MIRIAM KORBER PAPERS, 1916-1958 [BULK 1941-1944]
2010.93.1

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW
Washington, DC 20024-2126
Tel. (202) 479-9717
e-mail: reference@ushmm.org

Descriptive summary

Title: Miriam Korber papers

Dates: 1916-1958 [bulk 1941-1944]

Accession number: 2010.93.1

Creators: Dr. Miriam Korber Bercovici (1923-)

Extent: 6 folders plus 1 oversize box (.6 linear feet)

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

Abstract: The Miriam Korber papers contain a diary and photographs concerning the Holocaust experiences of Miriam, a teenage from Câmpulung Moldovenesc, Romania who was interned in the Djurin Ghetto in Transnistria, Romania (present day Moldova) from 1941 until her liberation in 1944. The diary begins in 1941 shortly after Miriam’s deportation and concludes in 1944. The photographs primarily depict Miriam’s family in Câmpulung before the war.

Language: Romanian

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 if item), Miriam Korber papers (2010.93.1) United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, Washington, DC.
Acquisition information: Dr. Miriam Korber Bercovici donated her papers to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in 2010.

Related materials: An edited volume that includes Miriam’s diary authored by Alexandra Zapruder and titled Salvaged Pages: Young Writer’s Diaries of the Holocaust, is also held by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum under call number D804.48 .S33 2002.

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

Processing history: Colleen Benoit, May 2016

**Biographical note**
Miriam Korber (1923-) was born to Leon and Klara Korber (née Hutman) in Câmpulung Moldovenesc, Romania in 1923, where her father was a glasscutter and tinsmith. Miriam and her sister, Silvia (1927-), attended elementary school and later, a girl’s school in Câmpulung. Both Miriam and her sister took piano and Hebrew lessons and were paid to help out in their father’s shop. In September 1940, upon the advent of a series of anti-Semitic laws, Miriam was no longer allowed to attend school and was forced to suspend her formal education during the 7th grade. After a year of increasingly hostile restrictions on Jews in Câmpulung, which included curfews, wearing of a yellow star, and subjection to house searches, Miriam and her family were told to prepare for deportation on October 10, 1941. Miriam’s family and other Jews from Câmpulung and Bukovina were deported to Ataki and from there traveled to a transit camp in Mohyliv-Podilskyi. Through rumors, they learned to avoid further convoys as these would take them to a camp, so instead, Miriam and her parents and sister paid a German civilian to take them to the Djurin Ghetto in Transnistria (present day Moldova), where they lived in a room amongst several other families. In August 1942, Miriam got a job on a farm, where she was given three meals a day, though received far less than was promised. After becoming ill, she returned to her family and took up knitting to earn money. In 1943, Miriam’s father was taken to Odessa to work. The Djurin Ghetto was liberated by the Red Army in March, 1944, at which time Miriam walked back to Botoșani, where her maternal grandparents lived. There, she found her father and sent for her mother and sister, who had remained in Djurin. By 1945, Miriam graduated from high school and immediately began medical school in Iași, Romania. In 1951, she began work in a laboratory at the Institute of Oncology and eventually became a doctor of pediatric oncology. Miriam married Israil Bercovici in 1951 and had a daughter, Ada in 1953. She never left Romania.

For further information please see [http://www.centropa.org/biography/miriam-bercovici](http://www.centropa.org/biography/miriam-bercovici)

**Scope and content of collection**
The Miriam Korber papers contain family photographs and a diary written by Miriam while she was interned in the Djurin Ghetto. Given to her before her deportation in 1941 by a H. Bondy, who wrote the first inscription, the diary describes Miriam’s experiences during the Holocaust between 1941 and 1944 and accounts of their deportation to the ghetto in Transnistria, her father’s departure for forced labor in October 1943 and the family’s eventual liberation in early 1944. The photographs in this collection depict Miriam and her family before the war in Câmpulung.

**System of arrangement**
The Miriam Korber papers are arranged as a single series.
**Indexing terms**
Korber, Miriam (1923-).
Korber, Silvia (1927-).
Korber, Leon (1892-1987).

Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945)--Personal narratives.
Jewish children in the Holocaust--Biography.

Câmpulung Moldovenesc (Romania).
Mohyliv-Podil’s’kyí (Ukraine).
Transnistria (Ukraine : Territory under German and Romanian occupation, 1941-1944).
Botoșani (Romania).

**CONTAINER LIST**

**Series 1: Photographs, 1916-1958, undated**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Folder</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bercovici family, 1916-1920, 1958</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hutsman and Korber families, undated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Leon and Klara Korber, 1932 and undated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Miriam Korber, 1924-1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Silvia Korber, 1930-1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Unidentified individuals and school children, 1939 and undated</td>
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**Series 2: Diary, 1941-1944**

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<td>Diary, 1941-1944</td>
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