
Zippora Hochman

Zippora (Olga) Taub was born in 1925 in the town of Bački Petrovac in northeast Yugoslavia to her parents, Viktor and Clara. In 1941, when the Germans occupied Yugoslavia, her father was recruited to the army as a veterinary for the cavalry battalion. Several weeks later, he was captured by the Germans and sent to a prisoner of war camp in Germany. In March 1944, with the German occupation, the Jews were ordered to wear a yellow star. About three weeks later Zippora, her mother and brother Michael, 8 years younger than her, were sent to the ghetto in the city of Baja, Hungary. About one month later, in May 1944, the family was deported to Auschwitz. Upon arriving at the camp they were separated. Zippora became an inmate of the camp and her mother and brother were sent to the gas chambers. After a few weeks in Auschwitz Zippora was sent, together with another 200 women, to the town of Reichenbach in Germany, where she was placed at a factory that manufactured submarine parts. In March 1945, after the factory was bombed, Zippora was transferred to the town of Parschnitz, where she was put to work digging anti-tank ditches.

In early May 1945 the Russians liberated the camp. After liberation, Zippora travelled to Bratislava, where she recovered in a building belonging to the Jewish community. She then learned that in March 1945 her father had returned from the prisoner of war camp. Zippora returned to her original town and met her father. Of the approximately one hundred Jews who had been living in Bački Petrovac before the war, only eleven survived.

The next year, Zippora completed her high school studies and studied agriculture at a university in Belgrade. In December 1948 Zippora immigrated to Israel and in January 1949 she arrived at Kibbutz Givat Haim. Later on she married a member of the kibbutz, Ephraim Broder. Zippora has remained in Givat Haim Meuhad to this day. Zippora has one daughter, three grandchildren, and six greatgrandchildren. ■