

Miscellaneous

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UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT

The logo for 'dabar', featuring a stylized bird or wing shape above the word 'dabar' in a lowercase, sans-serif font.

DIGITALNI AKADEMSKI ARHIVI I REPOZITORIJI

Petitions category "Miscellaneous" sent by Croats to the government and officials of the Independent state of Croatia of 1941-1945 to save Jews from Croatia (n=32)

Document No 1 Members and friends of the Saint Vid Society of the Blind on behalf of Haim Montiljo on 10 May 1941

28324

I Z J A V A.

Potpisani bivši i sadašnji članovi upravnoga odbora, članovi kao i slijepi, društva za podupiranje slijepih Sv. Vid u Zagrebu, dajemo za rad gospodina Haima Montiljo zubara iz Zagreba, slijedeću izjavu:

Gospodin H. Montiljo bio je od godine 1930 do 1938 veliki prijatelj slijepih i društva Sv. Vid, te je od pristupa u članstvo društva vodio akciju za poboljšanje slijepih u društvu, te je bio pretstavnik "Grupe prijatelja slijepih".

U tome svojstvu i radu preko tri godine gospodin Montiljo postaje početkom 1933 tajnikom društva, koju je čast počinjao sve do pod konac 1935 godine u počasnome svojstvu kao i ostala gospoda odbornici.

Kako je društvo Sv. Vid u Zagrebu imalo svoje zgrade na Mlinarskoj ce ti, koje je posve nepovlasno i protuzakonito bivša država Jugoslavija godine 1920 oduzela, to je na inicijativu gospodina Montilje upravni odbor tužio državni pravnik, te mu je nakon ogorčene borbe uspjele, da država isplati društvu Sv. Vid iznos od preko dva milijuna kruna, za oduzete zgrade na Mlinarskoj cesti, sa kojom svotom su kupljene sadašnje zgrade na Radničkoj cesti i izgrađena društvena zgrada po kasnijem odboru u Ivkandjevoj ulici.

Pod konac 1935 godine podnio je gosp. Montiljo ostavku na čast tajnika, jer se nije nikako, kao i mnoga druga domoljubna gospoda slagati sa većinom tadašnjega odbora koja su bili članovi Slobodno zidarske lože "Libertas" u Zagrebu.

Od tada gospodin Montiljo vodi kao pretstavnik grupe ponovne borbu u društvu da se sruši odbor koji je u većini pripadao Slobodno zidarskoj loži "Libertas" te u tome radu sudjelovali članovi Hrvatske Seljačke stranke na čelu sa gosp. Stjepkom Vrtarom, sadašnjim predsjednikom Računarskoga zbora i književnikom, Franjom Vukovićem, sadašnjim satnikom Zaštite i upraviteljem Sv. Vida, Zlatkom Lamotom trgovcem, Dr. Zvonimirov Vinkovićem, tajnikom Radničke komore i profesorom Adolgom Gomerčićem, ravnateljem dvorasredne trgovačke škole uz mnoge druge članove društva, te je napokon uspjele nakon velike borbe tek 1938 godine srušiti slobodnu zidarsku upravu i postaviti posve Hrvatsku upravu u društvu Sv. Vida.

Uz ove velike zasluge gospodina Montilje po društvu morao bi napomenuti da je ja kmenom od godine 1938 do 1939 godine besplatno popravljaio slijepim zube kako sticenicima društva tako i potrebnim vanjskim slijepima.

Radi svega gore navedenoga potpisani izjavljuju da je rad gospodina Montilje u veliko zasluzio društvo Sv. Vid, te kako je to društvo je dino u Hrvatskoj Državi, a slijepih isade preko tri tisuće Hrvata, te je ime novini svojim humanim radom u veliko doprinjeo da se bijeda slijepih Hrvata ublaži i popravi.

U Zagrebu, 10. svibnja 1941.

Zlatko Lamota
Stjepko Vrtar

Ing. Gomerčić Adolf
ravnatelj trg. škole
u Zagrebu.

Zvonimir Vinković
gl. tajnik Radničke komore
Radoš Vuković, bivši odbornik
Ulica Sv. Vida, Zvonimirova 80.

Franjo Lenjete *Adolgo Gomerčić*
bivši odbornik Sv. Vid
Zagrebački Seljački savez
potomac društva Sv. Vid

Dr. Zvonimir Vinković
gl. tajnik Radničke komore
Radoš Vuković, bivši odbornik
Ulica Sv. Vida, Zvonimirova 80.

Franjo Lenjete
bivši odbornik Sv. Vid
Zagrebački Seljački savez
potomac društva Sv. Vid

Rudolf Loidl *Adolgo Gomerčić*
bivši odbornik društva Sv. Vid
Ulica Sv. Vida, Zvonimirova 80.

Stjepko Vrtar
predsjednik Računarskoga zbora
i književnik

Franjo Vuković
satnik Zaštite i upravitelj
Sv. Vida

Adolgo Gomerčić
profesor i ravnatelj
trgovačke škole

Zvonimir Vinković
tajnik Radničke komore

Haim Montiljo
zubar

Konrad Hilbert sljepsi
Elstera 1

sljepsi, polbornik, Brutoh 10
pet. Jul 194

Blahoni Matus
sljepsi, putovnik, Brutoh
10. Vilda

za Kucanić Marija
sljepsi, Britiska 13

za Reif Mijo sljepsi
Dosa Duseva Sv. Vida Kaducica c.

za Frančević Turu sljepsi
Doinička 10

za Slavica Stjepan, sljepsi
arhiv, odbornik, Brutoh 10

STJEPAN SARIĆ
UGAĐAČ GLASOVIRA I HARMONIJAMA
ZAGREB, Berislavićeva 20
TELEFON 98-22

za Štovički Valant
sljepsi, Šimunjeva 9

za Turkević Andrija sljepsi

za Turkević Jaleb sljepsi
Lavrka 113

MARKO JURIĆ
sljepsi, telegrafista, Agonija Velebit
Mila Pavla Kaducica 32

Revolucionari Franjo Reji namještit
bivši namještit struktura Sv. Vida
Lavrka c 104.

sljepsi, Terezija Anterovic
putovnik, Brutoh
10. Vilda

Translation:

STATEMENT.

The undersigned former and present members of the board of directors, and regular members and blind people from the Society for supporting blind people Saint Vid from Zagreb, are giving the following statement:

Mr. H. Montiljo was a big friend of blind people and Saint Vid from 1930 to 1938; from the moment he became a member, he was taking care for the improvement of the position of blind people in the society, and was therefore a representative of the Friendship group of blind people.

He has been representative of the mentioned group for three years, and then in 1933 he became a secretary of the society – he held this honorary position until 1935, as the other members of the board of directors.

Saint Vid had had its headquarters in Mlinarska Street in Zagreb, and these were illegitimately and illegally taken away by the Yugoslav state in 1920 – however, on Mr. Montiljo's initiative, Board of directors filed a lawsuit against the State and after an exhausting legal struggle, the State had to pay over two million Dinars to Saint Vid for the taken building in Mlinarska Street, and with this money the society was able to buy its current property in Radnička Street and an additional building in Ivkančeva Street.

In late 1935, Mr. Montiljo resigned from his honorary position of a secretary because he was not able to find a common language, together with many other patriotic gentlemen, with the majority of the former Board of directors who were members of a Masonic lodge Libertas in Zagreb.

After that, Mr. Montiljo became the representative of the friendship group for the second time, and along with other notable people (mostly members of Croatian Peasant Party – Mr. Stjepko Vrutar, current president of the Finance Court and a literate; Franjo Vukotić, a captain of the Citizens' Protection and a chief of Saint Vid; Zlatko Lamot, a merchant; Dr. Zvonimir Vinković, a secretary of the labor chamber and professor Adolf Gomerčić, a school principal of Trade School) and many members of the society, in 1938 he managed to overthrow the board consisting of people from the Masonic lodge and inaugurate a new, pro-Croatian board of directors in Saint Vid.

Among big merits of Mr. Montiljo, we have to emphasize the fact that he would always fix teeth and provide dental care to blind people, both to those who were members of Saint Vid, as well as to those who were not.

For all the reasons listed, the undersigned are stating that Mr. Montiljo's work has indebted Saint Vid (which is the only society of a kind in Croatia, and there are over three thousand blind Croats), and that his humanitarian work has soothed the misery of blind Croats.

In Zagreb, 10 May 1941



br. 27437
zv. 764-24.VI.41



J z j a v a.

mi niže potpisani građani Bosanske Dubice, ovime izjavljujemo za volju istine sljedeće.

Nama lično poznati gospodin Emil Feigenbaum, sada u Zagrebu, boravio je od godine 1900 do godine 1921 u Bosanskoj Dubici gdje se bavio trgovinom, te je radio kao protokolirana trgovačka tvrtka. Za cijelo je to vrijeme gospodin Emil Feigenbaum, svojim načinom života, ponašanjem i postupkom istakao se vazda kao dobar Hrvat, te je svakom Hrvatu, bilo katoliku bilo muslimanu, uvijek najspriječnije u svakom poslu išao na susret i pomagao, dječud je samo morao.

Nakon sloma Austro-ugarske monarhije, povelili su Srbi trgovci akciju, da su iz ovog mjesta protjeraju, što im je i uspjelo, i to na sljedeći način: Opušten je, da robu prodaje ispod cijene i da nelojalno konkurira ovdašnjim Srbima trgovcima, a sve to da čini zato, što je navodno dobio novac iz Hrvatske u svrhu, da uništi trgovce Srbe. Time u vezi optužen je nadalje gospodin Feigenbaum kod Pokrajinske Vlade u Sarajevu, da je bio austro-ugarski konfident te je na temelju toga uhapšen, a zatim je bez ikakvog dokaza donešen zaključak kod oblasti, da u roku od 8 dana, bez odgovne moći, imade sa svojom obitelji iseliti iz Bosanske Dubice.

Sve gore navedene optužbe sa strane trgovaca Srba protiv gospodina Feigenbauma necenovane su i neistinite, te predstavljaju puku podvalu, i imalu su samo tu namjeru, da se riješe jednog konkurenta, koji se je zadovoljavao sa minimalnom zaradom od koje je još i pomogao seljački narod.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Sulejman Čaušević, v.r. | Pečati: Udruženje Trgovaca, Bos. Dubica. |
| Rezan Čerić, v.r. | povjerenik: Osman Pezić, v.r. |
| P. V. Kamberić, v.r. | Pečati: Džemat suda, Bos. Dubica |
| Muharem Tašić, v.r. | Mujibić Hasib, v.r. |
| Lubović Rejhan, v.r. | Sulejman Tabaković, v.r. |
| Smil Lolić, v.r. | Hamdija Šabanović, v.r. |
| Izid Čaušević, v.r. | Mustafa Čajvan, v.r. |
| | Ivan Jlić, v.r. |

Bosanska Dubica, dne 26. svibnja 1941.

Od strane ove Općine se tvrdi, da su gornji navodi tačni i istiniti.

U Bos. Dubici, dne 29. svibnja 1941.
Nadležnik općine:

T. Šterfić, v.r.

Pečati: Nezavisne Države Hrvatske
općinsko poslarstvo Bos. Dubica.



Potvrđuje se, da je ovaj po samoj strani naprošteni prepis
suglasan originalu, prijavljen bilježen sa 9. 25.
koji je pisan stijerom a sastoji se od 1 arba te
koji se nalazi po lijevoj strani kod stranice
u Zagrebu _____ ulica broj _____



Okružni sud 1.
24. 6. 1941.

J. J. J.

Translation:

Statement.

We, undersigned citizens of Bosanska Dubica, hereby state, for the sake of truth, the following.

We know personally Mr. Emil Feigenbaum, now in Zagreb, was a resident of Bosanska Dubica from 1900 to 1921 where he was involved in commercial affairs, and he had a registered trading company. Throughout all this time, Mister Emil Feigenbaum distinguished himself with his way of life, manners and deeds as a fine Croat; he helped every Croat, either Catholic or Muslim, in every way possible whenever he could.

After the collapse of Austria-Hungary, Serbian merchant organized an action whose sole purpose was to expel him from this region. They managed to do it, in this way: he was accused of selling his goods below price and therefore creating an unfair competition to Serbian merchants from this region. They claimed he was getting money from Croatia in order to destroy Serbian merchants. Related to that, Provincial Government in Sarajevo accused him of being an Austro-Hungarian confidant, arrested him, and without any proof pronounced a judgment by which he and his family had to leave Bosanska Dubica within eight days, without the possibility of delay.

All abovementioned accusations made by the Serbian merchants against Mr. Feigenbaum are ungrounded and false – it was all an organized hoax whose aim was to eliminate their competitor, who had a minimum profit and who was always there to help the peasants.

Sulejman Čaušević

Hasan Cerić

H.K. Čaušević

Muharem Mašić

Zubović Rejhan

Smail Lelić

Idriz Čaušević

Seal of Trade Association of Bosanska Dubica

commissioner: Osman Pezić

Seal: Court jamia of Bosanska Dubica

Mujičić Hasib

Sulejman Tabaković

Hamdija Šubanić

Mustafa Čejvan

Bosanska Dubica, 26 May 1941

Municipality of Bosanska Dubica confirms that the abovementioned statements are correct and truthful.

In Bosanska Dubica, 29 May 1941

Municipality mayor:

T. Štefičić

Seal: Municipal administration of Bosanska Dubica
of Independent State of Croatia



br. 27775
20.1810 - 19. VII. 41

ŽUPNI URED SV. ANTUNA U ZAGREBU SV. DUH 29



P O T V R D A

Sa strahom ovog župnog ureda potvrđuje se da obitelj g. Milana Katza nastanu u Zagrebu Ilica 224 spada u ovu župu, te koliko mi je poznato čitava obitelj živi uzornim katoličkim životom. To najbolje potvrđuje činjenica da su mu obe kćerke već više godina članice Marijine Kongregacije, a starija kćerka Zlata već od malih nogu suradjuje aktivno u Križarskoj organizaciji naše župe. Isto tako svaka akcija naše župe našla je u obitelji g. Milana Katza revnog podupiratelja i prijatelja. Stoga molbu g. Milana Katza kao našeg vrijednog župljana najtoplije preporučam.

U Zagrebu dne 26 svibnja 1941.



Za župnika
Serafin Lončarić
Kapelan

PARISH OFFICE OF SAINT ANTHONY IN ZAGREB, 29 SV. DUH

CERTIFICATE

On behalf of this parish office it is confirmed that family of Mr. Milan Katz, residents of 224 Ilica Street, belongs to this parish, and as far as I know, the whole family lives an exemplary Catholic life. This is best confirmed by the fact that both of his daughters have been members of Mary's Congregation for a couple of years, and the older daughter Zlata has been an active co-operant of a Crusading organization of our parish. Also, Mr. Milan Katz's family has always been a keen supporter and a friend of every of our initiatives. Therefore, I am highly recommending Mr. Milan Katz's petition, as he is one of our worthy parishioners.

In Zagreb, 26 May 1941

Parish priest

(Signature)

Br. 27087
z.o. 142
27.V.1941
p/3

Arhivni štamparij
Zagreb - Aktiv



USTASKOM REDARSTVENOM POVIJERENIŠTVU

u/

Zagreb u

Niže potpisani obrađa se na visoki naslov sa ovom
molbom i obrazlaže je sljedećim:

Živim i djelujem u Zagrebu već 31 godinu; rođen sam
godine 1883 u Banjaluci, kuda su se moji roditelji doselili godine
1878 iz Slavonije /Daruvar/, a onamo moji pretci godine 1845 iz Mo-
ravske. Već tamo u Banjaluci živjeli smo uvijek u najužem prijatelj-
stvu i povezanosti sa hrvatskim narodom - o čemu može posvjedočiti još
i danas živa starija generacija obitelji Jović i Orgić, a šta više,
polazio sam i svršio pučku školu kod Časnih Sestara Milosrdnica, koje
su znale često zalaziti u moju roditeljsku kuću, kao i Oci Franjevci
sa Petričevca i župnik iz susjedstva.

u Zagreb sam došao nakon svršenih medicinskih nauka
u Beču i Berlinu i ovdje sam kroz cijelo vrijeme stajao na ispravnoj
hrvatskoj liniji, pa sam i za vrijeme svjetskog rata spasio mnogo hr-
vatskih sinova u Karlovcu i Zagrebu. Stekao sam svojim stručnim i po-
štenim radom veliki krug zahvalnih pacijenata baš među Hrvatima, što
potpisani rado svojim potpisima potvrđuju. Naročito moram pomenuti,
da je i pokojni zagrebački nadbiskup g.Dr. Ante Bauer bio moj pacijent
kroz dugi niz godina, te bi mi svakom prilikom izrazio svoje prizna-
nje. Liječio sam besplatno mnoge i mnoge siromaha i djake, dok sam od
činovništva i manje imućnih građana ubirao samo svoje vlastite režij-

./.

p3/3 27087

27087

ske i materijalne izdatke .

Podupirao sam uvijek i svakom prilikom sva kulturna nastojanja Hrvatskog naroda i njegove socijalne ustanove, o čemu svjedoči moje članstvo u sljedećim društvima: Hrvatski liječnički zbor - Društvo Strossmayerovog Sveučilišta - hrvatska akademska menza - Društvo čovječnosti - Društvo sv. Vida - Materinstvo - Društvo za spasavanje - Prehrana - Društvo za podizanje spomenika kralju Tomislavu - Društvo za podizanje spomenika A.G.Matošu, a podupiratelj sam Matice hrvatske i Hrvatskog ženskog lista, te mislim da mogu mirne duše i sa punim pravom reći, da sam zaista srastao sa hrvatskim narodom i sa ovom zemljom, isto tako kao i svaki čistokrvni Hrvat.

Uvijek sam tiho i skromno radio i ničim se nepovoljnim nijesam isticao, ali sam sada primoran da to sve navedem, kako bih opravdao svoju molbu, da mi slavni naslov podijeli dozvolu da mogu trajno ostati u svojoj ordinaciji istanu, jer bi jedno eventualno ponovno seljenje u neko od grada udaljeno područje onemogućilo meni daljnji opstanak, a isto tako i mojim pacijentima, koji već kroz decenije dolaze k meni, ne bi više bilo moguće da se i dalje obraćaju na liječnika svog povjerenja.

Zato još jednom molim slavni naslov - a ovoj molbi priključuju se niže potpisani pacijenti - za dobrohotno hitno riješenje moje molbe, te zahvaljujući najtoplije na tome i obećajući, da ću i nadalje upotrijebiti svoje znanje i svoje skromne sile na dobrobit hrvatskog naroda, bilježim se sa dubokom oduševljenošću

U Zagrebu, dne 27 svibnja 1941.

Dr. Gjuro Jelinek

ISPOSTAVA
USTASKOG REDARSTVENOG POVJERENIŠTVA
ŽIDOVSKI ODSJEK

Br. 142

1941.

~~ne odobrava se~~

Zagreb, 29.V.1941.

Ne odobrava se
Zagreb 18/VII 1941

liječnik-zubar
Martićeva ulica 4/III

Dobavljeno i izdatno dugovsko
pod br. 142/41. 5/10.41
Jelinek

Maurus Piracic	Ing. Junistava 16
prof. Dr. Albert Botteri	ul. Bar. Jelacica 1/1
Augusta Haeller	Novigrad 35
Augusta Rheinberger	Draskovicava 13
Kara Khar-Rovic	Rucovicava 35 1/2
Edgar Wassich	Zoozinova 14/1
Erwin Straninich	Vacicova trg 1 ul.
Han Carl	Magre Jelacica 2
<u>Novkovich</u>	Latvan ul. 14/III
Janis Tjepan	Paholicina ul. 4
Mabrus Dapatin	cinovist Marun Arhiva
Ostovic ckejo	Lomostanska 62-
Kurtin Krcin	brza Bogardica 3/2
Elizaveta Krcin	Bleinska ul. 4
Mudrij Krcin	Pierothi ulica 3
Francis Scholz	Robinjica 4. ulica Central Rina
H. Fran Vovrin	Paulovack 87
Z. Fran pukovnik Dr. Mile Sertic	Platzova 5
M. J. Uccij	Melanicova pl. 7
St. Krcin	Paulovska cesta 18,

Translation:

TO USTASHA POLICE COMMITTEE

In/

Zagreb

The undersigned is addressing the honorable title with the following elaboration of his petition:

I have been living in Zagreb for 31 years; I was born in Banja Luka in 1883, where to my parents had arrived from in 1878 from Slavonia (Daruvar), and previously to Slavonia from Moravia in 1845. Already in Banja Luka we lived in tightest friendship with the Croatian people – older generations of Jović and Grgić families can confirm it; furthermore, I attended and graduated elementary school led by the Sister of Mercy, who were often guests in my family house, as well as the Franciscans from Petričevac and the local parish priest.

I have arrived to Zagreb after graduating medical studies in Vienna and Berlin and here I have always been of pro-Croatian political orientation, and during the World War I saved lives of many Croatian sons in Karlovac and Zagreb. With my professionalism and honest work I gained a lot of grateful patients among the Croats, which is proven by their signatures. I have to emphasize that the deceased mayor of Zagreb, dr. Ante Bauer, was my patient for a long period of time, and on every occasion he would express his gratitude. I have provided medical care for many paupers and pupils, and to the officialdom and not so wealthy citizens I have been charging only the amounts necessary to pay the rent and cover material costs.

In every occasion I have supported every cultural endeavor of Croatian people, as well as its social institutions, and this can be proven with my membership in the following societies: Croatian Medical Association – Strossmayer University Society – Croatian Academic Chamber – Philanthropy Society – Saint Vid Society – Maternity – Rescue Society – Nutrition – Society for the construction of a monument of King Tomislav – Society for the construction of a monument of A. G. Matoš, and I am also a supporter of Matica hrvatska and Croatian Women's Magazine, and therefore I can calmly and with every right claim that I have become part of Croatian nation and this country, same as any other pureblooded Croat.

I have always worked peacefully and quietly and I have never stood out for any bad reasons, but now I am forced to cite it all in order to elaborate my petition, so that the famous title could grant me a permission for a permanent stay in my office and my apartment, because a potential move to an area far away from the city would jeopardize both my and the existence of my patients who have been coming to my office for decades – that way, they would be no longer able to visit the physician they trust.

So I am pleading the famous title – and my plea has been joined by the undersigned patients – for an urgent and benevolent decision regarding my petition; with my warmest expressions of

gratitude and a promise that I am going to continue using my knowledge and modest skills for good of Croatian people, I am sending my regards with sincere loyalty.

In Zagreb, 27 May 1941

Dr. Gjuro Jelinek

A dentist

4 Martićeva Street/III

(20 signatures)



br. 27147
20 247 - 31, V. 41



Prepis

2 n.

Ministarstvu unutarnjih poslova
Kraljevine Srbije i Crne Gore
Raoni odojci

Zagreb

Porivom na Zakonsku Odredbu br. 78. o rasnoj pripadnosti (Izodne Iovine br. 16 od 30. travnja 1941), slobodan sam uputiti slavnom nacelniku moju poniznu molbu, da li prema točki 6. spomenute Zakonske Odrerbe blagoizvolio priznati pravo koja pripadaju osobama austrijskog porijekla, meni i mojoj obitelji.

Zovem se Šulhof Emanuel, rođen sam 4. II. 1891. u Valpovu, zanimanjem sam bogatački pomoćnik, oženjen, imam dvoje djece, supruga mi je Stelica rođena 25. II. 1899. u Molovcu, kćerka kca rođena 16. I. 1923. u Valpovu, a sin Albert 19. 7. 1924. u Zagrebu.

Uti kao mladić bio sam član Hrvatskog Školskog u Valpovu i te od god. 1907. pa sve do godine 1912. kada sam nastupio vojničku službu kod 78. pješake pukovnije u Osijeku, u kojoj sam služio kao deseterik.

Odmah početkom svjetskog rata, 1914. god. išao sam sa mojom pukovnijom na ratište protiv Srbije, na čenom vrhu sam bio ranjen, a nakon ozdravljenja išao sam na Rusko ratište gdje sam bio sve do 4. II. 1916. kojeg sam dana opet ranjen pa u čisto razočinanje, odakle sam se vratio 1916. godine.

Jugoslavensku vojsku nisam služio, bio sam bezjavno pozvan u vojsku 5. travnja 1941. ali se ovom pozivu nisam odazvao, što dokazujem sa priloženim bezjavom.

Godine 1920. osnovali smo u Valpovu ponovno Hrvatski Škol u kojem sam aktivno sudjelovao sve dotle, dok ovaj pod političkom šadanjih vlasti nije postao jugoslavenski.

Godine 1922 došao sam u Zagreb, i odje sam se uvijek kretao samo u Hrvatskim društvima, dok smo god. 1925. osnovali Hrvatsko društvo "Sokol", na prvoj glavnoj skupštini izabran sam za čl. tajnika, kojim sam funkcionirao više punih 5 godina, i moja supruga bila je aktivna članica, te je kao takva sudjelovala i kod nastupa u istvenom oboru, a i sada sam član utemeljitelj.

Na svim izobinama glasaao sam za Hrvatsku stvarku, podupirao sam tako aktivno, tako moralno i materijalno samo Hrv. ideju, te sam i poznat kao dobar i nepokolebiv Hrvat.

Štetka niti pojedini, niti sam pojedinao. Kašnjavao nisam bio nikada, niti zadržavalo niti sudbeno.

Istinitost svih mojih navoda potvrđuju potpisana gov. poda sa svojim imenim potpisima.

Zagreb, 26. svibnja 1941.
Marija Pusić
ul. Petrić

11 pr. 10. 1941. 1049. Tomislav
Ciprić 11.

Ljiljana

Za Dom spremni!
Ljiljana Dragulin
Zab. Vrh. D. 13.

Milica Mijes Korlat 25

Šulhof Emanuel
Zagreb
Škalčeva ul. 31.

Translation:

Copy

To

Ministry of Internal Affairs
of Independent State of Croatia
Racial department

In

Zagreb

Referring to the Law Decree number 78 on Racial Affiliation (*Narodne novine* number 16 from 30 April 1941), I feel free to send my humble petition to the famous title, so that it recognizes the rights that belong to the people of Aryan descent to me and my family, in accordance with Article 6 of the mentioned Law Decree.

My name is Emanuel Šulhof, born on 4 September 1891 in Valpovo, I am a trade clerk, married, father of two, my wife Štefica was born on 29 August 1899, in Morović, our daughter Mira was born on 28 January 1921, in Valpovo, and our son Albert on 29 May 1924, in Zagreb.

As a young man I was a member of Croatian Falcon society in Valpovo, from 1907 to 1912. After that I went to the army, the 78th infantry regiment in Osijek, where I served as a corporal.

In 1914, after the outbreak of the World War, I went with my regiment on the battlefield in Serbia, on Crni vrh, where I was wounded, and after the recovery I was sent on the Russian front, where I was till 4 July 1916, when I was wounded again and imprisoned by the Russians. I came back home in 1918.

I did not serve Yugoslav army, I was got a telegram to join it on 3 April 1941, but I did not respond to the call, which I can prove with the attached telegram.

In 1920 we re-established Croatian Falcon where I was an active member until, under pressure from Belgrade government, became Yugoslav Falcon.

In 1923 I came to Zagreb where I have always been a member of Croatian societies. In 1925 we established Croatian choir society Tomislav, and on its first assembly they elected me for society's treasurer, which is the role I had there for the first five years. My wife was also an active member, and as such she was involved in various performances and was a member of the church choir.

On every elections I voted for Croatian Party and I supported actively, morally and materially only the Croatian idea, and I am known as a fine and a firm Croat.

I do not own, nor have I ever owned any property. I have never been arrested by the police or sentenced by the court.

Truthfulness of my statements can be confirmed by the gentlemen who are confirming it with their honorable signatures.

In Zagreb, 28 May 1941

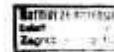
For homeland – ready!

Emanuel Šulhof
Zagreb
31 Škrleževa Street

(5 signatures)

LEO FROMER
ZAGREB
Erdedijsva ulica

Br. 27297
Ž. O. 358-5. VI. 1941
p. 1/2



Zagreb, 3. lipnja 1941.

P.n.

USTAŠKO REDARSTVENO POVJERENIŠTVO,
Židovski odsjek,

Z A G R E B

Niže potpisani umoljava gornji Naslov da bi mi podijelili naslov počasnog arijevca, te sam uz prilog molbe slobodan podnijeti slijedeće reference :

Rodjen sam u Mostaru (Hercegovina) god. 19.XI-1893. isto tako i zavičajan, bio sam usvjetskom ratu i zarobljen u Rusiji 4 godine, nakon povratka, živio sam u Sarajevu, te sada živim već 20 godina u Zagrebu.

Čutio sam se uvijek Hrvatom i kod izbora glasao za listu Dr. Mačeka, tadašnjeg vodje Hrvatskog naroda.

Sada sam već 17 godina namješten kod tt. "Rosija-Ponsier" osiguravajuće društvo, Zagreb, Jelačićev trg 6, kao činovnik, u kojem su uredu namješteni većina Hrvata, pristaše današnjeg vodstva, a pošto su isti za cijelo vrijeme bili jako slabo plaćeni, t.j. nije im bilo dovoljno ni za živjeti, to sam iste za cijelo vrijeme moga službovenja, pa još i danas, materijalno pomagao, što mogu navedeni i posvedočiti. Zovu se : Andrija Stanišak, Ivan Kovačićek, Ivko Vid, Ivanka Tomljenović i Böhm Nada. Ujedno predlažem i reference par uglednih Hrvata, koji mene jako dobro poznaju i to: Salko Alešković, veletrgovac Zagreb, Tkalčićeva 14, Rudolf Erpić, veletrgovac, Vrhovčeva broj 13, te ako želite, mogu Vam dati još mnogo uglednih ličnosti, koji bi moje navode potvrdili.

Usljed toga, što sam svoje kolege uvijek moralno a i materijalno pomagao, i time ih uzdržao u njihovoj borbi za Hrvastvo, ja danas ne posjedujem nikakvog imetka, tako, ako bi ostao bez namještenja, pao bi u nemilost drugih, iz razloga moje dobrote.

Veleštovanjem

Leo Fromer

Nada Böhm
Ivan Kovačićek putovnik
Ivana Tomljenović
Ivko Vid putovnik
Andrija Stanišak putovnik

Translation:

LEO FROMER
ZAGREB
ERDEDI STREET

Zagreb, 3 June 1941

USTASHA POLICE COMMITTEE,
Jewish Department,

Z A G R E B

The undersigned is pleading the abovementioned title for the status of an honorary Aryan, and to my petition I am attaching the following qualifications:

I was born in Mostar (Herzegovina) on 19 November 1893, I was mobilized for the World War and captured in Russia for 4 years, and after my return I lived in Sarajevo, and for the last 20 years I have lived in Zagreb.

I have always felt as a Croat and on the elections I have always given for Dr. Maček, the former leader of Croatian people.

For the last 17 years I have been employed as an official at Rosija-Fonsier insurance company (Zagreb, 6 Jelačić Square). Most of the employees of the office are supporters of the current government, and since their salaries have been pretty low so far (i.e. not sufficient for a decent living), throughout my work there (and even today) I have been helping them materially, and they can attest it. Their names are: Andrija Stanišak, Ivan Kovačićek, Ivko Vid, Ivanka Tomljenović and Nada Böhm. I will also add names of certain respectable Croats who are well acquainted with me: Salko Alečković (a wholesaler from Zagreb, 14 Tkalčićeva Street), Rudolf Prpić (a wholesaler from Zagreb, 13 Vrhovčeva Street), and if you please, I can give the names of many more respectable people who would confirm my words.

Since I have always supported my colleagues morally and materially, and therefore supported their struggle for Croatianhood, today I own no property, and if I lose my job, my kindness would put me at the disfavor of others.

Kind regards,

(Signature)

(5 signatures)

p. 4/15 28629

IZJAVA

Niže potpisani Milan Ramušćak rado izjavljujem svojevolumno
sljedeće:

Da gospođom Ružom Lang iz Zagreba, Lopašićeva ulica 6., bio
sam poslovan drug kroz dugi niz godina, te mogu ustvrditi, da je
spomenuta u svim poslovnim vezama bila uvijek ispravna i bezpri-
korna.

Koliko mi je poznato iz privatnog života gđje Lang, spomenu-
ta živi u dosta skromnim prilikama, pošto kapitala nema, već je-
dino svojim radom kao privatna činovnica prehranjuje sebe i svog
bolesnog sina.

Gđja Lang i ako po rodu židovka /sada već krštena/ bila je
uvijek dobra Hrvatica, te nisam nikada čuo, da se je moguce ogri-
jesila o hrvatske interese.

Ovom mojom izjavom rado bih pridonio, da se njena molba za
priznanje prava u smislu točke 6. Zakonske odredbe o rasnoj pri-
padnosti povoljno riješi.

Zagreb, 20. lipnja 1941.

RAMUŠĆAK MILAN
trgovina trgovačkih knjiga, zavod za
ortanje, knjigovežnica, tiskara i pa-
pirnica, ZAGREB

Gjuro Ramušćak s.r.

Translation:

DECLARATION

The above-signed Milan Ramušćak gladly and voluntarily declares the following:

I have been a business partner of Mrs. Ruža Lang from Zagreb, 6 Lopašićeva Street, for a long period of year, and therefore I can affirm you that she has always been sound and impeccable in all her business affairs.

As far as I know, she leads a very modest life, because she has no capital money; she is employed as a private official and with her work she supports herself and her ill son.

Even though she was born as a Jew (now already baptized), she has always been a fine Croatian, and I have never heard that she did something contrary to Croatian national interests.

With this statement I would like to contribute to the positive outcome of her petition regarding point 6 of the Law Decree on Racial Affiliation.

Zagreb, 20 June 1941

MILAN RAMUŠĆAK

shop of trade books, drawing institute, bindery,
printing office and stationery store, ZAGREB

Gjuro Ramušćak m.p.



br. 27937
20 2600 - 31. VII. 1941
p. 13

Molba Bošković Maca iz
Zagreba, Modilova ul. 8/I.



1057

MINISTARSTVO ZDRAVSTVA
Zagreb - Artilo

MINISTARSTVU ZDRAVSTVA
Nezavisne Države Hrvatske

u
Z a g r e b u .

Moj suprug Bošković Franjo, židovske vjeroispovj-
esti, činovnik "Union" tvornice kandita i čokolade u Zagrebu,
Brenimirova ul. br. 29 odveden je u subotu dne 21. o. mj. u
Zoor a odevle na prisilni rad nepoznato kuda, navodno u
Karlobag ili na otok Pag.-

U njegovoj odsutnosti primila sam od tvrtke "Union"
za njega otkaz potpisan po povjereniku g. dr. Alfonsu Baron.
Ovaj otkaz ističe 31. srpnja o. g.-

Dne 10. o. mj. podnio je moj suprug molbu na gospodi-
na Ministra Unutarnjih poslova, da mu se iz razloga u toj mol-
bi navedenih podijeli dozvola da može ostati u svom dosadaš-
njem namještenju odnosno da mu se podijeli t. zv. arijevsko
pravo.-

Prepis ove molbe prilažem pod A./

Medjutim sam doznala, da je ovo ugledno Ministar-
stvo zdravstva nadležno za rješavanje pitanja glede židov-
skih namještenika, pa sam u odsutnosti mog supruga, slobodna
ja takovu molbu podastrijeti naslovu sa ovim obrazloženjem.-

Ja sam rođena u Kutini, na teritoriju Nezavisne
Države Hrvatske, vjere sam rimokatoličke, Hrvatica, od oca
i majke čistih arijevaca, što dokazujem svojim i njihovim
krsnim listovima, koje u prepisu prilažem pod B./C/ i D.-

Dne 5. siječnja 1939. udala sam se za Franju Boško-
vić, u dokaz čega prilažem potvrdu o sklopljenom braku u
prepisu pod E./

./.

Moj suprug je skroman mali činovnik, koji je bio uvijek ispravan građanin, nije nikada ništa učinio protiv interesa Hrvatske ili Hrvata, kad je bio u 3 navrata kao rezervni oficir na vježbi, uvijek je isticao da je Hrvat, te je i prigodom izbora glasovao za Hrvatske predstavnike.-

Ja sam bila uvijek zadojena Hrvatstvom, jer sam tako od kuće odgojena, a imam brata, koji je također ustaša, zaklet davno prije 10.4.1941! Moji roditelji odnosno ispravnije moja majka rođena je Njemica, no kao malo djece doselili su se njeni roditelji u Hrvatsku, i tako smo mi djeca a i naši roditelji uvijek bili dobri Hrvati. Naš otac živio je ungi niz godina u provinciji /u Kutini i Popovači/ te je bio uvijek član samo Hrvatskih društava, te je lih radi toga dosta i stradao, tako da danas pod svoje stare dane nema nigdje ništa i živi od milosti nas djece odnosno svog oca - moj suprug Franje Bošković, koji ga potpomaže.-

Ako moj suprug kao židov ostane bez mjesta, najviše ću stradati ja a i moj stari otac, koji smo čisti arijevci, jer mene više tada neće moj suprug moći uzdržavati, a niti mojega oca potpomagati.-

Ja sam boležljiva već unatrag nekoliko godina, što mogu po potrebi dokazati liječničkom svjedočbom, pa ako moj suprug ostane bez mjesta, opet ću ja - arijevka - najviše stradati, jer mi neće moći pružiti liječničku njegu kao dosada.-

Iz svih gore navedenih razloga kao i iz razloga navedenih u priloženoj molbi na Ministarstvo Unutarnjih poslova,

usrdno molim

ovo Ministarstvo Zdravstva, da ovu moju molbu, koju podnašam u ime svoje i u ime svog odsutnog supruga /odsutan na prisilnom radu/ Franje Bošković, povoljno riješiti izvoli već obzirom na mene koje sam čista arijevka, time da mu se

26.1.

11 27937 P. 3/3

dozvoli da može i dalje ostati u sadašnjem svom namještenju kod tvrtke "Union" tvornice kondita i čokolade u Zagrebu, Branikova ul. br. 29, te da se o tom obavjesti povjerenik iste tvrtke g. dr. Alfons Baron u Zagrebu.-

MINISTARSTVO ZDRAVSTVA
Kod. št. 202
Zagreb - Arslan

U Zagrebu, dne 27. lipnja 1941.

Maca Bošković



NEZAVISNA DRŽAVA HRVATSKA
MINISTARSTVO ZDRAVSTVA
ODJEL ZA SOCIJALNU SKRB

Primljeno, dne 31. VII.
Broj 10873/P-5 priloga 5.
30 - dr. Alfons Baron

U Zagrebu 24. srpnja 1941.

Preporučeno: *Bošković* iz Zagreba -
Modilova ul. - prijavio na otkaz
svećenstva u tzv. Union - tvornica
čokolade Z. B.

OSTAVNIK: *Bošković*
ŽIDOVSKI ODJEL

ZAGREB

Dostavlja se naslova prednja kelba, a napomenom, da je ovo
kako pravo na svaku stranu udav tj. kelbi, jer se radi o eksistenciji
i t. dr. Alfons Baron, koji se prijavio i otkazati (bivši katoličar) je
Ustavom nacisti 10. IV. 1941. koji se sada nalazi u vojsci
i t. dr. ne izvodi, a sam otkazani namještenik je kod svojedobnih
igara navođen uvijek lice sa hrvatske predstavnik.
Uz povrat spisa.

ZA MINISTRA
PROCESNI ODJEL
Maca Bošković

ISPOSTAVA
OSTAVNIK: *Bošković*
ŽIDOVSKI ODJEL
Br 2600
31. VII. 1941

Translation:

Petition by Maca Bošković
from Zagreb,
8 Nodilova Street (1st floor)

To the MINISTRY OF HEALTH
of INDEPENDENT STATE OF CROATIA

in

Z a g r e b

My husband Franjo Bošković, a Jew, an official of *Union*, a chocolate and candy factory from Zagreb (29 Branimirova Street) was taken away on the 21st of this month to Zoor, and from there to an unknown location (allegedly to Karlobag or to the island of Pag) for a forced labor.

During his absence, I have received a notification on his dismissal signed by the commissioner Mr. dr. Alfons Baron. It expires on July 31st (of this year).

On the 10th of this month, my husband sent a petition to the Ministry of Internal Affairs in order to gain a permission to keep his job, i.e. to acquire the so called Aryan right.

The copy of this petition is in Appendix A/.

However, I have found out that it is this respectable Ministry of Health who is in charge for resolving the issues regarding the Jewish employees, and since my husband is absent, I feel free to file personally such petition to the respectable title with the following explanation:

I was born in Kutina, on the territory of Independent State of Croatia; I am a Roman-Catholic, a Croat, my parents were pure Aryans, and I am proving it with their certificates of baptism – the copies are in Appendix B/, C/ and D/.

On 5 January 1939, I got married to Franjo Bošković – as a proof, I am enclosing a copy of a marriage certificate; Appendix E/.

My husband is a humble, low-level official, who has always been a decent citizen and has never done anything that might harm the interests of Croatia or Croatian people – on three occasions he was a reserve officer on a military exercise, and every time he would emphasize the fact he is a Croat. During elections, he has always voted for the Croatian representatives.

I have always had ingrained Croatian convictions, because I was raised that way, and I have a brother who is an Ustasha and who has sworn his allegiance long before 10 April 1941! My parents, more precisely my mother was born as a German, but her parents moved to Croatia when she was still a child, so both us have always been honest Croats. Our father has lived in the province (Kutina and Popovača) for a long period of time and was a member of Croatian societies which caused him many problems, so today, as an old man, he has nothing – he survives from the alms he gets from his children and his son-in-law – my husband, Franjo Bošković, who helps him.

If my husband, who is a Jew, loses his job, it will mostly affect me and my old father, pure Aryans, because then my husband will not be able to support either me or my father.-

I have been sickly for the last couple of years and I can prove it with a medical certificate, so if my husband loses a job, it will be I – an Aryan – who will suffer the most, because I will not be able to get the proper medical care.-

For all the reasons mentioned above, and for all the reasons mentioned in the attached petition sent to the Ministry of Internal Affairs,

I plead fervently

This Ministry of Health to resolve positively this petition I am submitting personally and on behalf of my absent husband (absent because he was sent to forced labor) Franjo Bošković, because I am a pure Aryan – to resolve it in a way to allow him to keep his job at the *Union* candy and chocolate in Zagreb, 29 Branimirova Street, and to inform about it the commissioner of the mentioned company, Mr. dr. Alfons Baron, in Zagreb.-

In Zagreb, 27 June 1941

Signature



Br. 28524
Što 7990
P. 1/2



Marija ul. Masten
majka ustaše Matije Gubca
Z a g r e b

60

Poglavniče naš!

Otkad sam u svom razvitku kao čovjek dozrela, išla sam do spoznaje, da prvi i najviši pojam ljudskom biću ima biti Bog, a drugi: domovina.

Po tom sam principu živjela i tako ga usadila u srce svome jedinomu sinu, ustaši ne od desetog travnja 1941., kakovih ima mnogo, već unatrag od šest godina.

Ne pozivam se na zasluge toga svoga jedinca samo utvrđujem činjenicu, da sam majka Hrvatica, koja je u srce sinu usadila i prvih početaka uzgoja ljubav prema domovini i rodu hrvatskomu. Kao kršćanki-katolikinji savjest moja i ljubav k ~~istini~~ istini jača je od svega i ona mi diktira ovo pismo.

Dr. Kazimira Donnera, zagrebačkog odvjetnika poznajem od njegove dječjačke lobe.

Nećak je preminulog majera hrvatske vojske Julija Donnera čija je ljubav za hrvatstvo bila dokumentirana i javno potvrđena. Nećak je jednako kao i stric ljubio Hrvatsku i govorio je "škrlak" mjesto "šešir" i "rubača" mjesto "košulja", jer je to hrvatskije.

Pomagao je hrvatsku sirotinju, gdje je samo mogao. Navodjam slučaje: stara gđa Lamer imala je biti od svog rastavljenog muža kome je rotila sećanje i čijoj je drugoj ženi po staro-katoličkom zakonu smetala, strpana u Stenjevac. Njen katolički odvjetnik Dr. Juričić iz Vlačke ulice ostavio ju je na cjeplilu dan prije rasprave na sirotinjskom povjerenstvu i zlo bi bila prošla, da nije bilo Dr. Donnera. Na moju molbu uskećio je Dr. Donner i spasio stariću od života groba. Učinio je to iz čistog čovjekoljublja, bez ijednog linara nagrade. Zastupao ju je zinušno i poslije je čitavu godinu imala besplatno, jer nije imala čim ja plati.

Drugi slučaj: Jedan naš hrvatski dr. filozofije i privatni docent hrvatske zadruga loše je u prekan položaj razi pronevjeranja drugog člana i bio bi dospio u zatvor, da nije Dr. Donner bio zastupnik protustranke. Ovičjevši težak položaj čovjeka Hrvata oca od petero djece, da ja ga spasi od nesreće i sranoće rekao je: Gospoline, treba ja obiljem klijenta/inozemnu tvrtku/i postupao je tako, da je čast čovjeka i oca bila spašena.

To su samo 2 slučaja od mnogih.

p. 2/2 28524

Sve drugo se vili i potvrđeno je sa potpisima u molbi koju je Dr. Donner poslao Visokom Ministarstvu Unutrašnjih Poslova za izjednačenje prava sa osobama arijevskog porijekla.

Dr. Donner sjedi u zatvoru u ~~Karstincu~~. Čovjeka tih kvaliteta, rodoljuba trebamo u našim redovima, jer on će uvijek i nadalje raditi za dobro svoje drage Domovine i Hrvatskog naroda.

Ako je ina tepla molba iz čovječjeg srca za dobro poštenog čovjeka u nevolji može prebiti tvrdi oklop potrebnih, teških mjera tada sam uvjeren, da će moja molba, koja bazira na čvrstim temeljima biti uslišana od našeg Poglavnika, kako bi Dr. Donner bio pušten na slobodu i da bi se njegovoj molbi za izjednačenje u pravilu sa osobama arijevskog porijekla udovoljilo

U Zagrebu, 28 lipnja 1941.

Marija ud. Masten

Tominirove ul. 111.
5

NEZAVISNA DRŽAVA HRVATSKA
PREDSJEDNIČTVO VLADE

Broj 2919

Primljeno, dne 1/7 1941. priloza

MINISTARSTVU UNUTARNJIH POSLOVA

Ustupa se prednja molba kao tako spadajuća.

U Zagrebu, dne 3. srpnja 1941.

Za predstojnika:

NEZAVISNA DRŽAVA HRVATSKA
PREDSJEDNIČKI UREB
U ZAGREBU



Primljeno, dne vii 1941.

Broj 14183 Pr. priloga

V. Buićević

Translation:

Marija Masten (married)

Mother of *Ustasha* Matija Gubec

Z a g r e b

Our Poglavnik!

Since I have matured as a person, I have realized that the first and the greatest notion for a human being is God, and after God: homeland.

I have lived by this principle and I have planted it into the heart of my only son, who did not become Ustasha on the 10 April 1941 (like many), but six years earlier.

I am not trying to profit by his merits; I am just stating the facts – I am a Croatian mother who, since her son's early days, has been planting love for the homeland and Croatian nation into his heart. As a Christian-Catholic, I put my consciousness and love for the truth in the first place, and they are dictating this letter.

I have known Dr. Kazimir Donner, a lawyer from Zagreb, since he was a boy.

He is a nephew of a deceased major of Croatian Army, Julije Donner, whose love for Croatianhood has been documented and publicly confirmed. The nephew's love for Croatia has equalled that of his uncle – he used to say *škrlak* instead of *šešir* [a hat] and *rubača* instead of *košulja* [a shirt], because it sounds more Croatian.

He would help Croatian paupers whenever he could. For example: Mrs. Lamer's ex husband and his current wife (who saw Mrs. Lamer as an obstacle by the Old Catholic Church laws), wanted to put old Mrs. Lamer to Stenjevac; even though she gave birth to seven of their children. Her Catholic lawyer, Dr. Juričić from Vlaška Street, left her stranded a day before the hearing at the poor man's commission. It would have all turned out nasty if it was not for Mr. Donner who saved the old lady. He did it for the sake of philanthropy, not taking a dime from her. He did his job doughtily for over and year – free of charge, since she had no means of paying for the process.

Another example: one Croatian holder of PhD in philosophy and a private assistant professor (docent) was accused of a fraud. He would have been sent to prison if it was not for Dr. Donner. Dr. Dooner was representing the counterparty. Realizing the hard position of a Croat, father of five, in order to save him from disgrace he said: Dear Sir, I have to visit my client – a foreign company, and he did so – the honour of the man and the father has been saved.

These are only two examples out of many.

Everything else can be seen and it is confirmed by the signature in a petition that was submitted by Dr. Donner to the High Ministry of Internal Affairs for the equality of rights with people of Aryan descent.

Dr. Donner is now in a prison in Kerestinec. We need a man with such qualifications and a patriot in our ranks, because he will always work for the benefit of his dear Homeland and for the interest of Croatian people.

If a warm plea from a person's heart, for the well-being of an honest man who is in trouble, can break through the solid armor of necessary, severe measures, then I am convinced that even my plea, based on firm foundations, will be heard and fulfilled by our Poglavnik, in order to set Dr. Donner free and accept his petition for acquisition of equal rights with the people of Aryan descent.

In Zagreb, 28 June 1941

Marija married Masten

111 Zvonimirova Street

37

28957
Preporoditelju Hrvatske.

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988

Dr. ANTE PAVELIĆ.
Poglavnik
Nezavisne države Hrvatske.

U Zagrebu.

Podpisani građani, posjednici, namještenici, i radnici, iskristalizirani Hrvatski sinovi, Istočne periferije Hrvatske metropole obračamo se Vama sa ovom opširno obrazloženom

M o l b o m .

Vašim radom za oslobodjenje nas Hrvata, i uspostavljenjem Nezavisne Države Hrvatske, kao i za dobrobit svijetu nas, stvoriliste i stvarate sve zakona, sprovedjate obećane odluke u djelo, koje krča sve zapreke koje stoje na putu za napredak i procvat naše lijepe Domovine.

Medju prvima sterili ste zakon o Židovima, kojim zakonom opravdano pogadjate oduzete vele-kapitala stečenog u Hrvatskoj, i na grbači Hrvat-skih sinova, ta ih istim zakonom silite na spoznanje fizičkog rada i re-da na kome se osniva budućnost i blagostanje naše Domovine.

Ovaj zakon zahvatio je i našeg sugrađana, našeg sumišljenika, i prijatelja, STJEPANA LEVIA, nastanjenog u Sveticama Br. 34.

Imenovani sprovede, je sa nama i medju nama čitavo svoje djetin-stvo i mladost, poznajemoga kao Hrvatskog patriotu, kao uzornog i soli-đnog čovjeka, te primjernog skrbnika svoje majke i 26. godišnjeg brata koji je 100. % invalid, čiju sliku prilažemo.

Imenovani Stjepan Levi, neposjeduje nikakovog pokretnog ni nepokretnog imatka, već jedino imade svoju skromnu zaradu, koja mu je jedini izvor zarade za pokriće njegovih teških obaveza.

Izvršenjem zakona, STJEPAN LEVI je 21. / VI. O.g. po ustaškom redarstvu sproveden na prisilni rad, na otoku Pagu, gdje se još i danas nalazi.

Podpisani duboko smo uvjereni poznavajući Vašu strogost, odlučnost, i stalnost, ne poznajemo i Vašu veliku sklonost za pravednost



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28951

pogetovo za bjedne i nemoćne, to smo više nego uvjereni da će te ovu našu molbu kao hitnu u pretres uzeti, i naložiti Vašim pododredjenim da se Stjepan Levi, Vašom odlukom amestira sa prisilnog rada, i da se povrati k nama i medju nas, da se vrati svojoj majci, i svome nemoćnom bratu, kojima je on jedini hraonioc.

Vašu odluku poštivat će mo u cjelosti pa ma kako glasila, te u tom očekivanju ostajemo i jesmo

Zagreb. 10./ VII. 1941.

Capron Luka
Lisinskičeva ul.
Beloš

Branon
Borna Petrović
Kesznička 4

Pero Hranitelj
Zidovski soldatnik

Svetice 30
Franjo Barlin mezarški pomoćnik
Svetice 32.

Francija Hrnjko
Svetice 32

ZA DOM SPREMNI.

Kovacev Ljilja
mezarški pomoćnik
Svetička ul 7-

Knoblich Jozif
Radnik : Lini Hrvatski
robnjaci

Stjepan P. Stotolusec
Lajacski Džetnik
Lini tajnik H. S. S.

Pamohac Franjo
mlinarški pomoćnik
Zagrebački paromnik

Lehen Andrija
trg. putnik
Svetice 239

Harvat Marko
Lajacski tajnik

Maucet Jovan
Svetice 122.

Šivak Jozif putnik
Lubia Jovan
elektr. mehanik
stara Svetice, 31.

Translation:

To the revivalist of Croatia.

Dr. ANTE PAVELIĆ.
Poglavnik
of Independent State of Croatia.

In Zagreb.

Undersigned citizens, possessors, employees and workers, most pure Croatian sons of the Eastern periphery of Croatian capital would like to address you with a

P e t i t i o n .

explained in detail. Through your work for the liberation of us, Croats, and with restoration of Independent State of Croatia, for the welfare of all of us, you have created and are still creating all the laws, conducting promised decisions into deeds, and these deeds are removing all the obstacles that are standing in the way of the progress and blooming of our beautiful Homeland.

Among the first, you have created the law regarding the Jews, which justly takes away all the capital they gained in Croatia over the backs of Croatian sons; it is this law that forces them to get familiar with physical work and order on whom the future and welfare of our Homeland lays.

This law, however, has captured our fellow citizen, like-minded friend STJEPAN LEVI, a resident of 34 Svetice.

He spent his childhood and youth with us, and we know him as a Croatian patriot, an exemplary and solid man, guardian of his mother and his 26-year-old brother who is a 100% disabled person, and whose photo is in the appendix.

Mentioned Stjepan Levi possess no mobile or immobile property; the only thing he has is his humble salary, and this salary is how he deals financially with all his hard obligations.

On June 21 (this year), STJEPAN LEVI was arrested by Ustasha Police, condemned to hard labor and taken to the island of Pag (he is still there).

Undersigned are deeply convinced, knowing your austerity, determination and persistence, but also knowing your great inclination for righteousness especially for poor and weak, and we are more than convinced that you will see our petition as an urgent thing, and order to your subordinates to grant amnesty to Stjepan Levi and let him come back to us and be among us; to come back to his mother and his powerless brother, to whom he is the only breadwinner.

We will respect your decision entirely, no matter what the verdict is going to; we are expecting it as we are

For Homeland – Ready!

Zagreb, 10 July 1941

(25 signatures)



Br. 28132
✓
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p.1/4



PREUZVIŠENOM GOSPODINU
Dr. ANTI PAVELIĆU,
POGLAVNIKU NEZAVISNE DRŽAVE HRVATSKE

Z A G R E B.

Potpisani se zovem Lamanjac Josip iz Hrvatske Mitrovice, sin pokojnih Ilije Marčinković i majke Ane Lamanjac. Ja sam dakle nezakonito dijete gornjih roditelja, i bio sam star 7.godina, kada mi je umro otac i mati.

U to vrijeme za mene se niko nije brinuo, pa je pričanja susjeda, a i iz svoga dječijeg sjećanja, znam, da me je k sebi uzao Pera Morgenštern i njegova supruga Sarlota kao svo je dijete, i oni su me odbranili.

Za druge roditelje se ja nažalost više i ne sjećam, i moram potvrditi, da su mi oboje osim hrane i odijela iskazali toliku roditeljsku ljubav, koju mogu iskazati samo roditelji svome djetetu.

Jednako moram potvrditi da su njihovi sinovi Samojlo i Josip spram mene se vladali od malena upravo tako kao da sam im ja rođeni brat.

Ja sam išao u školu u Hrvatskoj Mitrovici i za svo to vrijeme su me oni uzdržavali, pa su me jednako kao i svoje djecu dali izučiti zanat i ja sam izučio strojarsko-mehanički šoferski zanat kod mehaničara Paunovića Živana u Hrv. Mitrovici, a Morgenštern Pera i Sarlota su me i zato vrijeme uzdržavali.

Na kraju su me odpremili u vojsku, i za svo to vrijeme su se za mene brinuli šaljući mi poklone i darove, pa kad sam se vratio iz vojske, opet sam se k njima vratio.

Sada sam star 23.godine i prema tome moram na poštenu riječ i eventualno pod prisegom izjaviti, da su oni tim svojim radom spasili jednog Hrvatskog mladića bez oca i matere i bez ikoga koji bi se brinuo za njegov moralni i materijalni napredak.

Jednako bi morao pod prisegom izjaviti, da nikada u njihovoj kući nisam čuo ne samo kakovu riječ niti kakovu aluziju iz koje bi mogao zaključiti, da su oni neprijateljski raspoloženi spram Hrvata i da zaslužu da se protiv njih primjene bilo kakove kaznene ili preventivne mjere.

Ipak se nažalost Morgenštern Pera nalazi već nekoliko mjeseci u internaciji kao židov i tobožnji neprijatelj Hrvatskog naroda, a njegovi sinovi Samojlo i Josip prije nekoliko dana isto su odpremljeni u Zagreb, pa se kako čujem nalaze u zboru, dok se Morgenštern Pera nalazi u Koprivnici u tvornici "Dabica"

Dok sam do sad čekao i šutao smatrajući, da će državna vlast zato vrijeme istražiti i utvrditi, da Morgenštern Pera ništa nije kriv, sad kao pošten čovjek i Hrvat više ne mogu da šutim, nego moram da potvrdim, da koliko je meni poznato, a Peru Morgenšterna i njegove sinove poznam od svojih malih nogu jer sam u njihovoj kući odrastao, i odhranjen, pa znam da su oni nevini, da nisu nikakovi neprijatelji Hrvata, nego da su prijatelji, kad su mogli mene bez oca i majke uzeti sebi i odhraniti, te učiniti korisnim članom ljudskog društva.

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28132

Po mom skromnom mišljenju Morgenstern Pera i njegovi sinovi Kžo i njegova supruga Sarlota time, što su mene nekakog bez oca i matere zadržali i odhranili iskazali su se zaslužnim za Hrvatski Narod prije 10. travnja 1941. pa him se mogla priznati prava koja pripadaju osobama arijskog podrijetla.

Ali to je stvar Poglavara Države u koju ja nemogu i nemam prava da diram, ali imam dužnost zahvalnosti spram Morgensterna Pera, Sarlote i njegovih sinova zbog koje sam slobodu samoliti VASU PREUZVISENOST, da blagoizvoliti odrediti, da se dokinu sve prevjektivne mjere i Morgenstern Pera, Samojlo i Josip puste na slobodu, što ovim najučešnije i najučtivije molim, te se bilježim najdubljom zahvalnošću i odanošću.

U Hrvatskoj Mitrovici, dne 15. srpnja 1941.

Lamanjac Josip
Hrvatska Mitrovica.

Josip Lamanjac

Dr. E. ...

4



Ured Poglavika, br. 4858
Pristiglo dne 17. 7. 1941.

Pradati: Josip Lamanjac iz Hrvatske Mitrovice
moli, da se puste na slobodu Pera Morgenstern i nje ovi sinovi.

MINISTARSTVO UNUTARNJIM POSLOVA
Ravnateljstva za javni red i sigurnost

Z A G R E B

Ustupa se na uređivanje.

U Zagrebu, dne 19. srpnja 1941.

Predsjednik ureda — Kolini pobornik,
Ustavotlačni pukovnik

Saklić



RAVNATELJSTVO ZA JAVNI RED I SIGURNOST
ZA NEZAVISNU DRŽAVU HRVATSKU
U ZAGREBU

Broj 12028

dne 22/7/41 1941. priloga II

aa 22/7

11

Translation:

TO HIS EMINENCE, SIR

Dr. ANTE PAVELIĆ,

POGLAVNIK OF INDEPENDENT STATE OF CROATIA

ZAGREB.

My name is Josip Lamanjac from Hrvatska Mitrovica, son of deceased Ilija Marčinković and Ana Lamanjac.

I am an illegitimate child of the abovementioned parents, and I was seven years old when both of them died.

No one took care of me back then, so from my neighbours' stories and glimpses of my child's memories, I remember that I was taken by Pera Morgenštern and his wife Šarlota. They raised me as one of their children.

I remember no other parents – I want to confirm that, besides food and clothes, this couple gave me all the love I needed; the love parents give to their own child.

I also wish to confirm that their sons, Samojlo and Josip, have always treated me as if I was their own brother.

They were supporting me while I was attending school in Hrvatska Mitrovica. Later, together with their children, they sent me to learn the craft in Mr. Živan Paunović's workshop in Hrvatska Mitrovica – with Pera and Šarlota Morgenštern's support, I managed to become a car mechanic.

Finally, during my military service, they were sending me gifts and presents, and when the service was over, I returned to live at their place.

Now I am 23 years old and I give you my word – or I can take an oath if needed – that it is true that Mr. and Mrs. Morgenštern saved one Croatian boy with no father or mother or anyone who would take care of his moral and material upbringing.

I also want to add, under oath, that in their home I have never heard one word or one allusion that would make me conclude they are hostile towards Croats or that they deserve to be put under punitive or preventative measures.

However, couple of months ago Pera Morgenštern was put into internment as a Jew and a so-called enemy of Croatian people, while his sons Samojlo and Josip were taken to Zagreb a couple of days ago; I have heard they are in the same group, while Pera Morgenštern is in Koprivnica in Dabica factory.

So far I have waited and stayed silent thinking that the state authorities will investigate the case and realize that Pera Morgenštern is innocent of any guilt. However, now, as an honest man and Croat I cannot stay silent any longer; I have to confirm that I have known Pera Morgenštern and his sons

since I was a child since I grew up in their home. I know they are innocent and that they are not Croatian enemies; on contrary, they are friends of Croats; they raised me who had no parents, and made me a useful member of human society.

In my humble opinion, Pera Morgenštern and his sons and his wife Šarlota have proved to be meritorious by taking and raising an orphan child; they proved to be meritorious before 10 April 1941, and therefore I believe they should enjoy all the rights as any other person of Aryan descent.

However, this is a matter of the Head of the state which I cannot influence nor I have the right to do so – but, I am deeply grateful to Pera and Šarlota Morgenštern and their sons and therefore I have a duty to ask YOUR EMINENCE to revoke all the preventative measure set against them and set Pera, Samojlo and Josip Morgenštern free. By this petition, with greatest gratitude and loyalty, I beg you most earnestly and obligingly to fulfill my plea.

In Hrvatska Mitrovica, 15 July 1941

Josip Lamanjac
Hrvatska Mitrovica



2/2 26514



P.n.

MINISTARSTVO UNUTRAŠNJIH POSLOVA, **Zagreb.**

Niže potpisana Olga Weiller, rođj. Fuchs, rođjena u Dolnjoj Stubici dne 4. ožujka 1905., sada rimokatoličke vjere, zavičajna u Zagrebu, slobodna sam zamoliti ugledni naslov, da bi mi odobrio:

1./ da mogu nesmetano ostati u Zagrebu (rastavljena sam žena, priv. činovnica, a živim u zajedničkom kućanstvu sa starim bolesnim roditeljima, koje s bratom zajedno potpomažem, a koje moram stalno njegovati) i

2./ da smijem skinuti židovski znak.

Obruslažem ovu molbu činjenicom, da sam sa svojim bratom Mr. Milanom Fuchsom pomagala hranom i novcem Hrvatima, koji se nisu htjeli odazivati pozivu na vojnu dužnost u bivšoj Jugoslaviji, a sakrivali su se kod gospodje Cecilije Dežmar, Gajeva ul. 32. Osim toga sam podupirala ustašu Zvonimira Dežmaru za vrijeme njegove bolesti i tako mu olakšavala rad.

Ispravnost moje tvrdnje će potvrditi kao svjedoci gđa. Cecilija Dežmar, njen suprug gospodin Dragutin Dežmar, kao i njen sin ustaša Zvonimir Dežmar.

Naglašujem, da sam za hrvatsku svoju domovinu imala od dječjih dana dubokih osjećaja, pa mi je i danas vruća želja, da mogu živjeti u mjestu, gdje si već 17 godina zaradjujem kruh.

Nadajući se pouzdano, da će ugledni naslov uvažiti ovu moju molbu kao opravdanu, zahvaljujem unapred na povoljnom riješenju i bilježim

Prilog

U Zagrebu, dne 20. srpnja 1941.

s osobitim stavanjem:

Olga Marija Weiller, rođj. Fuchs
(Gajeva ul. 32)

*Zvonimir Dežmar
kao što se vidi po prilogu
Miroslav Bregana*

*Dragutin Dežmar
43000 Zvldsk*

*Cecilija Dežmar
kao svjedok*

*Molitvica kao i izvorni materijal
prema kojem se ovaj spisak
može - čini i potpuno pot-
puno izvornu materijal i molbu
prema materijal koji je dostavila*

Zvonimir Dežmar

Translation:

MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,

Z a g r e b.

Undersigned Olga Weiller, born Fuchs, born in Dolnja Stubina on 4 March 1905, now Roman Catholic, resident of Zagreb, would like to plead the honorable title for the following permissions:

- 1./ To be able to stay in Zagreb (I am a divorced woman, a private official, and I live in a shared household with old ill parents. I take care of them and support them with my brother)
- 2./ To be allowed to remove the Jewish sign.

I am corroborating this petition with the fact that, together with my brother Mr. Milan Fuchs, I was providing food and money for the Croats who did not want to join the Yugoslav army. They were hiding at Mrs. Cecilija Dežmar's place, in 32 Gajeva Street. Besides that, I was taking care of Ustasha Zvonimir Dežmar while he was ill, and that way I have enabled him to work.

Truthfulness of my words can be confirmed by Mrs. Cecilija Dežmar, her husband Dragutin Dežmar, and her son (Ustasha) Zvonimir Dežmar.

I would like to emphasize that I have had deep feeling for my Croatian homeland since childhood, and my burning desire even today is to be able to live in a place where I have earned for my bread for the past 17 years.

Hoping that the famous title will take my petition into consideration and find it to be justified, I am thanking you in advance for the positive answer.

Kind regards,

Olga Marija Weiller born Fuchs

In Zagreb, 20 July 1941

32 Gajeva Street

(Signatures)

4. prosinac 1941. u Beču, skupina ludova
iz Zagreba i okolice -

Zagreb, 30. Srpnja 1941



Br. 28133
Ž 4724

NOLEBA na G. Poglavnika.

2633

Kad se neki ljudi obraćaju Poglavniku čak i radi osobnih pro-
bitaka, usudjujem se i ja, koji ništa za sebe ne tražim, na taj korak.
Iz ljubavi za bližnjega, radi pravde i čovječnosti, želim upozoriti
u cilju da se samo Vašom vlastitom uvidljivošću i inicijativom is-
prave neke stvari i neki postupci.

Dobri, čestiti, marljivi i neslonamjerni ljudi, koji ništa nisu
skrivali, niti su se ogrješili o zakone, djeca su Božija i treba da
uživaju s drugima sva građanska prava i pravnu sigurnost.

Dosadnji postupci protiv naših židova pokazali su, da su da-
nas oni podijeljeni u dvije skupine: u židove-glavničara-izrablji-
vače i u židove-komuniste. Postupak protiv takovih rasumljiv je. No
potpuno se je pustilo iz vida da imade tu i jedna treća skupina ži-
dova. To je ona, koja nema nikakove veze ni s prvom ni drugom. To je
sirotinja koja živi s nama Hrvatima u srednjim prilikama, recimo kao
privatni namještenici u trgovini i slično sa manjim ili većim mje-
sečnim dohotkom i na najobičniji način gara se kroz život. Ova tre-
ća skupina stoput su bolji ljudi nego li što su mnogi Arijevci-Hr-
vati, izrabljivači, izdajice, jugoslov. patriote s odlikovanjima Sv. Save.

Po svoj prilici su nepotrebni postupci koji dovode do toga da
se boji za svoj obstanak i život i onaj koji ništa nije skrivio, da
vapi za pravdom, dobrotom i čovječnim postupkom, te da medju Davido-
vim psalmima traži molitvu: De gente iniqua, sine bonitate et sine
misericordia libera nos Domine!

Poznam osobe bezazlene, koje su prešle na našu katoličku vjeru.
Idu u crkva, na sv. misu, na sv. pričest i - gle čuda: Gospodin Bog pri-
ma ih u svoju kuća i druži se s njima, a u perivoj da se približe lju-
dima, to nesmiju! To je sbilja dirljiva tragedija čovjeka u pustinji
gdje nema "Herzenskulture"! Gdje nema srca, nema ni Krocacije! Naisao
sam u kućama židova i na knjige "Quo vadis?" i "Ben-Hur". Bojim se
da će nas strani svijet promatrati i da ćemo sa izvjesnim postupci-
ma obteretiti našu budućnost.

Treba učiniti sve što je potrebno da se izgradi i osigura
hrvatska sloboda i budućnost. Treba nemilosrdno iskorijeniti veliko-
crpsko-četnički i jugoslovenski duh, kao i bezvjerska-bezbožni ko-
munisti. Ali s nepotrebnim postupcima nedajte da se pobudi dojam i
osjećaj nepravde od strane - više stojećih Arijevaca, jer će to kod
ljudi djelovati porazno. Pustite na miru bar one židove treće skupi-
ne, koji su naši sugrađani, koji se drže u granicama mirnog i pristoj-
nog građanskog života, jer je to bezazlen i neškodljiv element, ko-
jemu ne pada na pamet da se upušta u konspiratorsko rovanjenje i iza-
sivanje nereda.

Mnogo će ljepše i plemenitije biti, da ljude s dobrim postup-
kom privučemo k sebi, da bi našoj Hrvatskoj mogli biti još od koristi.
Možda bi dobro i uputno bilo, da naše židove što više nastani-
mo u Bosni na mjesto pravoslavaca, jer bi s takvim mirnim elementom
naša Bosna bila možda sigurnija nego li - sa onima koji su radi
Velike Srbije htjeli iz bosanskog gaja protjerati istočna vile...
/Savjetnog Bašagić/.

Gospodine Poglavniče! Ima nešto što me veže uz Vas i uz Vaše
veliko djelo, a to nešto je bilo u meni davno, davno prije nego li
što sam sa Vas prvi put čuo. To nešto je jače od formalne ustaške pri-
sege vjernosti. To je čuvstvo za hrvatski dom i za hrvatsku slobodu!
Za Poglavnika i za dom spreman!

Josip Sladić
inim. dr. željan
u m.

odnosno - Sp. j. n. a.

1134-

Translation:

PETITION for Mr. *Poglavnik*

Since some are addressing *Poglavnik* even for their personal profit, I, who ask nothing for myself, have decided to take this step as well. In the name of love for the neighbour, for the sake of justice and humanity, I would like to warn you about certain things and deeds that can be rectified only through your personal discernment and initiative.

Fine, honest, diligent and benevolent people, who have done nothing wrong, who have not disobeyed the laws, are children of God and they should enjoy all the civil rights and legal safety.

Former treatment of our Jews has demonstrated that they are divided into two groups: Jews-principals-exploiters and Jews-communists. The treatment of those is understandable. But, it has been neglected that there is also the third group of the Jews – the one that has nothing to do with those mentioned. These are poor people who live modestly together with the rest of Croats, as private employees in shops or so; with an average monthly income that allows them to make it through their lives. Members of the third group are hundred times better people than many of the Aryan-Croats: exploiters, traitors, Yugoslav patriots who wear medals of Saint Sava.

It seems that former treatments are unnecessary; people who have not done anything wrong are all of a sudden afraid for their existence and for their lives; they weep for justice, kindness and humanity, and among the psalms of David they look for the prayer: *De gente iniqua, sine bontate et sine misericordia libera nos Domine!*

I know some harmless people who have converted to our Catholic faith. They go to church, attend masses, take Communion and – what a miracle: our Lord allows them to enter his house and makes friends with them; however, they are not allowed to go to a park and approach people! It is indeed a touching tragedy of a man in a desert where there is no *Herzenskultur!* Where there is no heart, there is no Croatia either! In some Jewish houses I have seen books like *Quo vadis* and *Ben-Hur*. I am afraid the foreign world will observe us and that we will burden our future with certain doings.

It needs to be done what is necessary to build and secure Croatian freedom and future. We have to eradicate Greater-Serbian/Chetnik and Yugoslav spirit, as well as the ungodly and impious communism. But, do not let some unnecessary doings from centuries-old Aryans arouse a sense of injustice – this could be disastrous. Leave alone at least the Jews from the third group, the ones who are our fellow citizens and who lead peaceful and decent civic life; because they make a harmless and guiltless factor of our society, who does not want to conspire, sabotage or create mess.

It would be much better and noble to attract people by treating them fine, to make them useful to our Croatia.

Perhaps it would be wise to settle most of our Jews in Bosnia to make it safer – in place of orthodox people who, for the sake of Greater Serbia, wanted to banish eastern fairies from the Bosnian grove... (Savfetbeg Bašagić).

Mr. Poglavnik! There is something that ties me for you and your great deed, and it is something that has been alive inside of me long, long before I have first heard of you. That something is more powerful than formal Ustasha's Oath of Allegiance. It is a sentiment I have for Croatian homeland and Croatian freedom!

For Poglavnik and homeland – ready!

(Josip Sladić,
official of state railway)

Document No 14 Josip Lamanjac on behalf of Pera Morgenstern (and his sons Samojo and Josip) on 1 August 1941

28132

*Josip Lamanjac moli da se nastiti njegovu
otkranitelju sudovi Morgenstern i sinovi
nisi*

Dr. Antun
Zagreb - Arhiv

p.4/4

njegovoj Preuzvišenosti
Dr. Anti Paveliću
Poglavniku Nezavisne Države Hrvatske

u
Zagrebu

Prije nekoliko nedjelja bio sam slobodan da zamolim Vašu
Preuzvišenost za milost, da moj otkranitelj Pera Morgenstern, Židov
iz Hrv. Mitrovica, bude pušten iz konc. logora Aoprivnica - tvornica
"Danica". Isto sam zamolio i za oba sina ^{Samojlo i Josip} dotičnog Židova, ko-
ja se nalaze u redarstvu Petrinjska ul. u Zagrebu.

Da se vidi, kako se on za mene brinuo kao za svoje rođj-
no dijete, prilažem račun iz kojeg se vidi, kako mi je kupio sobu kad
se budem ženio.

Medjutim prije nekoliko dana, dok sam se nalazio na vr-
bi, ustaško je redarstvo u Hrv. Mitrovici tu sobu cijelu odnelo tako
da ja kao Hrvat nemam sada na čemu da spavam. Kad sam se danas pritužio
redarstvu, bio sam izbačen napomenom, da se više ne pojavljujem, i
da sam i sam zacijelo Židov, kad od svojih malih nogu živim uz Židove
Morgensterne.

Ja medjutim nisam kriv, što me maloga, bez oca i majke,
nije primio nijedan Hrvat katolik ili musliman, nego baš - Židov.

Sad, kada su oni u nevolji, povrijedio bih kao Hrvat čast
hrvatskog naroda, kada bih ih u nevolji, svoje otkranitelje, ostavio.

Mislim da će vaša Preuzvišenost odobriti moje Hrvatsko po-
nošanje i blagoizvoljeti narediti, da se Pera Morgenstern sa sinovi-
ma na slobodu pusti. Za sebe bih se pak usudio zamoliti, da mi se vra-
ti svevaše soba priloženom računu opisana.

Za Dom spreman !

Josip Lamanjac
Hrv. Mitrovica

u Hrv. Mitrovici 1-8-1941

*p.s. Priloženi i sudbini odlučili se koje se vidi da je Židov
Morgenstern bio tuđot majcu još bratu Suroju i ucu.*

ISPOSTAVA
USTAŠKOG RYOMSPRE... KUHŠIVA
ŽIDOVSKI ODBOR
Br. 4720
19. IX - 1941.

4720

Translation:

TO HIS EMINENCE, SIR

Dr. ANTE PAVELIĆ,

POGLAVNIK OF INDEPENDENT STATE OF CROATIA

ZAGREB.

Couple of weeks ago I took the liberty of asking Your Eminence for mercy; to release my foster parent Pera Morgenštern, a Jew from Hrvatska Mitrovica, from the concentration camp in Koprivnica – *Danica* factory. I have asked the same for his sons, Samojlo and Josip, who are imprisoned in police station in Petrinjska Street in Zagreb.

In order to prove he took care of me as if I was his biological child, I attach the invoice which shows Mr. Morgenštern bought me a room as a future wedding gift.

However, couple of days ago, while I was threshing, Ustasha police of Hrvatska Mitrovica took away that room so now I, as a Croat, have nowhere to sleep. Today I have come to the station to make a complaint, but I was kicked out and warned not to show up again. A remark was made that probably I am a Jew myself, since I have been raised up by the Morgenšterns.

However, I am not guilty for the fact that, when I was without parents, I was not taken and raised by a Croat Catholic or Muslim, but by – Jews.

Now, when they are in trouble, as a Croat I would offend the Croatian honour by leaving them and not trying to help them.

I believe Your Eminence will approve of my Croatian manner and give an order to set Pera Morgenštern and his sons free. I would also like to ask, for myself, my room back.

For homeland – ready!

Josip Lamanjac
Hrvatska Mitrovica

In Hrvatska Mitrovica, 1 August 1941

P.S. I attach a court decision which proves Jew Morgenštern was a tutor to my brother and me



REPIS.

Br. 28338
20.7.41
p.1/3. (over)

Ministarstvo
Kulturne
Zgrade

Potvrđujem ovime najspremnije, da su svi navodi molitelja potpunoma istiniti, jer lično njega i njegovu obitelj vrlo dobro poznajem pošto sam snjima živio u istome mjestu kroz lijepi niz godina te ga poznajem u dušu. Naročito pak potvrđujem istinitost navoda, što se tiče moje osobe. Kada sam bio 1922 kao nekoliko godišnji čuvar groba pok. Dr. Antuna Starčevića, kao istaknuti nacionalni borac i radnik /pravaš/ i učitelj u Sestinama otpušten iz učiteljske službe i bačen sa svoje 4 neopskrbijene djece na ulicu i tako ostao bez ikakvih sredstava za život, tada je bio prvi g. Schönauer Vilim tadašnji trgovac u Sestinama, koji mi je bez ikakvih nagovora i molbi, sam svojevrijeme ponudio svoju pomoć i stvarno izdržavao mene i cijelu moju obitelj kroz 3 mjeseca, dok nisam dobio namještenjak kod gradskoga poglavarstva u Zagrebu, stoga najtoplije preporučam njegovu molbu, jer je to svojim nesebičnim radom i svojim patriotskim osjećajima prema hrvatskom narodu i zaslužio.

U Zagrebu 3. Kolovoza 1941

Marko Horvatić
gradski p. savjetnik,
bivši ravnajući učitelju u
Sestinama i hrvatski ustaša

Potpisani župnik potvrđuje da su navodi molbe posve istiniti g. Schönauer uživa u župi opće povjerenje i zahvalnost od strane župljana, kojima je u pojedinim prilikama bio uvijek na pomoć. Da je u nacionalnom pogledu dijelio mišljenje hrvatskog naroda, dokaz je i to što je stajao postojano na političkoj liniji Hrvata, a kako je srađao a hrvatskim narodom, dokazuje njegova naklonost katoličkoj crkvi u Sestinama, kojoj se u raznim potrebama iskazao dobrotvorom.

U Sestinama, 6 Kolovoza 1941.

Dr. IVAN ĐUKIĆ župnik

Translation:

I hereby confirm steadily that all the arguments presented by the petitioner are entirely true, because I am well familiar with his family and him personally – we have all lived in the same village for a certain period of time and I know what kind of person he is. I would especially like to emphasize the truthfulness of the arguments regarding myself. I was a guardian of the tomb of deceased Dr. Antun Starčević and a distinguished nationalist; a worker (from Croatian Party of Rights) and a teacher in Šestine – when I was fired in 1922 and thrown out on the street with 4 of my minor children, with no means for living, Mr. Vilim Schönauer, a merchant from Šestine, was the first who voluntarily, without any pleas or persuasions from my side, decided to help me and took care about me and my family for 3 months, until I got a job at the City Council in Zagreb. Therefore, I would like to give warmest recommendation to his petition, because he has earned it with his unselfish deeds and his patriotic sentiments towards the Croatian people.

In Zagreb, 3 August 1941

Marko Horvatić
City Councilor
Former school principal in Šestine
and Croatian Ustasha



Dr. 28338
20. 7/01
p. 1/3. (ver)



Potvrđujem ovisne najspremnije, da su svi navodi molitelja potpunoma istiniti, jer lično njega i njegovu obitelj vrlo dobro poznajem pošto sam snjima živio u istome mjestu kroz lijepi niz godina te ga poznajem u dušu. Naročito pak potvrđujem istinitost navoda, što se tiče moje osobe. Kada sam bio 1922 kao nekoliko godišnji čuvar groba pok. Dr. Antuna Starčevića, kao istaknuti nacionalni borac i radnik /pravnik/ i učitelj u Šestinama otpušten iz učiteljske službe i bačen sa svoje 4 neopskrbljene djece na ulicu i tako ostao bez ikakvih sredstava za život tada je bio prvi g. Schönauer Vilim tadašnji trgovačar u Šestinama, koji mi je bez ikakvih nagovora i molbi, sam svojevrijedno ponudio svoju pomoć i stvarno izdržavao mene i cijelu moju obitelj kroz 3 mjeseca, dok nisam dobio namještenjek kod gradskoga poglavarstva u Zagrebu, stoga najtoplije preporučam njegovu molbu, jer je to svojim nesebičnim radom i svojim patriotskim osjećajima prema hrvatskom narodu i zaslužio.

U Zagrebu 3. Kolovoza 1941

Marko Horvatić v.e.
gradski p. savjetnik,
bivši ravnojuci učitelju u
Šestinama i hrvatski ustaša

Potpisani župnik potvrđuje da su navodi molbe posve istiniti g. Schönauer uživa u župi opće povjerenje i zahvalnost od strane župljana, kojima je u pojedinim prilikama bio uvijek na pomoć. Da je u nacionalnom pogledu dijelio mišljenje hrvatskog naroda, dokaz je i to što je stajao postojano na političkoj liniji Hrvata, a kako je sretao s hrvatskim narodom, dokazuje njegova naklonost katoličkoj crkvi u Šestinama, kojoj se u raznim potrebama iskazao dobrotvorom.

U Šestinama, 5. Kolovoza 1941.

v.e. Dr. IVAN DUKIĆ župnik

Translation:

Undersigned parish priest can confirm that the statements made in Mr. Schönauer's petition are true. Mr. Schönauer enjoys full trust and gratitude from the parishioners because he has always been at their disposition. The fact that he shares the Croatian people's views can be proved with the fact that he has always followed the political path of Croats; and the fact that he has grown together with Croatian people can be proved with his sympathy towards the Catholic church in Šestine, to which he has been a benefactor more than once.

In Šestine [part of Zagreb], 5 August 1941

Dr. IVAN DUKIĆ, parish priest



P. 2/3 28738

Ovime se potvrđuje da je g. Schönauer Vilim i obitelj uvijek bio naklon našem dječjem domu "Nazaret" u Šestinama zgodimice obdario djecu i Dom, u cijinama bio je uvijek do krajnjih granica mogućnosti popustljivih makar ga zato nijesmo izričito molili. Rado nam je davao živežne namirnice na dug i makar je dugo čekaio isplatu nije se ustručavao i dalje davati na dug. Uvijek ga poznajemo kao kao vrlo poštena čovjeka, koji je nama i ostalima u nevolji pomagao na vodeći računa o narodnosti i vjeri

U Šestinama 6. Kolovoza 1941

Za samostan kćeri milosrda

Upraviteljica dječjeg doma
SS, Radaić Sofija v.r.

Broj 1379/41

U R E D B I N A S V J E D O D Ž B A

Potpisano općinsko poglavarstvo ovime uređovno posvjedočava, da g. Vilim Schönauer rođen godine 1883 u Petanjci kotar Murska Sobotica u Medjumurju, stanuje na području općine Šestine od godine 1911. neprekidno do danas, da je zavičajnik općine Šestine od godine 1932, koja mu je podijeljena po općinskom odboru, da je za sve vrijeme boravka u ovoj općini bio uvijek dobroga vladahja i nije pikada esadio proti interesu Hrvata, već je za vrijeme diktature na ~~xxix~~ svim izborima glasao zajedno sa Hrvatima za kandidate koje je postavila diktatorskoj vladi opoziciona stranka t.j. za kandidatsku listu Dra. Mačeka. Kao trgovac uvijek je radio uz umjerenu dobit i nije nabijao cijene već je pomagao siromašne seljake davajući im na vjeresiju robu, a za dužne svote nije nikada vodio ovrhu, pa i danas imade kod seljaka tražbina oko 140.000 D. koje mu seljaci dobrovoljno odplaćuju. Ova svjedodžba izdaje se na vlastitu molbu po naglati biljegovine iz T.Br. 3 i 4 a može se upotrebiti kao prilog k molbi da se njemu i njego = voj supruzi Mariji Schönauer prizna sva prava koja pripadaju osobama arijskog porijekla u smislu tačke 6 Zakonske odredbe o rasnoj pripadnosti od 30.IV. 1931.

Općinsko poglavarstvo

U Šestinama, dne 9. kolovoza 1941

Načelnik

Krajač v.r.

Bilježnik

Čabrajec v.r.

/M.P./

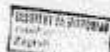
Da su gornji navodi istiniti
potvrđuje:

Tabornik Krajač v.r.

otpisi seljaka i obrtnika.

P.313

28338



Slavko Heric trgovac v.r.
Jakob Rodbinić mesar "
Josip Sblić seljak v.r.
Mato Sablić " "
Stjepan Sablić " "
Capak Martin " "
Capak Josip " "
Plehan Josip " "
Fijuček Josip " "
Kesenović Franjo bank. čin.v.r.
Stjepan Dvojković trgovacv.r.
Skvorc Ivan radnikv.r.
Stjepan Fijuček st. seljak v. r.
Stjepan Fijuček ml. -"- -"-
Jagušt Josip -"- -"-
Petar Lubenjak krčmar -"- -"-
Mirko Boltek -"- -"-
Kecerin Slavko -"- -"-
Kecerin Stjepan Kapela -"- -"-
Mato Kecerin -"- -"-
Mirko Crnić -"- -"-
Vjekoslav Boltek -"- -"-
Heric Josip -"- -"-
Stjepan Valevčak -"- -"-
Kukor Slavko -"- -"-
Crnić Mato -"- -"-
Rodbinić Juraj -"- -"-
Boltek ud. Bara -"- -"-
Duro Opuhač -"- -"-
Benko Stjepan -"- -"-
Ivan Kosinec -"- -"-
Josip Lubenko -"- -"-
Za pok. Ivana Bolteka
Boltek Slava -"- -"-
Josip Benko -"- -"-
Branko Zlatar učitelj v.r.
Babić Franjo -"- -"-
Franjo Vurdelja -"- -"-
Mirko Kecerin -"- -"-
Mato Kecerin -"- -"-
Šimun Kecerin -"- -"-
Josip Kecerin -"- -"-
Stjepan Kecerin -"- -"-
Kecerin Mirko -"- -"-
Kecerin Juraj -"- -"-
Kecerin Petar -"- -"-
Duro Gomun opančar -"- -"-

Josip Samun seljak v.r.
Mirko Samun " "
Stjepan Dominko " "
Slavko Kelković " "
Mirko Valenčak " "
Duro Valenčak " "
Mirko Valenčak st.
Juraj Lasić " "
Martin Lasić " "
Ivan Lasić " "
Cesar juro " "
Cesar Josip " "
Stanko Martin " "
Pavlić Juraj " "
Vinšeganić Slavko trgovac
Opuhač Slavko " "
Malec Josip " "
Kosović Juro " "
Pavlić Pavao " "
Kelković Petar " "
Kelković Josip " "
Požgaj Boža Brijač
Pavlić Juro " "
Cesar Stjepan " "
Malec Juraj " "
Lasić Petar krznar
Boltek Jela ud. Samun
Pavlić Jakob " "
Juraj Kecerin " "

Translation:

Number 1879/41

OFFICE CERTIFICATE

Undersigned members of the municipal government hereby confirm that Mr. Vilim Schönauer, born in 1883 in Petanjca, district of Murska Sobota in Međimurje, has lived in Šestina municipality since 1911, and that he became a permanent resident of Šestine in 1932, acquiring his legal rights by the municipal board. He has always behaved well and has never done anything against the interests of Croatian people; on the contrary, during the dictatorship, together with Croats, in every election he voted for the candidates of the opposition party, i.e. the candidate list of Dr. Maček.

As a merchant, he has never charged us anything extra, but he was helping to the poor peasants by giving them groceries with delayed payments. And when someone owed him money, he did not insist on distraint, so even today some peasants owe him money, around 140 000 Dinars, and they are returning it voluntarily.

This testimonial is issued on a personal request with charged seals and it can be used as an appendix to the petition, in order to acquire all rights that belong to people of Aryan descent, in reference to the Article 6 of the Law Decree on Racial Affiliation (from 30 April 1931) for his wife Marija Schönauer and himself.

Municipal government

Of Šestine [part of Zagreb], 9 August 1941

Mayor

Notary

Krajač

Čabrajec

The truthfulness of the abovementioned statements can be confirmed by: Tabornik Krajač

Signatures of peasants and artisans.

(77 signatures)



Br. 28134
Št. 4726
p. 114



INSTITUT ZA ISTRAŽIVANJE
1941. - 1945. - 1946.
Zagreb - Arhiv

Gospodine ministre!

U Gradiću se godine 1927. doselio trgovac Arpad Stern, koji se rodio u selu Medeljanec općine Mladovec kod Varsardina. Stern je u Gradiću preuzeo trgovinu Anke Štosić, koja je tetka njegovih supruge, te koja već ima 72 godine. Više nego li trgovinom bavio se Stern obradbi, vanjom zemlji, jer on posjeduje 17 jutara, a gospođa Anka Štosić 13 ju-
tara. Stern je poput ostalih seljaka orao, kopao, sijao, žeo, bio, kosio, sušio i pivašao. Niti u narodnomom i političkom radu nije se Stern raz-
likovao od drugih seljaka. On je kao rodjeni Hrvat zajedno s ostalim ro-
doljubima glasovao za listinu „Hrvatske seljačke stranke“, i to ne samo
kod općinskih sabora, nego i kod izbora narodnih zastupnika 5. srpnja 1935.
i 11. prosinca 1938. Nikada nije Stern isticao svoju židovsku vjersko-vjersnost,
već je opetovano izjavio svoju namjeru, da prijedje u Krilo rimokatoličke
cркve zajedno sa svojom suprugom i sinom, pa je darovao 300 dinara za nabavu
novoga zvona u župnoj crkvi.

Stern je kao Židov bio 1. kolovoza 1941. odveden u koncentracijski
logor na prisilan rad. Zbog potpunom Sternom sumjestani i znanci u ljudno-
molimo, da se Sterna izvuče iz koncentracijskog logora, pa da se vrati svojoj
obitelji u Gradiću, gdje će i nadalje obradivati pojeđ. Ubi smo uvjereni, da će
Stern znati cijeliti ovu milost, pa da će se hrvatskim rodoljubim radom znati
pokazati vrijednim ove milosti.

Gradiću, dana 31. kolovoza 1941.

Dr. Rudolf Horvat
univerzitetni profesor
Ivan Štubić
opć. zastupnik

Milan Fuleš
predsjednik žup. povj. je
Đorđe Matijević
učitelj
Petar Čičić
vještak

1885

Stjepan Polari
 Stjepan Kumpina
 Duro Glathij
 Ivan Rajan
 Stjepan Kraljicki
 Mijo Duda
 Josip Rakoz
 Josip Martinjak
 Josip Kamburov
 Kukurac Stjepan
 Kukurac Radovald
 Blažević Simon
 Blažević Franjo
 Gregurac Stjepan
 Gregurac Stjepan
 Vid Stjepan
 Ota Tomica
 Oton Jonkovic
 Seljak Stjepan
 Jovanovic Stjepan
 Benat Franjo
 + Jovanovic Stjepan
 Tomo Brij
 Jovanovic Stjepan
 Vlado Janc
 Vlatko Stjepan
 Busic Duro
 Barunij Stjepan
 Plesko Dragutin
 Stjepan Brajnov
 Duro Radovald
 Stjepan J.

Tomimir Horvat
mbinar

Parasjginer
 Tuce Stjepan
 Josip Boric
 Stjepan Boric
 Blaž Jembro
 Imbro Jembro
 Ivan Jembro
 Boginac Ivan
 Filipic Rado
 Marko Filipic
 Stjepan Mijak
 Stjepan Filipic
 + Mijo Filipic
 Kuzmic Stjepan starij
 Mijak Stjepan
 Stjepan Buz

Duro Hvac
 Petar Birc
 Prot Stjepan
 Antun Masic Nemec
 Ante Nemec nal.
 Fugaj Stjepan
 Laska Jembro
 Kocman Jankov
 Lincovic Jankov
 Mato Tancic
 Janko Jankovic
 Rajtar Luka
 Kuzmic Stjepan

28/34
 P. 13/4
 Franjo Horvat
 Petar Beneck
 Stjepan Trive
 Tomo Benet
 Miroslav Gup
 Vinkovci Martin
 Vinkovci Andre
 Vinkovci Franjo
 Vinkovci Mato
 M. Vinkovci Stjepan
 Luka Kvingak
 Humljanec Mijo
 Ivan Kalinski
 Josip Prastar
 Luka Trive
 Gyuro Kalinski
 Stjepan Kalinski
 Mijo Bunic
 Stjepan Bunic
 Ivan Bunic
 M. Bunic
 Vanko Bunic
 Ivan Juraj
 Josava Bunic
 Bunic Martin
 Bolic Vinkovci
 Kalinski Jono
 Jancic Ivan

Franjo Horvat
 Mijo Humljanec
 Karlo Humljanec
 Krunoslav
 Garmic Ivan
 Kromar Josip
 Bist Ivan
 Andre Levak
 Ivan Bermanovic
 Ivan Filipcic
 Franjo Knezavich
 Stjepan Gombic
 Mijo Loncaric
 Jozefina Stjepan
 Andre Patec
 Mirko Loncaric
 Radoslav Grahic
 Patec Franjo
 Zadravec Mato
 Jure Paril
 Levak Jurek
 Grahic Blas
 Grahic Ivan
 Madjer Stjepan
 Mato Kruitic
 Kalinski Ivan
 Seryak Ivan
 Stjepan Kras
 Kalinski Jurek
 Stjepan Suvak
 Topolko Ivan
 Letic Kruitic



M. Bunic i ovdje, u pripremi...

Translation:

Sir Minister!

A merchant called Arpad Stern, who was born in a village Nedeljanec (municipality of Vidovec next to Varaždin), has been living in Gradec since 1927. He has taken over the store owned by 72-year-old Anka Hirš, his wife's aunt. Stern has spent more time in agriculture than around his store, because he owns 17 acres of land, and Mrs. Anka Hirš 13 acres. As any other peasant, Stern was plowing, digging, sowing, reaping, picking, mowing, drying and transporting. He did not differ from any other peasant nationally or politically. As a born Croat, he was, together with other patriots, voting for Croatian Peasant Party – not only during the Municipal elections, but also during the Parliamentary elections held on 5 May 1935 and on 11 December 1938. Stern has never emphasized his Jewish religion, but he has been repeatedly declaring his intention to become a Roman Catholic together with his wife and his son, so he donated 300 Dinars for the purchase of the new bell for the parish church.

As a Jew, Stern was taken to the concentration camp and condemned to hard labor on 1 August 1941. Undersigned Stern's fellow citizens and acquaintances are pleading nicely to exempt him from the concentration camp, and let him return to his family in Gradec, where he can continue to cultivate his property. We are sure that Stern will appreciate this kindness, and that he will prove to be worthy of it through Croatian patriotic deed.

Gradec, 31 August 1941

(130 signatures)

USHMM 1998A-0019
Reel 2 file 2

HERMINA KARATILOVIĆ
udata Kraus

MOJI

da se pusti iz logora njen muž
Aleksander Kraus.

Ministarstvo unutrašnjih Poslova

Z A K R E B

1) Ja Hermina Karatilović, rođ. kći + Jozifa Karatilovića i Anulije r. Benić, rođena dan 3. I. 1888. u Varašdiju, sa od rođenja i do danas rimokatoličke vjere i dob- ra Hrvatica, venčala sam dan 9. IX. 1932. u katoličkoj crkvi u Gos. Dubici sa židova Aleksandra Krausa, rođenog 1880. god. u Vajsovu (kod Srijeka) što se može vidjeti iz priložene potvrde ovdašnjeg Rimokatoličkog župskog Ureda od 3. rujna 1941. god.

Moj muž si nikad nije pravio na kakve zasluge, da ispovjeda svoju vjeru rimokatoličku i da budar Gobra Hrvatica, što više, u tom se je još i podupro. Pošto nisam imala djece, on je uzgojio svoje jedno sirotače r i s a o k a t o l i č k o dijete Antuna Vukovića, koji je rođen dan 1. VI. 1927. u Gos. Dubici, i ostojio ga samos u rimokatoličkoj vjeri davši ga u školu Sestre Milosrdnice u Buzjoj Luci i vaspitati sao ga zajedno u žitost Hrvatskog Dubu.

2) Moja muž Aleksandra Krausa ovdašnji vlasti odve- lo sa ostalim židovima u logor, i sada se on nalazi zavođen u logoru Jasenovac, u/Savi. Moj muž je vrako 68 god. star i bo- lestan davjaky i so vrlošaoj ljudskoj svjedodbi ima kila i nije sposoban na nikakve fizički rad.

Ja sam također stara i bolešljiva i nemogu si sobi ništa napraviti, niti se za sebe posvojše brinuti, pa ako moj muž i dalje ostao u logoru, i ja i naše posvojše morao umrijeti od gladi. S tom zborom volim naslov, da isti milosrdje i da osogući da ja i naše posvojše imjegovno propasti, i učiti- va volim naslov, da imjegovno propasti sa našim saosjetu, i sa- koj muž Aleksander Kraus bude pušten iz logora, jer bi sa sigurno postojao kad bi i dalje imo ostao, a ja i naše posvojše iz- gubili hrvatski, i morali bi umrijeti od gladi.

U zati, sa sa naslov svojoj molbi u susret izošti ostajao unaprijed zahvalna

Buzja Luka, 4. rujna 1941.

ZA SAM SPREMNA I

Hermina Karatilović udata Kraus
Buzja Luka

Hermina Karatilović
udata Kraus

2. 9. 1941.

Translation:

HERMINA KARATILOVIĆ
married Kraus

PLEADS

For the release of her husband Aleksander Kraus
from the camp.

Ministry of Interior

ZAGREB

I, Hermina Karatilović, loyal daughter of + Josipa Karatilović and + Aralija born Benić, born January 3, 1883 in Varaždin, have been a Roman-Catholic since the day I was born. I am a fine Croat, and I got married in Roman-Catholic church in Bosanska Dubica on 9 September 1932, for Aleksander Kraus, born in 1880 in Valpovo (near Osijek), which can be proven from the attached certificate issued by the Parish Office on 3 September 1941.

My husband has never made any problem to me regarding the fact I am a Roman-Catholic and a fine Croat; moreover, he has always been very supportive about it. Since we have no children, he even adopted a poor Roman-Catholic child; Antun Vuković, born on 1 June 1927, in Bosanska Dubica, and raised him with me as a Roman-Catholic. Antun was attending school ran by the Sisters of Mercy in Banja Luka, and was raised as a proper Croat.

My husband Aleksander Kraus was taken away to a camp by the local authorities together with other Jews. Allegedly, he is in Jasenovac camp. He is over 60 years old and he is an ill man; according to the attached medical certificate, he got hernia and is incapable of any physical work.

I am as well old and ill and I am not able to earn any money or to take care for our adopted child, so if my husband remains imprisoned in the camp, our adopted child and I will starve to death. Therefore I am humbly asking the famous title to show mercy and make possible for me and my adopted child to avoid disaster by ordering the local authorities to release my husband Aleksander Kraus from the camp, because if he stays there, he will most definitely die, and therefore our adopted child and I would lose a person who provides bread and butter for us, and we would starve.

Hoping that you will recognize our needs and accept this plea, I am thanking you in advance.

Banja Luka, 4 September 1941

2 attachments

FOR HOMELAND – READY!

Hermna Karatilović married Kraus
Banja Luka

(Signature)



Bri 28237
20 5985 - 17. X. 1941
p. 1/3



Ministarstvu unutrašnjih poslova

u
Z a g r e b u.

Niže potpisani uzimamosi slobodu slevni naslov, da
podnesemo slijedeću :

M o l b u !

Alexandor Šandor Löyi iz Remetinca, kbroj 22. općina
Stupnik, rođen godine 1.883. u Bjelovaru, a koji je bio preko 30.
godina u Donjoj Lomnici, nalazi se sada u Židovskom logoru u Jasenovcu,
bio je uvijek dobar i čestit Hrvat, podupirao uvijek i svakom zgodom naše
Hrvatske kulturne ustanove. Bio je član društva „Starčević“, pje.,
vačkog društva „Z O R A“ iz Lomnice, zatim pjevačkog društva „Si,
jač“ iz Stupnika, te još raznih drugih društava,

Uvijek je glasovao za našu Hrvatsku seljačku stranku i bio
uvijek uz nas Hrvatske seljake, te nam uvijek po svojoj mogućnosti,
skromnim i materijalnim prilikama koli moralno toli i materijalno po,,
magao.

Osim toga, borio se je za vrijeme svjetskog rata i kao
takav bio ranjen i prigodom lječničke pregledbe pronađen za Invalida.

Nadalje kao takav borio se je na strani profesora Jušića,
koji mu je to i potvrdio.

Kako je gore rečeno, isti je živio preko 30. godina u D.
Lomnici, kotar Vel. Gorica, te nam je uvijek svojim savjetom u pomoći
bio na raspolaganje, unatoč što nije posjedovao nikakav imetak.

Od godine 1930. namješten je kod t.t. Zvonimir Unger u
Remetincu, i tu se nije nikada ogriješio proti časti Hrvatskog naroda,
naprotiv borio se je kao uvijek za oslobodjenje Hrvatske od Srpskog
jarma.

Povodom toga gore obrazloženog, niže potpisani, molimo
Ministarstvo unutrašnjih poslova, da izvoli ovu našu skromnu molbu



Harinoki
Klojy

P. 3/3 28237

Berovski Vento
Kardis Lanya
Windo Pusito
Jana Jharast

Frans Ferk

Petar Permp Lukovic

Wija Kasir
Josp Luvanc

Qui Janke Wstara

Qui Franyo

Avan Radonic

Tomcack Matija Spicinc Stupnan

Stjepan Dumis Botiner

Dumis yuro

Paras Dumis

Stjepan Dumis

J. D. Brdary

Faberi unj. Bolince.

Translation:

To the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Zagreb

The undersigned are taking the liberty of submitting the following:

Petition!

Alexandor Šandor Löyi from Remetinec, k-number 22, municipality of Stupnik, born in 1883 in Bjelovar, who has lived in Donja Lomnica for over 30 years, is now located in Jasenovac Jewish camp. He has always been a fine and honest Croat who has always and in every occasion supported our Croatian cultural institutions. He has been a member of Starčević society, choir ZORA (from Lomnica), choir Sijać (from Stupnik) and many other societies.

He has been a devoted supporter of Croatian Peasant Party and has always showed support for the Croatian peasantry. Even though he is materially poor, whenever he was in a possibility to do it, he was helping us – either financially or morally.

Besides that, he fought in the Great War; he was wounded and therefore physicians declared him to be disabled.

In spite of that, he still fought on the side of professor Jušić, who can confirm it.

As mentioned before, the person in question has lived for over 30 years in D. Lomnica, district of Velika Gorica, and has always been there for us; at least providing a fine advice, since he possesses no land or property.

Since 1930 he has been employed at Mr. Zvonimir Unger's office in Remetinec, and he has never done anything against the honourable Croatian people – on the contrary, he fought for the liberty of Croatia from the Serbian yokes.

Based on this rationale, the undersigned are making this plea to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

To take this humble petition into consideration and set Šandor Alexandor Löyi free.

Hrašće, 23 September 1941

(72 signatures)

Excerpt

From the minutes of the Advisory board's meeting held on 25 September 1941.

Present:

From the Municipality: Mirko Sviben mayor Marijan Šert municipal notary Bogdan Hercigonja [illegible] treasurer and Vjekoslav Škrlec, notary – charged as recording secretary.

From the Board: Franjo Končić Anton Jakušić Stjepan Horvat and Jure [illegible].

As we have gathered in sufficient numbers for a quorum, the meeting starts:

Items 18 to 29 were dropped

Item 30

Advisory board member Stjepan Horvat suggests that the Municipality [illegible] sends a request that its residents who follow the faith of Moses are not be persecuted, as they have always been upstanding citizens and Croats. –

[illegible]

The Advisory board unanimously advises the mayor to plead with the relevant authorities, in the name of members of the Municipality of Zlatar, that no measures be taken against its Jewish residents, including the families of Milan Weiss, Viktor Frankl, the Biller sisters and the physician Milan Kurschner, MD, as they have shown always shown [illegible] to the destitute among us and always assisted every true Croatian movement, irrespective of circumstances.

The remaining items were dropped:

[illegible sentence]

From the Municipality:

Mirko Sviben Mayor m.p.

Marijan Šert Opć. notary m.p.

V.D. Blagajnik Bogdan Hercigonja m.p.

From the Board:

Končić Franjo m.p.

Antun Jakušić m.p.

Stjepan Horvat m.p.

Juraj [illegible] m.p.

The correction of the minutes is guaranteed by:

Municipal administration

in Zlatař, 9 October 1941

Recording secretary: Mayor:

[signature] [signature]



Br. 28293
Z. 6758



Gospodine

Velikom zapreku župe Dragutina Stern

u/

V e r a ž a n j e . -

Na početku epise Viaevec nalazao nijednog specijalnog trgovca, koji bi se specijalno bavio razni živezni namirnice, predaju seljački proizvode i t.d. kako je to bio Ziaev Dragutina Stern trgovac iz Viaevec, koji se svom poslom bavio u Lejern Krapje na Lonjskom polju. - Isti nam je svoje namirnice, pak stoga potpisani nalazimo, da se Dragutina Stern iz Viaevec pusti kući, da vodi selje trgovinu, koju je ovaj vodio niz godina. -

Isti je kao spretan trgovac imao u svome kućanu sve artikule koje se značajno vrijeme nije moglo, a i nemoguće se svom baviti, jer kako smo napred naveli nalazimo nijednog specijalnog trgovca u našoj sredini. -

Dragutina Stern je po porijeklu Ziaev, kao je uvijek moći izvezi naših proizvoda, da smo za svoje proizvode dobivali primjerenu cijenu, a svatoga nalazimo. - Isto tako znamo je kao spretan trgovac sve stvari, koje su nam bile potrebne nabaviti na vrlo niskim cijena i tako nam posluživao na svako doba. -

Iz svega gore navedenog nalazimo, da se Dragutina Stern pusti kući da vodi selje trgovinu, a to upravno pod strešom kontrole vlasti. -

Isti je bio inače pošten i veliki trgovac, koji nije nikada napuštao svoje, već je vodio sa primjerenom zaradom. - Osim toga bio je čest Hrvat i svaki hrvatski stvar narodne i materijalne poštenosti. -

Njegov otac Alfred Stern bio je u zatvoru 1932 po tadašnja vlasti na različitim tjelesnim kaznjama, kralje Aleksandara preganjan i zatvoren, pak se već i iz toga vidi da je ta porodica bila poštena Hrvatska. -

On je kao i njegova porodica pošteno nalazimo još 10. lipnja s.g. za prelaz na katolicizam, koju još ne znamo nije riješeno. -

Prijašnjem, da smo već slično nalazimo potpisani sa preko 50 ljudi za Dragutina Stern potpisali preko g. Dra. Kuhnle pretstojnika za Ziaeva u Zagrebu Vojkovićeve ulice, koju je nalazimo potpisano Ministarstvu za javni mir i red. -

Posavne stoga nalazimo, da se isti pusti kući radi vođenja trgovine, koju imao svoje u Viaevec ongi niz godina. -

u Viaevecu 17. listopada 1941.

Andro Cefurky
Franjo Blontar
Josip Kojmanin
Marko Stanić

Franjo Kovack
Lubor Obrsk
Buhin Mato
Krosic Martin
Stjepan Masin
Rok Kovacko
Jaky Bereti

Translation:

Sir

Great Prefect of Zagorje Parish

in/

V a r a ž d i n.

On the territory of Municipality of Vidovec there is not one merchant who would be capable of purchasing groceries, selling farmers' products etc. like Dragutin Štern, a merchant from Vidovec, who is now imprisoned in a camp, allegedly in Krapje on Lonjsko Field. He is indispensable to us, and therefore the undersigned are pleading to let Dragutin Štern from Vidovec go home in order to be able to run his store, the one he has been running for years.

As a handy merchant, in his store he always had all articles, even the ones have been impossible to find lately, because, as we have already said, there is no such a capable merchant in our place.

Dragutin Štern knew how to export our products, so for them we would get an appropriate amount of money, and now it is not happening any longer. Also, as a handy merchant, he knew how to get everything we needed for a low price, which was very satisfactory for us.

For all the reasons mentioned above, we plead you to release him and let him return to his home and run his store; of course, under the strict control of the Government.

He is also generally an honest and a correct merchant; price gouging was never part of his business and everything he has earned, he has earned in an appropriate way. Besides that, he has been a fine Croat and has been helping every Croatian matter morally and financially.

His father Alfred Stern was persecuted and imprisoned in 1932 during the reign of King Alexander, which proves this family was an honest and Croatian one.

He, as well as his family, submitted a petition on June 10 of this year to convert to Catholicism – and it still has not been resolved.

We would like to note that we have already submitted a similar petition for Mr. Dragutin Stern through Mr. Dr. Kuhnel, Superior for the Jews in Zagreb, Vojnovićeva Street, who forwarded the petition to the Ministry of Public Order and Peace.

So once again we are asking you to release him in order to be able to run the store he has had here in Vidovec since long ago.

In Vidovec, 17 October 1941

(11 signatures)



Br. 28943
to 2232
p.1/4

MINISTARSTVO UNUTARNJIH
POSLOVA
ZAGREB - A. R. 1941

10.10.41

10.10.41

Gospodinu

EUGENU KVATERNIKU,
Ravnatelju Ustaške Nadzorne Službe,

ZAGREB.

Gospodine ravnatelju!

Oprostite mojoj snjelosti, da se po drugi put obraćam Vama, ali me nesreća sili na to.

Moj suprug Hinko Steiner, bivši fotograf zagrebačkog redarstva već je po treći put uhićen u sada se nalazi u zatvoru u Savačkoj cesti.

Prvi put bio je uhićen po redarstvenom ravnateljstvu dne 18. lipnja radi sumnje komunizma i nakon 5 dana pušten na slobodu na Vaš nalog.

Drugi put uhićen je po ustaškom redarstvu 13. rujna 1941., a pušten je na slobodu 11. listopada 1941. Ni prvi ni drugi puta nije bio preslušavan o stvari zbog koje je bio uhićen.

Sada je po treći put uhićen i to po ustaškom redarstvu /g. pristav Vrkljan/ zbog istog razloga, što zaključujem iz toga, što ni prvi ni drugi put nije bio preslušan o stvari koja ga tereti. Prema tome držim da ta stvar još nije okončana ni spis riješen.

Vaše gospodstvo! Gospodine ravnatelju!

Moj suprug je dođuše Židov porijeklom, ali je kršten, a ja sam Hrvatica i Arijevka. Isto tako je sin sin Duško rođj. 1931. god. kršten odmah po rođenju. Ministarstvo unutarajih poslova izdalo mi je "Dopustnicu", kojom se oslobadja nošenja židovskog znaka i dozvoljava mi se slobodan rad i kretanje. U molbi za dopustnicu pozvao se je na g. Ministra Jozu Dumandžića, državnog tajnika Josipa Milkovića i odjelnog predatojnika dra Milu Starčevića. To sve sam ja

M

p.314

Štamparija
Zagreb-Artiu

već navela u mojoj molbi, koju sam upravela na Vas prilikom zad-
njeg uhićenja mog muža. -

1383

Komunizmom nije se nikada u svom životu bavio, niti je
kada sa komunistima imao na kakovih veza, već je poznat čitavom
Zagrebu, kao rođeni Zagrebčanin, kao ispravan Hrvat, koji se nije
nikada ni u čemu ogriješio o Hrvatski narod. To može posvjedočiti
i savjetnik ustaške narodne službe gosp. E m i l P e r š k a,
koji ga poznaje od najranije mladosti i sa kojim je moj suprug
stalno razgovarao kroz više od dvadeset godina, i koji će to uvijek
potvrditi.

Pošto se je zdravstveno stanje mog supruga kroz mjesec
dana boravka u zatvoru vrlo pogoršalo /boluje od plućne tuberkuloze/
i bacuo je krv, to molim Vaše Gospodstvo da odredi, da se istražni
postupak što prije svrši i moj suprug pusti na slobodu, jer će u
protivnom njegovo zdravlje biti potpuno uništeno i mi ćemo ostati
bez hranitelja. Tragedija će se povećati još i time, što moj sin
kao student medicine ništa ne zaradjuje, a niti će biti u mogućnosti
da svrši studije, već će kao nesvršeni student ostati kao čovjek
bez zanimanja.

U nadi, da će Vaše Gospodstvo uvidjeti težak položaj
naše obitelji i moju molbu uvažiti:

bilježim se

za dom spremna

Mojate Steiner

Zagreb, dne 18 X 1941.

Translation:

To Mister

EUGENKVATERNIK,

Director of Ustasha Surveillance Service,

ZAGREB.

Mister Director!

I apologize for my boldness to contact you for the second time, but misfortune forces me to do it.

My husband Hinko Steiner, former photographer of Zagreb police was arrested for the third time and now he is in a prison in Savska Cesta.

First time he was arrested by the Police Directorate on June 16, because of suspicions of communism. He was released 5 days later, on your order.

He was arrested for the second time by the Police Directorate on 12 September 1941, and was released on 11 October 1941. Neither the first nor the second time was he interrogated.

Now he has been arrested for the third time by the Police Directorate (Mr. Vrkljan) for the same reasons, and I believe it is so because, as I mentioned, neither the first nor the second time was he interrogated. Therefore my conclusion is that this matter has not been completed, nor the file resolved.

Your lordship! Mister Director!

My husband is of Jewish descent, but has been baptized, and I am a Croat and an Aryan. Our son Duško, born in 1921, was baptized soon after his birth. Ministry of Internal Affairs issued a "permit" which exempts him from wearing the Jewish sign and allows him to work and move freely. In his petition for this permit, he referred to Minister Mr. Jozo Dumandžić, State Secretary Josip Milković and Department Superior dr. Mile Starčević.

I have already stated all this in a petition I sent you when my husband was arrested last time.

He has never shown any interest in communism in his life, and has never had contacts with any communist – everybody in Zagreb knows him as a Zagreb-born gentleman, an honest Croat who has never done anything to harm Croatian interests. Another person who can confirm this is the counselor of Ustasha People's Service, Mr. E m i l P e r š k a, who has been an acquaintance of my husband since childhood and whom with my husband has been associated with for over twenty years, and he will gladly confirm it.

Since my husband's health condition has deteriorated during this month he has spent in prison (pulmonary tuberculosis) and he was even spitting blood, I am pleading Your Lordship to make this investigation end as soon as possible and release my husband from prison. Otherwise, his health will be completely ruined and we will have no means for life. The tragedy will become even

greater knowing the fact our son is a medical student who is not earning anything, and he will have no means to finish his studies – he will be a dropout student and a man with no profession.

Hoping that Your Lordship will realize how grave the position of our family is and take my petition into consideration,

I am for homeland – ready.

(Signature: Agata Steiner)

Zagreb, 18 October 1941



Zora Fröhlich rođj. Brnjas
Zagreb
Savska cesta 50

1257



Zagreb, dne 20. listopada 1942

Predmet: Moli zaštitu supruga
Makse Fröhlich-a.



P. n.

RAVNATELJSTVO USTAŠKOG REDARSTVA
NEZAVISNE DRŽAVE HRVATSKE
Židovski odsjek

Z A G R E B

Niže potpisana molim Naslov, da mojemu suprugu Maksi Fröhlich-u izvoli izdati odluku o tome, da živi samom u mješovitom braku, te da ga zaštiti od prožućidovskih mjera u pogledu odvajanja u sabirne logore ili iseljivanja.

Moju molbu potkrepljujem slijedećim navodima:

- 1). Vjenčana sam sa mojim suprugom 21. ožujka 1929 u Hrv. et. katoličkoj crkvi, što dokazuje priloženi vjenčani list.
- 2). Krenim listom rimokatoličkog župnog ureda u Garešnici od 24. svibnja 1941 dokazujem, da sam porijetlom arijevka.
- 3). Izvadkom iz knjige prijelaza starokatoličke župe sv. Cirila i Metoda u Karlovcu od 12. srpnja 1942. dokazujem, da je moj suprug prešao na tu vjeru 30. lipnja 1941.
- 4). Krenim listovima naše djece Te-e i Ljerke izdanih po župnom uredu rimokatoličke crkve u Garešnici dokazujem, da su naša djeca na naš izričiti zahtjev krštena u rimokatoličkoj crkvi.
- 5). Dopustnicom broj 40933 M.U.P. 1941, koje prijepis prilažem dokazujem, da je moj suprug istu dobio kao dobar i pošten Hrvat.

Pošto ja i moja djeca, koji smo arijevcii živimo od rada i zarade mogega supruga, to molim cj. Naslov, da mojoj molbi izvoli udovoljiti, te u toj nadi osvajem

Za Dom - Spremna!

Prilozi: Vjenčani list
Kreni list Zore Fröhlich
Kreni list Te-e Fröhlich
Kreni list Ljerke Fröhlich
Izvadak o prijelazu
Dopustnica br 40933

Zora Fröhlich
rođj. Brnjas

302 / inv. 10206
ž. 5756
29. X 1942
p. 1/2

Translation:

Zora Fröhlich born Brnjas
Zagreb
50 Savska Cesta

Zagreb, 20 October 1942

Subject: Pleads for the protection of her husband
Makso Fröhlich

DIRECTORATE OF USTASHA POLICE
OF INDEPENDENT STATE OF CROATIA
Jewish Department

Z A G R E B

Undersigned is pleading the Title to issue a permit to my husband Makso Fröhlich to be able to live with me in a mixed marriage, and to protect him from the Anti-Jewish measures, in the sense that he might be taken to a concentration camp or dislodged.

I am corroborating my petition with the following arguments:

- 1). I was married to my husband on 21 March 1929, in a Croatian Old Catholic Church, which can be proven by a marriage certificate.
- 2). By a certificate of baptism issued by a Roman-Catholic Parish Office in Garešnica (from 24 May 1941), I am proving the fact I am of Aryan descent.
- 3). By an excerpt from a transition book of the Old Catholic parish of Saint Cyril and Methodius in Karlovac from 12 July 1942, I prove that my husband converted to this religion on 30 June 1941.
- 4). By the certificates of baptism of our children Tea and Ljerka issued by the parish office of the Roman-Catholic church in Garešnica, I prove that our children were baptized in the Roman-Catholic church on our request.
- 5). By a permit number 40933 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs from 1941 (whose copy I am submitting), I prove that my husband got it as a fine and honest Croat.

Since both my children and I, fine Aryans, live from my husband's work and earnings, I am pleading the famous Title to resolve positively my petition, and hoping for it, I remain

For Homeland – Ready!

Attachments: Marriage certificate

Certificate of baptism of Zora Fröhlich

Certificate of baptism of Tea Fröhlich

Certificate of baptism of Ljerka Fröhlich
Excerpt about the transition
Permit number 40933

Zora Fröhlich born Brnjas
(Signature)

Eskenezi Saatuha is Savuste
moli anijevsko pravo.

Poglaviniku uccarivime
obšave Svetskata St. Nuta Parčevim.

Zagreb

Ustavu nam se xamoli t. Vas
preuzivim gospodine poglavnicu dani
kraj isvolite postijeliti anijevsko pravo
vaf se sljedeci redje:

Za sam ho neklojju i protiv
mishina Svetskog naroda odustorjen
te pristalice nitoge, slokarujam time
sto sam ho odavjite član Svetskog voj.
stranka, član gospodarske sloje, član hrv.
pjevickog društva, žrijiski član Svetskog
kruz, de sam svornat, a najit pošten
i ispravni gradovinu, koje čini narodu
patriotiti moje opine i Knez.

Ustavu nam dubrakoji moli preuz.
vime gospodine poglavnicu, dani te mi
mojoj stranuaj moli odustorjeniti.

Ustavu nam prijed pamo Rahvalan
Derventa S. XI. 1941.

Aljuben
Santole Eskenezi

Da su namoli malitija istinosti
to potvrdjujemo, i vidimo malina
da se nabitelju kade u svet.

D. Predsjednik H.S.B.



Podjina H.S.B.
Ljubljana

B. Izvjesnik za Grad H.S.B.
porezovnik



Podjina H.S.B.
Ljubljana
Krovnica

Logornik
M. Karlaric

Pod. Besednica
Hrvatska Dalmacija

Podjina
Joz. Janic

Podjina
P. Kovacic

Podjina
M. Kovacic

Podjina
M. Kovacic



Podjina
Kovacic



Podjina
Kovacic



Podjina
Kovacic

Podjina
Kovacic



Eskenaezi Santole from Derventa

pleads for Aryan right

To the *Poglavnik* of the Independent

State of Croatia Ante Pavelić, PhD

Zagreb

I dare to plead with you, most exalted sir *poglavnik*, to kindly grant me Aryan rights for the following reasons:

I was ever in favor and enamored with the ideas of Croatian people, as well as enthusiastic for and supportive of the very same. This I have proved by being a member of the Croatian Peasant Party for a long time, a member of the Economic Association [T/n: *Gospodarska sloga*], a member of Croatian singing choir "Zrinjski", a member of the Croatian Woman [T/n: *Hrvatska Žena*], and by the fact that I am poor, but ever honest and upstanding citizen, which will [illegible] be confirm by my municipality and the *Knez*.

I deeply hope, most exalted sir Poglavnik, that you will grant my humble request.

I remain very grateful in advance.

With regards,
Santole Eskenezi

Derventa, 8 XII 1941

We confirm that the petitioner's statements are accurate and kindly ask that they are fulfilled.

[16 signatures]

Document No 26 Matija Papež and Ante Džaja (Croatian Home Construction Committee) on behalf of Koloman Pollak on 30 December 1941

p316 28877

Priepis.

Odber za gradnju Hrvatskog Doma - u Bosanskom Brodu.

Bosanski Brod 30 prosinca 1941

P.n.

Berta Pollak

Bosanski Brod.

Na Vašu molbu vrlo rado Vam potvrđujemo, da je Vaš suprug g. Ing. Koloman Pollak prilikom sabirne akcije početkom ove godine za gradnju Hrvatskog Doma, darovao kuna 1.500.-


Vaš suprug je i inače uvijek radio za naše hrvatske ljudbene stvari te se stoga njegova molba za slobodno kretanje u H.D.H. preporuča.

ZA JEDN SPREMATI.

Predsjednik: Matija Papež v.r. Tajnik: Ante Džaja v.r.

ČIG.

Odber za gradnju Hrvatskog Doma u Bos. Brodu.



Sud potvrđuje, da je ovaj od stranke izrađeni priepis suglasan sa svojim izvornikom, koji se sastoji od jedne polovine arka.

Taksa iz T.br. 17 i 29 nast naplaćena je i propisno poništena.

Kotarski sud
U Bos. Brodu, 30. prosinca 1941
Predstojnik sud. pisarnice:

Translation:

A copy

Croatian Home Construction committee – in Bosanski Brod.

Bosanski Brod, 30 December 1941

To:

Berta Pollak

Bosanski Brod.

Upon your request, we gladly confirm that your husband, Mr. engr. Koloman Pollak, has donated 1.500,00 Kuna during the fundraising campaign for the construction of Croatian Home.

Your husband has always been active when it comes to Croatian issues, so we corroborate the petition for his freedom.

For homeland – ready.

President:

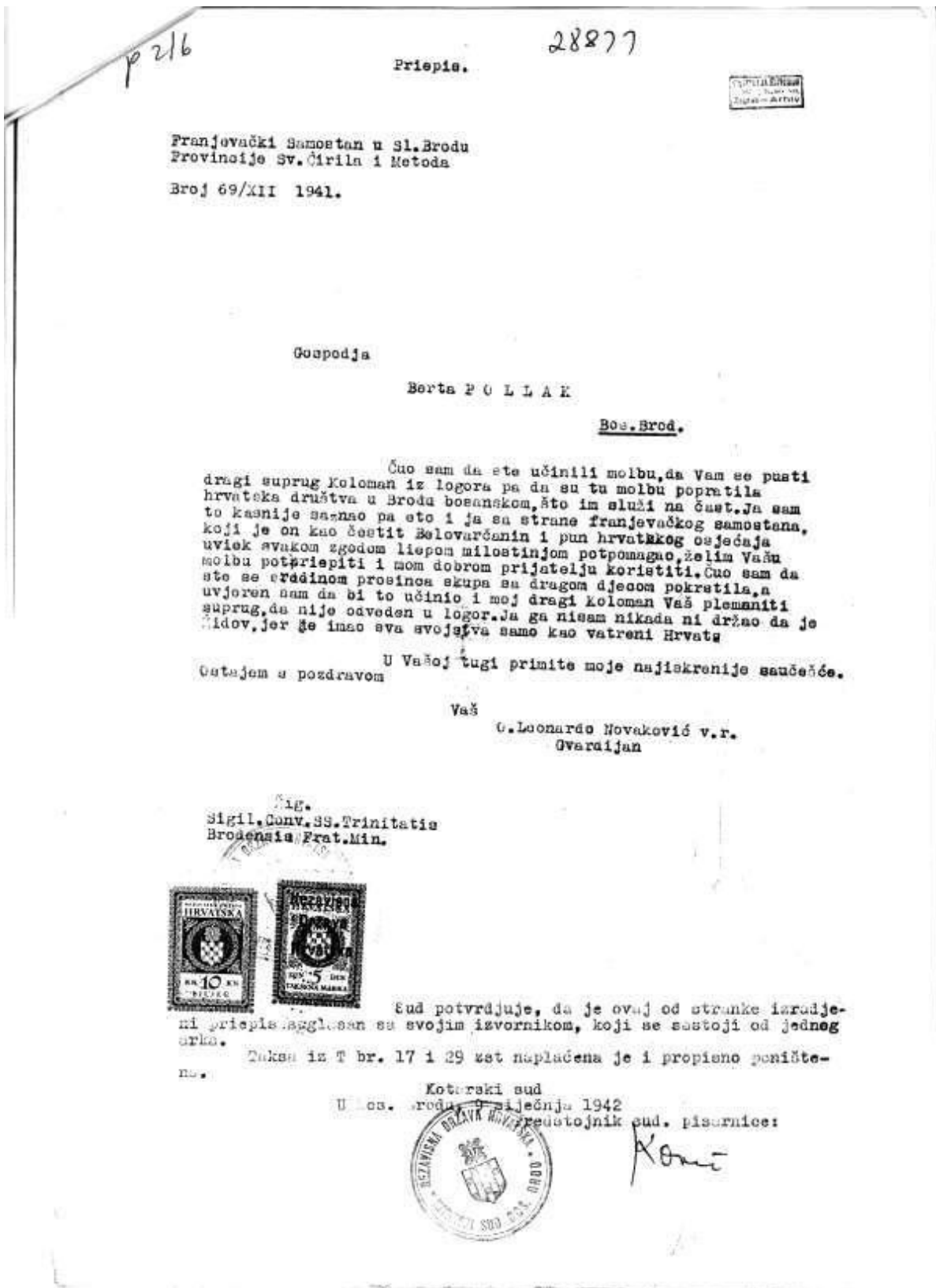
Matija Papaž

Secretary:

Ante Džaja

Croatian Home Construction committee – in Bosanski Brod.

Document No 27 Leonardo Novaković, guardian of a Franciscan monastery, on behalf of Koloman Polak on December, 1941



Priepis.

28877



Franjevački Samostan u Sl. Brodu
Provincije Sv. Ćirila i Metoda
Broj 69/XII 1941.

Gospodja

Berta P O L L A K

Bos. Brod.

Čuo sam da ste učinili molbu, da Vam se pusti dragi suprug Koloman iz logora pa da su tu molbu popratila hrvatska društva u Brodu bosanskom, što im služi na čast. Ja sam to kasnije saznao pa eto i ja sa strane franjevačkog samostana, koji je on kao čestit Belovarčanin i pun hrvatskog osjećaja uvijek svakom zgodom liepom milostinjom potpomagao, želim Vašu molbu potprijepiti i mom dobrom prijatelju koristiti. Čuo sam da ste se sređinom provincie skupa sa dragom djecom pokretila, a uvjeren sam da bi to učinio i moj dragi Koloman Vaš plemeniti suprug, da nije oveden u logor. Ja ga nisam nikada ni držao da je židov, jer je inače sva svojačva samo kao vatreni Hrvat.

U Vašoj tugi primite moje najiskrenije saučeeće. Otačjem s pozdravom

Vaš

G. Leonardo Novaković v. r.
Gvaralijan

Sig.
Sigil. Conv. SS. Trinitatis
Brodensis, Frat. Min.



Sud potvrđuje, da je ovaj od stranke izradjeni priepis sačuvan sa svojim izvornikom, koji se sastoji od jednog arka.

Taksa iz T br. 17 i 29 sat naplaćena je i propisno poništeno.

Kotarski sud

U Bos. Brodu, 11. prosinca 1942
Predstojnik sud. pisarnice:



Kom

Translation:

Franciscan Monastery in Slavonski Brod
of Saint Cyril and Methodius province

Number 69/XII 1941

To: Mrs.

Berta POLLAK

Bos. Brod.

I have heard that you sent a petition for the release of your husband Koloman from the camp, and that the petition was followed by other petitions that came from Croatian societies from Bosanski Brod, which is certainly an honorable thing to do. I have heard about it later, so now, on behalf of the Franciscan Monastery (which your husband, as a reputable Bjelovar-born man, full of Croatian pride, has always made donations to), I would like to corroborate the petition and be of use to my good friend. I have heard that you and your children were baptized in mid-December, and I am sure my dear friend Koloman, your noble husband, would have done the same if he had not been taken to the camp. I have never perceived him as a Jew, because he has all the characteristics of a fiery Croat.

In your sorrow, please accept my condolences. Kind regards.

Yours,

Fr Leonardo Novaković

The guardian

Prijavnica		Vrijednost		Težina		Otpadnina		Taksa	
Predmet		Din	p	kg	g	Din	p	Din	p
broj 4280									
46 Murant stari južni Zagreb									

1. rujna 1941.

Slavnom

Ministarstvu unutarnjih poslova

Zagreb

Kolim, da mene, moju ženu i moje dijete izvolite osloboditi od uklanjanja nošenja sigovskog znaka i od prisilnih protuzidovskih mjera.

Rodjen sam 10. ožujka 1889. godine u Osijeku, rimokatoličke vjere i izvršio sam bivšu višu trgovačku školu u Osijeku.

Moja žena Vera rodj. Kertheim rodjena je 15. veljače 1905. u Zagrebu, rimokatoličke vjere, maturirala na realnoj gimnaziji u Zagrebu.

Moji sin Ivo rodjen je 10. kolovoza 1936. u Zagrebu, rimokatoličke vjere.

Svoju molbu potkrepljujem ovime:

Kao djak u Osijeku pripadao sam raznim hrvatskim kulturnim društvima, a i samom Hrvatskom Sokolu, i to u ono vrijeme, kada je to djeoima bilo zabranjeno. Bio sam vrlo aktivan i nalazio sam se u prvim redovima pravaške omladine, koja se naročito borila protiv mađjarizacije naše domovine. Kada je nadgrednjom bila proširena mađjarska škola, poveli smo silavu skoju, koja je kulminirala u velikoj demonstraciji protiv mađjarske škole i njezinih učitelja. Ja sam bio jedan od kolovođa i kao takav sudjen od policije na 8 dana zatvora s od suda na 8 dana zatvora i ostalo toga bio sam isključen iz osječke realne gimnazije. Kada zatvora bila mi je pretvorena u globu, ali kako su moji roditelji bili siromašni, platili su globu umjesto mene pokojni veliki rođoljubi dr. Recentić, dr. Pinterović, dr. Čapratović i dr. Neumann. Školovanje sam nastavio u Zagrebu i istom kada su počeli javljati politički progoni, mogao sam se vratiti u Osijek.

Dr. 27480
 20. 862 - 26. VI. 41
 (over)



27480 2/2

U bivšoj Jugoslaviji nisam se nikada ogriješio o hrvatstvo i nisam nikada glasao ni za kakovu protuhrvatsku izbornu listu. Godine 1938. glasao sam za listu dr. Mačketa, u uvjerenju da time najbolje koristim hrvatskoj stvari.

Najomiljeni, da sam cijeli svoj život bio siromašan, a i danas ni ja, ni moja žena, niti bilo tko iz moje obitelji ne posjeduje nikakvog imetka, nego živimo o mojoj činovničkoj plati u iznosu od Din 3450.- mjesečno.

Svjestan sam stoga, da nemam izravnih usluga za stvaranje Nezavisne Države Hrvatske, ali sam svojim patriotskim ponašanjem cijelog mog života - držim - zaslužio, da sa svojom obitelji ne budem podvrgnut prisilnim protuhrvatskim mjerama.

Nadam se stoga pravednom rješenju moje molbe i bilježim se

odličnim poštovanjem

Jelije Ivan Lustig
književodja

od ~~1/II~~ Boškoviševa ulica 19/II.

Moje navode potvrđuju ovi moji bivši školski drugovi, Hrvati arijevci:

Tomislav Karić
savjetnik *Stjepan Karić*

Dragan Karić savjetnik
hrvat. šk. p. m. čino. Sav. šk. p. m.
prijem. p. s. p. g. b.

Stjepan Karić
činovnik Hrv. Standard. Kasa

Translation:

To the honorable

Ministry of Internal Affairs

Zagreb

I would like to ask you to exempt me, my wife and my child from wearing of the Jewish sign and other compulsory anti-Jewish measures.

I was born on 10 March 1889 in Osijek. I am a Roman Catholic and I have finished former trade college in Osijek.

My wife Vera (born Wertheim) was born on 15 February 1908 in Zagreb. She is a Roman Catholic, and she graduated in grammar school in Zagreb.

My son Ivo was born on 10 August 1936 in Zagreb. He is a Roman Catholic.

I am corroborating my petition with this:

Back in Osijek, as a pupil, I was a member of different Croatian cultural societies, including Croatian Falcon, during the times when the membership was forbidden for pupils. I was very active and among the first ranks of the youth of Croatian Party of Rights, who was fighting against the magyarization (hungarization) of our homeland. When the building extension was built on the Hungarian school, we organized a tough action that culminated in great demonstrations against the Hungarian school and its professors. I was one of the leaders and therefore convicted – I was imprisoned for 3 days by the police, and 8 days by the court. Besides that, I was expelled from Osijek grammar school. My punishment was turned into a fine, but since my parents were poor, the fine had been paid by deceased great patriots dr. Bedenić, dr. Pinterović, dr. Papratović and dr. Beumann. I continued my education in Zagreb and when the political persecution stopped, I was able to return to Osijek.

In former Yugoslavia I have never done anything to harm Croatianhood nor have I ever voted for any anti-Croatian political option. In 1938 I voted for the list of dr. Maček, believing that would be of best interest for the Croatian cause.

I would like to emphasize that I have been poor for all my life; neither me nor my wife or any of our family members possess any property – our only income is an official's salary (3450 Dinars per month).

I am aware I have no direct merits for the creation of Independent State of Croatia, but I claim I have deserved, by my attitude throughout my life, to be exempted from the forced anti-Jewish measures.

I hope for the rightful resolution of my petition.

With deepest respect,

Julije Ivan Lustig

an accountant

19 Boškovićeva Street (2nd floor)

My claims are confirmed by my former schoolmates, Aryan Croats.

(3 signatures)

Zagreb
Juršićeva ul. br. 25

Predmet : Molba kojim molim da
vjerova supruga Olga napiše ro-
diteljski židovski znak.



~~Br. 27290~~
Br. 27290
Z.O. 347-4. VI. 1941
P.1/4

Ustaško redarstveno povjereništvo
Židovski Ođio

Zagreb.

Pozivom na naredbu cij. ustlova prema kojoj mora-
ju sva lica židovskog porijekla nositi posebne značke; ja sam
obzirom nato predao molbu da se moja žena Olga Kohek rod. Belak
oslobodi nošenja takovog znaka.

Kao što sam u molbi već naveo, ja sam Hrvat, kato-
ličke vjeroispovijesti, arijskog porijekla, a moja žena je prije
nego se udala, bila pred 22 godine prešla na katoličku vjeru.
Imam dva sina, koji su odgojeni u hrvatskom duhu i katoličkoj
vjeri. Naglašujem jos i to, da su dvije sestre i brat moje žene
također već u ranoj mladosti prešli na katoličku vjeru.

Obzirom na gornje činjenice kao i to, da sam ja bio
uvijek ispravan Hrvat i nisam se nikada ogriješio o interese hr-
vatskog naroda u bilo kojem pogledu, naprotiv sam redio u pravcu
koji naš dični Poglavnik danas u djelo provada, ja ponovno molim
sl. naslov, da moju ženu oslobodi nošenja židovskog znaka.

U tom očekivanju, preporučam se i bilježim sa hr-
vatskim pozdravom

ZA DOM SPREMAN !

Ivan Kohek

Do riješenja niti neka se
izuzmu nošenja znaka.

Zagreb, 16. VI. 1941

Preporučamo
UREDNIŠTVO TJEDNIKA
"HRVATSKA GRUDA"

[Handwritten signature]



Translation:

Zagreb
46 Jurišićeva Street

Subject: Petition by which he pleads
for the exemption of his wife Olga from
wearing the Jewish sign.

Ustasha Police Committee

Jewish Department

Z a g r e b.

Referring to the order of the famous title by which every person of Jewish descent has to wear a special badge; regarding that, I have filed a petition for the exemption of my wife Olga Kohek born Belak from wearing such a sign.

As I have already mentioned in the petition, I am a Croat, a Roman-Catholic, an Aryan, and my wife converted to Roman-Catholicism before she got married, i.e. 22 years ago. I have two sons, raised as Croatian patriots and Roman-Catholics. I would also like to emphasize that my wife has two sisters and a brother who converted to Roman-Catholicism during their early youth.

Considering these facts, and the fact I have always been a fine Croat who has never done anything that might harm the interests of Croatian people in any sense (on the contrary, I have always acted in the direction marked by our famous Poglavnik), I am pleading once again the famous title to exempt my wife from wearing the Jewish sign.

Expecting for your answer, I am at your disposition, greeting you with Croatian salute

FOR HOMELAND – READY!

(Signature)

Warmly recommended by the redaction
of weekly magazine
HRVATSKA GRUDA

Till is final resolution is made,
exempt them from wearing the sign.

Zagreb, 16 June 1941



FANIKA GEWOELB, ZAGREB
UMJETNIČKA ULICA BR. 30.
moli priznanje prava
prema točki 6/ Zak. odredbe
o rasnoj pripadnosti.

br. 29873
č. 5317
P. 13



2171

Priepis molbe

MINISTARSTVO UNUTRAŠNJIH POSLOVA

Odjel za rasnu pripadnost,

Z A G R E B

Slobodna sam podastrijeti Visokom Naslovu svoju molbu, da mi se podijele prava arijskih lica u smislu gore navedenog zakona.

Rodjena sam 1894 u Selnici kotar Donja Stubica, a stenujem u Zagrebu 45 godina, dakle skoro od rođenja. Neudata sam.

Odojena u hrvatskom duhu nisam se nikada drugačije ni poječala nego dobrom Hrvaticom. Kao takova namještena sam besprekorno 31 godinu u Umjetničkom salonu Ulrich, gdje skromno i savjesno radim na zadovoljstvo svojih poslodavaca, koji su potpuni arijeveci katolici, kao i na zadovoljstvo cijelog niza hrvatskih umjetnika, jer sam svoje namještenje u ovom hrvatskom umjetničkom salonu pored usluge potrebne za život svagda smatrala za propagiranje hrvatske umjetnosti i pomaganje hrvatskih umjetnika.

Osim svoje plaće ne posjedujem nikakav imetak.

Istinitost mojih navedenih podataka potvrđuju niže potpisani hrvatski umjetnici, među kojima ima i poznatih Ustaša.

Nađajući se povoljnom riješenju moje molbe, ostajem svremna, da i dalje savjesno služim gore istaknutoj ideji, te bilježim

s poštovanjem

Fanika Gewoelb

Istinitost gornjih navoda svjedoče g. g.

Rudolf Marčić ak. slikar ust. potpukovnik v. r.

Mijić Karlo v. r.

Josip Horvat ak. slikar v. r.

M. Trepše v. r.

Jurej Škarpa v. r.

Viktor Šipek ak. slikar v. r.

Prof. P. Papp v. r.

Prof. Robert Auer v. r.

Mirko Uzorinec ak. slikar v. r.



R2/3 29873

Robert Jean Ivanović prof i kipar v. r.
 Vilko Decan akad. slikar v. r.
 Dr. Kokotović akad. slikar v. r.
 Djuro Tiljak akad. slikar v. r.
 Josip Turkalj akad. kipar v. r.
 Grča Antunac akad. kipar v. r.
 Mirko Hraški akad. slikar v. r.
 Slavko Tomerlin akad. slikar v. r.
 Frano Kršinić akad. kipar v. r.
 Zlatko Žulentić akad. slikar v. r.
 Prof. Ljubo Babić akad. slikar v. r.
 Prof. Ivo Kerdić akad. kipar v. r.
 Edo Ulrich trgovac v. r.

REPUBLIKA SRPSKA
 USTAVNA SUDA
 BEOGRAD, BEOGRADSKA 11000

Beograd, 26. oktobra 1945.

BEOGRAD, 26. oktobra 1945.

D E P U Š E R I C A
 Na zavi GORAN PAVIĆA iz Zagreba, broj na ul. br. 30

G O P U Š T I N A

GORAN PAVIĆ iz Zagreba rođen 1904 u selu Vise vojske
 ve da može da dalje određi kao državni pripadnik Beoviane
 države Hrvatske rešenjem izvršiti na državnu posudu Beovian
 na državu Hrvatsku i saviti se protiv privatna posluživanja a gra
 ruzna postojebih materijal propisa.

Uzima se u obzir da je ovaj slučaj izvanrednog reda.

Dati u Beogradu
 Ministarstvo pravde
[Signature]



Translation:

FANIKA GEWOELB, ZAGREB
30 KRAJIŠKA STREET

pleads for the recognition of rights defined by the
Article 6 of the Law Decree
on Racial Affiliation

Copy of the petition

MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
Department for Racial Affiliation

ZAGREB

I am taking the liberty of submitting my petition to the High title, in order to gain the Aryan rights defined by the Article 6 of the Law Decree on Racial Affiliation.

I was born in 1894 in Selnica (district of Donja Stubica), and I have lived in Zagreb for 45 years, basically since I was born. I am not married.

I was raised as a Croat, and I have never felt as anything other but a fine Croat. As such, I have been employed for 31 year (constantly) in Ulrich Art Studio, where I work modestly and conscientiously, and my owners, who are Aryans and Catholics, have always been satisfied with my work, as well as many other Croatian artists – because I have always seen my job as a tool for promoting Croatian art and helping Croatian artists, and not only a mean to earn money for living.

Besides my salary, I own no property.

Truthfulness of my statements can be confirmed by the undersigned Croatian artists, some of whom are famous Ustashes.

Hoping for a favourable resolution of my petition, I still feel ready and obliged to serve the abovementioned aims, and I am sending

Kind regards
(Signature)

People who can confirm my statements:

Rudolf Marčić, a painter, lieutenant colonel of Ustasha Army

Karlo Mijić

Josip Horvat, a painter

M. Trepše

Juraj Škarpa

Viktor Šipek, an academic painter

Prof. P. Papp

Prof. Robert Auer

Mirko Uzorinac, an academic painter

Robert Jean Ivanović, a professor and a sculptor
Vilko Gecan, an academic painter
D. Kokotović, an academic painter
Djuro Tiljak, an academic painter
Josip Turkalj, an academic sculptor
Grga Antunac, an academic sculptor
Mirko Rački, an academic painter
SLavko Tomerlin, an academic painter
Frano Kršinić, an academic sculptor
Zlatko Šulentić, an academic painter
Prof. Ljubo Babić, an academic painter
Prof. Ivo Kerdić, an academic sculptor
Edo Ulrich, a merchant

INDEPENDENT STATE OF CROATIA
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Number: 51906/1941

Zagreb, 28 November 1941

PERMIT

Regarding the petition of FANIKA GEWÖLB from Zagreb, 30 Krajiška Street

FANIKA GEWÖLB from Zagreb, born in 1894 in Selcima, of Jewish religion, as a citizen of Independent State of Croatia, is permitted (until the further notice) to stay on the territory of Independent State of Croatia and engage in her private affairs (within the limits of existing legislation).

She is also exempted from wearing the Jewish sign.

General Assistant
of the Minister of Internal Affairs

P. 3/3

29873



2174

RAVNATELJSTVU ZA JAVNI RED I SIGURNOST
ŽIDOVSKI ODSJEK

Z A G R E B

U POSEBNOJ SVOJSTVU KAO HRVATSKI UMJETNIK ČAST MI SE OBRATITI NASLOVU SA SLIJEDEĆOM MOLBOM:

FANIKA GEWOELB IZ ZAGREBA, KRAIŠKA UL. KBR. 30, ŽIDOVKA UBIČENA JE U NOĆI OD 10. NA 11. OV. MJ. OD STRANE NASLOVA, PA BI VJEROJATNO IMALA BITI ODPREMLJENA U LOGOR SA OSTALIM ŽIDOVIMA. S OBZIROM NA TO DA ISTU OSOBNO, IZ SVOG UMJETNIČKOG DJELOVANJA, POZNAJEM, MOLIM DA SE FANIKU GEWOELB PUSTI NA SLOBODU I EVENTUALNO DOZVOLI DANJNI RAD U SVISLU DOPUSTNICE MINISTARSTVA UNUTARNJIH POSLOVA BROJ 51906/41 OD 28. XI. 1941., KOJA SE PRILAŽE.

ZA PODKREPLJENJE DVE SVOJE MOLBE PRILAŽEM U NEOVJEROV- LJENOM PRIEPISU MOLBU FANIKE GEWOELB, KOJU JE ISTA UPUTIŁA MINI- STARSTVU UNUTARNJIH POSLOVA, ODJELU ZA RASUDU PRIPADNOSTI NA KOJOU BU SE MOLBI ZA ISTU ZAUZELI NAJUGLEDNIJI HRVATSKI UMJETNICI.

ZA DOM SPREMNI I

Žarko Šimat
/ŽARKO ŠIMAT /

PRILOG: 2 KOMADA,
ORIGINAL MOLBE
FANIKE GEWOELB ZA
PRIZNANJE PRAVA
ARIJSKIH OSOBA NA-
LAZI SE KOD MINI-
STARSTVA UNUTAR-
NJIH POSLOVA.

RAVNATELJSTVO UNUTARNJEG REDARSTVA
ŽIDOVSKI ODSJEK

Broj 33/4

2. 11. 1942.

u2
20/11/42
Ma.

Translation:

TO THE DIRECTORATE FOR PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY
JEWISH DEPARTMENT

Z A G R E B

In a special capacity, as a Croatian artist, it is my honor to address the Title with the following petition:

Fanika Gewoelb from Zagreb, 30 Kraiška Street, a Jew, was arrested during the night between the 10 and the 11 of this month by the Directorate for Public Order and Security, and was probably taken to the camp with other Jews. Since I know Fanika Gewoelb personally, I would like to ask you to set her free and eventually let her continue her work, based on the permission from the Ministry of Internal Affairs number 51906/41 from 28 November 1941, which is attached.

To corroborate this petition, I attached uncertified copy of Fanika Gewoelb's petition which she sent to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Department of Racial Affiliation, and for which most prominent Croatian artists have corroborated.

FOR HOMELAND – READY!

Žarko Šimat
(Signature)

Attachment: 2 pieces

of original petition
by Fanika Gewoelb for
the recognition of the rights
of an Aryan person,
located at the Ministry of
Internal Affairs



Br. 28026
20 4178 - 29.VIII.1941

p. 1/3

POSREDOVANJE U PROMETU
NEKRETNIM PRAVIMA
ZAGREB

1640

Gospodinu

VELIKOM ŽUPANU VELIKE ŽUPE ZAGORJE

u/

VARAŽDINU.

Dne 4.kolovoza 1941. odvedeni su od svoje kuće u Doliću kod Krapine Josip Klein sa suprugom Josipom i njegovi sinovi Ivica i Miroslav kao i brat mu Ljudevit.-

Svi su oni odpremljeni u logor za internijence u Gospiću na Žrčavnoj Ovcarskoj stanici.

Josip i Josipa Klein bavili su se u Doliću trgovinom i gostioničarskim poslom u čemu im je pomagao neoženjeni brat Josipa Kleina, Ljudevit.

Svi su oni rođeni u Hrvatskoj i na području kotara Krapinskoga osim Josipe Klein, koja je također rođena u Hrvatskoj ali u Pitomaci.

Svi oni osjećali su uvijek Hrvatski te su glasovali uvijek samo za Hrvatske liste sa narodom su lijepo postupali i dobro se slagali. Svoju trgovinu vodili su najčestitije i tako da je bila od velike koristi okolnom seljaštvu jer su uvijek davali u zini kad narod nije imao hrane, živežne namirnice na vjeru i uz vrlo povoljne uslove, a bezbrojnim seljacima koji nisu mogli dugovinu isplatiti, oni su je otpustili.-

Stoga nisu imali niti nikakvogaimetka osim kuće u kojoj su stanovali i par desetaka hvati zemljišta oko kuće, ali je ta kuća opterećena dugovima nastalim iz trgovine baš poradi toga što su svoju trgovinu vodili na gore opisani način.-

Može se reći da dugovi iznose približno istu visinu koju doseže i sama vrijednost nekretnina.-

Iz svih ovih razloga podnio je Josip Klein molbu velikog broja seljaka da mu se u smislu ustanove točke 6.Zak.odr. o ras. prip. priznaju prava koja pripadaju osobama arijevskog porijekla.

Ova je molba i po Ustaškom stanu u Krapini u pogledu svojih navoda potvrđjena, ali kao ni druge molbe toga sadržaja do danas nije riješena.-

Pošto se iz prednjega vidi da Josip Klein sa svojom obitelji nije niti osjećao niti radio nikada drugačije nego kao Hrvat da je i u društvenom pogledu bio bez prigovora, a u privrednom pogledu da je njegovo poslovanje bilo za seljački ovaj kraj upravo korisno, to nisu postojali nikakovi razlozi prijekne nužde da se

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on i njegova obitelj uklone iz svoga doma i smjeste u logor.

Josip i Josipa Klein stari su blizu 60. godina i boležlivi te se Josip Klein stalno morao liječiti od šećerne bolesti i reume a Josipa Klein boluje od trajne arćane pogreške i tek je pred od prilike dvije godine prošla jednu tešku operaciju, poslije koje se više nikada potpuno opravila nije.-

Iz svih tih razloga mi potpisani susjedi i seljani kojima je rad i držanje ove čestite obitelji dobro poznat molimo,

da bi se Josip i Josipa Klein zajedno sa navedenim članovima svoje obitelji pustili iz logora i vratili svojoj kući i da im se tu dozvoli trajan i miran boravak.-

Josip Klac
 Jakob Hlavay
 + Kercic Ivan
 miron miron
 2. Hovt
 Cetov Groat
 Horvat Franjo
 Stjepan Horvat
 miron miron
 Ivan Grofelich
 Vojan Vukob.
 Horvat Nikica
 Gelsandija
 Mladen Dragutac
 Anton Belin
 Peck Domin
 Peck Gmlvo
 Franjo Goned.
 Franjo Gtvanja
 Ivan Gtvanja
 Bojcar ell.
 Horvat Mirko

Adam Japancic
 Stjepan Stale
 Juro Sekal
 Marko Bobic
 August Bobic
 Franjo Sekal
 Frankol Mihon
 Franjo Paric
 Emilijan Ivan
 + gura Katalenic
 Dragutin Sokak
 Rudolf Seljak
 Ivan Sopel Petrovic
 Franjo Ples. Kucuric
 Nikola Jencic
 Slav Plesic
 Dmyuti Klavd
 Josip Vtatac
 Postolic Stjepan



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POSTAL STATION
ZAGREB

Lejla Viktor
 Dubje Josipa
 Nika Ivan
 Aliza Joz
 Lajko Vladimir
 Marcel Franjo
 Zvezka Jozip
 Miroslav Marko
 Stefania Rudolf
 Imrethi Marko
 Lejla Stefan
 Tompo Janko
 Marko Miro
 Josip Stok
 Perazek Mirko
 Stok Gudavit
 Rajec Viktor
 Stok Mile
 Biser Slav
 Lejla Stefan
 + Perazek Jozip

Lejla Marko
 Rok Ljovnjak
 Ruzica Joz
 August Papes.
 + Slavko Ranogajec
 Matije Dragutin
 Slavko Tomnjak
 Josip Krizan
 Josip Ranogajec
 Anogaj Anton

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Translation:

To Sir

GREAT PREFECT OF GREAT PARISH OF ZAGORJE

In/

V A R A Ź D I N

On 4 August 1941, Josip Klein, his wife Josipa, his sons Ivica and Miroslav and his brother Ljudevit, were all taken from their home in Dolić close to Krapina.

They have all been deported to the internment camp in Gospić on State Ovčarska Station.

Josip and Josipa Klein were involved in trade business and they kept an inn in Dolić, and were helped by Josip Klein's unmarried brother, Ljudevit.

They were born in Croatia, district of Krapina, except for Josipa Klein, who was also born in Croatia, but in Pitomača.

They all consider themselves Croats and have always voted only for Croatian lists and have treated everybody nicely and had good relations with them. They have run their store honestly and it was of great benefit for the local peasantry because during winter, when people had no food, it always provided groceries for them and the Kleins would always provide favorable conditions of paying, such as delayed payment. If the peasants had no means to pay, they would cancel their debts.

Therefore, they had no property except from the house they lived in, and a small plot around it. However, the house is burdened with trade debts, and this is because they were trading they way it has been described above.

It could be said that these debts are as high as the worth of the real estate.

For all these reasons, Josip Klein filed a petition made by a big number of the villagers – to acquire the rights that belong to the people of Aryan descent, according to the Article 6 of the Law Decree on Racial Affiliation.

This petition has been certified by the Ustasha headquarters in Krapina, but like other petitions of the kind, it has still not been resolved.

Since it is clear from the abovementioned statements that Josip Klein and his family never did anything wrong, but on the contrary, behaved as true Croats and loyal members of society (and in economic sense their trade was very beneficial for this region), there were no reasons for an urgent deportation of him and his family from their home to the camp.

Josip and Josipa Klein are both almost 60 years old. They are both in bad health; Josip Klein had to treat his diabetes and rheumatism, and Josipa Klein suffers from chronic heart failure and

approximately two years ago she went through a complicated operation from which she has never completely recovered.

For all of the above mentioned, we, undersigned neighbors and villagers, who are well familiar with the work and the stance of this honest family, are pleading,

To set Josip and Josipa Klein free from the camp, along with other members of their family, and let them come back to their home, and allow them to live there permanently and undisturbed.

(72 signatures)

Source:

Hrvatski državni arhiv (HDA) [Croatian State Archives]. Ravnateljstvo ustaškog redarstva (RUR) – Židovski odsjek [Headquarter of Ustasha Police – Jewish Section], 252. Zagreb, Croatia

Hrvatski državni arhiv (HDA) [Croatian State Archives]. Ministarstvo državne riznice. Odjel za novčarstvo, državnu imovinu i dugove. Ured za podržavljene imetak (PONOVA) [Ministry of State Treasury Department of State Property, Misappropriations and Debts Office for Nationalized Property (PONOVA)]. Zagreb, Croatia.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM). A. 0019, Reel 2 file 2 / A.0027, Reel 1 file 4. Washington, DC, 1998.