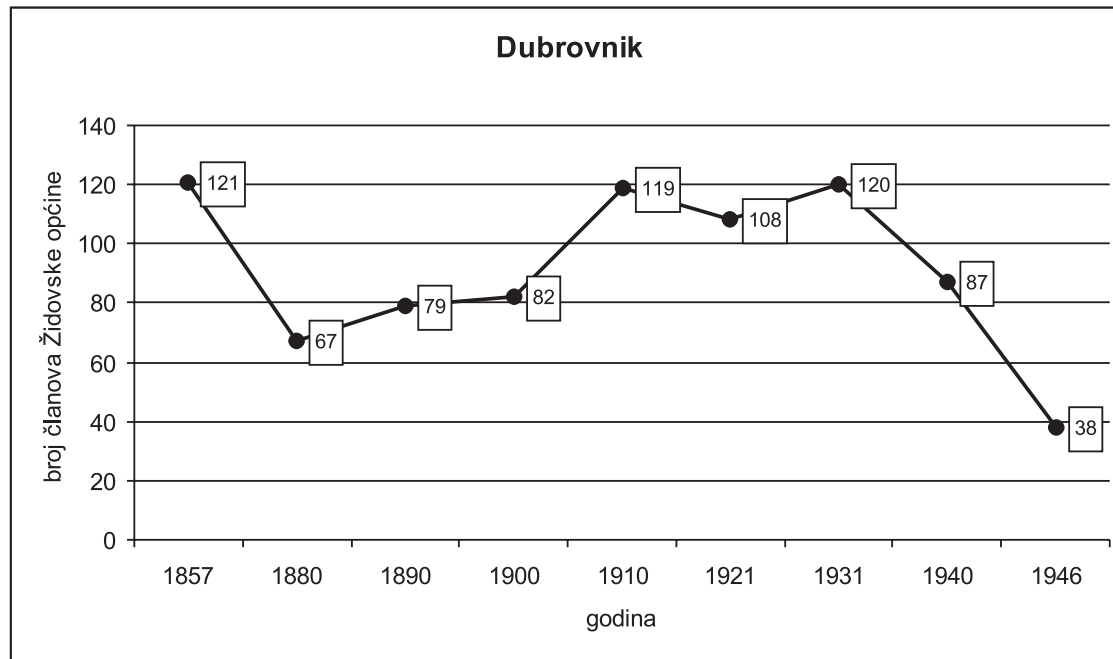
Refugees were situated in Čapljina and Mostar, and community in Split (president Victor Morpurgo) helped them to emigrate to Italy.

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

Dužnostnici logora "Hotel Wregg".

Nadzorni odbor:

Salom Erna
Samek Alessandro
Finzi Vittorio
Steinitz Guglielmo

Upravni odbor:

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

Ostali dužnostnici:

capo-cucina: Tolentino Moise i Tolentino Reni
blagajnik: Levi Nicolo Giacomo
primaoc hrane: Tolentino Abramino
podjela kruha: Tolentino Emilio
za brigu oko peći: Tolentino Rafaele
" " " soba: Pesah Sida i Horwitz Bruno
" " " banje: Tolentino-Damon Stella
" " " drveta: Ferera Giacomo, Tolentino Angelo
Horowitz Bruno, Atlas Michael
Finzi Ing David, Pesah Alberto
Krautblatt Massimiliano

" " " čistoće: za dvorište: Edita Amseberg
Tolentino Flora R
Tolentino Seka
" " " " " I. sprat: Tolentino-Papa-Simha
" " " " " II " Levi Hana i Hana Sida Sara
" " " čišćenja hrane: Salom Flora uz pripomoć po listi
" " " djece: Levi Ida uz pripomoć po listi
" " " struje: Krautblatt Massimiliano

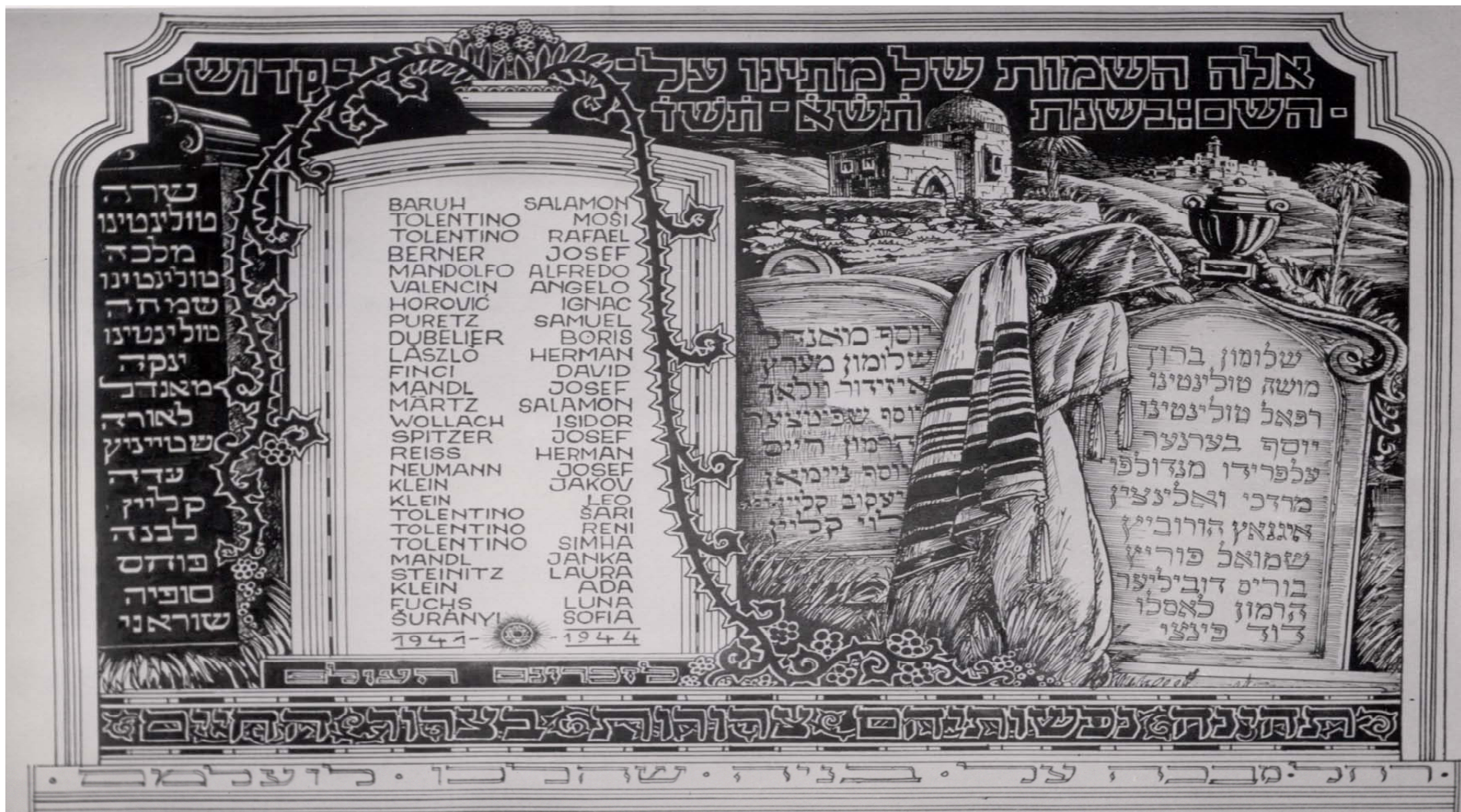
Dežurni za telefon i kapiju: svaki dan drugi muškarac po listi
Dežurna " kuhinju: " " druga ženska " "
" " bolesnike: " " " " " "

6. aprila 1943.

Capo:
Ferera

Tajnik:
Amseberg

VICTIMS IN DUBROVNIK



DOCUMENT FROM JEWISH COMMUNITY IN DUBROVNIK

ABOUT VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS (1945)

Br. 51/45

ZAPISNIK

sastavljen pred Općinskom komisijom za utvrđivanje zločina okupatora i njihovih pomagača
u _____ dana _____ 1945.

Preslušavaju: _____ **Žrtva zločina (oštećenik):** _____

Rukovodilac općinske komisije: _____ Prezime i ime: _____
Godina života: _____
Mjesto rođenja: _____
Vjera: _____
Narodnost: _____
Zanimanje: _____
Bračno stanje: _____
Prebivalište: _____

Član općinske komisije: _____
Zapisničar: _____

Pristupa: _____

iz _____ godina _____ te podnosi ovu

PRIJAVU

U mjesecu lipnju 1941. god. po naredbi ravnatelja ustaškog redarstva Velike župe Dubrovnik Živkovića i logornika profesora Kaštelana uhapšeni su i odvedeni u logore

Josip Berner, Klein Leo, Klein Ada i njihov sinčić od 6 godina Đuro, majka Ade Klein rođ; Landsau i Josip Fuchs. Od ovih se je spasio jedino Josip Fuchs, koji je kasnije oslobođen došao u Dubrovnik; ponovno interniran odveden u logor u Albaniji i ondje mu se je zameo trag. Svi ostali su poginuli u logorima Jasenovac; Stara Gradiška i Džakovo. Mali Đuro bio je jedno vrijeme u logoru u Džakovu; kasnije u dječjem logoru u Osijeku i kad je taj logor premješten u nepoznatu pravcu, zameo mu se je daljnji trag.

Godine 1942. odvedeni su u logor Dubrovnik, poslije na Rab i svi ostali pripadnici Općine njih 47 prema priloženom spisku i to po nalogu italijanskih vojnih vlasti i to II. Armijske komande na Sušaku. Odvođenjem u logor rukovodio je tadašnji šef odelenja "Affari civili" colonello ten. Giambertoni. Od ovih poginuli su prema priloženom spisku

Salomon Beruh, Rafo Tolentino, Rena Tolentino, Mošo Tolentino, Sara Tolentino, Papo Simha, 13-orica su se vratili u Dubrovnik, neki su u emigraciji, a za neke se nezna sudbina.

Godine 1943. u mjesecu septembru su po nalogu šefa Gestapo Augusta Zolnera odvedeni Mandl Josip i žena mu Janka Mandl, te Neuman Josip i svi su po svoj prilici ubijeni.

17. oktobra 1944. prilikom povlačenja Nijemaca odveden Josip Spitzer i s trećljan u Mijeci Dubrovačkoj.

Priložen jedan s pisak s a pobjližim podacima s vih gore naveden.

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

v.d. tajnika:



Vlastoviti pečat prijavitelja

Julius Amster
Podpredsjednik

Na Rabu.

Am. selberg Julio (gd. 61, gola (magala) jermanske, moabite, tigovae, Schwabinski Edita (v. 61, gola (magala) jermanske, moabite, tigovae, Schwabinski Anu Kot

Baruh Salomon, mjestovik,	Tolentino Anu Tigovae
Berner Flava domaćica	Tolentino Anu
Berner Medard. dok.	Tolentino Anu
Perera Marie tigovae	Steinert Vilim
Perera Hella domaćica	Neuman Josip dok. rukov.
Perera Jakov. dok.	Pisnik Albert tigovae
Pisnik Viktor tigovae	Tolentino Rafo
Uda domaćica	Pena domaćica
Sand, Tuggerer	Flava
Šaravik, Loukua domaćica	Damen Stella
Šaravik, Loukua dok.	Sara
Vido	Papso Simha
Bajani Bernard tigovae	Flava
Irma domaćica	Trabanc Edita
Viktor Senae	Gracko
Majo dok.	
Elvira	
Keruzi Imre tigovae	
Am. selberg Julio Tig. zastupnik	
Tolentino Vito	
Pisnik domaćica	
Flava	
Sara	
Tolentino Anu tigovae	
Sara domaćica	

CAMP ON ISLAND LOPUD NEAR DUBROVNIK



LIST OF REFUGEES IN CAMP LOPUD

S L E N G O 10.7.45.

dei alloggiati in ALBERGO GRAND sull'ISOLA DI MEZZO

ord.	N. della stanza	Cognome e nome	N.ord.	N. della stanza	Cognome e nome
1			57	21	Koen David
1	1	Damon Lana	58		Koen Erna
2		Atlas Blanka	59		Koen Maurizio
3	2	Alkalai Rena	60	22	Papo Matilda
4		Kanofski Berta	61		Papo Regina
5		Kanofski Eia	62		Papo Josef
6	3	Tiano Rafael	63	23	Sarvas Dr. Koloman
7		Bien Dr. Ignats	64		Krešić Jelka
8	4	Romano Rafael	65		Bošković Janka
9		Romano Lana	66	24	Altaras Salamon
10		Mašero Vida	67		Birnberg Bihajlo
11	5	Mandelbaum Leo	68		Samakovića Miša
12		Mandelbaum Nela	69		Papo Haim
13	6	Mandelbaum Ziga	70		Finski Sabetaj
14		Mandelbaum Malvina	71		Finski Josip
15	7	Münz Berta	72	25	Herman Desider
16		Konforti Marta	73		Herman Ana
17		Konforti Vesna	74	26	Krašo Risa
18	8	Altaras Albert	75		Spitzer Jelena
19		Altaras Bukica	76		Spitzer Lea
20		Altaras Klara	77	27	Kabiljo Hana
21	9	Ausländer Eva	78		Romano Cipora
22		Ausländer Drago	79		Adičes Tilda
23		Neuman Herta	80		Papo Lenka
24	10	Jung Marcel	81	28	Kohn ing. Emil
25		Jung Helena	82		Kohn Mihajlo
26		Jung Vlado	83	29	Kohn Dr. Maria
			84		Kohn Mirjana

27	11	Herman Mavro	84		Bošković Maja
28		Lengfelder Vili	85		
29		Stein ing. Bertold	86	30	Levi Dr. Isidor
30	12	Papo Mosko	87		Levi Erna
31		Papo Esperansa	88		Ugaršić Slobodan
32		Levi Vida	89	31	Fromer Josip
33			90		Fromer Malvina
34	13	Finski Rikica	91	32	Leichner Blanka
35		Finski Blanka	92		Leichner Irena
36		Finski Nada	93		Leichner Alfred
37	14	Leichner Kamila	94	33	Zimmerman Pavao
38		Leichner Frida	95		Zimmerman Eta
39		Leichner Oskar	96	34	Damon Sida
40	15	Costi Zdenka	97		Damon Albert
41		Leichner Lidija	98		Finski Rikica
42		Leichner Davorin	99	35	Altaras Leon
43	16	Finski Ašer	100		Altaras Jakob
44		Finski Rahela	101		Abimam Albert
45		Finski Rikica	102	36	Altaras Blanka
46	17	Finski Rena	103		Altaras Rikica
47		Finski Erna	104	37	Leichner Lotar
48		Finski Josef	105		Leichner Lea
49	18	Kohn Dragutin	106	38	Damon Solbi
50		Kohn Sidonija	107		Damon Sado
51	19	Levi Simha	108		Damon Erna
52		Levi Isidor		39	Damon Abram
		Levi Lidija			

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

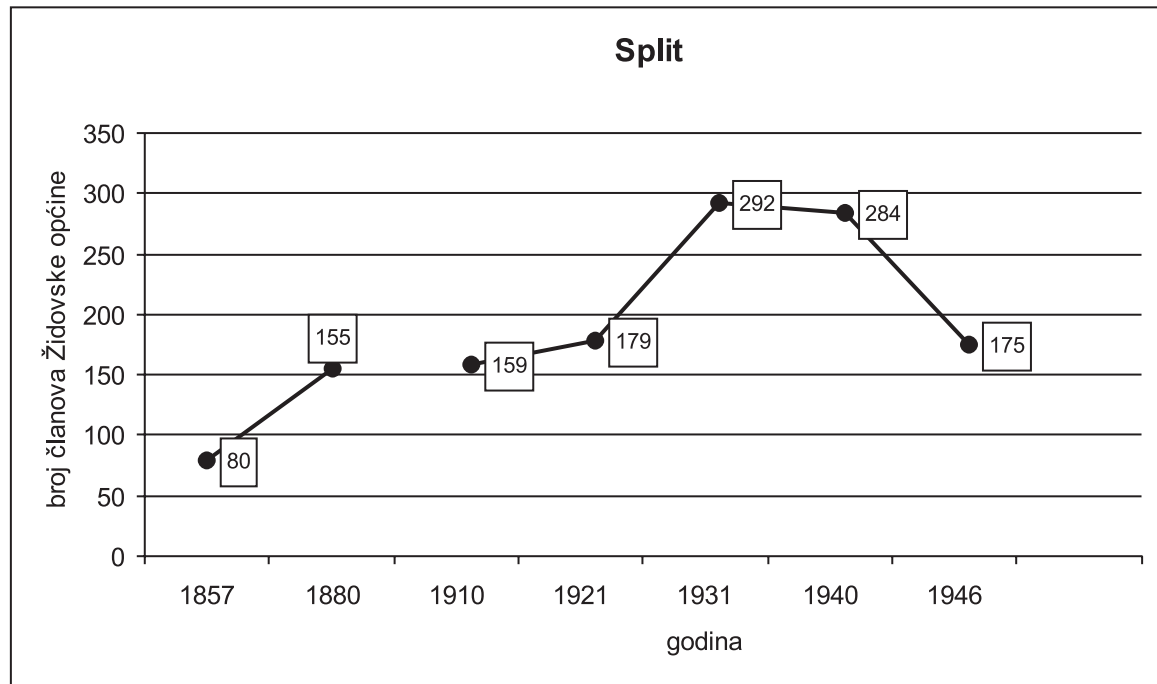
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T. Corb. Pic.

JEVREJSKI ISTORIJSKI MUZEJ - BEOGRAD

Inv. di: 3678 / K.19-6-1 / 16-1

JEWISH COMMUNITY IN SPLIT



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

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

Ghetto was established in year 1778, in year 1807 Napoleon (marshal Marmont) opened their doors.

When Split fell again under the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, many restrictions started and Jews have been accused for collaborations with Napoleon, and about 50 Jewish families emigrated (America, Trieste).

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 (rodēna 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)

Brodski 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

230. HENRIK	BLADEN	Carlo	Jalka Neumann	Karlovas	19. 4. 1924	oticon
231. HENRIK	DAVID	Salomon	Estera Dancu	Sarajovo	17. 7. 1914	
232. " "	JATON	Albert	Buena Iskenani	"	17. 2. 1917	
233. " "	JAKOB	Josip	Sara Perata	"	23. 1. 1910	
234. " "	KIANA	Imoco	Sara Levi	"	11. 10. 1889	casalinga
235. " "	JACOB	Sara Levi	Imoco	S. Leka	28. 2. 1892	fabbricante
236. " "	YILMA	Raf. Poljaken	Sarafina Israel	"	8. 4. 1881	casalinga
237. " "	MAODALENA	Ygonzie	Kosa Weiss	Bratislava	27. 10. 1913	"
238. " "	FRANCESCA	Leop. Cohn	"	Sl. Brod	26. 11. 1874	"
239. " "	GUSTAVE	Barine	Fran. Cohn	"	19. 1. 1901	ingegn. pri
240. " "	MAX	Filip	Ella Geiger	Vinkovci	5. 10. 1912	contante
241. " "	VICTOR	Adolf	Kina Samfeld	Casabard	26. 12. 1874	commerc.
242. " "	JOHAN	Victor	Saruna Seab	Topoc-stanica	29. 1. 1902	imp. pri
243. " "	HANDIKVE	Eugen Lustig	Irene Flatner	Slid	4. 9. 1904	casalinga
244. " "	Antt. NIKOLAV	Lavoslav	Josipa Rimer	Zagreb	30. 1. 1899	dentista
245. " "	THEDE	Isidor Weiser	Sveta Emilija	"	14. 8. 1905	casalinga
246. " "	DANIO	Antt. NIKOLAV	Truda Weiser	"	19. 7. 1910	scolare
247. " "	BERTA	Jacob Kraus	Johanna Weismann	Ljakovo	23. 11. 1871	casalinga
248. " "	IRADCO	Davide	Lea Morris	Amos	9. 7. 1927	scolare
249. " "	STELLA	Silvio	Sering Levi	Sarajovo	11. 9. 1928	scolare
250. " "	MIKI	"	"	"	11. 4. 1912	scolare
251. " "	Antt. RAPHAEL	Bochar	Naica Selon	Frankik	18. 6. 1897	medico
252. " "	LORE	Abraham Alavy	Rifka Dancu	Sarajovo	1. 5. 1909	casalinga
253. " "	KIRA	Otto	Bena Finci	"	7. 12. 1923	"
254. " "	EVYIN	Vitimir	Bena Balass	Koprivnica	12. 11. 1913	"
255. " "	MIRO	"	"	"	1. 7. 1919	"
256. " "	BRAND	Giacomo	Olga Weiss	Zagreb	24. 6. 1918	"
257. " "	OTTO	Danielo	Rifka Pesch	Sarajovo	5. 7. 1914	"
258. " "	SILVIO	Salma	Margareta Lustig	Carnola	8. 3. 1943	"
259. " "	ALEXANDER	Artur	Elisab. Kiriie	Vinkovici	18. 11. 1901	"
260. " "	PAULA	Giovanni	Bena Jfer	Slid	24. 8. 1874	casalinga
261. " "	JOHN	Kira Malka	Paula Robinson	Sarajovo	26. 9. 1900	advocate
262. " "	KIRA	Max	Rika Finci	"	7. 12. 1909	casalinga
263. " "	MILO	Antt. Josip	Mala Hofmann	"	19. 1. 1912	scolare
264. " "	ANITA	"	"	"	21. 10. 1934	scolare
265. " "	LUDEVIT	Leopoldo	Cecilia Leckmanbohm	Orizak	16. 11. 1888	"
266. " "	JULIA	Wilam Rajid	Eng. Eran	P. Kiholice	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 Hrebļina, 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. Ustashes bring Jews from Gospić 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:

Thusday, 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
forgetfulness, 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 solists 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 Ljilko, učenik *VI (šestog)* razreda
rođen dne *18-VI-1925*, pokaza *o* je na koncu drugog
tromjesečja školske godine 1942/3. ovaj uspjeh:

V l a d a n j e :	<i>pokvalio</i>
Hrvatski jezik :	<i>odličan</i>
Talijanski jezik :	<i>dovoljan</i>
Latinski jezik :	<i>odličan</i>
Povijest :	<i>odličan</i>
Zemljopis :	<i>vrlo dobar</i>
Matematika :	<i>dobar</i>
Fizika :	—
Kemija :	—

Zemljopis :	<i>vrlo dobar</i>
Higijena :	—
Osnovi filozofije :	—
Otanje :	—
Pjevanje :	—
Gimnastika :	<i>(oprosten)</i>

U Kraljevici, 3. jula 1943.

RAVNA TELJ: *[Signature]*
/Prof. Oton Gorski/

RAZREDNI STARJEŠINA:
Aleksandar Švicer
/Prof. Aleksandar Švicer/

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

LOGOR CIVILNIH ZATOČENIKA
CENTRALNA UPRAVA
Povjerenik

<i>[Signature]</i> /ARTUR LOTHE/	<i>[Signature]</i> /HERMAN SCHOSSBERGER/	<i>[Signature]</i> / DR. VLADIMIR VRANIĆ/
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CULTURAL ACTIVITY IN CAMP KRALJEVICA



IDENTITY CARD FROM ITALIAN CAMP

Cognome e nome:
Vajs Gracia

Paternità: *di David*

Maternità: *di Sara*

Anno di nascita: *20.4.1921.*

L. di nascita: *Sarajevo*

Firma del titolare:
Gracia Vajs

Il Com.te del Campo:
IL COMANDANTE DEL CAMPO
Magg. Poma di Capogrosso
[Signature]

ENTRAMENTO
EBREI
SARAJEVO



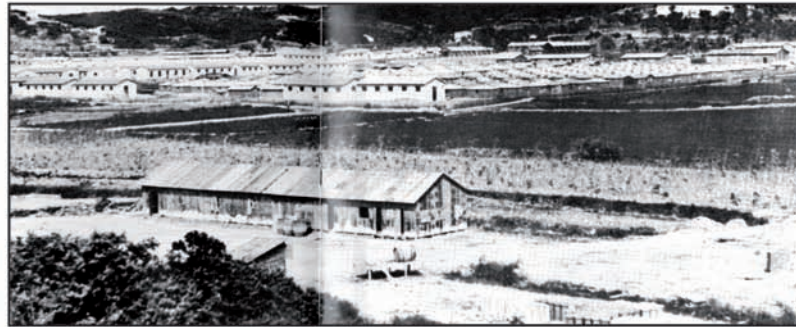
ELVIRA KOHN AND PHOTOS FROM RAB



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

BARAKA 7

Löw	Feliks	mojs.	Wien	28.IV. 1930.	ex.Jug.	Franz i Viola
"	Meta	"	"	20.IX. 1932.	"	"
Dorner	Zdenko	rkt.	Gabna	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.	"	Ferdo njem zarob. Zora ovdje
Rechnitz	Olga	rkt.	Kutina	13.X. 1930.	"	Imre i Marija
Skopal	Tanja	mojs.	Beograd	19.IX.1934.	"	Karlo i Lucija
Wessel	Grete	rkt.	Ruma	28.VI.1932.	"	Richard umro Alice ovdje
Willer	Rene	"	Zagreb	3.IX.1936.	"	Andor u Jasenovcu Marta ovdje
Tramer	Aleksander	"	Beograd	27.IX.1929.	"	Ernest njem zarob. Pavla ovdje
Meider	Jelka	"	Zagreb	26.V. 1928.	"	Viktor u Jasenovcu Filipana ovdje
Hanapfel	Rene	"	"	18.XI:1930.	"	Otao u Italiju Karla ovdje

BARAKA 8.

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.II.1932.	ex.Jugosl.	Edith i Rosa Schlaminger

BARAKA M 1.

Friedmann	Ivo	rkt.	Zagreb	17.IX. 1930.	ex Jug.	Cornel i Jolanda
Gutman	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.	"	Ilija i Marijota
Kaiser	Bruno	"	Virovitica	25.II. 1928.	"	Eduard i Margita
Koen	David	mojs.	Sarajevo	28.XII.1927.	"	Vođe i Bianka
Švy	Josip	"	Zenica	22.IX. 1928.	"	Izidor i Klara
Hitler	Erich	"	Beograd	20.II. 1929.	"	Georg i Margita

PERMISSION FROM 1943 FOR ORGANIZING EVACUATION OF PRISONER FROM CAMP RAB

IZJAVLJENJE ANTIFAŠISTIČKO VIJEĆE
NARODNOG OSLOBODJENJA HRVATSKE
Tajništvo Br. 81.
18.XI.1943.

PUNOMOĆ

Drug *Mr. Golob Tajni Aleksander*..... opunomoćuje se sa strane
Tajništva ZAVNOH-a da saglasno uputama danima Narodno-oslobodilačkim Od-
borima pod brojem 1541 od 13.XI.1943. upute u Liku, Kordun i Baniju u sva
ona mjesta, u kojima se nalaze skupine evakuiranih Jevreja i da saglasno
s spomenutim uputama organiziraju skupine.

Pozivaju se svi Narodno-oslobodilački Odbori da drugu izdaju u svako
pogledu u susret i to: hranom, stanovanjem i prevoznim sredstvima. Prevoz-
na sredstva treba da se svakako dadu na raspoloženje, da bi se time omu-
gućilo što brže izvršenje zadate mu zadaće.

Mole se sve vojne vlasti da drugu *Mr. Golob Tajni A.*..... ne prave smet-
nje 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:

[Signature]

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 command 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 included in regular partizan army, and 20 Jewish medical doctors and 40 nurses are sent to different units according to needs for medical staff.

The remaining Jewish inmates , mostly older women and children were shipped to the mainland and evacuated 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 sent by Germans 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 Giovanni Palatucci helped with false documents and visas and some Jews escape together with other refuggee (“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 annected Italy. Many refuggee 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 refuggee to concentration camps, and rabbi to Ferramonti.

IDENTITY CARD FROM ITALIAN CAMP

16

COGNOME: *Berger*
NOME: *Anita*
PATERNITÀ: *Giuseppe*
MATERNITÀ: *Heisler Maria*
Luogo e anno di nascita: *Prod. 24-6-1927*
No. lasciapas. *171* data arrivo *20-1-42*

PRESIDIO MILITARE DI CIRQUENIZZA
PERMESSO DI SOGGIORNO
N° *222*
scadente il *5 NOV 1942*
Cirquenizza li *4 OTT 1942*
IL GENERALE DI BRIGATA
Comandante del Presidio
(Italo Amato)
[Signature]

COMANDO PRESIDIO MILITARE CIRQUENIZZA



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 Calabria 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 Izbjeglički Logor u Campo di Profughi Jugoslavi di	St. Maria di Bagno		Pass No. Putna Dozvola Br. Lasciapassare No.
Bearer Nosioc Il latore	STEINER ZORA MIRJAM		625
for the purpose of radi per il motivo di	Radi mobilisanje u partizansku Mobilization in N.L.A.J.		BAR I Barletta Vittorio
This pass expires at Ova dozvola istice u Questo lasciapassare scade alle	2000	hours sati u ore del giorno	29 SEP 1941
Date of issue:	23 SEP 1941	194	
APPROVED:		DOZVOLJENO:	AUTORIZZATO:
COMMITTEE OF JEWISH GROUPS Leopoldo Kury President of Camp Committee Predsjednik Odboja Il Preside del Comitato del Campo	D.P.S.C. A.I.C. Camp Commandant S. MARIA DI BAGNO		P. L. Kolomojcz Camp Commandant Komandant Logora Il Comandante del Campo

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

Pismo br. 14

Drugarska
Komisija za skrb Jevreja,
T o p u s k o .

Bari, 27. marta 1945.

*O = isplaceni u Salomoni
ostatak prosula
Fuhman Hana
19/5
Fuhman
Fuhmann*

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 Lesic, Bari, Via G. Domenico Petroni 155		
Manciki Hirs, Glina	3.-	
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
Albert Pesah, Bari, Via F. Crispi Casa popolare "D" IV kat		
Salamonu Pinto, pekarski pomoćnik, Topusko	2.-	1.600.- 200.-
Jozefina Fleishaker, Bari, Via Crisanzio 18		
Margiti i Feliksu Brihta, Glina, Karlovačka ul....	3.-	
Branko Solaric, Roma		

Pavlu Altsteteru, Tocak, Kord. Zagorje	5.-
Hinko i Stela Wachaler, Bari	
Janki Strasberger-Bien, Topusko	5.-
Frediju i Lili Weiss, Glina	5.-
Goldina Polak, Bari, Via Libia 15	
Leonu Kabiljo, Slasticar, za Bernu Saloma, Topusko	10.-
Jozefu Oskaru Polaku, ekonomski punkt K. de po- zetskog područja, Polozaj	10.-
Salamon Papo, Bari	
Otonu Finziu, Topusko	5.-
David Senvald, Pal. 30779 Dr. Senvald, 650 G.T.R.A.S.O. i M.F.P.	
Bernatu Senvaldu, Topusko	10.-
Salamon Kajon, Taranto	
Salom, Sidi, Siti, Glina, Majaka 5	5.-
Levi Jakica, Bari, Via Bovio 84b	
Mariju Levi (iz Doboja), Topusko	5.-
Pape Menahem, Palermo, Via Bari 18	
Klarici Kislenger rođ. Koen, Topusko	10.-
Kajon Jozef, Palermo, Via Vit. Emanuele 157	
Josipu Atlas, krojač, 3. bat. 35. div.	1.-
Mary Kabiljo, ambul. 6. ličke div.	1.-
Jezi Kabiljo, Ket. N.O.O., Vrginmost	1.-
Blankici Pape (14 god.), Topusko	1.-

92.- 26.600.- 200.-

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 זצ"ל

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 תפילות כל השנה

כמנהג סולין

מוגה ומדויק חיטב ומרוגם ללשון אנגליש

על ידי

הר שמעון בן ר' יהודה סינגער ז"ל

בתסכמת הרב הנאון אב"ד

מוה"ר נתן אדלר הכהן זצלה"ה

הוצאה שבע עשרה

מתוקנת ומורחבת תחת השגחת הרב אב"ד

מוה"ר יוסף צבי הערץ נ"י

לונדון

שנת כה תברכנו לפק

CHILDREN IN EL SHAT - SCHOOL



PREZEDNI
Měsíce

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 - 494-876 - Telegr.: CROCIROSSA ROMA



Prot. N. ⁵² G. 523 Roma, il 3 LUG. 1942
Risposta N. *Carale*
Oggetto: R. Legazione d'Italia
All'ecti: 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 metterci in grado di rispondere agli interessi.

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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