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Interviewee: Frida Mendelovich Wolf

June 9, 2010

Interviewer: Andrea Stutman

Frida Mendelovich Wolf was born in the commune of Vad, Rumania, about 7 km. from the capital. She belonged to a very large family. Frida had a sister and a brother. Her mother had come from Czekoslovakia. The family observed the holidays, and once a month the rabbi with his students would spend a weekend at Frida's grandfather. Frida's father had a quarry whose stones were used for buildings. He also produced grave stones. They also had fields and animals. In Frida's town there were only 5 grades in the school. Whoever wanted to continue had to go to Szigeti. Frida's childhood was a happy one, but everything changed when the Nazis arrived. They were sent to the ghetto first. The town's secretary lived in a house rented by Frida's father. Once a week, he would send food to Frida's family in the ghetto, as they suffered hunger. When they were sent to the concentration camp, Frida missed going to the crematorium. She doesn't know why. She was in Birkenau, Auschwitz, Kaufering and Dachau. She credits God with her survival. Frida has 3 children, 7 grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren. She underwent many operations after the war.

Only one brother did not go with them to the concentration camp because he had to serve in the military. They never found out what happened to him. The sister married someone in Czechoslovakia. Americans liberated Frida. She met her husband, a Sephardic Greek Jew, originally from Salonika, in the camp. An uncle in the US helped them buy a house. Liberation day.

Uncle sent money every month for them to eat, and also eased the process for them to go to Chile. They also managed to buy a house in Chile, with his help. Husband was an electrician. He had a small store.

The importance of the testimony so that no one will say:" this never happened".