

RG-50.120\*0089

**Levi, Vera**

- 1.01 She was born in Zagreb and was the only daughter to the Miller family. Her father had a writing supply business. Large extended family including grandparents. Her family was Zionist and she was in a Zionist sport and youth movement from an early age. She spent four years in a Jewish elementary school and then went to the gymnasium. Already “Numerus Clausus” at the university in 1940.
  
- 1.09 In April of 1941, there were rumors and fear. Germans entered Zagreb on April 10<sup>th</sup> with Ustashi (Croate Nazi). Describes their march and welcome by most residents. Family tried to evade them, but they searched for them and their property. There were anti-Jewish laws within ten days.
  
- 1.21 Describes what happened to different members of her extended family. “Labor” camps for the youth, extermination camps run by Croates (Yadovno, Yassonova, Yassovnias???), and transit camps to Auschwitz for women and children (Loborgrad). In September 1941, selections were arbitrary but the first to go were the intellectuals. Most of them perished. Father was taken. Jewish community leaders continued to function (they were not like the Judenrat).
  
- 1.38 Describes the order of sending Jews into different camps (by “Flowers of Croate Youth”).
  
- 1.43 Moving among apartments. Describes the difference between Italians and Croates, between “occupation” and “annexation” – the former condition left treatment to local authorities. Her aunt and uncle committed suicide.
  
- 2.00 Difficult winter in 1942. She mentions several acquaintances who perished. She had to move from a German occupied apartment.
  
- 2.16 Escape to Split - got papers with Dr. Ribolli’s help. Moved outside of Zagreb, in again, and eventually out by train. Describes train trip and problems with papers. Italians at Oguin (???) crossing. First night at Split.
  
- 2.38 Life in Split – many Jewish refugees. Describes variety, activities. Describes her own friends, mother hospitalized, she in political prison. Groups sent by boat to Dubrovnik and back.
  
- 2.57 Between August 1942, and November were shipped by boat along the Adriatic – watched by Karabinieri – to Zadar to Ipag, north to Novigoraad (along Sava River, Novi Shwichenic??), guarded by local authorities - Italian). Mostly to keep them from contact with partisans.

- 3.08 On November 1<sup>st</sup>, they were transported by covered trucks to camp Kalinska. Describes the barracks and the conditions. Italians guarded the camp. Gradually increased self-rule, school for children, and later cultural activities. She was in charge of food transfer to kitchen. She had some contact with the outside.
- 3.28 Island Rab (???) – In June 1943, were transferred to a camp on this island (as allies approached) that was guarded by Italian fascists (“black shirts”). (Photo) This camp was tightly guarded. There was terrible heat. She describes methods of contact.
- 3.45 September 8, 1943, Italy capitulated. She describes how the refugees took over arms, prisoners, etc... Many got on boats to Bari. Young people joined the partisans (those who stayed ended up deported to Auschwitz). Mentions Muslim Husta ??? Division and the attitude of partisans toward Jews.
- 3.56 She returned to Zagreb in 1945, worked on a daily paper, and got married. Moved to Sarajevo in 1948, and finally moved to Israel in 1950.