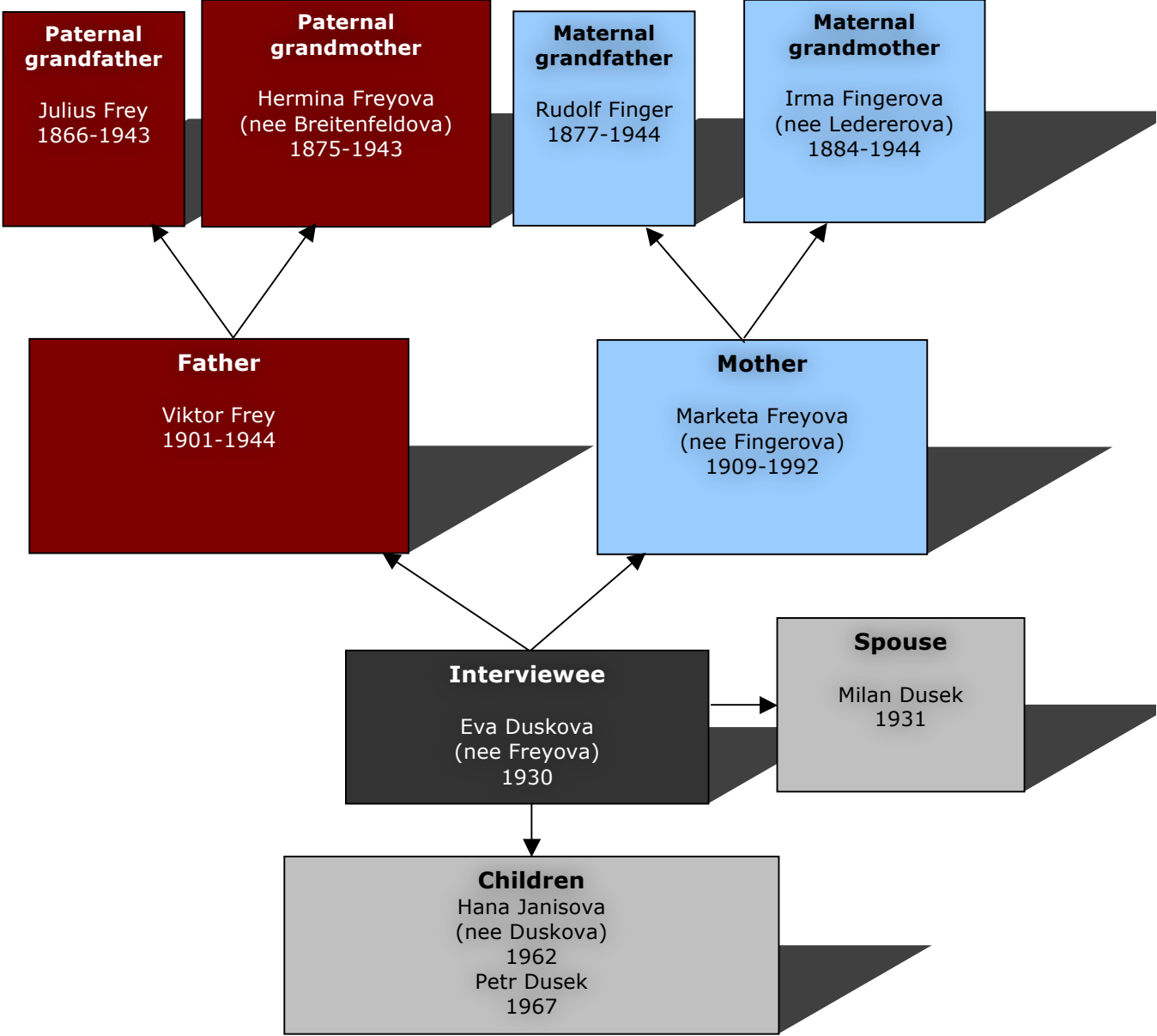


Family Tree



The interviewee and his family

Full name

Eva Duskova (nee Freyova)

Where and when were you born?

Pilsen, 22nd March 1930

Where else did you live?

Litomysl

Your educational level?

FF UK Praha, Library Science

What sort of work do/did you do?

Librarian (Water Management Research Institute, Hydrodynamics Institute, Terezin Initiative Institute)

How religious was your parents' home? How were you raised?

As far as Judaism goes, our family, especially on my father's side, was religiously inclined, believers, but not Orthodox. For the most part they were assimilated Jews, who though practiced their religion. My parents' betrothal even took place during a seder. My mother's family practiced Judaism only half-heartedly. I'd say that my grandma and grandpa on my mother's side attended synagogue for social reasons, at their place we never celebrated holidays. As far as I know, they didn't even ever light candles for Sabbath. We never ever discussed God with them, either. Maybe that's why my mother was religiously more lukewarm than my father, who was even the chairman of the Litomysl religious community. For example she without a problem let me write on Saturday. She took part in all religious rituals more from a sense of moral responsibility, and not so much out of belief. I practice to this day, and for this I have to give credit mainly to my grandfather and father, that they influenced me in such a way that it stayed in me. On Friday evenings we always gathered at my grandfather's, at my father's father's, where the eve of Sabbath was celebrated within our immediate family.

But I don't remember my mother lighting Sabbath candles, for example. Grandpa said blessings before we ate, even though I'm not sure whether he said similar blessings before meals other than the Sabbath one. We didn't eat kosher, and likely no one in Litomyšl did, as that possibility didn't even exist. My grandfather, when he was young, kept kosher, but then he came down with some stomach problems and the doctor recommended that he eat ham. Well, and chicken ham didn't exist back then. But he was wise, and I think that he handled it very well back then. We didn't even separate meat and dairy. On the other hand, when I was at my grandfather's on Saturday, I wasn't even allowed to write. My grandfather was stricter in this respect, and on Saturday he didn't even travel. But as the representative of the Most Steelworks, my father had to travel even on Saturday. We also celebrated Passover, seder supper, at my grandfather's. Of course we read from the Haggadah and I was allowed to say mah nishtanah. Because I wasn't very good in Hebrew, my father transcribed it onto a piece of paper in Latin script and put it into the Haggadah. I would read it, but felt very embarrassed, because I had the feeling that I was cheating if I didn't read it from the original. Today I'd know how to pray from the original, at least that what my grandpa and father taught me. They both devoted themselves to me a great deal, mainly my grandfather, he really quite vehemently, because my father had little time, being always on the road. As a young girl I liked the high holidays, the way the entire family and the entire Litomyšl community would go to synagogue. It was all so festive and we children horsed around frightfully. And we were admonished, even by hand. My grandfather, father and my father's brother sat on the left in the first row and I was allowed to come and sit with those three gentlemen. That I also liked a lot. In our synagogue it was normal for women to sit separately from the men, but I simply scampered down and sat myself down beside them. No one threw me out. Whether they would have thrown other children out, that I don't know, but I don't think anything would have happened to them either. Besides that, I remember that when there was a maskir, or prayer for the dead – in that moment all who still have both parents and their siblings, basically their closest relatives, must leave the synagogue – I would leave the synagogue with both my parents, but I didn't know the reason why. But I knew that if both of my parents had to leave the synagogue as well, that for sure there was nothing indecent going on in there. Because whatever wasn't for children was indecent, at least that's how I understood it back then. When I was little, all those prohibitions and commandments bothered me a lot. My parents always left me with my grandpa and grandma, with my father's parents, and Grandma was always afraid for me and wouldn't let me out to play with other children. On the other hand, even though Grandpa forbade me to write and draw, he did tell me various Bible stories, which captivated me.

I grew out of Judaism, or more I grew up in it. That doubt whether I should accept it never came upon me, I don't think that I ever thought about anything like that. I simply took it as a given. And I never asked anyone whether I should believe or not, not even during times of Communism, which promoted atheism. I believed, but never advertised the fact. People even asked me, how it's possible that I didn't stop believing after the Holocaust. But I know that that's how it had to be, so I go on believing. It's hard to put into words what in Judaism speaks to me the most. I like that my opinion and my feelings are shared by another, here larger, here smaller group of people. And above all they're emotional bonds – to tradition and Jewish ideals.

What is your mother tongue?

Czech

What other languages do you speak?

German, English, Russian, French, Hebrew, Hungarian, Latin

Where were you during the Holocaust?

Ghetto: Terezin (today Czech Republic) (6.12.1942-14.10.1944)

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland) (14.10.1944-28.10.1944)

Concentration camp: Lenzing (today Austria) (28.10.1944-6.5.1944)

What did you do after the Holocaust?

Worked as librarian

Spouse

Name?

Milan Dusek

Where and when was he/she born?

Vysoke Myto, 26th May 1931

Where else did he/she live?

Usti nad Orlici, Prague

Is he/she Jewish?

No

What is his/her mother tongue?

Czech

His/her educational level?

Conservatory

Occupation?

Roofer, teacher at conservatory and at DAMU

Tell me anything you know about his/her siblings (Name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, name of wife and children, whether their family is Jewish and whether it is religious).

No information

Children

Their names?

Hana Janisova (nee Dusekova) (f)

Petr Dusek (m)

Were they raised Jewish/do they identify themselves as Jews?

Hana: yes/yes

Petr:yes/probably

Where and when were they born?

Hana: Prague, 15th January 1962

Petr: Prague, 25th November 1967

Where else did they live?

-

Their educational level?

Hana: Faculty of Theater, Academy of Performing Arts in Prague

Petr: finished university

Their occupations?

Hana: press spokesperson

Petr: criminologist

How many grandchildren do you have?

Hana: Tereza (f), born in 1989

Petr: Katerina (f), born on 1st October 2000 and Barbora (f), born on 9th October 2003

Father

His name?

Viktor Frey

Where and when was he born?

Pardubice, 10th April 1901

Where else did he live?

Litomysl

Where and when did he die?

Ghetto: Terezin, 23rd June 1944

What sort of education did he have?

Czech Technical University in Prague, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

What sort of work did he do?

Technical assistant, mechanical engineer at Skoda Pilsen, representative of Isteg Steelworks in Most.

How religious was he?

My father was religiously inclined, after my grandfather, at whose place we used to celebrate Sabbath and seder suppers. During the war my father was the chairman of the Litomysl Jewish community.

What was his mother tongue?

Czech

Army service: which army and what years?

He was never in the army, and this was due to health reasons: he had flat feet.

Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)

Name	place and date of birth/death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	describe how religious they were
Frantisek Frey	?, ca. 1904 - died in the Holocaust	Customs declarer	None	None	Celebrated holidays, attended synagogue, didn't eat kosher.

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Ghetto: Terezin

Paternal grandfather

Your paternal grandfather's name?

Julius Frey

Where and when was he born?

Dolni Kounice, 1st April 1866

Where else did he live?

Pardubice, Dobrovice, Litomysl

Where and when did he die?

Ghetto: Terezin, 28th April 1943

What sort of education did he have?

High school

What sort of work did he do?

Railway conductor

How religious was he?

My grandfather was a practicing believer, but not Orthodox. On Friday evenings we always gathered at my grandfather's, where the eve of Sabbath was celebrated within our immediate family. Grandpa said blessings before we ate, even though I'm not sure whether he said similar blessings before meals other than the Sabbath one. When he was young, he kept kosher, but then he came down with some stomach problems – what kind, I don't know – and the doctor recommended that he eat ham. But he was wise, and I think that he handled it very well back then. I remember that when I was at my grandfather's on Saturday, I wasn't even allowed to write. My grandfather was stricter in this respect, and on Saturday he didn't even travel. We also celebrated Passover,

seder supper, at my grandfather's. Of course we read from the Haggadah and I was allowed to say mah nishtanah. As far as religion goes, my grandfather spent a lot of time with me, he told me Bible stories and also taught me some Hebrew prayers.

What was his mother tongue?

Czech, German

Army service: which army and what years?

He likely was, but I don't remember it.

Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

Name	place and date of birth/death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	describe how religious they were
Anna Frey (f)	Dolni Kounice, ? - Terezin, 1940s	Housewife	None	None	She was very careful about observing holidays and so on, and was very proud of the fact that our family came from the Kohanim lineage. Once she said to me: 'Eva dear, remember that you're a princess.'
Josef Frey (m)	Dolni Kounice, ? - Vienna (today Austria), 1930s	No information	? Frey (nee ?) Auschwitz (today Poland), ? - Vienna, 1920s- 1930s	Eli Frey (m), Vienna, 1900s - ?, ? Michael Frey (m), Vienna, 1922, lives in Sweden	Practicing
Arnold Frey (m)	Dolni Kounice, ? - ?, ? (lived in Vienna)	No information	? Frey (nee ?) (was probably Austrian; no further information)	No information	Practicing

? Frey (m)	Lived in Prague, before WWII	No information	No information	Two daughters, after war lived in Scotland	No information
? Frey (m)	No information	No information	No information	No information	No information

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Ghetto: Terezin

Paternal grandmother

Your paternal grandmother's name?

Hermina Freyova (nee Breitenfeldova)

Where and when was she born?

Litomysl, 12th September 1875

Where else did she live?

Pardubice, Dobrovice

Where and when did she die?

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland), 15th December 1943

What sort of education did she have?

No information

What sort of work did she do?

Housewife, managed her brother's textile store

How religious was she?

In my grandpa and grandma's family we observed Saturday evening and also seder supper, both were practicing believers. We only didn't eat kosher in the family.

What was her mother tongue?

Czech

Tell me about her brothers and sisters.

Name	place and date of birth/death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	describe how religious they were
Karel Breitenfeld	Litomysl, ? - Litomysl, 1938	Opera singer, businessman	None	None	Practicing, probably observed with his sister.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Ghetto: Terezin

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland)

Mother

Her name?

Marketa Freyova (nee Fingerova)

Where and when was she born?

Ceska Lipa, 27th April 1909

Where else did she live?

Plzen, Litomysl

Where and when did she die?

Litomysl, 10th October 1992

What sort of education did she have?

Family school in the town of Teplice-Sanov – where she studied so-called women's professions, cooking, sewing, baking, as well as some basic household economics.

What sort of work did she do?

Housewife

How religious was she?

My mother was religiously more lukewarm than my father. For example on Saturday she let me write without any problems. She took part in all religious ceremonies more from a feeling of responsibility, and not so much out of belief.

What was her mother tongue?

Czech

Tell me about her brothers and sisters.

name	place and date of birth/death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	describe how religious they were
Jan Finger (m)	Ceska Lipa, 1906 - ?, ?	Had a business with children's wear	Erika Finger (nee Lichtwitzova) born in 1919, still alive	Tomas Jan Vaclav (m), Prague, 20.9.1947, still alive	Lukewarm, didn't observe anything, didn't keep kosher.
Marie Sgallova (nee Fingerova), (f)	Ceska Lipa, 8.8. 1911 - Auschwitz (today Poland), 1944	Housewife	Otto Sgall ?, 1892 - Auschwitz, 1944 Owner of wholesale textile business	Milan Sgall (m) ?, 5.5.1934 - Auschwitz, 1944	Lukewarm, practiced more for social reasons.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Ghetto: Terezin

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland)

Concentration camp: Lenzing (today Austria)

If she survived, what did she do after?

Until 1951 my mother lived from her pension – and we lived very modestly, because it was a pension mainly from the time that my father worked as a laborer. It really wasn't a lot of money. In 1951 she had to find a job, but already back then due to her political background she couldn't do anything other than manual labor. She worked mainly in the Litomysl dairy, where she washed out large milk cans. She also worked at the post office, where she did some manual work, and also, I think, at a mill and then at Logarex, that was a factory that made various rulers. The problem was that as soon as she settled in somewhere, they immediately threw her out again, and she had to look for a new job.

Maternal grandfather

Your maternal grandfather's name?

Rudolf Finger

Where and when was he born?

Kozolupy, 26th February 1877

Where else did he live?

Ceska Lipa, Litomysl

Where and when did he die?

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland), 7th March 1944

What sort of education did he have?

Schooled merchant in hardware and kitchen goods.

What sort of work did he do?

Merchant, owned a hardware store.

How religious was he?

My mother's family practiced Judaism only half-heartedly. I'd say that my grandma and grandpa on my mother's side attended synagogue for social reasons, at their place we never celebrated holidays. As far as I know, they didn't even ever light candles for Sabbath.

What was his mother tongue?

German

Army service: which army and what years?

Austro-Hungarian KuK Army in WWI

Tell me about his brothers and sisters.

name	place and date of birth/death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	describe how religious they were
Emily (nee Fingerova) (f)	No information	No information	No information	No information	No information

Definitely had more siblings, but I don't know anything about them

Where was he during the Holocaust?

Ghetto: Terezin

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland)

Maternal grandmother

Your maternal grandmother's name?

Irma Fingerova (nee Ledererova)

Where and when was she born?

Probably Litomyšl, 23rd May 1884

Where else did she live?

Ceska Lipa

Where and when did she die?

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland), 7th March 1944

What sort of education did she have?

Convent school

What sort of work did she do?

Housewife

How religious was she?

My mother's family practiced Judaism only half-heartedly. I'd say that my grandma and grandpa on my mother's side attended the synagogue for social reasons, at their place we never celebrated holidays. As far as I know, they didn't even ever light candles for Sabbath.

What was her mother tongue?

Czech

Tell me about her brothers and sisters.

name	place and date of birth/death	occupation	biographical data and origins of spouse	biographical data of children	describe how religious they were
Jan Lederer (m)	?, ? - died in Auschwitz (today Poland), 1940s	Clothing store owner	Ruzena Ledererova (nee?)	None	Probably observed the high holidays, not Sabbath.
Zdena Adlerova (nee Ledererova) (f)	?, ? - died in Auschwitz, 1940s	No information	Dezso Adler Hungarian (no further information)	None	Probably observed the high holidays, not Sabbath.
Karel Lederer (m)	?, ? - died in Auschwitz, 1940s	Textile store owner	No information	Frantisek Lederer (m)	Probably observed the high holidays, not Sabbath.
Olga ? (nee Ledererova) (f)	?, ? - died in Auschwitz, 1940s	No information	No information	Vera (f), died in the Holocaust Vlasta (f), survived the Holocaust, lives in Melbourne (Australia) Eva (f), survived the Holocaust, lives in Melbourne	Probably observed the high holidays, not Sabbath.
Terezie ? (nee Ledererova) (f)	?, ? - Auschwitz, 1940s	No information	Married twice	Lily (f), Arne (m), both died in Auschwitz	Probably observed the high holidays, not Sabbath.

Where was she during the Holocaust?

Ghetto: Terezin

Concentration camp: Auschwitz (today Poland)