

Jewish Population of Kremenets District Towns

Ronald D. Doctor, 7 July 2020

Town	1552	1563	1578	1629	1765	1799	1847	1864	1870	1897	1900	1919	1921	1931	1937	1939	1941	1942	1944
Kremenets	240 in 48 houses	315 in 63 houses	500	849 in 169 houses	649	2,040 out of 3,416	3,791	4,261 out of 8,553		6,539 out of 17,704		12,000 out of 26,000	6,616 out of 16,068	7,256 out of 19,877		20,000	15,000	8,500 to 9,340	14 to 20
Belozirka											1,070	1,800				950			0
Berezhtsy											428	200				100 in 25 families			0
Folvarki											100		20 families			20 families			0
Katerburg										693		500	408			408			0
Lanovtsy											1,174	1,500				629 to 1,833			0
Oleksinets, Novyy									300 out of 650										0
Pochayev											1,377	1,000				1,083 to 1,399			0
Radzivilov											4,322	3,000				3,000 to 3,120			
Shumsk							1,101			1,962 out of 2,258		3,000	1,717 out of 2,345			1,717		1,792 murdered	0
Teofipol											2,914	4,000							
Vishnevets						501 total population	3,178 total population			2,980 out of 4,196		4,000	2,825 out of 4,028		3,000 out of 5,000	1,500		2,669 murdered	0
Vyshgorodok							1,018			1,078 out of 2,169		1,600	944 out of 976			944			0
Yampol										1,482		2,500				1,058			0

- "Pinkas Hakehillot Polin" data is for Kremenets in 1552 (10.6% of population), 1563, 1629 (15% of population), 1765, 1847, 1864, 1897 (37%), 1921, 1931, and 1942. It is at: <http://www.jewishgen.org/Yizkor/pinkas_poland/pol5_00179e.html>. The 1799 data are from page 182. Data for 1921 are also from Pinkas Polin, interwar years. Data for 1578 from an Encyclopedia Judaica article.
- 1870 Jewish population data for Oleksinets (300 of 650, 46%) is from the Oleksinets entry in "Słownik Geograficzny", p459
- The column labeled 1919 is from a JDC Report. The JDC reported that the Teofipol Jewish community was "practically burned down".
- Vyshgorodok data for 1847, 1897, and 1921 from Pinkas Polin, p81
- All data in the 1900 column is from JewishGen's Communities Database.
- All data in the 1939 column is from *Pinkas hakehillot of Yad Vashem. Kremenets data in 1939 is the pre-war population, Kremenets data in 1939 is the pre-war population*, from Pinkas Kremenets, p418. Family data are from "Shtetl Finder" by Chester G. Cohen.
- Kremenets data for 1941 is from Encyclopedia Judaica. The 15,000 Jewish population included about 4,000 refugees.
- The count of 8,500 for Kremenets in 1942 is from Pinkas Kremenets, p418. The 9,340 ghetto population includes Jews brought in from surrounding villages. A German report says "For the action on 20/08/1942 in the city Kremenets altogether 1,210 Jews (848 women and children and 362 men) were given the "special treatment".
The additional 1942 and 1944 information for Kremenets is from "Pinkas Hakehillot Polin", Encyclopedia of Jewish Communities in Poland, Volume V. <http://www.jewishgen.org/Yizkor/pinkas_poland/pol5_00179e.html>
Also Encyclopedia Judaica reports that 9,340 Jews were forced into a ghetto on 1 March 1942. On 10 Aug 1942, another 1,500

were sent "to slave labor in Bialokrynica, where they met their death on August 18, 1942". Source:

<http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/judaica/ejud_0002_0012_0_11597.html>

9. Shumsk data for 1897, 1921, 1942 and 1944 are from Pinkas Polin.

On August 18, 1942, the Jews of Shumsk (1,792, according to the German report) were taken about 2 kilometers outside town in the direction of Krilits village, where pits were dug and all were killed. Source: Pinkas Polin.

10. Vishnevets data for 1765, 1847, 1897, 1921, 1937, 1942, 1944 from Pinkas Polin, p81. The 2,669 Jews murdered in Vishnevets in August 1942 included Vyshgorodok Jews who had been moved forcibly to the Vishnevets ghetto.