

Judita Sendrei's Grade Report In Secondary School

Left Page: BIZO-

Magviselés	jelas
Hitt és erkölcsstan	jelas
Magyar nyelv és irodalom	jé
Történelem	jé
Gazdasági és társadalmi ismeretek	jé
Föld- és néprajz	jé
Latin nyelv	elégedős
Görög nyelv	
Német nyelv	jé
Francia, angol, olasz, orosz nyelv	jé
Biológia	
Természetrajz	
Végymtan	jelas
Természettan	
Matematika és mérés	jé
Rajz	
Testnevelés	elégedős
Egyszerűsítés	
Szépírtás	
Cyornálra	
Ének	
Kézimunka	
<i>Horvátország</i>	jelas
Általános tanulmányi eredmény	jé
Rendszerezés	jé
Egész évben mul. órák száma	60 igazolt — igazolatlan

Right Page: NYÍTVÁNYA

tanuló Judit 7. sz. 6.

hatodik osztályában

tanulói minőségben tanúsított előmeneteléről.

A tanári testület általános bétele: A hatodik os-
tályba léphet.

A diákdíjzáró foka, száma, köte: _____

Kelt Subotica 1944. évi apr. hó 5 án.

Richthart igazgató

Jegyzet (magyar, latin, görög, felvételi, különös-
lagos) 31. jula 1945. 3992 31. jula 1945. 3992 31. jula 1945. 3992

DRŽAVNA ŽENSKA ŠKOLA
SUBOTICA

Broj 1019/79

Dana 7. sept 1944

1. G. Mahrovich
2. Anđelko Kulicovic
3. Jelena Hadzi Koolic

19. évi hó n.

This is my 1944 sixth grade report card from secondary school in Subotica. . When I graduated from primary school, I went to gymnasium for three years. In 1941 when the Hungarians came, my father, through some connections, succeeded in enabling me to stay in school even though a recently enacted law only allowed a small percent of Jews to continue going to school. In the school there were teachers who came from Hungary, and in most cases they were anti-Semites. They noticeably lowered the Jewish children's grades. Our friends in our grade would make fun of us. The Catholic priest, Ciprus, treated the Jewish children the best. During religion lessons, Jewish children were forced to go outside regardless of the weather conditions. But Priest Ciprus allowed us to remain in the classroom if it was cold outside. Private Jewish religion classes were taught well and in detail by Professor Vadnaj. In addition to Jewish history, he also taught us to write and read Hebrew. On March 19, 1944 the Germans arrived and I had to start going to school wearing a yellow star. In April I stopped going to school. My father convened a family assembly and asked his closest relatives if they wanted to try and save their lives by converting to Catholicism. I was the most vocal with my answer. I said that it was not even a consideration: 'Never! I will remain a Jew until the end.'