

## Hardaga, Mustafa

In April 1941, the Germans occupied Yugoslavia. Mustafa and Zayneba Hardaga, who lived in Sarajevo, owned a building in which Joseph Kabilio managed a steel pipe factory. Over the years, the two men became friends. After his house was destroyed in a German air raid, Hardaga insisted that Kabilio come to live with him, and that he would see to his safety. Kabilio was hidden in Hardaga's home, and his family moved to Mostar, which was under Italian control. When Kabilio began to feel that his presence in Hardaga's home posed a severe danger to his rescuer, he left and went to hide in a hospital, where he was discovered after two months and taken to forced labor. One day, while he was working as a forced laborer, he was recognized by a veiled Moslem woman, who began to cry. The woman was Hardaga's wife, Zayneba. From this point on, the Hardaga family provided Kabilio and other forced laborers with food. The laborers were transferred from place to place. When he was included in a list of those who were to be sent to the Jasenovac Camp, Kabilio fled, and was able to reach Sarajevo, where he was once again hidden in the Hardaga home. However, the Gestapo headquarters were located near the Hardaga home, and Kabilio was forced to flee to Mostar, where he was reunited with his family. After the war, the Kabilios returned to Sarajevo staying again with the Hardagas until they could find a place to live. Zayneba's father Ahmed Sadik, who lived in a different town in Bosnia, also rescued a Jewish family. He took them to his home, obtained false papers for them, and transferred them to the Italian zone. He, however, was turned over to the Ustasa, a political and military movement which collaborated with the Germans, by an informant, and was sent to the Jasenovac Camp, where he was murdered. Zayneba eventually arrived in Israel and became a citizen of the state.