

Hanna and Wolf Ehrlich



*Ehrlich Exhibit Case Opening-Source:
Ehrlich Documents Folder: Stockton
University*

Wolf Ehrlich was born in the majority Jewish city of Będzin, Poland in 1918. During the war, he was separated from his family and forced into the ghetto at Kamionka in 1942. From 1942 to 1943 he worked as a shoemaker in one of the many ghetto factories. Ehrlich's ghetto was liquidated in 1943 and he was sent to Auschwitz, where he narrowly escaped death. After a brief internment at the Gross-Rosen subcamp Fünfteichen, he was moved to the Gross-Rosen main camp. In 1945, upon being

marched to Ansbach, deep in Germany, he was liberated by American forces.

Hanna Ehrlich was born Hanka Granek in Będzin, Poland in 1924. Her parents were an accountant and a homemaker, who were traditionally conservative Jews. Hanna received an excellent education in a private school, from which she earned a graduation certificate, or *matura*, in June 1939. During the war, she first worked in the Będzin ghetto. She was later transferred to Graditz, and from there to Peterswalden camp. It was at the Gross-Rosen camp that Hannah was liberated by the Red Army. Hanna's entire family was murdered during the war, so she was alone.

After the war she married Wolf Ehrlich, an old friend from Będzin who had survived some of the same ghettos and camps. They had two children, Issac and Harold, while living as "displaced persons" in Germany. In June of 1951 her family immigrated to the United States and became thriving members of the South Jersey community, where they owned a poultry farm and a china shop. Hanna and Wolf were charter members of the United States Holocaust Museum and supporters of the Sara and Sam Schoffer Holocaust Resource Center at Stockton University, where their wartime and family artifacts and documents are on display. More information on Hanna can be found in her memoir, *An Exile from a Paradise: Memories of a Holocaust Survivor from Bedzin*.

Wolf died in 2010 and Hanna died in 2018.