

Contents

Personal Foreword — IX

Introduction — 1

- 1 A report is being created – leading research questions — **1**
- 2 “Beyond the Drava, Judaism ends” – The state of research — **8**
- 3 Aims of the study — **17**
- 4 Methodological considerations and sources — **20**

The Historical Setting — 25

- 1 The Kingdom of Yugoslavia 1918 – 1941 — **25**
- 2 German-Yugoslav relations in the 1930s — **32**
- 3 The notion of Zionism in the South Slav countries — **57**

Part I — 75

- 1 The beginning of the relief program: 1933 – 1934 — **75**
- 1.1 The idea of a Zionist relief program for Jewish refugees from Germany — **75**
- 1.2 The Committees in Zagreb and Belgrade start with their work — **88**
- 1.3 The involvement of Yugoslav Local Committees in transnationally organized Jewish aid – cooperation with the Berlin Hilfsverein — **107**
- 1.4 Cooperation with the Palestine Office in Berlin – about Hakhshara and certificates — **117**
- 1.5 Zagreb, the Local Committees in Europe and the “*Deutschlandflüchtlinge*” — **128**
- 1.6 The cooperation with HICEM and JDC — **139**
- 1.7 Numbers and people — **144**
- 2 The people behind the numbers — **149**
- 3 The Yugoslav state and the refugees — **171**
- 3.1 The attitude of members of the government — **171**
- 3.2 The “1,000 families project” — **179**
- 3.3 Forms of antisemitism — **182**
- 3.4 Non-Jewish refugees — **190**

Part II — 195

- 1 The “Liquidation” of the Refugee Issue: 1935 – 1937 — **195**
- 1.1 Internal problems and challenges of refugee relief in Zagreb and Belgrade — **195**
- 1.2 The reorganization of the Local Committees in Zagreb and Belgrade — **200**
- 2 The Zagreb Local Committee on the world stage — **207**
- 2.1 The HICEM conference in Paris in June 1936 — **207**
- 2.2 The Provisional Geneva Convention of 1936 and the Vienna conference of 1937 — **209**
- 2.3 “Liquidation” of the refugee issue — **215**
- 2.4 Zagreb becomes a HICEM branch — **217**
- 2.5 International attention — **219**
- 2.6 Excursus: David Frankfurter from Virovitica or “15 million Jews and a revolver” — **221**
- 3 The relief campaign and its actual work — **225**
- 3.1 The numbers behind the people — **225**
- 3.2 Financing the aid program — **231**
- 3.3 Palestine or South America? — **234**
- 3.4 Seven from Marićevac — **239**
- 3.5 Refugees, “protégés” and “petitioners” – the refugees and their stories — **250**

Part III — 260

- 1 New world orders, new challenges, and new dangers: 1938 – 1941 — **260**
- 1.1 The situation of the Yugoslav Jews — **260**
- 1.2 What networks remained after 1938? — **278**
- 1.3 New networks – official and unofficial aid channels — **288**
- 1.4 Christian aid for Jewish refugees — **293**
- 2 The Yugoslav state and the refugees — **300**
- 3 Forms and significance of antisemitism in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia — **311**
- 3.1 Yugoslavia encircled by antisemites — **311**
- 3.2 Antisemitism after the “Agreement” (*Sporazum*) of August 1939 — **328**
- 3.3 Antisemitism in the Yugoslav press — **331**
- 3.4 Antisemitic laws of 1940 — **337**
- 4 New refugees and new challenges — **347**
- 4.1 Understanding the dimension. Of numbers and figures – once again — **347**
- 4.2 The cases of Rekek and the *Galilea* — **351**

- 4.3 Children and Youth Aliyah — 358
- 4.4 The Zagreb Local Committee and the Jews from Burgenland — 365
- 4.5 The establishment of the refugee camps — 374
- 4.6 Danube transports and the Kladovo group — 395

Conclusion — 422

Bibliography — 427

Index — 443

