

[MICHALISHKER VICTIMS' NAMES FROM ASTRAVETSKAYA PRAUDA¹]
translator notes in square [brackets]

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**NAMES' LIST OF THE DWELLERS OF THE MIASTECHKA
MICHALESHIK IN ASTRAVETS RAYON OF THE MOLODECHNO
OBLAST WHO WERE SHOT, HANGED AND TORTURED TO DEATH**

Compiler Note:

This list, translated from the Russian language into Belarusian, and then into English, corresponds (excepting spelling variations among surnames, given names and gender) exactly (in terms of dates of birth, occupations and patronymns) to the Russian language list at Yad Vashem translated into English (and other languages) from *Gosudarstvennyi Archiv Rossiyskoi Federatsii* (GARF - State Archives of the Russian Federation) R-7021-89-11,² although the Belarusian version has been alphabetized while the original Russian was not.

The conclusion of this compiler based on a comparison of GARF R7021-89-11 to a list entitled *Michaliszki Names* (including heads of household, spouses, children and tenants) compiled by Micháleshiker survivor Esther Katz (Stirke Kac) Livingston (with the assistance of other survivors) is that GARF R7021-89-11 is a list of Micháleshiker heads of household and/or property owners known to the Soviet authorities from their Sep 1939-Jun 1941 occupation of eastern Poland (under the Molotov-Ribbontrop Non-Agression Pact) who were no longer present at Micháleshik when Micháleshik was liberated by the Soviet Army in early July 1944; and, as such, constitutes only a small fraction (less than 25%) of the majority-Jewish residents of Micháleshik who were persecuted (*shot, hanged or tortured to death*) during the Nazi occupation.

Several days after the Aktion at Ponary on 05 April 1943 of two trainloads of Jews from the ghettos of Micháleshik, Óshmene, Soly (all now Belarus) and Svienciany (now Lithuania), survivor Urke Bliakher, in Vilne to pick up supplies (food and clothing) for the Kena Labor Camp, was offered cloth sacks, bearing the names of his *lantzmen* Chaim Karpel, Avraham Karpel, and Israel Kotler and saw, in an open sack, a coat belonging to a son of Rubin Kaplonvitch.

1. Abramovich Abram s. of Leyba (1884, pharmacist)
2. Abramovich Avigdor (1880, glazier)
3. Alay Mousha (1875, butcher)
4. Alperovich Kopel (1915, baker)
5. Alperovich Nisel (1884, manager of a restaurant [?—question mark in the original])
6. Arenshteyn Khaya d. of Itska (1890, shopkeeper [can be also translated as 'merchant'])
7. Aranovich Vulf (1900, furrier)

¹ Published in May 2011 as part of the Seventieth Anniversary Commemoration of the Great Patriotic War 22 Jun 1941 – 9 May 1945.

² The source citation from the Astravetsyaya Prauda (given at the end of the article, e.g., R-7021-93-11) is, according to Yad Vashem, incorrect. The document catalogued at Yad Vashem as GARF R-7021-93-11 is a list of Latvians.

8. Aranovich Zalman (1875, furrier)
9. Badkhan Yankel s. of Arap [most likely Aron] (1894, shopkeeper)
10. Baziuk Valiantsin s. of Kasimir (1919, Pole)
11. Batkhan Aron³ (1875, shopkeeper)
12. Belavodski Lazar (1900, shopkeeper)
13. Bentsman Zalman (1875, shopkeeper)
14. Bentsman Khama d. of Meir (1912, shopkeeper)
15. Bliakher Ester (1880, shopkeeper)⁴
16. Bliakher Uler [Alter?] (1864, homemaker [the ‘*khatni haspadar*’ term is a masculine equivalent for ‘housewife’])
17. Bukol Shymel (1905, coachman)
18. Vayner Raya d. of Mousha (1905, pharmacist)
19. Vitenberg Khama d. of Berel (1904, shopkeeper)
20. Vaynshteyn Betamin [Benjamin?] s. of Khaim (1904, barber)
21. Vinshteyn [sic] Tayba (1884, shopkeeper)
22. Vaynshteyn Zusel s. of Khaim (1895, blacksmith)
23. Vaynshteyn Rubin s. of Berka (1885, shopkeeper)
24. Voytel Aron (1900, coachman)
25. Voyter Nakhama (1884, homemaker)
26. Vysoki Abram (1884, watchman)
27. Viayner Khema (1890, shopkeeper)
28. Gavisser Leyba s. of Abram (1902, miller)
29. Gavisser Mousha (1902, miller)
30. Galperin Abram (1890, cobbler)

³ Perhaps Volf Batchan listed as father[in-law] in the household of Berel Tabachovich on the Micháleshik Ghetto List dated 27 May 1942. [See Berel Tabakhovich]

⁴ Ester Bliakher (nee Kurinetski, daughter of Yehuda Leyb and his wife Libe Gurwich), widow of Kasriel Bliakher, was murdered in an Aktion led by Bruno Kittel on 08 Jul 1943 at the Kena Labor Camp at the Margiai (Morgi) durp. (peatbogs) near Kena and the village of Nemėžėlė (Nemeshka), (both now Lithuania) along with her daughter-in-law Zlate Bliakher (nee Gobshteyn, daughter of Leybe and his wife Sora Wajnsztein) and her grandchildren Kasriel and Sora Bliaker.

[Source(s): Testimony of Jórek Blocher to Yad Vashem Commission on The Righteous Among the Nations; Kruk, Herman, *The Last Days of the Jerusalem of Lithuania: Chronicles from the Vilna Ghetto and the Camps, 1929-1944*; Vivo Institute for Jewish Learning, Benjamin Harshav, editor, Barbara Harshav, translator (New Haven, Yale University Press, 2002); Arad, Yitzhak, *Ghetto in Flames: The Struggle and Destruction of the Jews in Vilna in the Holocaust*, (New York, Holocaust Library, 1982) p. 369; Guzenberg, Irina, “The 1942 General Population Census in Lithuania: The Labor Camps of the Vilnius Ghetto” in Almanacho “Žydu Muziejus” (Almanac “The Jewish Museum) Vol II, (Vilnius, Valstybinis Vilniays Gaono žydu Muziejus, 1998)].

Ester Bliakher’s son and only child, Uriash (Uri/Urke) was the sole survivor of the Aktion at the Kena Labor Camp at the Margiai (Morgi) peatbogs.

31. Garfeyn Emmanuil (1892, doctor)
32. Geyshtser David s. of Abram (1904, coachman)
33. Gendel Zalman (1884, shopkeeper)
34. Gervish Khana (1894, shopkeeper)
35. Gershter Abram (1890, shopkeeper)
36. Gershatr Benyamin s. of Mousha (1895, shopkeeper)
37. Gershatr Gerya (1900, shopkeeper)
38. Gershatr Hirsh (1885, coachman)
39. Gershatr Khana (1890, homemaker)
40. Gershatr Khaya (1900, homemaker)
41. Gershatr Yudel (1875, watchman)
42. Gershevich Itsek (1922, blacksmith)
43. Gershevich Mousha (1880, blacksmith)
44. Giyatski Meyer (1884, shingle maker)
45. Gabshteyn Basya (1884, homemaker)
46. Gayshten Grygor (1875, coachman)
47. Gayshten Rakhil d. of Leyba (1910, tailor)⁵
48. Golberg Efraim (1890, ritual slaughterer)
49. Gorber Abram s. of Khaim (1904, shopkeeper)
50. Gorsh Abram s. of Aram [Abram?] (1900, glazier)
51. Gradzinskaya Basya d. of Aper [Alper?] (1910, homemaker)
52. Gubeski Abram s. of Aron (1890, watchmaker)⁶
53. Gubeski Shmuel (1880, shopkeeper)
54. Gurvich Abram s. of Mitsel (1900, cobbler)
55. Gurvich Zvul s. of Nakhan [Nakhman] (1905, brick maker)
56. Gurvich Leyba s. of Abram (1882, glazier)
57. Gurvich Mousha (1875, coachman),
58. Gurvich Rubin s. of Abram (1884, buyer)
59. Gurvich Shamon [Shimon] s. of Nakhan [Nakhman] (1895, brick maker)
60. Gurvich Shvel [Shevel] s. of Nakhan [Nakhman] (1898, brick maker)

⁵ Perhaps the same as Rakmiel Goyshhten, b. 1910, son of Leybe on the Yad Vashem Russian-to-English translation of same list.

⁶ Gubeski, Abram, son of Aron, watchmaker, was a survivor, as were his three children Gershon, Blumka and Frumke. His wife Chaja (Glezer) Gubeski died on a death march from the Stutthof Concentration Camp into Germany shortly before liberation.

61. Deych Feyga d. of Abram (1900, homemaker)
62. Zhenker David (1892, tailor)
63. Zheniuk Berel (1897, ritual slaughterer)
64. Zheniuk David (1919, coachman)
65. Zaretski Yankel s. of Pilkh (1892, shopkeeper)
66. Zistelman Mousha s. of Israel (1900, butcher)
67. Ivanter Ilya (1884, coachman)
68. Ioel Hirsh s. of Israel (1904, agricultural worker)
69. Ioel David s. of Israel (1895, shopkeeper)
70. Ioel Israel (1880, shopkeeper)
71. Kaganovich Kapel s. of Khaim (1890, tinsmith)
72. Kaplanovich Iosif s. of Apel [Abel] (1880, agricultural worker)
73. Kaplanovich Rubin⁷ s. of Abel (1890, agricultural worker)
74. Kapler Aba (1890, baker)
75. Karmel Khaim⁸ s. of Abram (1900, coachman)
76. Katler Israel⁹ s. of Mousha (1906, baker)
77. Kats Ryva (1910, homemaker)
78. Kats Ryva d. of Rubin (1915, shopkeeper)
79. Kats Shentsel (1900, coachman)
80. Kachelnik Fanvel [Fayvel] (1890, bricklayer)
81. [position missing]¹⁰
82. Kelmanovich Shmuil (1909, miller)
83. Kler Lipa (1890, baker)
84. Karpel Abram¹¹ s. of Salamon [1890, coachman)

⁷ Evidence exists that the Rubin Kaplanovich household consisting of Rubin, wife Margole, and at least three children were murdered at Ponary in early April 1943. On his first trip to Vilna for supplies (including clothing) for the Jews at the Kena Labor Camp, Urke Bliakher was given a bundle of sacks in which to pack the clothing. On every sack was sewn a nametag. The first nametag read Chaim Karpel, the second Avraham Karpel, the third Israel Kotler, all Micháleshiker neighbors murdered at Ponár in April 1943. The sight caused Urke to faint. When he came to, the nametags had been removed from the sacks but in one open sack, Urke recognized a little coat belonging to a child of neighbor Reuben Kaplonovitch.

⁸ Perhaps Chaim Karpel. Evidence exists that Chaim Karpel household were murdered at Ponary in early April 1943. The Chaim Karpel household (Chaim head, Doba wife, and Shloma son) appears on the Mikhalishki Ghetto List at LCVA/R-743/2/5648]

⁹ Perhaps Israel Kotler. Evidence exists that the Israel Kotler household were murdered at Ponary in early April 1943. The Izrael Kotler household (Izrael head, Riva wife, and Rocha daughter) appears on the Mikhalishki Ghetto List at LCVA/R-743/2/5648]

¹⁰ It is unclear why no name appears for number 81.

¹¹ Perhaps Avraham Karpel. Evidence exists that Avrom Karpl, wife Malke, and st least five children were murdered at Ponary in early April 1943. The Abrom Karpel household (Abram head, Malke wife, Shlioma son,

85. Kreskin Noakh s. of Arnel (1894, baker)
86. Kradzenskaya Khaya (1905, homemaker)
87. Kulbek Yakov (1890, butcher)
88. Kupershteyn Hirsha (1890, ritual slaughterer)
89. Kurytski Meyer (1900, blacksmith)
90. Kurytski Shmuel (1890, glazier)
91. Lapidus Ryhor (1900, coachman)
92. Lapidus Itsek (1905, coachman)
93. Lapidus Yakov (1904, coachman)
94. Levin Benyamin (1885, shopkeeper)
95. Levin Daniel (1904, shopkeeper)
96. Levin Zusel s. of Mousha (1904, shopkeeper)
97. Levin Leyba (1884, agricultural worker)
98. Levin Fanvel [Fayvel] (1900, saddler)
99. Levin Shentsel s. of Mousha (1895, shopkeeper)
100. Levitan Malka (1884, homemaker)
101. Lekea Sara (1915, homemaker)
102. Leadanski Ausei s. of Bentsion (1890, shopkeeper)
103. Lipkouski Ryhor (1884, barber)
104. Lapuk David (1875, hatter)
105. Liudomski Bentsel s. of Shmuila (1885, baker)
106. Mats Berka (1899, shopkeeper)
107. Meler Leyba (1884, agricultural worker)
108. Meltser Ikhanon (1880, shopkeeper)
109. Meshkel Zianon (--, Pole, dweller of the village Mali)¹²
110. Nakhilson Mousha (1900, coachman)
111. Patashnik Iosif (1900, watchman)
112. Pazlevich Anton s. of Ivan (1907, Pole, dweller of village Mali)
113. Pazlevich Viktor s. of Vikenty (__, dweller of village Mali)¹³
114. Palinski Itsek (1895, blacksmith)
115. Rabotnik Mitsel (1884, hatter)

Shimon son, Aron son, Rebeka daughter, and Meilach son) appears on the Mikhalishki Ghetto List at LCVA/R-743/2/5648]

¹² Perhaps Mali, 54°39'N, 25°59'E, 13.7 miles SSW of Micháleshik.

¹³ Perhaps, based on entry 112, also a Pole.

116. Ragauskaya Khasia d. of Aron (1895, baker)
117. Rylshned Ryhor (1880, shopkeeper)
118. Rylshned Daniel s. of Ryhor (1990 [1900?], shopkeeper)
119. Razenberg Itsek (1894, shopkeeper)
120. Rayfer Yakov s. of David (1910, teacher)
121. Sarakham Ryhor (1890, shopkeeper)
122. Svirski Iyeuno [Yonah] s. of Rafail (1904, agricultural worker)
123. Svirski Aveli s. of Rafail (1895, shopkeeper)
124. Svirski David (1875, shopkeeper)
125. Svirsky Zusel s. of Yudel (1885, coachman)
126. Svirski Iezek s. of Rafail (1897, shopkeeper)
127. Svirski Iosif s. of David (1890, agricultural worker)
128. Svirski Shavel s. of Rafail (1895, agricultural worker)
129. Siamashka Stanislau s. of Feliks (1921, Pole)
130. Simanovich Aba (1904, agricultural worker)
131. Simashka Feliks s. of Stanislau (1919, Pole, worker)
132. Sarytski Abram (1900, rymar)¹⁴
133. Staim Leanarda Pet. [part of double name?] d. of Kazimir (1910, Pole)
134. Strypunski Kivel s. of Ramal [Rafael?] 1892, shopkeeper)
135. Tabakhovich Berel¹⁵ (1895, shopkeeper)
136. Tyzaudzizna Khana (1884, homemaker)
137. Tolub Mousha (1900, shopkeeper)
138. Tryus Iosif s. of Meyer (1895, shopkeeper)
139. Fenshter Manash (1900, cobbler)
140. Fradkin Mendel (1882, tailor)
141. Khidekel Mendel (1900, scribe)
142. Khodash Kufman s. of Leyba (1895, shopkeeper)
143. Khodash Motel s. of Menashe (1895, shopkeeper)
144. Khodash Nakhman (1884, agricultural worker)
145. Khodash Yakov (1895, teacher)

¹⁴ rymar - saddler

^p Perhaps Berl Tabachowicz. Evidence (in the form of a 2011 testimony of niece Mary (Tabachowicz) Wygodski including a ca. 1936 photograph) exists at Yad Vashem that the Berl Tabachowicz household consisting of wife Dveirl, and at least two daughters and parents died at Ponary in 1941 [sic - early April 1943]. Said testimony alleges that family members of Berl found clothing belonging to him in the Vilne ghetto. Household is listed on the Micháleshik ghetto list dated 27 May 1942 (Berel, head, 42; Dora wife 1897; Basia, daughter b. 23 Dec 1926; Rebeka, daughter b. 20 Jul 1930 and father [in-law] Volf Batchan b. 1860.

146. Shafer Afel (1900, blacksmith)
147. Shafer Itsel (1884, shopkeeper)
148. Shapira Samuil (1890, saddler)
149. Shmidt David (1900, trade illegible)
150. Smidt Shlema (1890, shopkeeper)
151. Smuklek [Shmukler?] Mousha (1904, shopkeeper)
152. Shternblik Rakhel (1900, shopkeeper)
153. Evelchik Berens (1880, shopkeeper)
154. Eynshinski Shlema s. of Ivka (1885, shopkeeper)
155. Ekman Berl (1900, shopkeeper)
156. Eltukh Mousha (1975, tailor)
157. Entin Ryhor [Gregory, Hirsh]¹⁶ (1880, rabbi)
158. Yankezevich Khana (1900, homemaker)

Source: The State Archive of the Russian Federation, Moscow, fund 7021, inventory 93, case 11, page 4a-9.¹⁷ Handwritten original on a printed form. The document discovered and processed in 2010 by K. B. Stralbitski (Moscow, Russian Federation).

NAME LIST OF CITIZENS TAKEN INTO GERMAN CAPTIVITY FROM MICHÁLESHIK SELSAVIET¹⁸ OF ASTRAVETS RAYON IN MALADECHNA OBLAST

1. Bazliuk Mikhail (--)
2. Barbul Branislava d. of Ivan (--)
3. Vaitsiukhovich Fela d. of Frants (1914)

¹⁶ Translator Note: usually the equivalent of Belarusian/Russian Ryhor/Gregory is Hirsh or Tsvi-Hirsh.

Compiler Note: Rabbi Entin's name appears frequently in the LitvakSig records of Micháleshik as *Tsvi* or *Tsvi-Hirsh*. In both Russian lists of persecuted persons at Yad Vashem, one of which states that he was born in Minsk in 1880, his name is given as *Grigori*.

¹⁷ According to Yad Vashem, this is an incorrect citation which should read The State Archive of the Russian Federation, Moscow, fund 7021, inventory 89, case 11, page 72 [R-7021-89-11]. R-7021-93-11 is a document concerning Latvia.

¹⁸ *Selsaviet* – community; a *selsaviet* is the smallest administrative unit in the countryside.

4. Haidukovich Alena d. of Vikenty (1909)
5. Hurskaya Yanina d. of Karl (1913)
6. Lazdouskaya Karalina d. of Anton (1912)
7. Maslouskaya Karalina d. Anton (1925)
8. Mauchan Adela d. of Selivestar (1899)
9. [position is missing]¹⁹
10. Rudanovich Iosif s. of Vikenty (1908)
11. Raudanovich Karalina d. of Iosif (1914)
12. Salaviey Hanna d. of Kanstantin (1930)
13. Salaviey Marya d. of Kanstantin (1914)
14. Skarzhynskaya Hanna d. of Iosif (1928)
15. Statskelo Anilia (1916)
16. Kharkievich Anton s. of Yahor (--)
17. Shtura Ivan s. of Mikhail (1913)
18. Shtura Yuzefa d. of Frants (1915)

All persons above, except Kharkievich, have nationality *Pole* and trade *agricultural worker*.

Source: The State Archive of the Russian Federation, Moscow, fund 7021, inventory 93, case 11, page 72.²⁰ Handwritten original on a printed form. The document discovered and processed in 2010 by K. B. Stralbitski (Moscow, Russian Federation).

¹⁹ It is unclear why no name appears for number 9.

²⁰ According to Yad Vashem, this is an incorrect citation which should read The State Archive of the Russian Federation, Moscow, fund 7021, inventory 93, case 11, page 72 [R-7021-89-11]. R-7021-93-11 is a document concerning Latvia.