

## **Kleine Stokstraat 1**

### **Family Wajnkowski**

#### **Harald and Lieske: A special friendship**

Bernhard and Frieda Wajnkowski flee from Hamborn (Germany) to Maastricht with their son Harald. It is assumed that they were part of a group of refugees that tried to find shelter at the monastery in Amby. They eventually settle in a spacious house at the Kleine Stokstraat 1, living together with widow Johanna Os-André and her children Simon and Mieneke. On October 28, 1938, Bernhard and Frieda have a daughter: Iza.

Growing up in the Stokstraat, Harald becomes friends with Lieske Slangen, who lives several houses further. Lieske is one of the few in the Kleine Stokstraat who still remembers the Wajnkowski family. She remembers how she and Harald always sat on the porch, reading. Annie, Lieske's sister liked to play with Iza.

#### **A Lucky 'Disease'**

On August 24<sup>th</sup>, 1942, the Wajnkowski family is told to report at the school on the Professor Pieter Willemsstraat. Sources differ on what happens afterwards. According to some, the complete Wajnkowski family was transported to Westerbork immediately, but Frieda, who was pregnant at the time, and her children were allowed to go home on the same day. Others, however, claim that only Bernhard was transported to Westerbork one day later, leaving his pregnant wife and his children behind.

This second version could be confirmed by a letter, written by the Commissioner of the Maastricht Police on August 26, 1942, to the Prosecutor. The Commissioner encloses a list of names of Maastricht Jews that were to be deported to Westerbork. The name of Sara F. Wajnkowski-Piotrkowski, Kleine Stokstraat 1, number 90 on the list, is crossed out, with a notification of the fact that the mother is ill, which could be the reason for the Wajnkowski's not to be on the train that day.

Straight after being called to the Professor Pieter Willemsstraat, Frieda and the children move to a new address: the David family, at Hoofdstraat 36 in Amby.

### **Transport 74 to Auschwitz**

On November 12, 1942, Frieda has to report to inspector Kraay, who, though he is a member of the municipal police and assists them in making Maastricht 'Judenrein', arranges false passports and postponement of transportation because Frieda is simply too weak. Seven days after Frieda reports to Kraay, she gives birth to baby Stella, who dies on the second day of her short life.

On April 9, 1943, Frieda is arrested for the last time and, she and her two children are deported to Westerbork. On the 31<sup>st</sup> of August, 1943, they are sent to Auschwitz, where they are gassed.