

# **JEWISH CEMETERIES, SYNAGOGUES, AND MASS GRAVE SITES IN UKRAINE**



**United States Commission for  
the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad**

**2005**



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UNITED STATES COMMISSION  
FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

May 30, 2005

## Message from the Chairman

One of the principal missions that United States law assigns the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad is to identify and report on cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings in Central and Eastern Europe associated with the cultural heritage of U.S. citizens, especially endangered sites. The Congress and the President were prompted to establish the Commission because of the special problem faced by Jewish sites in the region: The communities that had once cared for the properties were annihilated during the Holocaust. The atheistic Communist Party dictatorships that succeeded the Nazis throughout most of the region were insensitive to American Jewish concerns about the preservation of the sites. Properties were converted to other uses or encroached upon by development. Natural deterioration was not counteracted. Vandalism often went unchecked.

This report identifies and discusses Jewish cemeteries, synagogue buildings, and Holocaust mass graves located within the borders of present-day Ukraine. Many of these sites are endangered. I hope that the report will encourage preservation efforts and assist American Jews of Ukrainian descent to connect with the last remnants of their heritage in Ukraine.

The Commission is also required by U.S. law to seek assurances from the governments of the region regarding the protection and preservation of these cultural heritage properties. I am pleased to note that the Governments of the United States and Ukraine entered into a Commission-negotiated agreement regarding the protection and preservation of places of worship, historic sites, cemeteries, and memorials in 1994. The agreement covers the sites identified in this report.

  
Warren L. Miller  
Chairman

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Many members of the Commission have taken a deep interest in this project and in related issues concerning the state of Jewish sites in Ukraine. Rabbis Zvi Kestenbaum and Chaskel Besser and Irving Stolberg deserve special mention. Thanks go to the staff of the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv, including former Ambassador Steven Karl Pifer, and the Ukraine Desk at the U.S. State Department, especially former Officer Nicholas Greanias.

The World Monuments Fund (WMF), which co-sponsored the survey during its first two years of field work provided support that should also be acknowledged. Special thanks go to WMF President Bonnie Burnham and to Ambassador Ronald S. Lauder, Chairman of WMF's Jewish Heritage Council (now Jewish Heritage Program). This report could not have succeeded without critical support at several stages from Ambassador Lauder and from the foundation that bears his name. The Richard and Rachel Goldman Fund also provided much appreciated project support during the first phase of field work.

To prepare this survey, visits to Jewish sites throughout the country took place over a period of almost five years, beginning in 1995. The work was conducted by the Jewish Preservation Committee of Ukraine (JPCU) led by Jed Sunden, Yulia Shvartz Zevelev, Dmitry Surovtsev, and Yuliy Lifshits, who all moved the project forward at different times. Eleonora Evgenievna Sokilova served as JPCU Survey Coordinator for Kyiv and the regions of Chernihiv, Poltava, and Vinnytsia.

More than a dozen individuals throughout Ukraine worked as members of the JPCU survey team to locate hundreds of cemeteries and mass grave sites, many unvisited for years. This dedicated group of field researchers includes Sergei Aberman, Iosif Gelston, Yuri Hodorkovsky, Moisey Davidovich Kirzhner, Michael Kirzhner, Leonid Kogan, Vladimir Moiseevich Oks, Mark Shevelev, Vladimir Trofimovich Tsyauk, and Aleksandr Zevelev.

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Jewish genealogists and other researchers the world over have also generously provided information and photographs of many sites that have augmented the findings of the JPCU. Miriam Weiner, whose many years of work searching out archival sources for Jewish roots in Ukraine was particularly helpful, and her monumental book, *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories*, was an important source during the final phases of the survey and writing work.

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The survey form used in this project was developed in consultation with Phyllis Myers and others during previous country surveys. Many discussions with Phyllis Myers also helped define some of the issues addressed in this report, especially in the section enumerating issues for further consideration.

The dedication and hard work of the International Association Jewish Genealogy Societies and their Cemetery Project, founded by Arlene and Sid Sachs, is also acknowledged.

## **Explanatory Notes**

### Spelling

Current Ukrainian place names are given for all locations. Alphabetical listing of sites follows the order of the English alphabet.

Current names of places can be found in *Where Once We Walked: A Guide to the Jewish Communities Destroyed in the Holocaust* by Gary Mokotoff and Sallyann Amdur Sack (Avotaynu, Inc., Teaneck, NJ, 1991; revised edition, 2002).

### Illustrations

It is impossible to include photographs of more than a representative sample of the Jewish sites in Ukraine in a report of this size. The photographs included have been chosen for their visual quality and to illustrate specific topics addressed in this report. Additional photographs may be found in: *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories* by Miriam Weiner (New York, 1999).

The report's appendices are designed for genealogists and travelers searching for information about the existence and condition of cemeteries and mass graves in villages, towns and cities throughout Ukraine. Information about surviving synagogues and identifiable cemeteries is given in separate tables. Current use is indicated when known, and in the cases of cemeteries, an approximate number of surviving gravestones and information about threats confronting the site is given. Travelers to cemeteries are advised to consult the Commission's Website, [www.heritageabroad.gov](http://www.heritageabroad.gov).

Information about individual burial plots was not gathered in the survey. Some local Jewish communities have information about individual sites. Their addresses are included in Appendix VI. Additional genealogical information and contacts with individuals and organizations with similar interests and concerns can be found on-line by consulting [www.jewishgen.org](http://www.jewishgen.org).

# Map of Ukraine and Oblasts (Regions)



# I. INTRODUCTION:

## I.1 About the Survey

Millions of American Jews can trace their ancestry to the Pale of Settlement, a large territory of czarist Russia where Jews were legally authorized to live throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century until restrictions were lifted in 1917.<sup>1</sup> Established after the second partition of Poland in 1793 and subsequently expanded, the Pale of Settlement included within its boundaries part of present day Poland, and much of what is now Lithuania, Belarus, and Ukraine. According to an 1897 census, 4,899,300 Jews lived within the Pale, forming 94 percent of the Jewish population of Russia, and 11.6% of the total population of this area. Because of the substantial Jewish population, the area contains the largest concentration of Jewish historic sites in the world, despite the destruction in the Second World War and during the communist era.

In 1994, the Commission released its full survey of Jewish sites within the boundaries of modern Poland, part of which was previously in the Pale.<sup>2</sup> A revised edition was released the following year. This report, which covers modern Ukraine, is a natural continuation of that survey. Some of the territory included, however, is located outside the Pale of Settlement, including areas open to Jewish settlement in earlier and later times. The survey includes the historic Jewish communities of Galicia – in western Ukraine, but also large areas to the east and south that have somewhat different traditions and history. In these areas, in many cases settled by Jews only in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, large populations survived the Second World War and continue today. Despite emigration from Ukraine, several cities, including Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv, and Odesa located within the Pale of Settlement, and Kharkiv, which was not, have substantial and active Jewish communities today.

Of the once vast number of cemeteries, synagogues, communal buildings and other significant Jewish cultural sites, a small number function today, and only a small part of the total are even recognizable for what they once were. The Nazi destruction of Jewish buildings and cemeteries had the goal of eradicating every trace of Jewish existence. This was preceded by Soviet expropriation of many Jewish communal sites, including the destruction of cemeteries. The Nazi devastation in Ukraine was followed by a half century of neglect of most of those places that managed to survive. Government is much more open to preservation of the sites now but halting and reversing deterioration, and correcting the effects of mindless and inappropriate change, which is still an enormous task.

This survey, conducted between 1995 and 2000 by the Jewish Preservation Committee of Ukraine (JPCU), identified over 1,500 cemeteries, mass graves, and synagogues within the territory of present day Ukraine. Since 1997, the information has been made available on the Internet through the volunteer work of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies (<http://www.jewishgen.org/cemetery/>).

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<sup>1</sup> On the Pale of Settlement, see *Encyclopaedia Judaica* (Jerusalem: Keter, 1972), Vol. 13, 24-27.

<sup>2</sup> *Survey of Historic Jewish Sites in Poland*. (New York: World Monuments Fund, 1994, revised second edition 1995).

The condition of the sites surveyed ranged from good to deplorable. Site researchers catalogued a variety of threats, from overgrown vegetation and erosion, to vandalism, pollution, and nearby development.

Conducting this survey was a difficult task. Researchers trekked from village to village, often unsure of the reception they would receive, and always uncertain about what remnants of the Jewish past they would find. In the words of E. Sokilova, JPCU Survey Coordinator for the oblasts of Kyiv, Chernihiv, Poltava, and Vinnytsia:

All the time I had an impression of seeing ‘ruins of Rome.’ The whole social-and-cultural layer of the Jewish *shtetl* has vanished. Only where some reasonable number of Jews still live can one find ‘isles’ of the mostly-vanished past. The once flourishing *shtetls* have become ordinary villages, *sovkhoses*, *kolkhoses*, etc. Even buses only go there one or two times a week from the regional center. Other days, one must get there only by hitchhiking, and it is possible only in good weather. One cannot imagine how many times I had to get to a village using a bread carrier, or a milk carrier, or a tractor, to say nothing about horses, because the only bus route was canceled because of lack of gasoline. The risk of being stuck in some out-of-the-way place was always with me.

## **I.2 Recent and Current Efforts to Document Jewish Sites**

Since the rebirth of Jewish communal life in the area of the former Soviet Union, several different projects have been initiated to help preserve Jewish sites throughout Ukraine.

The Government of Ukraine has pledged its help in restoring certain Jewish sites, especially some of the larger synagogues, which have architectural and historical significance. None have been completed however.

The Ukrainian Landmarks Preservation Society has done some preliminary survey work, mainly around the Lviv region. It began work on the reconstruction of the Brody synagogue in the late 1980s or early 1990s, but this work has been halted for many years (figures 8 & 9).

Recently, test excavations were undertaken on the site of the former Jewish “court” in Belz. In addition, the municipality of Zhovkva is undertaking the restoration of the 17<sup>th</sup> century synagogue in that town (figures 42, 43 & 44) which will serve as a regional Jewish museum. The project has received funding from the World Monuments Fund, a private New York-based historic preservation organization, and the Ukrainian government. The project, however, is still in its early stages.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> The synagogue was listed by the World Monuments Fund on its list of 100 most endangered sites for 2000. See WMF’s Web site: [www.wmf.org](http://www.wmf.org), and “Zhovkva Synagogue: Future Museum of Galician Jewry?” in *Jewish Heritage Report*, II:3-4 (1998-1999).

In 1990, the St. Petersburg Jewish University of Russia, through its Center for Research and Presentation of the Eastern European Diaspora, initiated survey work of Jewish sites in Ukraine, under the direction of Ilya Dworkin, Benjamin Lukin, and Boris Khaimovich. Extensive site visits focused on cemeteries and synagogues and provided good documentation.<sup>4</sup> Lukin and Khaimovich now live in Israel, and they have continued their work in conjunction with the Center for Jewish Art at Hebrew University. During the course of their expeditions in Ukraine, their teams surveyed some 130 cemeteries and fully documented around 70 in the regions of Galicia (Halychyna), Volyn, Podillia, and Bukovyna. Some extremely rare finds were made, particularly regarding tombstones marking the beginning of Jewish settlement in the region in the early sixteenth century. More than 3,000 decorated tombstones from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were also recorded.<sup>5</sup> The Center for Jewish Art's underlying philosophy is that all these sites are at risk and that information about them must be saved, even if the sites themselves are not.

The Center for Jewish Art's documentation of synagogues has been funded in part by the Getty Grant Program. This effort continues work begun by architect Sergei Kravtsov in the early 1990s when he was chief specialist of the West Ukrainian Institute for the Conservation of Monuments and a lecturer at the Lviv Polytechnic University. Kravtsov subsequently immigrated to Israel. Some fifteen teams of architects have worked to fully document 40 historic synagogues.

Other individuals and groups from abroad have, at one time or another, initiated work on specific sites. For example, the Jewish Community Relations Council of Cincinnati, which has been involved with the city government of Kharkiv as part of a sister-city arrangement, worked to have the main synagogue of the city returned to the local Jewish community in 1990.<sup>6</sup> The synagogue subsequently suffered an arson attack in 1998 during the restoration process. The attack caused damage costing approximately \$1million to repair.<sup>7</sup> Genealogists have also compiled general and specific collections of data, descriptive information, photographs, historical notices and other materials related to Jewish sites.

Much of the available material is listed in the compendium assembled by Miriam Weiner, a professional genealogist who for more than a decade has led individuals and groups to research their ancestral history in Ukraine, including visits to cemeteries and other Jewish religious and historic sites. Her book,<sup>8</sup> published in 1999, is a rich resource for old and new photographs of scores of Ukrainian Jewish sites. Her tables of archival material are an essential resource for anyone in search of documentary evidence of family history.

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<sup>4</sup> See their Web site: <http://www.hum.huji.ac.il/CJA/>.

<sup>5</sup> For a description of the expedition of 1997, see: "In Search of Jewish Art in Romania and the Ukraine" in *Newsletter* of the Center for Jewish Art, 12 (Oct 1996); "In Search of Jewish Art in Western Ukraine," in *Newsletter* of the Center for Jewish Art, 14 (Summer 1998), 9; and "Remnants of a Material Legacy: Documenting Jewish Architecture and Cemeteries in Ukraine," in *Newsletter* of the Center for Jewish Art, 15 (Summer 2000).

<sup>6</sup> Unpublished paper by Alice Abrams delivered at *Future of Jewish Monuments* conference, New York, November, 1990. See also "Kharkiv Returns Shul to Jewish Community", *JTA*, (August 31, 1990).

<sup>7</sup> "Blaze Damages Shul in Ukraine," *JTA*, published in *The Forward* (September 4, 1998).

<sup>8</sup> Miriam Weiner, *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories* (New York: YIVO and Routes to Roots Foundation, 1999).

More localized efforts have also arisen from genealogical passion. Neil Rosenstein and Benjamin Solomowitz coordinated comprehensive photographic documentation of nearly 5,000 extant gravestones in the Jewish cemetery in Brody, noted for their unusual height, many measuring over six feet tall. A second phase of the project involved the transcription of the names and text on each stone. The complete transcription provides a list of all persons buried in Brody from approximately 1838-1938.<sup>9</sup>

In 1994, the JPCU began survey work using procedures developed by the World Monuments Fund and the Commission in previous surveys. This became the basis of the extended survey that is summarized in this report.

### **I.3 Survey Rationale & Methodology**

The JPCU is the investigative arm of the Union of Jewish Religious Organizations of Ukraine. The main aim of the JPCU is to find and describe all kinds of Jewish burial sites throughout the territory of Ukraine regardless of date or appearance. This survey includes Jewish cemeteries, separate Jewish sections of municipal cemeteries, mixed burial places, demolished Jewish cemeteries, and mass graves. The findings are presented in this report for the first time. There was no prior list of cemeteries to work from, nor any previous similar inventory or survey. At present, there are no similar scientific or statistical lists or databases of information for the type of information collected in this survey.

Finding the locations of cemeteries was difficult. There was no data about Jewish cemeteries in the territory of the former Russian Empire or the former Soviet Union. Since 1917, the number of Jewish burial sites increased for many reasons: pogroms during 1919-1922; the uniting of areas of Jewish burial with burial grounds of people of other religions and nationalities in shared municipal cemeteries, and, especially, the killings by Nazis and their collaborators during the Second World War.

JPCU researchers carried out research in libraries and archives, mostly in Kyiv, and utilized other information sources. In addition, materials from the Center for Jewish Art of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the Center of the East-Europe Jewish Investigations of St. Petersburg Jewish University were used to create the list of initial settlements presumed to have had Jewish cemeteries. The expeditions sponsored by those research institutions only covered the western and southwestern regions of Ukraine, however, and despite the fact that these expeditions had been underway for a decade, all the settlements had not been investigated. Recent Ukrainian publications about the Holocaust chronicle the mass murder of Jews, and also list settlements where atrocities took place.<sup>10</sup> The information is based on formerly secret archive sources. However, even works such as these do not contain complete lists of settlements. Some oblasts, such as Zakarpatska, Kharkivska, Donetska, Luhanska, are not fully described. Mostly, there is only general data without names of specific settlements. Despite research by the JPCU, such information still lacks accuracy that could be made more accurate by on-site research.

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<sup>9</sup> “Brody Cemetery Project” in *Jewish Heritage Report* #1 (March 1997).

<sup>10</sup> A.I.Kruglov, *The Extermination of Jewish population of Ukraine during 1941 – 1944*, and *ibid.*, *The Extermination of Jewish Population of Vinnitska Oblast during 1941 – 1944*.

**Totals of Cemeteries and Mass Grave Sites Visited by JPCU Listed by Region:**

| <b>Oblast (Region)</b> | <b>Cemeteries Surveyed</b> | <b>Mass Graves Surveyed</b> |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cherkaska              | 24                         | 27                          |
| Chernihivska           | 25                         | 15                          |
| Chernivetska           | 20                         | 7                           |
| Dnipropetrovska        | 5                          | 4                           |
| Donetska               | 5                          | 0                           |
| Ivano-Frankivska       | 34                         | 7                           |
| Kharkivska             | 0                          | 10                          |
| Khersonska             | 9                          | 10                          |
| Khmelnyska             | 38                         | 29                          |
| Kyivska                | 50                         | 17                          |
| Kirovohradska          | 21                         | 17                          |
| Krymska                | 1                          | 0                           |
| Luhanska               | 2                          | 0                           |
| Lvivska                | 81                         | 17                          |
| Mykolaivska            | 7                          | 30                          |
| Odeska                 | 40                         | 32                          |
| Poltavska              | 20                         | 12                          |
| Rivnenska              | 40                         | 32                          |
| Sumska                 | 6                          | 23                          |
| Ternopilska            | 34                         | 9                           |
| Vinnytska              | 92                         | 84                          |
| Volynska               | 33                         | 29                          |
| Zakarpatska            | 63                         | 1                           |
| Zaporizka              | 15                         | 12                          |
| Zhytomyrska            | 65                         | 71                          |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>731</b>                 | <b>495</b>                  |



Fig. 1. Kamjanka-Buzka (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Broken gravestones at old cemetery. Photo: Sue Talansky 8/1997



Fig. 2. Zhytomyr (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Dedication of Holocaust memorial on site of mass grave. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 3. Zhytomyr (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Dedication of Holocaust memorial on site of mass grave. Speakers included U.S. Commission Member Irving Stolberg, Deputy Minister of Culture and Arts of Ukraine Leonid Novokhatko, and Rabbi Shlomo Wilhelm of Zhytomyr. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000



Fig. 4. Busk (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 5. Busk (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000



Fig. 6. Sokil (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Exterior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995

Fig. 7. Sokil (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Interior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995



Fig. 8. Brody (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Exterior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995

Fig. 9. Brody (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Interior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995



Fig. 10. Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. *Ohel* of Ba'al Shem Tov. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 11. Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Re-erected gravestones. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000



Fig. 12. Sadhora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. View of cemetery. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999

Fig. 13. Sadhora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. Detail of grave of rabbis. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999

## II. OVERVIEW: JEWISH HERITAGE IN UKRAINE<sup>11</sup>

Jews lived along the Ukrainian coast of the Black Sea in Greek and Roman times, from the first through fourth centuries and have probably lived elsewhere in the territory of Ukraine continuously since the tenth century, long before the Ukrainian nation emerged.<sup>12</sup> By the end of the 1500s, there were about 45,000 Jews in the regions now constituting Ukraine. By the mid-1800s, there were almost 600,000 Jews in the parts of Ukraine under Russian rule. Many more lived in parts of modern Ukraine that were then part of Austro-Hungary.

The Jews of Ukraine currently constitute the third largest Jewish community in Europe and the fifth largest in the world. Jews are mainly concentrated in Kyiv (110,000), Dnipropetrovsk (60,000), Kharkiv (45,000) and Odesa (45,000). Jews also live in many of the smaller towns. Western Ukraine, however, has only a small remnant of its former population, with Lviv and Chernivtsi each having only about 6,000 Jews. The majority of Jews in present-day Ukraine are native Russian-Ukrainian speakers, and only some of the elderly speak Yiddish as their first language. By contrast, in 1926, 76.1% claimed Yiddish as their mother tongue. The average age is close to 45.

Since 1991, the idea of a distinct Ukrainian Jewry has been revived. In former times, Jews living in various parts of the territory of present-day Ukraine had identified themselves as Russian, Polish, Galician, Romanian, Bessarabian, Hungarian, or even Austrian Jews and, more recently, as Soviet Jews.

### II.1 Pre-Communist

Jews appeared in the territory of present-day Ukraine in antiquity, when Jews are known to have lived in Greek settlements in the Crimea from the first through fourth centuries C.E. Much later, in the 12<sup>th</sup> century, when this territory became the part of Khazar Kaganate, Judaism played an important role. Many Khazars converted to Judaism. There is substantial ongoing research about the history of the Khazars and the extent of the Jewish practice. Khazar necropolises are known in Ukraine.

Ancient Russian chronicles relate that Jews from Khazaria visited Volodymyr, the prince of Kyiv-Rus, to try to convert him to Judaism in 986. A letter written by Kyiv Jews found in the Cairo Geniza indicates that Jews were settled in central Ukraine in the 10<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval writers Benjamin of Tudela and Pethahiah of Regensburg, the latter of whom visited Kyiv in the 12<sup>th</sup> century, mention the city.<sup>13</sup> Additional evidence is the name of one of the Kyiv city gates of the 12th century – Zhydivski Vorota (Jewish Gate) –situated near present-day Lvivska Ploshcha-

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<sup>11</sup> The following sources have been utilized for this historical overview: Zvi Gittleman, “The Jews of Ukraine and Moldova”; Miriam Weiner, *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories* (New York: YIVO and Routes to Roots Foundation, 1999; 21-26; Zvi Gittleman, *A Century of Ambivalence: The Jews of Russia and the Soviet Union 1881 to the Present* (New York: Schocken Books, 1988); Salo W. Baron, *The Russian Jews under Tsars and Soviets* (New York: Schocken Books, 1964, revised second edition 1987); and *Encyclopaedia Judaica* (Jerusalem: Keter, 1972), various volumes.

<sup>12</sup> Robert S. MacLennan, “Diaspora Jews, Romans, Others in The Greek Style Cities of the First Century Crimea” at <http://meteora.ucsd.edu/~norman/bsp/Cher/rsm01.1.html>.

<sup>13</sup> “Kiev” in *Encyclopaedia Judaica* (Jerusalem: Keter, 1972), vol. 10 , 991–998.

(Lviv square). Unfortunately, there is no information about Jewish cemeteries from that time, but at least one Jewish cemetery must have existed in Kyiv. Then, beginning in the 12<sup>th</sup> century, Jews entered the territory of Ukraine from Western Europe in the wake of the expansion of the Teutonic Knights and other Christian forces. Jews also migrated to Ukraine from the east due to the persecution against Judaism from Russian and Byzantium Orthodox clergy.

The most active period of migration to western Ukraine was in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries when the region was under Polish rule. The Polish nobility invited Jews to help manage their estates and develop economic activity in the newly founded private towns. Predominantly Jewish towns (*shtetls*) began to appear on Ukrainian territory as early as the 15<sup>th</sup> century when the Polish aristocracy invited Jews to settle. By the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Jews began also to settle in eastern Ukraine. Jewish communities appeared in Podillia, and farther to the east in the towns of Rivne, Chernihiv, Bila Tserkva, Bohuslav, Perejaslav, Pyriatyn, Lokhvytsia, Dubno, etc. Architectural remains and cemeteries in these areas date from this period.

Thus, from the 16<sup>th</sup> century until 1939, the largest and most important Jewish community in the world was located in Eastern Europe in the region that was first under the control of the Polish-Lithuanian Kingdom, much of which later became part of the Russian Empire. Approximately half of this historic region is now part of the new modern nation of Ukraine, which gained independence in 1991.

Western Ukraine was the site of some of the earliest Jewish settlements. By 1447, a Jewish community was established in Sambir, and soon afterward Jews settled in Uzhhorod, which became a Jewish religious center (this area was part of Czechoslovakia between the World Wars). At Berehovo, then part of Hungary, Polish Jews were encouraged to settle on the estates of the Schoenborn counts. Mukachevo was once home to thirty synagogues and had a Hebrew press established in 1871.

Beginning in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Ukraine was the site for nearly every major religious, social, and political movement in the Jewish world. Despite the devastation of the Chmelnyskyj massacres in 1648 (in which 100,000 Jews died), the Jewish community continued to grow and develop. Israel B. Eliezer, known as the Ba'al Shem Tov (c. 1698 – 1760) founded Hasidism, the popular religious movement, in the western Ukrainian regions of Podillia and Volyn during the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The teaching and practice of Hasidism offered hope and dignity to a large portion of the Jewish population of Eastern Europe, particularly those who were looked down upon by the Jewish establishment of community leaders and scholarly rabbis because of their semi-literacy, ignorance of Jewish law, and poverty.

The Ba'al Shem Tov and his followers placed prayer and faith on an equal footing with scholarship and knowledge of the law. Thus, through a religious movement, a large Jewish underclass was recognized as a powerful and legitimate religious and social force. With Hasidism, even the ignorant could find divine grace in prayer with purity of heart, devotion, and enthusiasm.

Hasidism taught that God should be served with joy and happiness, thus the movement fostered a rich tradition of song, dance, and story telling. A corollary to this was the increased belief in wonder-working rabbis. These sages, known as *Tsaddikim*, continue to be revered by Hasidic Jews today, who especially venerate their graves and consider it a duty and privilege to visit and pray at the resting places of their revered teachers, many of whom lie buried in the Jewish cemeteries of western Ukraine.<sup>14</sup>

Initially rejected and bitterly fought by adherents of the Orthodox *status quo*, Hasidism was gradually embraced by much of the Jewish population of all social classes. In many ways the movement reinvigorated Eastern European Judaism after the devastation of the 17<sup>th</sup>-century pogroms and the increasing polarization of Jewish society.

The legacy of Hasidism remains especially strong through western Ukraine, with numerous sites associated with the movement's founders and the many revered successors. Some places in Ukraine, like Sadhora, were established as major Hasidic centers and attracted large numbers of devout Jews for generations. In the 1730s, the Ba'al Shem Tov stayed in the vicinity of Kosiv (then part of Poland) and this town later became an important Hasidic center. Kutny also had a strong Hasidic element. Jews owned eleven houses in the town of Sniatyn as early as 1592 and this town later developed as a Hasidic center. Sadhora, established in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, had a famous synagogue known as the "Great Shul" and became the seat of the rabbis known as "Ruzhiner." All of these towns had impressive Jewish cemeteries, parts of which still survive. Members of the Shnayer dynasty of *Tsaddikim* are buried in the town of Vynohradiv (Western Ukraine).

In 1791, Empress Catherine II initiated the creation of the Jewish Pale – the territory where Jews were allowed to settle and pursue a wide range of economic activities. Soon after the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Alexander I ordered Jews to take surnames. These, as a rule, originated from the names of places where Jews lived (Vinnitsky from Vinnytsia, Zaslavsky from Zaslavl, etc.) or from the occupation (Soifer, Reznik, etc.). Often surnames reflected a religious characteristic, for example families of Levite origin took the surnames Levitin, Levin, Levitansky, Levitan, etc.. There were similar origins for Kogan, Kagan, Shoichet, and other names.

In 1817, the Jewish Pale was ratified as the territory where Jews could live in *shtetls* only, mainly on the lands of Galicia, Volyn, and Podolia. Ukraine, as a part of the Pale of Settlement, was densely populated with Jews. All the territory of so-called Slobozhanshina (Kharkiv, Katerynoslav, Luhansk, and others) was, however, an area where Jews were prohibited from settling. In big towns such as Kyiv, Kharkiv, and Odesa, however, Jews were allowed to live if they met certain financial and social qualifications. Thus, despite many restrictions, Jews played a prominent role in the development of commerce and industry in the region, and especially in the growth of its major cities such as Kyiv, Odesa, and Kharkiv.

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<sup>14</sup> The literature on Hasidism is vast. Many have been introduced to the stories of the sages through the writings of Martin Buber and Elie Wiesel. See especially Buber's *Tales of the Hasidim* (New York: Schocken Books, 1947) and Wiesel's *Souls on Fire* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1982). A more scholarly approach can be found in Gershon David Hundert, ed., *Essential Papers on Hasidism: Origins to Present* (New York and London: New York University Press, 1991).

Many of the most important Jewish thinkers of the modern age were born in those cities. In Kyiv and Odesa, for example, the Jewish Enlightenment movement; (known as the *Haskalah*, found some of its earliest support. These cities were also the home of such famous Yiddish and Hebrew writers as Sholom Aliechem (1859-1916), I.L. Peretz (1852-1915), and Mendele Mocher Seforim (1835-1917) as well as important Zionist figures such as Leo Pinsker (1821-1891), Ahad Ha-Am (1856-1927), and Vladimir Jabotinsky (1880-1940). The *Haskalah* movement also took hold in west central Ukraine where, for example, Khotyn's Jewish population grew after Bessarabia became part of Russia in 1812. By mid-century, it had become a center for *Haskalah* and even had a private school for girls.

At the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there was an organized, official attempt to settle Jews on the land as farmers. Jewish agricultural colonies were created, and Jews were moved to the lands of Kherson *gubernia*, beginning a continuous movement of Jews east and south.

By the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Jews lived in almost all the towns of Ukraine. They also constituted one-third of the total urban population. More than one-third of all Jews in western and central Ukraine lived in towns or shtetls where they formed an absolute majority. The largest population lived in the western and southwestern areas.

The brutal pogroms of 1881-82 were carried out mostly in Ukraine; these atrocities and economic hardship stimulated substantial Jewish emigration from the region to the United States and other countries. In 1903, there was a particularly brutal pogrom in Kishinev (now Chisinau, the capital of Moldova.) More pogroms took place in 1905-06. The emigration to the United States began in the 1880s as a result of pogroms, but the most intense emigration took place after 1903. Jews also moved to Western Europe, Australia, and South America, but the greatest number immigrated to North America, particularly to the United States.

The Russian Revolution and the Civil War of 1918-21 brought the greatest violence since the 17<sup>th</sup> century against Jews in Ukraine and the greatest destruction of Jewish monuments. And although these horrors would be dwarfed by the terror of the Holocaust, and, thus, to some extent are forgotten, they ranked at the time among the worst catastrophes of Jewish history. Estimates put the Jewish death count at 35,000, with over 100,000 left homeless.

## **II.2 First Independent Communist Periods (1917-1939)<sup>15</sup>**

After 1917, Jews began to move in large numbers from small villages to big towns and cities, in part because of the numerous pogroms in small towns during the Civil War when Jews suffered from requisitions, robbery, and violence. From 1919 to 1921, violence against Jews occurred in more than 350 localities. A result was that the Jewish population of large cities such as Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv, Donetsk, and Odesa increased significantly.

After a short period of Ukrainian independence, the western third of present-day Ukraine, including the city of Lviv, became part of the re-established Poland, while the eastern part fell

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<sup>15</sup> On this period see particularly Nora Levin, *The Jews in the Soviet Union Since 1917: Paradox of Survival*, 2 vols. (New York and London: New York University Press, 1988).

under Soviet rule.<sup>16</sup> The partition left more than 1.5 million Jews in what would become the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. By the late 1920s, the Soviet regime began to end all autonomous Jewish communal activities. This was accompanied by a policy of confiscation of synagogues, converting them into sport halls, factories, and other facilities.

During the early Soviet period, Ukraine (together with Belarus) became a center of Yiddish culture, albeit devoid of any religious content. Yiddish schools, theaters, newspapers and publishing houses were established, as was the "Institute of Jewish Proletarian Culture in the Ukraine" attached to the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. During this time Jewish ethnographic collections were expanded, and these collections – preserved from the destruction of the Holocaust – form the core of many state Judaica collections today.<sup>17</sup> Toward the end of the 1930s, during the Stalinist purges, nearly all of these institutions were eliminated. During this time, religious and Zionist activity was forced underground. By the late 1930s, after a thorough crackdown, most of those involved in propagating religious observance or Zionism had been arrested.

In the 1930s, as part of the economic and social politics of the Soviet Union, Soviet authorities established four Jewish autonomous districts in the southern part of Ukraine and in the Crimea. Large collective farms (called *kolkhoz*) were established, the members of which were mostly Jews. So, in such places, new Jewish cemeteries were established. These settlements lasted until the Second World War, when German forces occupied them and murdered their inhabitants.<sup>18</sup>

### **II.3 Holocaust (1939-1945)**

During the war, nearly all of Ukraine was occupied by invading German armies. Of the approximately two million Jews who lived within the boundaries of modern Ukraine in 1939, it is estimated that 1.4 million were killed in the Holocaust. Hundreds of historic communities, especially in western Ukraine, were completely destroyed at the hands of the German invaders.

Typical of the terrible loss is the fate of the Jewish community of Lviv, which numbered 109,500 in 1939. Of these, 97,000 were murdered in Lviv or sent to labor and death camps between March 1942 and January 1943. Of those deported, only about 150 individuals are believed to have survived. Synagogues perished along with the congregations. The gravestones of Lviv's Old Jewish Cemetery were uprooted and removed, never to be retrieved.

### **II.4 Soviet Era, Post-Holocaust (1945-1990)**

At the end of the Second World War, the boundaries of the Soviet Union and Ukraine were moved west to the line of Ukraine's present border. After the war, Jews returning to their homes were often met with hostility. The repression of Jewish cultural and spiritual life was severe. Kyiv became a center for anti-Semitic activity. The suppression of Jewish religious study and use of the Hebrew language continued, as well as a renewed wave of nationalization of Jewish

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<sup>16</sup> On this period see Ben-Cion Pinchuk, *Shtetl Jews under Soviet Rule: Eastern Poland on the Eve of the Holocaust* (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1990).

<sup>17</sup> See *Tracing An-Sky: Jewish Collections from the State Ethnographic Museum in St. Petersburg*. (Amsterdam and St. Petersburg: Zwolle, 1992).

<sup>18</sup> On the movement to settle Jews "on the land" see Gittleman, *op.cit.*, *A Century of Ambivalence*, 142 ff.

communal property, the elimination through murder and deportation of the Jewish leadership, the closing of all schools using the Yiddish language and, finally, a fervid anti-Zionist campaign. Many Jews, in the face of such organized repression, emigrated to Israel and the United States when able to do so.

As part of these policies, Jewish history in Ukraine was ignored and even denied. Jewish sites were neglected and even misidentified. Jewish suffering in the Holocaust was subsumed into the general outrages of the “Hitlerian War” or the “War Against Fascism” during which millions of Soviet citizens had died.

## **II.5 Modern Era (1990-2003)**

In 1991, Ukraine again became an independent nation. The first president after independence, Leonid Kravchuk, though a former Communist, was democratically elected and reportedly received the support of the majority of the Jewish population. The collapse of Communism and the re-creation of an independent Ukraine have set the stage for the revitalization of Jewish life. Over the past decade, the new Ukrainian government has evidenced some sensitivity to the needs of Ukrainian Jewry.

Still, the precarious economic situation has been a decisive factor in the continued emigration of Ukrainian Jews. Throughout much of the 1990s, as many as 50,000 Jews a year left. This emigration has had dire effects upon the state of Jewish communal properties. Large-scale emigration from smaller communities has left many sites entirely untended, or insufficiently maintained – this just at a time when new laws provided the basis for Jewish communities to take charge of many aspects of their historic and religious heritage. For example, the Jewish population in the once-important community of Berdychiv has dropped from an estimated 14,000 at the time of independence to a less than 800 today – leaving the Jewish community in the town with much less means and political influence to protect its enormous cemetery.

Emigration has taken a toll in another way, too. Many of the country’s Jews best able to assist in the recovery, restoration, and maintenance of Jewish sites throughout the country have left the country. The reality is that the more steeped in Jewish culture a young and energetic Ukrainian Jew is, the greater the likelihood he or she will emigrate. Thus, the foremost researcher of Ukrainian synagogues moved to Israel in the mid-1990s, and almost all researchers engaged by the Jewish Preservation Committee of Ukraine to work on this survey between 1995 and 1999 have also emigrated.

Despite this outflow of talented people, the Jewish community, which has been guaranteed equal rights in the country, has been trying to reorganize itself for participation in a democratic society. Among its primary tasks are the re-establishment of communal organizations and activities and the restitution of communal property seized by the Communists.

The dedication of a memorial for the victims of Nazi brutality at Babyn Yar, the site of the mass murder of the Jews of Kyiv in 1941, marked the beginning of a new era in Ukrainian Jewry. Its trend continues – new Jewish schools have opened throughout the country, giving hope for a Jewish future, and more and more memorials have been erected, recognizing obligations to remember the past. The two sides of this equation are easily visible in the central Ukrainian city of Zhytomyr, where the local rabbi, relocated from Israel, has reinvigorated the Jewish

community and established a very active school, as well as other education and social programs. Beginning in May 2000, town officials joined with the Jewish community to erect and dedicate, several new Holocaust memorials on the sites of brutal massacres and mass burials of Jews on the edge of town (figures 2, 3).

The Jewish community in Ukraine is made up of many different religious and cultural groups. The leading organizations for Jewish culture are the Associations of Jewish Organizations and Communities of Ukraine and the Jewish Council of Ukraine. Together with Union of Jewish Religious Organizations of Ukraine and the Kyiv Municipal Jewish Community these four organizations founded, in 1998, the Jewish Confederation of Ukraine, to be an umbrella organization for promoting of all aspects of Jewish life in Ukraine. Nevertheless, there are splits and disagreements within the Ukrainian Jewish community involving personality, financial and power conflicts. But the community as a whole continues to grow in all areas – religious life, social programming, and cultural affairs. Leading international Jewish organizations have also established branches in Ukraine. Appendix VI includes the names, addresses, and general areas of activities of many of the most active organizations and institutions.

According to the World Jewish Congress (2004), there are 75 Jewish schools in the country in some 45 cities, among them 10 day schools and 65 Sunday schools (other sources may give different numbers, but mostly in the same general range). The International Solomon University, founded in 1993 offers Judaic studies at its branches in Kyiv and Kharkiv, enrolling about 150 students. Courses in Hebrew are also offered in many other places, and there are many outlets for those who wish to express their artistic creativity. Much of the Israel-oriented activity is directed by the Jewish Agency for Immigration. Several Jewish newspapers and journals are published, including the Kyiv-based *Hadashot*, there is also a weekly TV program called “Yahad” on state television.

Several laws and decrees passed over the last ten years have affected the fate of Jewish communal properties. Among these, the most important are: a 1991 law concerning the return of communal property; a 1994 agreement with the United States on the protection and preservation of certain cultural properties; a 1998 decree concerning the inviolability of places of burial of human remains, preventing privatization and development of cemetery sites; and a 2003 law on burial places.



Fig. 14. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Wall and fence of Old Jewish Cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 15. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Entrance gate to Old Jewish Cemetery, now a marketplace. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

### III. JEWISH SITES IN UKRAINE

#### III.1 A Legacy of Synagogues and Cemeteries

In 1924, just six years after the devastation of the First World War, Jewish historian Majer Balaban wrote in Lvov (now Lviv), : “We still have time to save our relics but, if we do not do it right now, if we do not start this job at once, everything our fathers were for nine centuries will perish utterly.” Balaban was also responding to the destruction of Jewish properties, including the Great and Suburban Synagogues of Lviv, after the city returned to Polish rule in 1918.

Balaban and others initiated efforts to record information, including inscriptions on tombstones, and to photograph Jewish sites. He was acutely sensitive to the rapidly changing patterns of life of traditional Eastern European Jewry. In addition to the rising trend of anti-Semitism within Poland, he was also surely aware of the changes already underway in newly communist Russia and Ukraine, where many Jewish sites were expropriated as part of Soviet policy. He could not foresee, however, that in 20 years the Nazi's “Final Solution” would extirpate the Jews living in Poland and much of Ukraine and that the cemeteries would become the only material proof of their long inhabitation.

Balaban and a few other like-minded scholars and contemporary photographers, such as Roman Vishniac, saw a world destined to change, if not disappear.<sup>19</sup> Modernism, industrialism, and new religious and political movements were all affecting the traditional Jewish world. Even before 1939, the world that many of the famous Yiddish writers were recording was already history.

The most exhaustive effort to record Jewish monuments was an inventory of synagogues begun in 1923 by the Institute of Polish Architecture of the Polytechnic of Warsaw under the direction of Szymon Zajczyk. Zajczyk took thousands of photographs of Polish Judaica and synagogues, and prepared detailed descriptions. Because much of modern-day Ukraine was then part of Poland, this work encompassed documentation of many Ukrainian sites.

Architects from the Institute of Polish Architecture took hundreds of accurate measurements of synagogues, and copies were made of polychrome decorations. The primary sponsors of the project were killed during the Holocaust and much of the material gathered was destroyed when the Germans burned the Institute of Architecture in 1944. However, some material was saved, and this forms the basis of our information about Polish-Ukrainian synagogues before the Holocaust.

Since the 1950s, Polish architects Maria and Kazimierz Piechotka have worked to identify, interpret, and present this material.<sup>20</sup> In the few cases, such as Zhovkva, where conservators are

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<sup>19</sup> Some of Roman Vishniac's many evocative photographs of pre-War Jewish life are easily accessible in *Polish Jews* (New York: Schocken Books, 1947), *A Vanished World* (New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1983) and *To Give Them Light: the Legacy of Roman Vishniac* (New York: Simon & Schuster 1993).

<sup>20</sup> Maria & Kazimierz Piechotka, *Wooden Synagogues* (Warsaw: Arkady, 1959) and *ibid. Bramy Nieba: Bożnice Drewniane (The Gates of Heaven: Wooden Synagogues)*, (Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Budownictwo i Architektura, 1996).

looking to restore historic synagogues, they are able to look to these photographs for an accurate depiction of a building's pre-War appearance. More often, the photos taken by Zajczyk and his team stand in as surrogates for the buildings themselves.<sup>21</sup>

In an article written in 1933, Zajczyk was still able to write “the historical material of Poland in this field is, in comparison to the rest of Eastern and Central Europe, unusually rich and interesting. It has the important property of supplying us with a collection of the historically valuable structures without any interruption in time. From the late Middle Ages to the most recent times, we can trace in Poland the development of types of synagogues.”

Until 1939, this legacy was, for the most part, protected and maintained by the Jews through a variety of communal organizations and through a system of personal involvement and accountability. According to historian David Davidovitch, one of the first to attempt documentation of the artistic and architectural heritage destroyed during the Holocaust:

Among the factors causing reverence for objective artistic values which helped preserve important artistic monuments, first and foremost were the religious, national, and cultural freedom and the latitude permitted Polish Jewry in economic affairs up till about the middle of the 17th century. Polish Jewry did not suffer the pogroms and persecution to the same extent as Jewish communities in the West, where numerous communities were annihilated and their art destroyed. The veneration felt by the Jews for their ancient monuments was expressed in the outstanding care they took of their artistic possessions, restoring and embellishing them when nature and pogroms had taken their toll. On the other hand it was expressed in the development of their ancient tradition, the rich literature and folklore which had been woven around the monuments by numerous generations. All this provided a constructive factor of reverence which resulted in the preservation of many historical monuments.<sup>22</sup>

The Holocaust turned upside down the world which Balaban, Zajczyk, and others had studied. All the wooden synagogues were destroyed except some modest small-town synagogues that survived because their size and form did not differ from neighboring homes. The loss of masonry synagogues was also extensive. Even when the buildings themselves survived, they are now ruins or have been rebuilt with their original form and function drastically changed. Many have been devastated, and almost all have lost their interior furniture and fittings.<sup>23</sup>

In the wake of this destruction, the exact number and overall condition of Jewish historic monuments in Ukraine remained unknown for a half-century. One of the primary goals of the project was to identify sites and assess their condition while especially compiling a master inventory of Jewish cemeteries and mass graves throughout the region. The result of this survey is information based on site visits to over 1,300 Jewish sites, and selected information on additional sites gleaned from other sources. It is believed that several hundred more Jewish burial grounds and mass graves exist within the present-day boundaries of Ukraine.

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<sup>21</sup> Photos of pre-war Polish and Ukrainian synagogues can also be seen in George Loukomski, *Jewish Art in European Synagogues from the Middle Ages to the Eighteenth Century* (London: Hutchinson & Co. Ltd., 1947), though these are occasionally mislabeled and the accompanying text is not entirely reliable.

<sup>22</sup> David Davidovitch, *Synagogues in Poland and Their Destruction* (Jerusalem: Mosad Harav Kook and Yad Vashem, 1960), 6.

<sup>23</sup> Maria and Kazimierz Piechotka have been generous in sharing their findings.

The historical circumstances surrounding the founding of Ukrainian Jewish cemeteries varies greatly – especially between west and east, and between essentially small rural communities (shtetls) and larger cities. Cemetery locations and types are often a result of the historical circumstances of the creation of the particular cemetery. Cemeteries founded under Polish rule in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century differ from those established under Russian rule in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In many ways, the varied survival pattern and current condition of Ukrainian cemeteries reflects these historical trends.

Portions of the cemeteries, especially those in larger cities where a sizable Jewish community remains to tend to them, are in relatively good condition. In these cities, the newest Jewish cemeteries are often adjacent to non-Jewish cemeteries, as part of a municipal cemetery complex. But even in these cases, encroachments by non-Jewish burials jeopardize the security of individual burials and the sanctity (as defined by Jewish law) of the cemetery as a whole. The greatest danger is in the western part of Ukraine, the region that was under Polish control between the wars and was completely occupied by the German army. In that region, where many historic communities no longer exist, the cemeteries remain unprotected and at great risk. For the most part, the oldest Jewish cemeteries are in this part of the country – in Podillia and Volyn, the heartland of Jewish settlement from the 16<sup>th</sup> through 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, and the center of Hasidism.

Even in areas far from the Pale of Settlement, however, such as in the Donetska oblast, there are many Jewish sites. Here, Jews settled at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> and beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries in agricultural colonies.

When large Jewish cemeteries do exist essentially intact, however, there are serious threats. For example, in the New Jewish Cemetery in Lviv, which covers many acres, there has been gradual encroachment of non-Jewish burials onto the site – often at the expense of existing older Jewish graves. A visit to the cemetery in May 2000 revealed many relatively recent Christian burials, complete with crosses, sometimes with an image of the body of Jesus Christ (figure 19). While many of these new Christian burials date to the 1980s, still others are from the 1990s. The pattern seems to be that older graves are broken and neglected, and, when not tended for some time, they (or at least their markers) are removed and the plot is reused. The reasons for this are uncertain. Convenience may be a factor, but so may be the deceased's association with Judaism – perhaps through a parent or a spouse.

Throughout the country, lavishly carved tombstones – among the finest examples of Jewish folk art – have been identified from as far back as the 16<sup>th</sup> century (figures 45, 46, 48, 50). These, however, are seriously suffering the effects of time. Over the past half century, many of these precious stones have been lost – their memory is preserved only in older photographs. An important source for information about these lost stones is in the systematic documentation carried out for many decades by ethnographer and photographer David Goberman.<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> Two collections of Goberman's photographs have been published. These are: *Jewish Gravestones in Ukraine and Moldova* (Moscow: Image Publishing House, 1993) and *Carved Memories: Heritage in Stone from the Russian Jewish Pale* (New York: Rizzoli, 2000).

Of great concern is the continuing problem of looting of tombstones, dumping of waste on cemetery grounds, and development of cemetery sites for other uses. Throughout the period of Communist rule, as well as during the years of the Nazi occupation, large numbers of cemeteries were desecrated and built over with housing complexes, factories, and other structures. While there are now government assurances that such desecrations have stopped, there has been little significant action on the part of national or local authorities to reverse earlier destructive practices. While areas of historic cemeteries where gravestones are still visible are, for the most part, safe from new encroachment, other areas of those same cemeteries, where stones have been removed or buried, continue to be at risk. Other sites where all stones have been removed are even more endangered, since local authorities, and local private individuals are not easily convinced of the historical accuracy of claims about the essence of these places, and about their sanctity. To remedy this situation, research, mapping and often legal action is required to reestablish recognition of historic boundaries. A recent affirmation of the historic boundaries of the cemetery in Brody (Lviv oblast) is a victory of patience and tenacity. Part of the Brody cemetery has been fenced in recent years; now the rest can be fenced, too.

In March 2000, the Ukrainian Ministry of Culture agreed to assist the Ukrainian Cemeteries Preservation Society of Brooklyn to establish the proper boundaries of the Yampil (formerly Yampeli) cemetery, where the noted rabbi, Yechil Mechal, is buried, using archaeological survey methods and assisted by the noted University of Kamjanets-Podilskyj.

In Rozdil (Lvivska oblast), the large cemetery has been fenced in, but the hilly area has quite a few stones that are broken, face down, and otherwise illegible. According to the mayor, the Nazis did all the destruction. One man had taken stones to line his basement but died the following day, so no one else tried it.<sup>25</sup> Many stories of this sort are associated with Jewish cemeteries throughout the country.

Often it is only with the erection of new fences, as has been done at several older cemeteries in the Lviv and Ternopil oblasts, including Belz (figure 34), Olesko (figure 35), and Sasiv, that respect is established for these holy sites. Fencing itself has its problems, however. At the cemeteries of Ternopil and Komarno, where not all of the historic burial areas are included within the fenced areas, it became even more difficult to regain those portions excluded.

In some cases, the cemeteries and graves of famous rabbis and *Tsaddikim* have been protected. The cemeteries of Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast), Uman (Cherkasska oblast), Sasiv and Komarno (both in Lvivska oblast) are such examples. Many Jewish cemeteries in Ukraine, however, remain uncared for and deteriorate.

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<sup>25</sup> Story told to the author by a descendant who visited the site in May 2000.



Fig. 16. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Market on site of Old Jewish Cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 17. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Market on site of Old Jewish Cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000



Fig. 18. Lviv (Lvivska), Ukraine. New Jewish Cemetery. Typical post-war graves. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 19. (Lvivska), Ukraine. New Jewish Cemetery. Recent encroachment of Christian burials. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

## III.2 Synagogues and Other Religious Buildings

In the area of Galicia, which now straddles Eastern Poland and Western Ukraine, a new type of masonry synagogue was developed beginning in the 1500s. This popular design included four central pillars which helped divide the sanctuary space into nine bays. The earliest synagogue of this type, built in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century, had the smallest bay in the center, in order to emphasize the bimah (platform from which the Torah is read).

It is widely believed that the Maharshal synagogue in Lublin, Poland (now destroyed) was the first synagogue to incorporate the bimah into an architecturally prominent central bay. This design, sometimes called the “bimah-support plan” because the surrounding columns or piers of the bimah bay actually help support the ceiling vault, became widespread in the masonry synagogue architecture of central Europe in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Many of the most distinctive surviving Ukrainian synagogues are of this type. Perhaps the earliest synagogue of this type in present-day Ukraine was at Sharhorod. Other examples include Brody (figs. 8, 9), Sataniv, and Zhovkva (figs. 42, 43, 44).

In the 1620s, a variant of this type of synagogue appeared in Lviv and then Ostroh – having nine equal bays. Architectural historian Sergei Kravtsov has linked this development with the publication of illustrations of the Jerusalem temple by the Jesuit Juan Bautista Villalpando, published as part of a commentary on the Book of Ezekial in 1604. Kravtsov traces the influence of this work in the Suburban Synagogue in Lviv and in the synagogue of Ostroh.<sup>26</sup>

Other types of synagogues also developed, including a transitional type of hall synagogue in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. This type, exemplified by the Golden Rose synagogue in Lviv (now a ruin) had no interior supports. It was similar to the small Remu synagogue still extant in Krakow (Poland).<sup>27</sup>

Another synagogue building tradition throughout much of what is now western Ukraine produced a large number of wooden synagogues. These intricately designed and constructed, richly decorated buildings exemplified many artistic and architectural elements unique to the Jewish experience.

“These synagogues were often characterized by: an elaborate, high, multi-tiered roof; a wide, domed interior with hidden sources of light; and richly colored figurative decoration that drew on the iconography of Jewish folk and midrashic traditions.”<sup>28</sup> An itinerant school of Jewish painters, some of whose names we know, helped decorate many of these synagogues. Yehuda Leib, Dawid Friedlander, Eliezer Zussman of Brody, and Hayyim ben Yitshak of Slutsk were masters of the Jewish genre – but their work, for the most part, survives only in shadowy reproductions.<sup>29</sup>

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<sup>26</sup> As reported by Anthony Rudolf in “Defining Jewish Architecture,” an interview with Sergei Kravtsov in *The Jewish Quarterly* (Autumn 1995), 60-62.

<sup>27</sup> For a detailed description of this synagogue and Lviv’s Suburban Synagogue, see Krinsky, *op. cit.*, 212-217.

<sup>28</sup> Gershon David Hundert in Goberman, *op. cit.* (2000), 37.

<sup>29</sup> On these painters, see Ignacy Schiper, “Malarstwo Żydowskie (1650-1795),” *Żydzi w Polsce odrodzonej*, ed. I Schiper et al (Warsaw, n.d.); and Jozef Sandel, *Yidische motyv in der polischer kunst* (Warsaw, 1954).

The wooden synagogues of Poland (including much of Ukraine) remain for many scholars and architects the high point of synagogue architecture. These splendid buildings, however, were almost entirely destroyed during this century, mostly by German troops during the Second World War. They are known today mostly through photographs and measurements made in the interwar period by Polish architects led by Szymon Zajczyk, who did not survive the war. Many of these lost buildings were subsequently reconstructed on paper by the Polish architects Maria and Kazimierz Piechotka, whose drawings continue to influence synagogue designers today.<sup>30</sup> Only one wooden synagogue is known to survive in Ukraine today, and this a simple building of relatively late date recently documented by the Center for Jewish Art. Located in the small town of Skhidnytsia (about 30 km from Drohobych), it was built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and used until the Second World War. Now used as a sewing factory, it is one story tall and has external signs of what was once a women's gallery. In the tradition of the earlier wooden synagogues, the building had a high roof and twelve windows.<sup>31</sup>

In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, a large number of masonry synagogues were built in cities throughout Ukraine. These were often three-aisle basilicas, with a theatrical-style seating arrangement where the congregants face the Ark located at the far end of the sanctuary, which is usually substantially longer than it is wide. Elevated galleries along three sides of the sanctuary served as seating for women, who were encouraged during this period to participate in synagogue activities. These synagogues include the majority of those in use today, and of those returned to Jewish communities. Some of these structures, such as the enormous synagogue in Drohobych, were already overly large at the time of their construction, and they far exceed the needs of any community today. Elsewhere, however, the synagogues of this period, such as Brodsky Synagogue and the synagogue at 29 Shchekavytska Street in the Podil District in Kyiv, admirably serve the needs of substantial congregations. For the most part, these structures were decorated in an eclectic manner, deriving decorative patterns from historical styles, particularly the Romanesque, but adapting them in new fanciful ways reminiscent of some of the commercial buildings of Eastern Europe in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

An exception to this trend can be found in a group of late 19<sup>th</sup> century synagogues designed in a more pronounced Moorish style, reflective of popular trends in Central Europe in the third quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The style began in Dresden, where architect Gottfried Semper employed a rich combination of decorative forms inspired from medieval Spanish sources – especially the Islamic decorations from the Alhambra at Granada – in the interior of the new synagogue. While the Alhambra was hardly an appropriate Jewish provenance, neither was it Christian in origin. Better, it recalled the “Golden Age” of Jews under Islamic Spanish rule. Semper's attempt to identify and create a new Jewish style resonated. Over the next half-century, this new Spanish or “Moorish” style became increasingly prominent in synagogue design and decoration. It quickly migrated from the interior, as at Dresden, to synagogue exteriors, as in Vienna, Budapest, Berlin, Zagreb, and elsewhere. The Moorish style was widely

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<sup>30</sup> See Maria & Kazimierz Piechotka, *Wooden Synagogues* (Warsaw: Krupski i S-ka, 1959) and a new edition, *Bramy Nieba: Bożnice Drewniane* (Warsaw: Wydawnictwo Budownictwo i Architektura, 1996). For a discussion of the decorative programs of some of the wooden synagogues of Ukraine, see *ibid.*, “Polichromie Polskich Bożnic Drewnianych” in *Polska Sztuka Ludowa*, XLIII:1-2 (1989), 65-87, and Thomas Hubka, “Jewish Art and Architecture in the East European Context: The Gwozdziec-Chodorow Group of Wooden Synagogues,” *Polin* (Volume 10, 1997).

<sup>31</sup> “In Search of Jewish Art in Western Ukraine,” *Newsletter* of the Center for Jewish Art, 14 (1998), 9.

recognized as a Jewish style by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. In present-day Ukraine, the most effusive example of the Moorish style can be seen in the 1904 synagogue at Uzhhorod. As part of Austro-Hungary until 1920, it reflects the cultural and architectural trends that emanated from Vienna and Budapest. The synagogue was under restoration in the mid 1990s.<sup>32</sup>

### III.3 Other Jewish Communal and Cultural Sites

Throughout Ukraine, hundreds of other buildings and sites associated with the Jewish past can be found. These include former school buildings, hospitals, old age homes, theaters, and residential, commercial, and industrial buildings that were owned or used by Jews. The inventory and description of these sites has not been part of this survey. Other efforts, however, especially those of the World Jewish Restitution Organization (WJRO), have attempted to compile lists of former Jewish properties and cultural resources.

It would be a formidable task to compile a complete inventory of all types of buildings and sites associated with Jewish culture and history. In many communities, the situation is similar to that of Kyiv. There wealthy Jewish businessmen were responsible for the erection of scores of buildings not associated with Jewish religious practice. In Kyiv, in addition to the Brodsky Synagogue, Lazar Brodsky and other wealthy Jews financed the erection of the Besarbka Market – the first covered market place in Kyiv. They also financed the construction of the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, the Solovtsov Theater, and the Troitskyj House and helped to finance the sewer system and the electric tram system.<sup>33</sup>

Throughout Ukraine, historical development of shtetls essentially stopped due to state efforts of unification and standardization of small towns. This process began in the first years of Communist rule. The social, political, and economic movement caused the virtually complete annihilation of the unique architectural and urban characteristics of Jewish settlements.

Some towns, however, still have distinct districts of older buildings that recall the specifics of Jewish settlements. For example, Sharhorod, Stara Ushytsia, Bershada, Murafa (Pishchanka), and Tulchyn still conserve some aspects of their earlier appearance.

Some scholars, such as Alla Sokilova, have been studying the architecture of these settlements. There are no specific efforts, however, to preserve the physical traces of this vanished past.

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<sup>32</sup> On the history of Uzhhorod (Hungarian: Ungvar) see *Encyclopaedia Judaica*, vol. 16, 41-42. For photos of the synagogue see Miriam Weiner, *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories* (New York: YIVO and Routes to Roots Foundation, 1999), 250-53.

<sup>33</sup> These buildings are illustrated on-line at [http://www.mindspring.com/~snake76/frames/babi\\_yar.html](http://www.mindspring.com/~snake76/frames/babi_yar.html).



Fig. 20. Ostroh (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995

Fig. 21. Rivne (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue, now Jewish Cultural Center. Photo: Jonathan Finley 2/1996

### III.4. Jewish Cemeteries in Ukraine

#### III.4 (a) History and Description of Jewish Cemeteries

In Hebrew, a cemetery is called *bet kevarot* - the house or place of graves (Neh. 2:3), but more commonly *bet Hayym* - the house or garden of life, or *bet olam* - the house of eternity (Eccl. 12:5).

According to Jewish law a cemetery is a holy place more sacred even than a synagogue. Strict laws regarding burial and mourning govern Jewish practice, and the erection of a *mazzevah* (gravestone) or monument has become the norm.

For Jews, the care of cemeteries is an essential religious and social responsibility. The Talmudic saying “Jewish gravestones are fairer than royal palaces” (Sanh. 96b; cf. Matt. 23:29) reflects the care that should be given to Jewish graves and cemeteries. In normal circumstances, the entire Jewish community shares the protection and repair of cemeteries willingly.<sup>34</sup>

The principal difference between Jewish and Christian cemeteries arises from the traditional Jewish principle concerning the sanctity of graves. In Jewish practice, the remains of a body must forever remain in the place where the body was buried (exhumation is prohibited by Jewish law). In Christian cemeteries of all denominations, graves may be opened after several decades, or, in some cases, several years, and another deceased may be buried in the grave. By contrast, remains in Jewish cemeteries are never disturbed.

The practice of collecting the bones of deceased from graves and depositing them in ossuaries, common in many Christian communities, is, with rare exceptions, forbidden under Jewish law. Only with rabbinic supervision given under extreme circumstances, such as the gathering of Jewish remains from unconsecrated ground (i.e. a murder or mass burial site) and removal to a Jewish cemetery, is the disturbance of any Jewish grave allowed. The venerable chief rabbi of Pozsony (today Bratislava, Slovakia), Moses Schreiber (known as the Hatam Sofer) wrote that bodies could be exhumed from temporary cemeteries (such as mass graves) unless those grounds were given to the community and surrounded with a wall, thus becoming permanent sanctified cemeteries. Whenever given the chance, bodies should be put to a final resting place, and it is a merit to fulfill this religious obligation (Hatam Sofer 334).<sup>35</sup> This is one basis for the removal and reburial of some Holocaust victims.

Before the Holocaust, Jewish cemeteries belonged to and were maintained by individual Jewish communities. Even at the height of Jewish emigration to America and elsewhere, some community members usually stayed behind. They ensured care for the graves of the dead.

Jewish religious law stipulates that cemeteries be carefully delimited. Walls and fences were sometimes erected to prevent the desecration of cemetery grounds and also to prevent the

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<sup>34</sup> See “Cemetery,” *Encyclopaedia Judaica*, vol. 5, (Jerusalem: Keter Publishing House, 1972), 271-75.

<sup>35</sup> On this issue, see “Responsum 13: On the Status of the Mass Graves and Execution Sites,” by R. Haim Efrati of Bendery and Warsaw (published 1961), especially note 25 in Robert Kirschner, *Rabbinic Response of the Holocaust Era* (New York: Schocken Books, 1985), 148-64.

inadvertent defilement of some religious Jews, who could only come in contact with the dead under certain conditions.

The Holocaust, however, destroyed this situation. Living communities were entirely destroyed, so no one remained to tend to the dead. Walls were broken, boundaries overgrown, and gravestones were stolen. Cemeteries were neglected so that they often became one with the surrounding fields and woods. The existence of the cemeteries was often forgotten, and, sometimes, denied.

Under Soviet law, however, any cemetery not used for twenty-five years was considered abandoned. It could be destroyed or reused in any fashion. Thus, Jewish remains were moved, or were lost entirely. This law, as much as any other single reason, has stymied efforts over the years to protect historic Jewish burial grounds. This problem was addressed by an executive decree in 1998 and a law in 2003.

The actual appearance and form of Jewish cemeteries in Ukraine are the result of a centuries-old development that began with the migration of Jews from Western Europe, tempered by contact with local non-Jewish traditions. In turn, all Ukrainian cemeteries have been, since the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, impacted by new technologies, including those that allow increased availability of varied stones. Popular trends, such as the inclusion of images of the deceased upon the gravestone, are also due to the widespread introduction and acceptance of photography.

The oldest and largest cemeteries are located in western Ukraine in the territories of Volyn and Podillia, and these most resemble the cemeteries found in Poland.<sup>36</sup> In areas that were formerly part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Jewish cemeteries frequently resemble those still found in Hungary and Slovakia.

As a rule, Jewish cemeteries were situated on elevated sites near settlements or on the slopes of hills. This was usually because Jews were granted permission to locate cemeteries on land unsuited for agricultural use, or because Jews chose this land as it was often the most available. Other factors, such as better drainage and less likelihood of flooding also affected cemetery location selection.

For the most part, Jewish cemeteries were located outside of settled areas, unlike Christian cemeteries, which until the 19<sup>th</sup> century were often within city boundaries, particularly in churchyards. Expansion of populated centers, however, especially during the rapid urbanization of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, frequently brought cemeteries within city urban areas.

Many of these cemeteries were already at risk before the Holocaust due to the need for land. Some were seized before the Second World War, and many were “liquidated” subsequently.

Individual gravesites are situated in rows, though in older cemeteries this arrangement is often hard to reconstruct due to the loss of many stones, and the tilting and toppling of others. The inscribed fronts of monuments were mostly turned to the east, in the direction of Jerusalem.

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<sup>36</sup> On the history, form, and devastation of Polish cemeteries, see Monika Krajewska, *Time of Stones* (Warsaw: Interpress, 1983); and Samuel Gruber and Phyllis Myers, *Survey of Historic Jewish Sites in Poland* (New York: World Monuments Fund, second edition 1995).

Sometimes, however, other orientation may be found even within one cemetery. In Orthodox cemeteries, *Kohanim* (descendants of Temple priests), women, children, and other social groups are often buried in separate sections, though, again, this is often hard to discern due to the deteriorated conditions of most of the older cemeteries. Older Jewish cemeteries were more likely to be surrounded by a shallow ditch and embankment on which trees or bushes were planted. Wooden or stone fences with gates were sometimes used.

Walls and fences, became more common, however, in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This was probably because of the greater availability of industrially manufactured building supplies and a more conscious sense of decorum present in Jewish communities. Security, too, became an issue, as city centers impinged upon cemetery areas. Walls served to designate legal boundaries that could more effectively resist encroachment.

As a cemetery filled up, the community would attempt to purchase adjoining plots of land to add to the cemetery, enclosing it in the same way as the previous plot. Sometimes such actions took place several times over the course of the existence of the town's Jewish community. In such cases, study of the cemetery topography can help define the approximate date and other characteristics of cemetery parts. Sometimes, when a cemetery had filled up and there were no adjoining plots of land available for purchase, the community bought land in another place. Thus, many Jewish towns have two or more cemeteries.

Very often on the territory of the cemetery there were sepulchers, different funeral buildings, and lodges where cemetery equipment, burial service articles, and ritual accessories were kept. The graves of prominent and especially revered rabbis and sages were often covered with a small building (*ohel*) of brick or stone to protect them and to offer shelter to pilgrims who often attended the graves. Cemeteries were in the care of Jewish *Hevra Kadisha* societies that took care of each cemetery. The building where the bodies were prepared for burial, frequently found at the entrance to the cemeteries, are commonly known by the name *Hevra Kadisha*, after the society that maintained them.

In Ukraine, as a rule, all matters concerning purchases or titles to land were in the jurisdiction of local town authorities. Sometimes, however, especially when disputed claims occurred, the decision was made by the Department of Other Faiths of the Synod of the Russian Empire.

Archives pertaining to the legal aspects of land purchases are still to be found in the records of local municipalities.

Since the 19<sup>th</sup> century, in many cemeteries, especially in larger urban centers, the mortuary (*Hevra Kadisha*) often served as a ceremonial hall where the bereaved gathered before the burial. It was sometimes used as a shed for the funeral coach. It also housed other facilities needed for the maintenance of the cemetery.

Among the various types of Jewish burial grounds are Jewish war veterans' cemeteries, such as the one in Sevastopol.

### III.4 (b) Types of Gravestones and Other Cemetery Features

Historic Jewish tombstones are conspicuous in decoration and symbols. The decoration (simple plant motifs and other decorative elements) has developed since the Middle Ages. It has been influenced by the various styles in art, often reflecting different regional and local characteristics, the tradition of individual stone-cutters, and the type of stone used. Relief images, situated in the upper part of the gravestone, are often symbols describing the descendants of a specific, ancient Hebrew family or tribe. Symbols of a trade or profession or animals denoting family names are also used.

Monuments, depending of the date of burial, were decorated by bas-reliefs and texts of embossed or cutout letters. Images and texts on the monuments were often painted in colors, as many as five on one monument. Each region had its own artistic traditions that reflected folk, symbolic, and religious traditions of local Jewish communities.

The inscriptions on the gravestones (epigraphs) were in Hebrew from the Middle Ages through the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but by the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century bilingual inscriptions – Hebrew and German – began to appear. Yiddish and Russian inscriptions soon followed. Depending on the area of Ukraine, some 20<sup>th</sup> century gravestones have inscriptions in German or Russian only, with abbreviations of traditional Hebrew formulae. Purely Hebrew inscriptions, however, are still used on tombstones of Orthodox Jews.

Because it takes a long time to carve a tombstone, Jewish law dictates that a year should pass before a stone is put in place. This also creates a specific period during which mourning is deemed appropriate. When referring then, for example, to “a tombstone from 1770” we mean a tombstone dated 1770 (i.e., the date of death) but completed and erected in the cemetery most probably the following year, 1771.

Polonne (Khmelnyska oblast) was an acclaimed center of Hasidic learning between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, though only two Jewish families live there now. The town had, for instance, the first Hasidic publishing house in Eastern Europe. The old cemetery in Polonne still has thirty

18<sup>th</sup> century gravestones, some dating from as early as 1727 and 1730. These tombstones have finely carved borders with animal, floral, and architectural motifs. The block script resembles the printing styles of the same period.<sup>37</sup>

Some villages, especially in the Transcarpathian region (Zakarpatska oblast), would maintain two Jewish cemeteries: one for the Reform rite Jews (the so-called Neolog rite), the other for Orthodox Jews.

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<sup>37</sup> In addition to the works of David Goberman, already mentioned, there are several studies of Jewish gravestones that illustrate the range of epigraphic techniques and symbolic elements employed on traditional Eastern European gravestones of the type found throughout much of Ukraine. See: Department of Art History, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, *Revival: Rubbings of Jewish Gravestones from the Ukraine* (Jerusalem: Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1992); Petr Ehl, Arno Parik and Jiri Fiedler, *Old Bohemian and Moravian Cemeteries*. (Prague: Paseka, 1991); and Monika Krajewska, *A Tribe of Stones: Jewish Cemeteries in Poland* (Warsaw: Polish Scientific Publishers, 1993).

In many Orthodox cemeteries, men and women are buried separately, so that even a husband and wife are not buried next to each other. In some cemeteries, a special area was reserved for the burial of rabbis. Sometimes, there is a special section for children's graves, usually in rows at the edge of the cemetery.

From the 19<sup>th</sup> century on, burial was in rows in the order of death. In some places, exceptions were made for family plots, where sometimes, family members could be buried together.

In accordance with an ancient tradition, Jews bring little stones to place on the graves.<sup>38</sup> The more pebbles are on the tomb, the more living is the memory of the deceased. In Ukraine, this can be readily seen in the many cemeteries where revered rabbis lie buried. The origin of this custom is uncertain, but it probably arose because the custom of decorating graves with flowers was strongly opposed by Orthodox rabbis on the basis of the Talmudic rule that "whatever belongs to the dead and his grave may not be used for the benefit of the living," (*Shulhan Arukh*, Yoceh De'ah, 364:1) and because they regarded the custom as an imitation of Christian customs.<sup>39</sup>

From the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, the form of Jewish tombstones began more and more to resemble the common type of tombstones in surrounding Christian cemeteries. Modern Jewish tombstones (with a few exceptions) do not differ from non-Jewish tombstones typologically. Certain types of stones, however, such as those with freestanding figures are rare in any Jewish context. Jewish monument makers and their patrons preferred obelisks in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. During the Soviet era, irregularly shaped upright stones, slight trapezoidal, were very common. Many Jewish cemeteries in Ukraine also regularly display gravestones with iron decorations or lettering, portraits on stones, and metal fences around graves (figures 18, 36).

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<sup>38</sup> The origin of the custom of laying stones has been described as follows: The stone meant protection against wild animals in the desert. According to some, the ancient tradition of erecting a stone over graves most likely originated in the Near East where in desert areas sand cannot sufficiently protect the corpse. Relatives and friends covered the grave with stones, so as to protect the corpse from scavenging animals. It was considered a good deed when passers-by put a stone on the grave. Some believe that the Jewish custom of putting a pebble on the grave, instead of flowers, derives from this desert tradition. This explanation is supported by a story of the Talmud (*Oholot* 2,4).

<sup>39</sup> Reform and Conservative Judaism do not object to the planting of flowers and shrubs in the cemetery since it is done in reverence of the dead. Many cemeteries in Israel permit such decoration and, particularly, in military funerals, it has become the custom to put wreaths of flowers on the grave. Other opinion holds that it would be offensive for the dead to bring the symbol of life, so one may only bring a dead thing like a pebble. "Give flowers to the living, pebbles to the dead" reads the brief explanation in the poem of Austrian poet, Ada Christen, written on a visit to the cemetery of Prague, to the tomb of Rabbi Lowe, see *Encyclopaedia Judaica, op. Cit.*, V, 275.



Fig. 22. Zinkiv (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish Cemetery. Photo: JPCU 7/1995

Fig. 23. Sharhorod (Vinnytska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish Cemetery. Photo: JPCU 7/1995

## IV: PRESERVATION EFFORTS AND ISSUES FOR JEWISH MONUMENTS IN UKRAINE

### IV.1 The Fate of Jewish Monuments in the Holocaust (1939-1945)

The destruction of Jewish sites during the early Soviet period set the stage for the massive devastation of the Nazi occupation. There was a difference in the scale of destruction, and in the emphasis -- for example, the Soviets were more likely to seize useful buildings than cemeteries. The Soviet destruction was not intrinsically linked to the singling out for brutality of the Jewish population, but part of a wide-ranging policy aimed at eliminating practice of all religions.

Jews were rounded up in the early days of the German occupation, and, sometimes, murdered almost immediately. At other times, Jews were collected in ghettos, where some were put to work. Treatment of those kept alive was brutal; the extent of the horrors may not be fully understood despite the searing accounts of survivors. The Jewish material culture was not spared and some reports of the destruction of monuments emphasize how these acts were part of the overall sadistic treatment of Jewish prisoners. A report by Anna Moiseyevna Kalika, a resident of the city of Odesa, recalls, "We were forced to go to the Jewish cemetery every day to roll the gravestones from one place to another; those who fell behind in this task were shot immediately."<sup>40</sup>

The systematic destruction of physical traces of Jewish culture accompanied the virtual extinction of the Jewish communities. Historian Lucy Dawidowicz wrote that the Nazis "destroyed irreplaceable cultural treasures and historical documents as recklessly and ruthlessly as they murdered people."<sup>41</sup> Most of the documentary, religious, cultural, architectural, and artistic records of the Jewish people in these regions was destroyed and is now lost forever. Jewish monuments and cultural sites were targeted.

In Rudky (Lvivska oblast), it is rumored that the yard of the "Soviet Village" is paved with Jewish tombstones. This site is believed to have served as Gestapo headquarters during the Second World War. In Orynyn (Chmelnytska oblast), the area behind the "Soviet Village" is also paved with Jewish gravestones but it is not known when these were laid.<sup>42</sup>

In city after city, particularly in western Ukraine where many synagogues had remained in use during the period of Polish rule, the Nazis destroyed buildings as well as the people who used them. For example, of the seven synagogues that existed in Ostroh until 1941, only the Maharshal Synagogue was left standing.<sup>43</sup> There are now four solid walls with a seemingly intact roof, but there is no accessible entryway. The ceiling on the basement level remains virtually intact. It is now used for storage.

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<sup>40</sup>Anna Moiseyevna Kalika, *Memoirs of a Former Prisoner of a Jewish Ghetto*, Translated by Stan Pshonik. See <http://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/polonnoye/pol027.html>.

<sup>41</sup> Lucy Dawidowicz, *The War Against the Jews 1933-1945*, (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1975).

<sup>42</sup> Information provided by Boris Khaimovitch of the Center for Jewish Art at Hebrew University.

<sup>43</sup> Originally built in 1630 (or 1620s), the Maharshal is named after Talmudic scholar, Solomon Luria (c. 1510 – 1574), known as "the Maharshal." Luria was rabbi and head of the yeshivah in Ostrog from about 1550 to 1570, and was recognized as one of the leading rabbis of the age."

## IV.2 Ukrainian Jewish Sites Under Communism

Of the more than 200 identified synagogue buildings in modern Ukraine, relatively few are still used for Jewish worship and owned by the Jewish communities. Many of the Jewish sites were confiscated and either transformed or destroyed during the early decades of Communist rule. The trend continued throughout the Communist period.

Many synagogues were closed in the early years of Soviet rule. According to Nora Levin:

The first act of the new government, based on the January 23<sup>rd</sup> decree that directly affected the religious life of Jews, was intended to close and confiscate synagogues. A circular of February 28, 1919 spelled out circumstances under which prayer houses could be closed: in cases where there was a shortage of housing, medical, and sanitation services, or cultural-educational institutions; or at the instigation of “the mass of the people.” Confiscation, however, was rare until 1921-22, when the antireligious campaign became very intense...In June 1923, the Choral synagogue in Kharkiv was confiscated and converted into a Jewish Communist club after an extensive propaganda campaign, including a mass petition by “Jewish toilers.”<sup>44</sup>

The first great wave of confiscation of religious properties – Jewish and Christian – ended by 1927, but, by this time, hundreds of synagogues and churches had been taken over by the state. Unlike churches that were often destroyed because they were not easily converted to new uses, synagogues were readily transformed. They were frequently used as sports halls or cultural centers, as at Kharkiv, since their architectural form was quite adaptable. In their new forms, they survived the destruction of the Second World War and the Holocaust in large numbers – more than did synagogues that remained open in 1939.

Hundreds of active synagogues, especially in western Ukraine, were totally destroyed by the Nazis and their collaborators. A final purge of synagogues in the early 1960s closed most of those that remained. These buildings, too, however, like those closed during the early Soviet period, were reused in different ways. In Pryluky (Chernihivska oblast), the synagogue was closed by Soviet authorities in 1961. It was being demolished in 1993. Another synagogue from that period – the great synagogue of Bila Tserkva (Kyivska oblast) – served from the time of its closing in 1960 until 1993 as an agricultural secondary school.

The Communists seized many synagogues before and after the Second World War. The synagogue at Horodenka is used as a sports school. The exterior is in reasonably good condition, but an ugly wing was attached. A plaque on the wall informs the visitor in Hebrew, Ukrainian, English, and Yiddish that:

*This is the site of the Great Synagogue of the Jewish Community that existed from 1742 until 1941. Half of this community of Horodenka and its vicinity were taken from here by the Nazis and murdered on Dec. 4, 1941. May the memory of the Holocaust Martyrs be blessed forever.*

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<sup>44</sup> Levin, *op. cit.*, 77 ff., including fuller accounts of other confiscations.



Fig. 24. Chornotysiv, formerly Fekeardo (Zakarpatska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Abe Magid 10/1998

Fig. 25. Kamjanets-Podilskyj (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: JPCU 7/1995



Fig. 26. Rava-Ruska (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Monument on Jewish cemetery made out of recovered gravestones. Photo: Frank B. Jacobowitz

Fig. 27. Derazhnia (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: JPCU 7/1995

Unlike in Poland and the Czech Republic, in Ukraine, in recent years, former synagogues have not yet been restored as Jewish museums. Some, however, such as those at Husiatyn (Ternopilska oblast), Sharhorod (Vinnytska oblast), and Pavoloch (Zhytomyrska oblast) were established as museums under Communism.<sup>45</sup>

Cemeteries, on the other hand, were often leveled during Communism; their tombstones destroyed for building materials or tossed aside. At the cemetery of Yampil, for example, destroyed by the Soviet army in the 1920s, the stones were thrown into the water. Researchers for the Center for Jewish Art were fortunate to be present when the water level was low and were able to document a few of the stones. They found about 20 stones from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> to early 19<sup>th</sup> century, beautifully decorated with motifs of griffins, birds, bears, and grapes. At the time of the collapse of Communism in 1989-1990, many Jewish gravestones were found to have been used as foundations for statues of Lenin and in other public projects from the Soviet period. Kolomyja provides an example of this.

Destruction of Jewish sites continued under Communism during the post-war period. The old cemetery in Lviv was cleared of gravestones during the Second World War. It was turned into a public market area under the Soviets (figures 14-17). The same happened at nearby Zhovkva (figures 32, 33) and many other places. The enormous cemetery of Ostroh, however, which included five thousand tombstones, some as early as the 15<sup>th</sup> century, was not destroyed until 1976.

After the Second World War, some Jewish families returned to their homes. The losses, however, were irreplaceable, and it was practically impossible to re-create Jewish life in most locations. As a result, many of the towns that had been traditional centers of Jewish settlement completely lost their Jewish population. Jewish cemeteries remained without appropriate care. Gravestones often were broken by vandals or used for building material by local inhabitants and, even, state agencies and state-sponsored organizations. The gravestones were used to prepare foundations for highway construction, for dams, to face silo pits, etc. The cemetery sites, often devoid of stones, became overgrown with shrubs and trees. They were often used to pasture cattle.

Of the 731 cemeteries visited by JPCU researchers as part of this survey: 27% have no stones; 13% have fewer than 20; 16% have between 21 and 100; 20% have between 101 and 500; 17% have between 501 and 5000; and 2% have more than 5,000. The numbers at remaining sites are unknown.

Beginning in the 1970s, the government began an intensive building program of apartment houses. Many were built on what was perceived to be, or presented as, empty land. While, surely, many knew the histories of these sites, it was not politically safe to speak out.

Under Soviet law, any burial place not used for twenty-five years was designated as empty land. So, even if there were complaints, there was no legal recourse to stop new development on

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<sup>45</sup> The synagogue in Husiatyn was reconstructed (in a not very professional way) during the Soviet period. The shape of the parapet walls have been changed and simplified, but the building is in a generally good state (1990) and has served as a local museum and now as an administrative building. Remains of the stone ark have been preserved.

cemetery sites. Thus, many Jewish cemeteries were destroyed during this period, and thousands of Ukrainians now live atop the graves of generations of Jews.

Cemeteries also became the sites of sport complexes, and more. In some cases, newly-made reservoirs and ponds flooded Jewish cemeteries. As for the places of mass execution of Jews, in most cases they were not marked by any means or were not marked as Jewish mass burial sites, just as sites of “Soviet martyrs.” Only since 1991, have places of mass execution of Jews begun to be marked, thanks mostly to financial contributions from foreign individuals. At present, there are still too few of these places properly recognized.

### **IV.3 The Care for Jewish Sites in Independent Ukraine**

Since 1991, there has been a gradual recognition of the identity of numerous Jewish sites. Full legal recognition of Jewish communal ownership of religious and other buildings, as well as the establishment and recognition of the historic boundaries of cemeteries involves, however, extensive research and, oftentimes, lengthy litigation. Even then, the final disposition of a property may have as much to do with the prestige and power of the current occupant or user as to any established legal claim. Thus, in many cities where there are established or newly revived Jewish communities, some properties have been returned for Jewish use. Most of these are former synagogues in need of costly repairs.

International Jewish organizations, including the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Agudath Israel, and the World Jewish Restitution Organization, have all played a role in this property restitution process. Smaller groups have also intervened directly to assist Ukrainian Jewish communities bear the cost of renovations. Early in the process, for example, the Jewish Community Relations Council of Cincinnati, Ohio (USA) joined the Jewish Community of Kharkiv in their efforts to reclaim and restore the synagogue of that city.<sup>46</sup>

#### **IV.3 (a) Cemeteries**

Unlike synagogues, the recovery and restoration of cemeteries has been much slower. The reason is that protection of these sites is not an urgent social need, although, it is a pious duty and cultural obligation. Main cemeteries in communities that have Jewish inhabitants are being nominally maintained.

The hundreds of cemeteries in more remote areas, especially western Ukraine, where few Jews live, remain in sorry condition. Of the 731 cemeteries visited as part of this survey, 60% have no wall, fence, or gate. A full 90%, have no sign indicating their presence, intended use, or history. For the most part, economic pressures for development remain scant in these small agricultural centers, but there is always the risk of theft of stones for construction, or the opening of new paths and roads across the grounds of cemeteries without walls or fences.

As the data collected for this report demonstrates, the majority of Jewish cemeteries and mass burial sites in Ukraine are abandoned and neglected. They lack clearly marked boundaries,

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<sup>46</sup> For a full description of the process of communal property restitution in Ukraine and other countries of the former Soviet Union, as well as of 49 synagogues returned for use by Ukraine’s Jewish communities, in 2004, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine published that 55 of 109 listed synagogues had been returned, see Michael Beizer, *Our Legacy: The CIS Synagogues, Past and Present* (Moscow and Jerusalem: Gesharim, 2002).

secure walls or fences, and descriptive or commemorative markers. They are subject to natural deterioration, theft, vandalism, and land development. Many have already been encroached upon for industrial, agricultural, residential, or recreational use. They remain imperiled by further development.

The state of Jewish cemeteries and mass burial sites has become worse in recent years. The main problems are obliteration and vandalism. For example, visitors to the Jewish cemetery in Khust (Zakarpatska oblast) were shocked to find over eighty gravestones vandalized – an apparently recent act.<sup>47</sup> Not all of the vandalism, however, is the result of any overt anti-Semitic action. It is more often due to the removal of gravestones for household needs.

In most cases, there is no care whatsoever for Jewish cemeteries. Only where there is a Jewish community or perhaps several Jewish people in the village (extremely rare cases) is there some care for the cemetery or mass burial site. For example, such care is provided in Mohyliv-Podilskyj and Bershada (both in the Vinnytska oblast). In the village of Ternivka (also Vinnytska oblast), there is only one elderly Jewish resident (Haim Mikhaylovich Stein). Despite his age, he takes care of a mass grave where 2,300 people are buried. In Lvivska oblast, where many historic cemeteries are located, Meylakh Sheykhet, director of the Lviv-based Union Council of Soviet Jews Ukrainian-American Human Rights Bureau, has organized private caretakers for many cemeteries. Payment for these services is collected from private international donors.

In some places, there are enthusiasts who try to keep the memory of Holocaust victims alive. For example, in the village of Pochapyntsi (Cherkaska oblast), there is a history teacher (Mikhail Teofanovich Lavrega) who has organized local students to search for mass burial sites and take care of them. These instances, are the exception to the rule.

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<sup>47</sup> Letter from Rabbi Joseph Weber to then Commission Chairman Michael Lewan, March 16, 1998. “On a recent trip to visit the gravesite of our grand rabbi’s holy ancestor at the city of Chust, we were shocked to see the vandalism that took place there... The local residents ...claim that no action was taken, neither by the local police nor by city authorities to apprehend the vandals, and no criminal investigation was instituted...”



Fig. 28. Lutsk (Volynska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue, now a sports hall. Photo: 1990

Fig. 29. Dubno (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995



Fig. 30. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Half-built garage on periphery of Jewish cemetery – construction halted. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 31. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Garages built on land believed to be part of Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

### **IV.3 (b) Legal and Political Initiatives for Cemetery Preservation**

Most efforts at restoring cemeteries, including clearing and fencing, have been substantially financed with contributions from abroad – normally from individuals with personal associations to the place or from religious groups, including Hasidic groups, that have special reverence for the cemetery or for individuals buried there. The Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ukraine on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage signed in 1994 has helped individuals and international organizations initiate cemetery repair and restoration efforts. The 1998 Government of Ukraine decree and 2003 law have given some relief from the fear of development of cemetery sites.

The result of these efforts is an increasing number of sites throughout Ukraine that receive care. The work is always difficult. Obtaining agreement on boundaries, permission for construction, and adequate materials can stretch out some projects for years. A body of legal rulings is gradually making recognition of cemetery boundaries a little easier, though local authorities often still remain reluctant to cede power to the courts and to the national government. Even when boundaries are legally established in the courts, local authorities sometimes continue with construction plans, such as at Volodymyr-Volynskyj.

In June 1998, a Ukrainian arbitration court handed down an important decision that will affect the future of Jewish cemeteries throughout the country. In a case brought by Meylakh Sheykhet, the Arbitration Court of the Ivano-Frankivsk region ruled that the local Jewish community could fence the Jewish cemetery in Nadvirna (located in South-Western Ukraine) according to its historic boundaries. The decision was based on a protocol signed by Mr. Mykhajlo Vyshyvaniuk, the regional appointee of the president of Ukraine. “Buried people should rest in a cemetery in peace, regardless of who they are. This is a very important principle in building a democratic society,” Mr. Vyshyvaniuk explained.

This decision will help ensure that the Nadvirna cemetery, where approximately 10,000 Jews are buried individually along with a mass grave holding the remains of 6,000 others, will not be destroyed. The Nadvirna administration had already constructed sewage lines through the cemetery, and plans were being made to build a road on top of it.

Sheykhet called the ruling, “The first positive decision in Ukraine for the preservation of Jewish cemeteries.”

It remains to be seen if this 1998 decision will set a precedent for similar rulings. Some indications are positive: In October 2000, Sheykhet was able to get certification of the boundaries of the large cemetery in Brody, something he had sought for several years to achieve. After initial resistance, the town mayor has now vowed to support the project to clean and fully fence the cemetery based on the incontrovertible evidence of the pre-Second World War boundaries. This work is now nearing completion with funds raised by the Commission.

Another agreement has been reached regarding the cemetery in Strusiv (Ternopil'ska oblast). Rabbi Abraham Heschel, son of the late Grand Rabbi Moshe Mordechai Heschel of Kopychyntsi and Grand Rabbi Nochum Dov Brayer, head of the Boyaner Hasidic group, have begun efforts to reclaim a cemetery now used as a cow pasture. With the aid of Rabbi Israel Meir Gabbai, they have negotiated an agreement with the town's mayor to allow the erection of a monument and a permanent steel fence around the site. Approximately \$10,000 was needed for the work.

Elsewhere, agreement is harder to reach. In Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), which was a center of Jewish culture until the ravages of World War II, the large cemetery has more than 5,000 tombstones, some dating from the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The cemetery, one of the most important in Ukraine, is in a sad state of repair. First, it is so heavily overgrown with trees and shrubs that most of the site is impenetrable. Another even more serious problem, however, is the encroachment by private development on the edge of the cemetery, where private garages have been constructed.

The cemetery is bounded on the west by a major highway that leads north from the city, on the north by another road, and on the south by a railroad right of way. The garages have primarily been built on the eastern side of the cemetery. Although the work on the garages has, ostensibly, been frozen by the government, more work still goes on according to local sources. The local rabbi claims that bones are still being unearthed. In response to this situation, the Commission has raised private funds to allow some cleaning of the cemetery, but, perhaps more importantly, to support legal research to establish the true boundaries of the site.

To be preserved, the cemetery needs to be demarcated and fenced. Construction material and unfinished garages should be removed. Then, over time, the functioning garages could be relocated one-by-one and the cemetery returned to an appropriate state.

An even more stubborn problem exists in Lviv, where a market now exists on the site of a cemetery which dates to the 15<sup>th</sup> century. After the removal of the thousands of gravestones during the Second World War, Soviet authorities expropriated the cemetery in 1947, and the site became used as a marketplace. During construction of the permanent structures for the expanding marketplace in 1996, graves were disturbed and bones unearthed. Despite an agreement to freeze the construction in October 1996, the market was completed (figures 14-17).

The Union of Councils for Jews in the Former Soviet Union, as well as, other Jewish groups from around the world have been involved in an ongoing campaign to return the property to the Jewish community. The Commission has also pressed for a solution.

Proposals to move the market to another site have been recognized by local authorities as valid, but no action has been taken, and the market continues to expand. In this case, legal recognition of the cemetery is not enough.

A United States proposal to contribute substantial funding (through the Agency for International Development, working in conjunction with the Commission) to move the market has not accomplished the goal. Other towns, too, use Jewish cemeteries as sites for markets. These markets, however, such as the one held on the cemetery at Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), tend not to be daily affairs, nor do they include many permanent structures.

The Jewish cemetery in Storozhynets (Chernivetska oblast) represents one of the few good examples of modern cemetery reorganization and rebuilding with construction of a monument and a fence around the common graves. The work was carried out using funds from an individual who was born in the town.

Elsewhere, there has been care given to cemeteries. For example, in 1995, the municipality of Kalush (Ivano-Frankivska oblast) helped re-erect stones and fixed the wall and gate of the town's Jewish cemetery, which is now surrounded by apartment buildings. The work was done in

cooperation with the Kalusher Society in Israel. The group published the *Yizkor* book (historical and personal writing compiled to memorialize the destroyed Jewish community) and apparently paid for a fence and a monument at the site of the massacre of Jews by the Nazi *Einsatzgruppe*. Now there is occasional clearing or cleaning of the sites by local authorities.

At the cemetery of Alchevsk (Luhanska oblast) there has been re-erection, patching and cleaning of stones, clearing of vegetation, and fixing of the wall and gate. Local and regional authorities, and Jewish individuals within the country did the work. Restoration was completed by 1994. Now, there is occasional clearing or cleaning by individuals.

### **IV.3 (c) Cemetery Preservation Challenges**

The majority of Jewish cemeteries and mass burial sites in Ukraine remain abandoned and neglected, without clearly marked boundaries or descriptive or commemorative markers. The range of physical problems encountered in cemeteries includes: abandonment and the rapid encroachment of vegetation or encroachment by other development; the erosion of stone surfaces with their decorations and inscriptions due to natural weathering; and increasing air pollution.

Cemeteries are subject to natural deterioration, theft, vandalism, and land development. Many have already been encroached upon for industrial, agricultural, residential or recreational use. Various types of land development -- including construction of roads -- continue to threaten abandoned or little-used cemeteries. No systematized or centralized program for the conservation of cemeteries exists. Few cemeteries are presently listed on any registers of historic monuments. Those sites with a wealth of artistically and historically significant gravestones are not receiving regular and professional protection and care. Even positive intervention at sites often neglects basic conservation procedures regarding methods and materials employed in the cleaning, repair, and re-erection of stones.<sup>48</sup>

Intervention to preserve Ukrainian cemeteries requires work on several levels. Often research is required to fully ascertain the legal boundaries of the cemetery, since walls or fences do not delimit most of the older cemeteries. Basic work requires the clearing of saplings, bushes, vines, weeds, and other vegetation that has grown up. More demanding and expensive work can require the repair or erection of walls or fences, the rebuilding of pre-burial houses, and the re-erection of gravestones. In many cases where work has been undertaken at Ukrainian Jewish cemeteries, there are few or no stones visible. In these cases, repairs can include fencing the site, retrieving lost and stolen stones from other places, and the erection of a monument.

While there are some who interpret very strictly certain Talmudic injunctions regarding the vegetation on cemeteries, most often a more liberal solution is adopted in order to safeguard a cemetery's protection and preservation. According to the Talmud, all plants of the cemetery are not pruned, grass is not mowed, and only the paths are paved and maintained. The aim is that the

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<sup>48</sup> There is a growing literature about stone conservation in general and cemetery conservation and restoration in particular. For stone restoration, the International Symposium on the Conservation of Stone is a valuable resource (proceeding of conferences are published regularly). For cemeteries as a whole, the specialized publications of the Association for Gravestone Studies are extremely useful. These are summarized in Lynette Strangstad, *A Graveyard Preservation Primer* (Nashville, TN: Altamira Press 1988). See also *ibid.*, *Preservation of Historic Burial Grounds* (Washington, DC: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1995).

environment be natural. This tradition expresses the futility of opposing the changes of nature. However, it has been traditional for Jewish communities to carry out routine cleaning and clearing of vegetation at cemeteries, and to undertake remedial work when cemeteries have suffered from destruction and subsequent neglect.

Removal of vegetation often requires approval from both secular and religious authorities. Many Jewish cemeteries in Ukraine are now classified as woodland, and removal of trees that have grown up on the site in the past half-century, such as the nearly 2,000 saplings and pine trees on the cemetery in Brody, require permission from forestry officials.

Likewise, if removal of vegetation involves any excavation (as opposed to cutting), even trees that are threatening graves with their root structure, rabbinic approval or, even, religious supervision may be required to ensure that graves are not disturbed.

The presence of large trees often provides aesthetic relief. However, it is sometimes necessary, as at Zhytomyr, to cut trees down because they are damaging graves or because the danger of their collapse is deemed a safety hazard.

The Talmud is specific in stating that animals should not be pastured nor grass collected in a cemetery. Yet, if any one collected grass, it had to be burnt immediately out of respect due to the dead (*Sanhedrin 46a.*).

In cemeteries that have long been abandoned, however, it is commonly accepted that clearing of vegetation is required in order to reveal and protect the graves and stones. Likewise, for the maintenance of a cemetery, it is commonly arranged that a local farmer may clear hay. Although, in many instances, local peasants or collectives allow animals to graze on Jewish cemeteries, and this grazing controls the vegetation, Jews generally prefer to erect fences to protect sites from animals as well as from humans.

In Podillia (the region of southwest Ukraine formerly part of southeastern Poland), many historic cemeteries still maintain some of their original decorated tombstones. In Buchach (Ternopil'ska oblast), some tombstones date back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and several from the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries are noteworthy for their marvelous portal shape construction and interesting texts. The inscriptions at Buchach are particularly informative from an historical point of view; the genealogical information reveals much about the migration of the Jews in this area.

The known cemetery sites can be classified into the following categories:

- Cemeteries where the general location is known, but which are not in any way marked, and which have been developed for some other use. Typical examples include the old cemetery at Brody (Lviv'ska oblast) that is used as a football field, and cemeteries at Drohobych and Stryj (Lviv'ska oblast), where apartment buildings are built.
- Cemeteries where the boundaries are known, but an inappropriate activity takes place. This is the case with the old cemeteries in Zhovkva and Lviv (Lviv'ska oblast), where markets take place within the cemetery walls. In Zhovkva, there are a few permanent structures on the site. In Lviv, a bustling marketplace with many new buildings occupies the cemetery and considerable area beyond (figures 14-17).

- Cemeteries with no *in situ* gravestones, but where the boundaries have been determined through research and the site has been cleared and fenced. Examples include Komarno and Sasiv (Lvivska oblast). In both cases, new *ohels* have been erected on the presumed sites of earlier structures (*ohels* are small permanent structures built to protect special graves, traditionally reserved for graves of venerated rabbis and scholars). In Belz (Lvivska oblast), some stones have been raised and others lie in the field (figure 46). No *ohel* has been built, but the site is fenced.
- Cemeteries where substantial numbers of original gravestones clearly indicate the sites as a Jewish cemetery, but no protective measures are taken to preserve the site. Examples of such places include Busk (Lvivska oblast) (figures 4, 5, 50), Deliatyn (Ivano-Frankivska oblast), and Sataniv (Khmelnyska oblast).
- Cemeteries where substantial numbers of gravestones remain, and all or part of the original cemetery has in some way been fenced or protected. Such sites include Brody (Lvivska oblast), Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast) (figures 11, 45) and Ternopil (Ternopilska oblast).
- The troubled history of Ukrainian Jewish cemeteries is perhaps typified by the fate of the cemetery in Ostroh (Rivnenska oblast). The old Jewish cemetery survived the Second World War, only to be demolished by the Soviets in 1961 to make way for a dance hall, which was later demolished after independence. Now, the site is a landscaped park with memorials and a single grave memorializing Solomon Luria (see note 46). A simple elegant entry gate leads to a memorial stone, inscribed in Yiddish and Ukrainian (figure 49).



Fig. 32. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery used as marketplace. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 33. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Wall of Jewish cemetery in disrepair. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000



Fig. 34. Belz (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Detail of fence and gate enclosing cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 35. Olesko (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Detail of new fence and *ohel*. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

#### IV.4 Holocaust Execution and Mass Burial Sites

Throughout Ukraine, many Holocaust sites are marked and cared for – a continuation of a policy from Soviet times that designated memory to “victims and martyrs of Fascism.” Until recently, most of these marked sites made no mention of the Jewish identity of the victims commemorated. Most famously, this was the case at Babyn Yar, the killing site of Kyiv’s Jews, not far from the city limits, but it was also true elsewhere throughout all the former Soviet Union.

In Lutsk, for example, the mass gravesite of thousands of Jews killed in that city between August 20 and September 3, 1942 bore only a stone marker that did not identify the victims as Jews. In July 1990, however, Soviet officials allowed the dedication of a new memorial at this site. Three thousand people attended the ceremony. The new granite and marble monument commemorates, in Yiddish and Ukrainian, the 25,658 people of “Jewish nationality” killed on that spot. The new monument was paid for by the Government of Ukraine, except for a cast-iron fence surrounding the gravesite that was funded by the New York-based Federation of Volhynia Jews. In all, thirty-eight gravesite renovations were planned in Volhynia - under the direction of the Volhynia Museum in Lutsk.<sup>49</sup>

Most mass burial sites in Ukraine, however, remain poorly marked and uncared for. Without prompt action, the knowledge of many of these places will disappear as the generation that suffered the horrors of the Holocaust passes.

The need to recognize and commemorate these places is in the hearts of survivors and relatives of those murdered. One example stands for many. In 1999, Chaim Fischman made a pilgrimage to Tsybulivka (Vinnytska oblast), where he had survived the freezing winter of 1941-42 herded with other Jews “like cattle ... Many ... died, either from frost, starvation, typhoid fever, or other illness. I was fortunate enough to survive that winter, but my father was not ...”.

Fischman’s father was buried in a mass grave with thousands (perhaps as many as 5,000) people who perished that winter. On his return in 1999, Fischman found little changed in the impoverished, rural area. “The main field which holds the remains of the thousands of martyrs, including my father’s final resting place, is now being used for cattle grazing, without any fencing or marking to indicate its holy status.”<sup>50</sup>

In the fall of 2000, work to build a fence around the mass burial place was underway in cooperation with Rabbi Tsirkus from Vinnytsia.

In the village of Brailiv near Vinnytsia, a wall enclosing a mass grave and a commemorative monument for the 3,000 Jews killed and buried on this site was erected by survivors shortly after the end of the Second World War. This is a case where an early effort was made to mark a site of shame for future generations. However, the original monument decayed. As a result, a new effort restored the monument, at which time additional plaques were added, identifying as many as possible of the murdered individuals. This new monument was sponsored by the

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<sup>49</sup> See Toby Axelrod, “Soviets Dedicate Memorial to Jews,” *The Jewish Week* (July 27, 1990).

<sup>50</sup> Letter from Chaim Fischman to then Commission Chairman Michael Lewan, December 9, 1999.

Commission, which raised half of the funds for it. It was dedicated in a well-attended ceremony in October 2002.

Mass burial sites can be found throughout Ukraine, though the greatest numbers are in the west in the areas that bore the brunt of the Nazi occupation. Burial sites are sometimes in urban areas, but are most often on the periphery of settled areas – in fields or woods.

Jews were often marched out of villages and towns and executed. Sometimes they were forced to dig their own graves. In scores of places, pre-existing natural features were used for collection and burial of the bodies or the deposit of ashes if bodies were burned. This is the case at the massacre site at Babyn Yar.

On September 26, 1941, a week after occupying Kyiv, the Germans -- ostensibly in retaliation for sabotage -- decided to kill the Jews of the city. The killing was entrusted to the Nazi *Sonderkommando* 4a, reinforced by Ukrainian auxiliary police.

On September 28, the city's Jews were ordered to appear the next morning. When they did, they were taken to the Babyn Yar ravine. As they approached the site, they were forced to hand over any valuables in their possession, take off all their clothes, and advance towards the ravine edge, in groups of ten. When they reached it, they were gunned down with automatic weapons. Later, a thin layer of soil was thrown on their bodies. It is believed that over 33,700 Jews were murdered in two days of shooting. In the months that followed, thousands more were taken to Babyn Yar and shot. Neighbors turned in many Jews who tried to hide.

Babyn Yar served as a slaughterhouse for non-Jews as well, including Roma ("Gypsies") and Soviet prisoners of war as well as many non-Jewish Ukrainians.

It took a long time for a memorial to be erected at Babyn Yar (figure 38). Among those who insisted that one be built were the writer, Ilya Ehrenburg, and the poet, Yevgeni Yevtushenko, who, in 1961, published the extremely moving, and, ultimately, influential poem, "Babij Yar." The next year, Dmitri Shostakovich set the poem to music, incorporating it into his Thirteenth Symphony.

The poem and symphony had a tremendous impact in the Soviet Union, and, in 1974, a monument was finally erected. Unfortunately, the monument was built several hundred yards away from the site of the massacre and there was no mention of the Jewish victims. Finally, in the early 1990s, two monuments for Jewish victims were erected.<sup>51</sup>

Adjacent to the site of the Babyn Yar massacres, is a small Jewish cemetery. Various accounts of the killing and the subsequent burning of bodies of Babyn Yar mention the removal of stones and iron fencing from this cemetery. In 1991, Albert Barr, an American visiting Kyiv, came upon this abandoned and neglected cemetery while visiting the Babyn Yar site<sup>52</sup> (figures 36, 37).

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<sup>51</sup> See Shmuel Spector in *Encyclopedia of the Holocaust*, Israel Gutman, editor in chief, (New York: MacMillan Publishing Company, 1990), Vol. I, 135.

<sup>52</sup> Lynn Feinerman, "Area Man Finds Neglected Jewish Cemetery at Babi Yar," *Jewish Bulletin* (October 1, 1993).

He then initiated an effort to conserve the site with assistance from the Bay Area Council of Soviet Jews and from the Commission.<sup>53</sup>

In general, mass graves lack protective measures and maintenance. Despite this, they are sometimes visited. If sites were better protected, both by physical barriers, such as fences, and with legal status, as protected sites, it is likely that there would be increased awareness and visitation. Hopefully, there would also be a decrease in the defilement of the sites and their use for grazing. Proper maintenance of the sort now performed for some of the mass graves would, if applied to other sites, protect them from destructive vegetation.

For the most part, places of execution and burial have not been marked and cared for over the past half century. Some sites, however, have been singled out and designated as sites of martyrdom of anti-fascists or Soviet heroes. The fact that those buried in such places are often likely to have been Jews, killed solely because they were Jews, is not mentioned.

Some changes, similar to the recognition at Babyn Yar, have taken place in the wording and disposition of signs and monuments. This is, however, a slow process. Locating mass gravesites requires tapping into the memory of local residents alive at the time of the Holocaust, or who have heard of the terrible events from those who witnessed the murders. Often, only such memory can be used to locate mass gravesites.

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<sup>53</sup> An inscription on a plaque at the site now reads, “The cemetery was lovingly restored by the Jewish communities of the San Francisco Bay Area and Kiev. The project was sponsored by the Bay Area Council for Soviet Jews, San Francisco, California, and the United States Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad.”



Fig. 36. Babyn Yar (Kyivska oblast), Ukraine. Remains of Jewish cemetery adjacent to massacre site prior to clearing and restoration. Photo: Albert Barr

Fig. 37. Babyn Yar (Kyivska oblast), Ukraine. Remains of Jewish cemetery after clearing and restoration. Photo: Albert Barr

Overall, there has been more effort in recent years to recognize the location of mass gravesites and mark the places with monuments than there has been in caring for Jewish cemeteries. As in the case of cemeteries already described, most of the work at mass gravesites is sponsored by Jews from abroad – either individual survivors themselves marking the presumed graves of their loved ones who did not escape the Holocaust, or by organizations of survivors or descendants of towns, collectively commemorating the dead.

In 1995, funding from a former citizen of Odesa, who now lives in Israel, Yakov Maniovitch, helped create the memorial complex for murdered Jews in Odesa. The memorial was built in the center of the city on Prokhorovska Street. It includes a 250-meter walkway and a commemorative obelisk. In Yalta in the Crimea, funds were being sought in the mid 1990s to secure a mass gravesite that was increasingly being exposed by erosion and neglect. The site contains remains of as many as 4,000 people executed in December 1941. It had been hidden until heavy rains exposed hundreds of thousands of bones in 1994.<sup>54</sup>

Following are several examples of mass graves identified in the survey. The information concerning these sites is typical of the results found in the survey. Attempts were made to locate the sites, and describe their overall condition, maintenance, and visibility. A complete list of all mass graves visited is in Appendix IV.

- In Novo-Uman (Mykolaivska oblast), the mass grave is unprotected. It is known that Hasidic Jews are buried there, but no data about the precise number of persons interred nor their individual identities has been found. There are no signs marking the boundaries, and vegetation around the graves grows freely. The grave has been vandalized within the past ten years, but the municipality, which owns the site, has not erected a fence to protect it. The grave is currently used for agricultural purposes: grazing and growing crops.
- In Nizhyn (Chernihivska oblast), there is no sign explicitly marking the mass grave but a fence surrounds the site. It has protected the grave from vandalism. The grave itself is indicated by a single gravestone that serves to commemorate all the victims. The site attracts occasional visitors on organized tours. The municipality, which owns the site, has periodically sent personnel to clean the site.
- Nemyriv (Vinnytska oblast) contains four mass graves. None is protected, but all are marked by signs mentioning the Holocaust. Nazis murdered the residents of the Nemyriv ghetto between 1942 and 1944. Organized individual tours, private visitors, and local residents occasionally visit. The authorities occasionally clear and clean some of the graves and work to maintain the tombstones. At one grave to the north of Nemyriv near a quarry, local Jews worked every year between 1950 and 1980 to restore the stones that are present at the site. None of the sites have been vandalized, but walls or fences do not protect them.
- In Andrushivka (Zhytomyrska oblast), there are two mass graves that have been well maintained by local authorities. One is in the southeastern part of town, near the hospital. The other is close to an important road – Andrushivka-Pavelky Road. Each is surrounded by a fence, but neither has a gate. Each has a sign mentioning the Holocaust. Few people visit the sites, but

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<sup>54</sup> “Remains of Victims Exposed in Crimea,” *JTA* article published in *American Jewish World*, 83:3 (September 23, 1994).

neither has been vandalized. At each mass grave, authorities have cleared vegetation and re-erected stones. Now, local individuals carry out work.

- In 1990, local authorities in Berezna (Chernihivska oblast) erected a memorial stone marking the mass grave next to the Red Cemetery. The mass grave is at the crown of a hill and is surrounded by a fence, but no sign marks the grave. Authorities maintain the site, which is visited occasionally.
- Some mass graves are better marked and protected than others. A sign that mentions the Holocaust marks the mass grave to the north of Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast) – home of the Ba'al Shem Tov, founder of Hasidism. After crossing a public field, visitors encounter a fence with a locked gate that surrounds the site. The monument on the gravesite was erected in 1957. Jewish group tours, pilgrimage groups, and private visitors occasionally visit. There is sporadic clearing of growth by authorities and the site has not been vandalized.
- In the southeastern part of the town of Pohrebyshche (Vinnytska oblast), at Kotsiubynskoho Street, occasional visitors encounter a mass grave surrounded by a broken fence and a gate that does not lock. The hillside mass grave is marked by a sign that mentions the Holocaust in Hebrew and Russian. The memorial stones were erected beginning in 1965. Municipal authorities and Ukrainian Jews carried out the work. An unpaid caretaker cares for the site.
- There are other mass graves in Pohrebyshche. One is in the center of town at 109 Khmelnytskoho Street. A fence and gate that locks surround the mass grave. Access is granted only with permission from the municipality, which owns the site. Organized tours, private visitors, and local residents visit the site, which has not been vandalized. The three other mass graves in Pohrebyshche (one in the north-western part of the town, Haharina Street, at the bottom of the ravine; one in the eastern outskirts at Molodizhna Street; and one in the eastern part of the Jewish cemetery) are in similar condition, thanks to local authorities who also restored these mass graves in 1965.
- In Odesa (Odeska oblast), there are five mass graves. One, at Horkoho Park, has no wall or fence, only a marker that mentions the Holocaust. It was restored in 1965. The municipality owns the site but does not maintain it. As a result, overgrown vegetation is a serious problem. Despite this, the mass grave is visited frequently by organized Jewish tours, pilgrimage groups, and private visitors (non-Jewish as well as Jewish).
- Another Odesa mass grave, located at Akademika Vorobjova Street lacks a wall or fence. This site, which is not maintained, is not frequently visited.
- A third Odesa grave is located at Malynovskoho Street Nr. 71/1. Organized tours and local residents visit this mass grave, and it is occasionally cleared by authorities. But, without a fence, nothing can protect the site from potential vandals.
- A fourth Odesa grave, located at Park im. Lenina, also lacks a fence. It is not maintained, and is overgrown.

- Odesa's fifth mass grave is located at Chornomorska Road, southwest of the city. There is no fence or wall around the site, which is frequently visited by Jewish tour groups and others, but there is occasional clearing or cleaning by local authorities.
- In Ostroh (Rivnenska oblast), a mass grave is located across the Viliya River, in the woods on the edge of the new town, where a memorial and monument are built.
- At Komarno (Lvivska oblast), the mass grave is in the midst of the woods on the edge of town. One follows a dirt road through farm country, past the town dump, and a short way off, immersed in thick trees, is the burial site. It has been fenced, but the gate is broken, and the site itself is almost as overgrown as the surrounding forest. Additional information about mass graves and often Holocaust related sites has been provided by survivors and genealogists.
- The Jewish cemetery in Horodenka (Ivano-Frankivska oblast) still exists, though many of the gravestones were removed by the Germans and their local assistants and used to pave the streets. The cemetery appears neglected, but the overgrown vegetation is controlled by grazing animals. The surrounding stone wall is gone, but survivors in Israel are planning to have a fence erected. There are two mass graves: one for women and one for men. There is a beautiful memorial over one of the mass graves erected in the late 1990s with the financial support of survivors in Israel. It has inscriptions in Hebrew and Ukrainian. The Hebrew plaque reads in English as follows:

*In memory of all the martyred victims of the Holocaust from Horodenka and vicinity who were murdered by the Nazis and their collaborators during the actions, in the labor camps, in the death camps, and by all other means during the period of the Second World War, 1941-1945.<sup>55</sup>*

- Near Horodenka is Siemakowcze (Ivano-Frankivska oblast) on December 4, 1941 2,500 Jewish men, women, and children from Horodenka were murdered. On the mass grave, stands a simple monument, erected some time ago, with the dedication "To the Victims of Fasism" in Russian. This was the only inscription that the communist regime would allow. After the demise of the U.S.S.R., a tablet was attached describing in more detail what was being commemorated. In Hebrew, Ukrainian, English, and Yiddish it states: "Mass grave of 2,500 Jews - adults and children - from Horodenka and the vicinity who were murdered here by Nazis on Dec. 4, 1941. May the memory of the Holocaust victims be blessed forever."
- Also near Horodenka is a memorial in the cemetery of Tovste (Ternopilaska oblast, formerly Tlusty), where some of the remaining Jews from Horodenka were sent to die in a local ghetto. The Hebrew inscription translated into English reads: "In memory of the martyrs of Tlusty and surroundings who were annihilated by the Nazis in the years 1942-1943 and to remember all the martyrs who are buried in this cemetery. Erected by the survivors from Tlusty."

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<sup>55</sup> This information comes from a detailed and moving account of a visit to Horodenka (formerly Gorodenka) by Tosia Schneider, "Visiting Gorodenka, Fifty-three Years Later" at <http://shangrila.cs.ucdavis.edu:1234/heckman/gorodenka/>. Ms. Schneider, born Szechter, spent her early life in Horodenka. She is the only survivor of her family, having spent part of the Second World War in the ghettos of Horodenka, Tlusty, and the labor camp at Lisowce. She moved to the U.S.A. in 1949.



Fig. 38. Babyn Yar (Kyivska oblast), Ukraine. Memorial at site of massacre. Photo: 1993

Fig. 39. Rivne (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Memorial to 17,500 murdered Jews. Photo: Jonathan Finley 2/1996

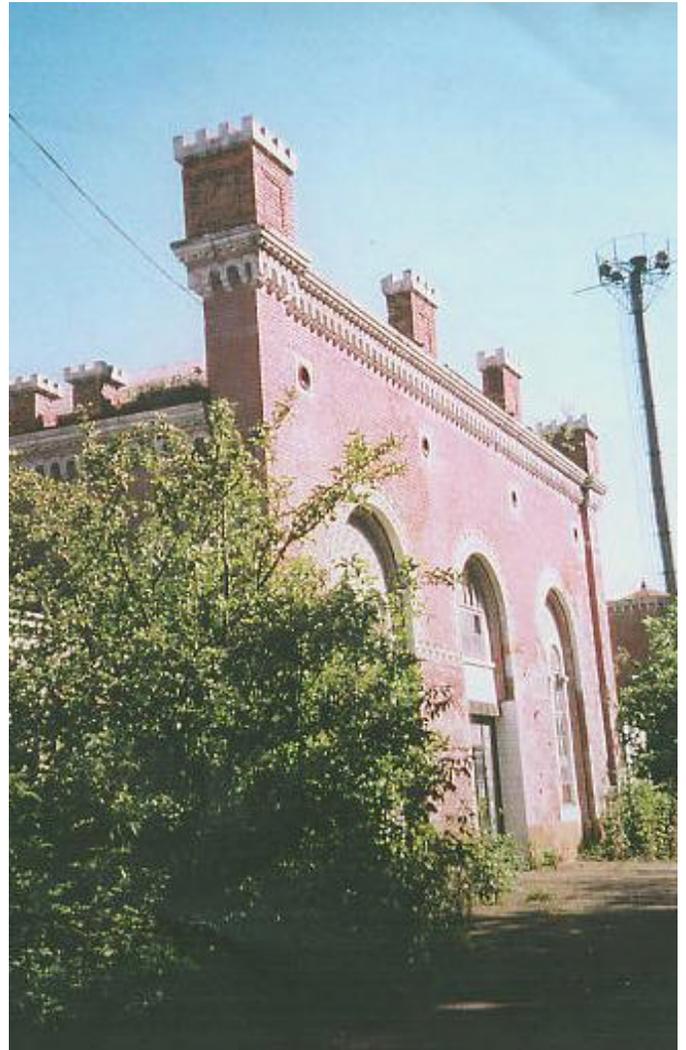


Fig. 40. Sathora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue. Interior. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999

Fig. 41. Sathora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue. Exterior. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999

## IV.5 Synagogues

Since the end of Communist rule, one of the primary goals of the Jewish community of Ukraine has been the return of Jewish communal property seized by the Communist regime. From the beginning of the Communist rule in Ukraine, hundreds of synagogues, as well as other Jewish communal buildings, were nationalized and converted into factories, warehouses, and sports clubs and used for a variety of other purposes. Many of these buildings survive in their altered forms.

While major synagogues in Dnipropetrovsk, Drohobych, Kyiv, Kharkiv, Lviv, Zhytomyr and elsewhere have been returned to the Jewish community, numerous other historic synagogues languish abandoned and often in ruin. Those that continue to serve secular needs provide no compensation to the Jewish community. They do not generate income needed to restore and maintain other sites.

Ukraine is especially noteworthy for the impressive number of large masonry synagogues built from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. These are particularly prevalent in western Ukraine. Significant portions of these synagogues, many of which are of the so-called “fortress synagogue” type remain. Good examples can be found in Sataniv, Sokal (figures 6, 7), Zhovkva (figure 42, 43, 44), Brody (figures 8, 9), Lutsk (figure 28), and Stryj. Most of these synagogues, however, are either ruins (Sataniv, Brody, and Stryj) or empty shells (Zhovkva).

Others such as Lutsk (Volynska oblast) were rebuilt for a new use after the Second World War. The synagogue, originally built in 1628, is now a sports hall. The synagogue in Kamjanets-Podolskyj (Khmelnyska oblast) has been turned into a restaurant. Sharhorod’s synagogue (Vinnytska oblast), built in the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, had its exterior reconstructed very crudely and now houses a wine or vinegar factory. The small 19<sup>th</sup>-century synagogue of Buchach (Ternopilska oblast) now is a warehouse. The eclectic synagogue of Chortkiv (Ternopilska oblast), with two great octagonal towers, retains its appearance on the exterior, but the interior has been totally remodeled and now serves as offices. A synagogue in Chernihiv (Chernihivska oblast) also serves as offices.

Recent visitors report that the former synagogue of Borzna (Chernihivska oblast) is now used as a fish market.<sup>56</sup> The Great Synagogue of Horodenka (Ivano-Frankivska oblast) is still extant. The exterior is in reasonably good condition, but the synagogue is now used as a gymnasium and an extension has been attached. In Rivne (Rivnenska oblast), the synagogue also serves as a sports hall. In Mohyliv Podilskyj (Vinnytska oblast) and Dolyna (Ivano-Frankivska oblast), the former synagogues are now Baptist churches. In Chernivtsi (Chernivetska oblast), the Great Synagogue, which was badly burned by the Germans in 1941, is now a movie theater – known as the “*kinagoga*.” Another synagogue, the Bet Tfila Benjamin Synagogue, built between 1923 and 1938, has been returned to the community for religious use.<sup>57</sup>

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<sup>56</sup> <http://www.jewishgen.org/ShtetLin ks/borzna/trip.htm> (8/1/1999).

<sup>57</sup> Miriam Weiner, *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories* (New York: YIVO and Routes to Roots Foundation, 1999), 72-77, and see [www.ifu.Kyiv.ua/Chernivtsi.htm](http://www.ifu.Kyiv.ua/Chernivtsi.htm).

The Central Synagogue of Sadorha (Chernivetska oblast), built around the year 1770 and used by famed Hasidic Rabbi Israel Friedman, still stands. It served as a machine shop for local collective farms during the Soviet era. In 1991, it was one of the first synagogues in Ukraine to be returned to the Jewish community. Unfortunately, it has been abandoned while various Jewish factions argue over its future use. The exterior walls have survived reasonably intact, but the interior is very deteriorated. A severe roof leak has developed in the rear.

The once-elegant rabbi's house located next to the Central Synagogue was used as a municipal office until at least 1995. It, too, is abandoned now and rapidly deteriorating from water damage. An international committee has been formed with the hope of restoring the Sadorha sites, but no specific plans have yet been prepared or presented, and no funding secured. The local authorities are eager for assistance to return the buildings to their former state.<sup>58</sup>

The 1991 governmental decree ensured the restitution of some Jewish communal religious properties, primarily synagogues, in Ukraine. Since the decree was issued, 55 synagogues have been returned to local Jewish communities. But some Jewish communities have found it difficult to regain their properties because local authorities, influenced by anti-Semitic and extreme nationalist elements, have been lax in implementing the decree. The small central Ukrainian Jewish community of Khmilnyk, for example, has encountered fierce resistance in its attempt to reclaim its former synagogue. In 1997, the region's administration agreed to return the building. However, the decision was appealed to a higher court, which overruled the grant.

In order to assist Jewish communities in their efforts to regain synagogues, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee -the Joint- has distributed instructional materials for people involved in problems of restitution and renovation. The first *Guide for the Return of Confiscated Jewish Communal Property* was issued in June 1995, with advice from an historian, a lawyer, and an engineer, as well as the texts of laws and government decisions about restitution.<sup>59</sup>

The restoration of the main synagogue of Vinnytsia was completed in 1997. The building had been confiscated in the 1930s by Soviets and later served as a concert hall. In 1996, it was given back to the Jewish Community for use as a synagogue. Restoration was made possible through funding by the Joint.<sup>60</sup>

Two events in 2000 received worldwide attention – the return and restoration of synagogues in Kyiv and Dnipropetrovsk. In March 2000, Ukrainian Jews rededicated one of the largest synagogues in Eastern Europe, the Great Synagogue in Kyiv, commonly called the Brodsky Synagogue. It had served for over a half century as a puppet theater. Built in 1898 by sugar industry tycoon and Jewish leader Lazar Brodsky, the synagogue served as the focal point of the city's varied Jewish activities.

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<sup>58</sup> Clifford M. Rees provided the information on these sites and Dr. Raymond Guggenheim provided the photographs of the Sadorha synagogue and cemetery.

<sup>59</sup> Michael Beizer, *Our Legacy: The CIS Synagogues, Past and Present* (Moscow and Jerusalem: The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, 2002), 67.

<sup>60</sup> For before and after photographs see M. Weiner, *op. cit.*, 255.

In 1926, the Soviet authorities closed it down. Since then, the building has housed several institutions, including the puppet theater.

In 1992, Chabad-Lubavitch groups, which are dominant in Kyiv's Jewish religious life, began struggling for the building's return. In 1997, they got their wish, when Ukrainian authorities – Jewish activists in Kyiv stressed the personal involvement of President Leonid Kuchma in this move – handed it over to the Jewish community. Shortly thereafter, Vadim Rabinovitch, a Ukrainian Jewish businessman and the leader of the umbrella United Jewish Community of Ukraine, contributed \$100,000 toward the restoration of the synagogue.<sup>61</sup> Architect Yuri Paskevitch was responsible for the restoration and new design elements – services that he donated.

The synagogue was reopened amidst great fanfare in March 2000.<sup>62</sup> The plans were for the synagogue to house: a Sunday school for children; youth clubs and camps; Hebrew, Yiddish, and Judaic classes for adults; help for the elderly; and classes for the deaf. Some 200 elderly people receive daily hot meals in the synagogue.

In September 2000, the first choral synagogue built in the former Russian Empire was rededicated in Dnipropetrovsk. Erected in 1852, it functioned until 1922 when the Bolsheviks turned it into a garment factory.

In 1996, the former synagogue building was returned to the Jewish community. In September 1998, it was decided that the synagogue should be reconstructed. Work started in April 1999 and the synagogue was rededicated on September 20, 2000, when, according to the Jewish Community, more than 5,000 people gathered in the street to watch the ceremony on a large television screen, while there were more than 600 people inside the building. Jewish and lay leaders from Ukraine and around the world attended the dedication.

Communities have reclaimed synagogues elsewhere as well. In Zhytomyr, a former synagogue was reclaimed by the Jewish community in the 1990s. All original interior features of the building had been destroyed. The building has been entirely renovated and served as a place of worship and Jewish community center and dining hall for a meals program offered by Rabbi Wilhelm and the Zhytomyr Jewish Community.

A synagogue functions in nearby Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), but another in the same city is now used as a glove factory.

Success in these areas is offset by setbacks. In Kremenchuk (Poltavska oblast), an industrial city of about 200,000 people with a Jewish population of around 9,000, the 19<sup>th</sup>-century synagogue, which had been serving as a religious and community center, burned in 1994 as the result of an apparent act of arson. In 2002, the community, led by Lubavicher Rabbi Shlomo David Solomon, was still hoping to rebuild the structure, but lacked approximately \$200,000 needed for the job.

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<sup>61</sup>Lev Krichevsky, "Kyiv Jews Regain Synagogue, Proving that Money Does Talk," *JTA*, (Dec 22, 1998).

<sup>62</sup> Steve Lipman. "Landmark Day for Kyiv Synagogue," in *The Jewish Week* (New York, March 10, 2000). For before and after photos see Beizer, *op. cit.*, 124-28.

In Lviv, once home of many synagogues and scores of small prayer houses, only one synagogue continues to serve as a house of worship. The Tsovi Gilod Society synagogue, built in 1924 (A. Kornblüth, architect)<sup>63</sup> remains intact, and is the center of an active community outreach program presided over by Rabbi Bald. The synagogue is remarkable for its entirely intact interior decorations completed in the early 1930s by painter M. Kugel.

Despite its relatively recent date, the decoration is important as one of the few surviving complete synagogue interiors in Ukraine – reflecting a centuries-old tradition. Water damage caused some deterioration of the interior plaster and painting. Funds from the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee allowed repair of the roof and a grant from the Jewish Heritage Program of the World Monuments Fund supported the conservation of the wall painting.

The restoration of the 17<sup>th</sup> century synagogue at Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast) began in 2000, also with a grant from the World Monuments Fund. Local officials are behind this effort which is undertaken as part of a general program to restore and promote the town's architectural heritage. The site was listed on the World Monuments Fund's list of the 100 most endangered sites in the world for the year 2000.

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<sup>63</sup> *Lviv Sightseeing Guide* (Lviv: Centre of Europe Publishing House, 1999), 266-67.



Fig. 42. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Exterior.

Fig. 43. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Exterior.

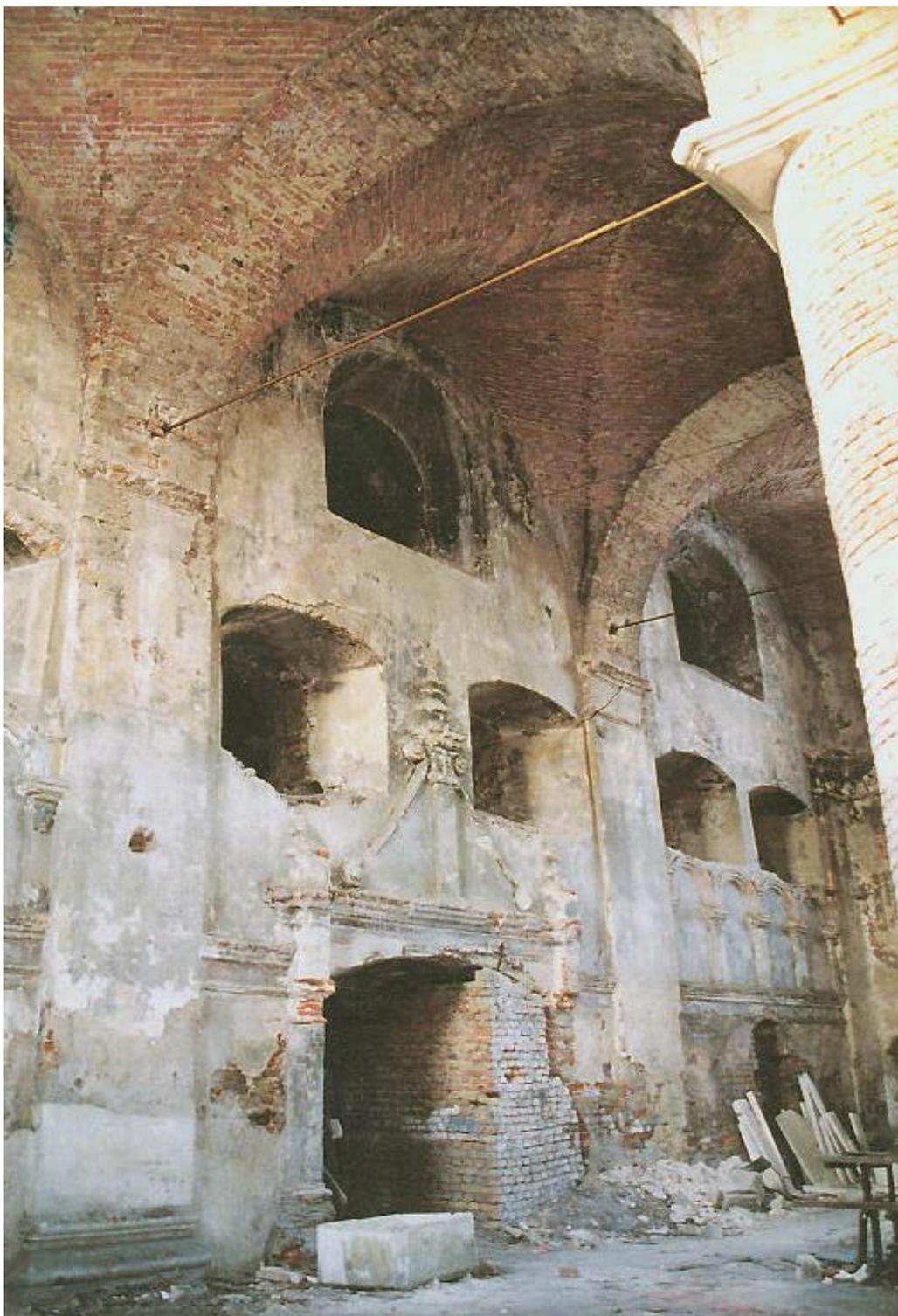


Fig. 44. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Interior.

## V. AUDIENCE

### V.1 The Return Home

Who cares about the location, access and condition of Jewish cemeteries in Ukraine? The major interest comes from two distinct, though sometimes overlapping, constituencies. First, there are religiously observant Jews who feel a deep responsibility for the upkeep of the cemeteries. Chief among these are groups of Hasidic Jews who hold the resting places of their *Tsaddikim*, rabbis, and ancestors, in special esteem. Hasidic Jews, more than others, are likely to take long trips specifically to visit these graves. The trips, which are in every sense religious pilgrimages, are often the catalysts for action to protect and restore Jewish cemeteries.

A second constituency consists of Jewish genealogists. They are in search of information about families that can be derived from gravestone inscriptions, but many also seek an emotional experience, using the physical proximity to the graves of their ancestors as a way of linking to a lost past. A number write accounts of their visits, including their inner reflections. These are circulated among family members, and some are posted for a wider public on the Internet or published in genealogical journals.

Genealogists often use the survey form used in collecting data for this report in order to help sort their observations when visiting a cemetery site. For example, Michael Tobin visited the town of Bohuslav (Boslov) in July 1997. He described the cemetery as follows:

Parts of the cemetery are completely overgrown making access to the stones extremely difficult. Other areas have been kept clear, probably by local grazing animals. Most of the stones are in place, but some have been knocked over or only the base remains. I guess there are, maybe, 200 stones there, some with all Hebrew writing, some post-WW2, with all Russian writing. The cemetery is on a hill overlooking a wide expanse of a valley and surrounding farms. It's quite a beautiful and peaceful place. The gravestones themselves are in pretty good condition, but obviously worn. The stones are mostly very light in color which makes reading them very difficult. Using shaving cream (which can be harmful to the stone) or talcum powder to try to make reading the stones easier was of little use because of their light color. An earlier visitor had painted many of the stones with black paint where the letters are. This made reading and photographing the stones easier. I would recommend future visitors continue this effort. I was able to photograph about 30 of the stones.<sup>64</sup>

In 1990, when Americans first began to travel to Ukraine, David Duval wrote:

This morning I am going to BORZNA!...It is difficult to describe one's feelings at a time like this. I have come to the USSR for this day. I want to be as sponge-like as I can, and yet I know I will miss much. What will it be like? At the cemetery we find the location and walk over to some markers we see in the distance. They are surrounded by a metal fence but are mostly recent. All are located at the edge of a field and number no more than eight or nine. Where are the older graves? A woman walks by and we inquire about these. She says that this was all that is left; the main part has been plowed under! I can see why Lena doesn't like to come out here.

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<sup>64</sup> On the Internet, see <http://www.channel1.com/users/mtobin/boguslav/boguslav.html>.

My original motive for learning Russian was to be able to read the markers here. As we stand on this field, Alex says that we are probably standing on the spot.<sup>65</sup>

On visiting her former town of Horodenka and viewing the sites of deportation and execution, and new monuments that have been erected on some of these sites, Holocaust survivor Tosia Schneider wrote: "Over half a century has passed since I walked for the last time on the streets of my hometown of Horodenka. All these years, I longed to return one more time to search for the graves of my family and to try to find out about the fate of my father, Jacob Szechter, who disappeared in the fall of 1942." The visit was successful and cathartic, yet after her visit she concluded: "Yes, there still is a town named Horodenka, but for me, the Horodenka of my childhood is to be found only in the far reaches of my memory."<sup>66</sup>

Pediatric oncologist Jonathon Finlay, who traveled to Ukraine to offer medical assistance, experienced similar mixed emotions, on what became a trip of rediscovery by a descendant of Ukrainian Jews:

As we drew closer to Ostroh, I became increasingly excited with anticipation, and, at the same time, anxious that my hopes of finding anything of record might come to naught. Suddenly, unexpectedly...

This was all happening too fast, furious, and haphazardly for me to cope with emotionally; I wanted to talk calmly... addressing specific questions systematically, yet I wanted also to rush off and see all of these sites. As it turned out, delaying the actual visits until the following morning proved a valuable coping device, providing me with the nighttime to collect my thoughts, impressions, and "gird up my loins"...

He [Josef] wore a suit bearing his red Army medals, and an expression – more a grimace, that I could not fathom. He spoke no English, and we talked fitfully through Irene's translation. He showed me photos of himself as a young army officer. He showed me the documents he had collected of the Jews of Ostroh who died, the photos of the reunions, of the memorials. He knew, of course, nothing of the actual events from personal experience. He had survived the War just like my father had, and apparently a not uncommon story for the region; those Jews conscripted into the Red Army were "safe" from the genocide of the Jews by the invading Nazis and their collaborators in 1941-42...

Josef shared with me all of his documents... They were hard for me to appreciate – until I was shown one document, dozens of pages in length, listing alphabetically in Russian the names of those Jews known to have died in Ostroh. There, on page 19, under the Cyrillic "F" (O), were the names of seven Finkiels: Yankel (my grandfather) and others. It was as if I was finally touching my grandparents, touching reality rather than legend. It was the first of many moments over the next 24 hours that I shall never forget.

I am still daunted by Josef's ...demeanor; it was as if he was carrying the burden of the memory of all those thousands of Jews who had died... I toasted his honor with vodka, thanking him, for myself and for my father, for all that he had done in honoring the memory of the Jewish dead of Ostroh... He promised that, as long as he and his son were alive, and the few Jews remained in Ostroh, they would maintain the memorial sites, cemetery, and mass graves, and place flowers there on the anniversaries of the massacres...

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<sup>65</sup> From the diary of David Duval - A Personal Trip to Borzna, <http://www.jewishgen.org/ShtetLinks/borzna/trip.html>. For another traveler's account see Pearl Atkin, "My Trip to Usciescku, Ukraine, 1992," *Avotaynu*, IX:4 (1993), 33-36.

<sup>66</sup> Tosia Schneider, "Visiting Gorodenka, Fifty-three Years Later," posted on-line at <http://shangrila.cs.ucdavis.edu:1234/heckman/gorodenka/tschneider.html>.

Such a peaceful, beautiful place! The monument [lay] adorned with floral wreaths, albeit artificial. Not realizing that the mass graves lay several hundred yards beyond, I recited Kaddish here, and for the first time, confronted with the enormity of it all, broke down...

I learnt that this is [a] poor congregation, overloaded with physically and mentally disadvantaged congregants – those whom Israel would not accept for immigration...

Again I sensed that here too, despite the [killings], the Nazis had finally been defeated, and a small vibrant community, worthy of our support from the West, was not only surviving but growing and blooming. How sad it had been, seeing the ruins of the once great Synagogues of Brody and Ostroh, like ruins of ancient Rome in modern-day North Africa, culturally extinct. Even if they could be restored to some semblance of their former glory, where were the communities to sustain them? And at what a cost, just to preserve them as museums. How much more fulfilling...to support a living, thriving, growing Jewish community...And the message of the history of Ostroh, and probably a similar history of a thousand or more other Jewish communities throughout Eastern Europe, was plain to me. The success of G-d [is] one small series of steps forward...

I can only conclude by encouraging any Jew with roots in Europe to undertake their own personal pilgrimage, both to contribute towards the establishment of testimony, but also to make the tangible personal connection with their own personal history...<sup>67</sup>

## V.2 Pilgrimage Sites

Among the cemeteries which have received the most international attention, and, thus, often the most recognition from Ukrainian authorities, are those that are the destination of Jewish religious pilgrims – usually Hasidic Jews living in Israel, the United States, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Canada, and elsewhere. These sites, almost without exception, are the burial places of famous *Tsaddikim*, most often founders of Hasidic dynasties that continue today. It is now quite common for large groups of Hasidic Jews and others to come to Ukraine for what are often very short visits to important sites. For example, in May 1998 the Grand Rabbi Moses Rabinovich, Chief Rabbi of Munkacs, traveled from Brooklyn to Mukkachevo (formerly Munkacs) with an entourage of over 200 people, many of them Holocaust survivors. The group entered Ukraine from Slovakia and stayed less than 24 hours.

Foremost among these places is Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast), where the Ba'al Shem Tov spent his most creative years and died in 1760. During the Nazi occupation, an artillery battalion stood at the cemetery. Only a few dozen graves survived, including that of the Ba'al Shem Tov and some of his family. Today, the Ba'al Shem Tov's grave is protected within a small white brick *ohel* (figure 10). There is only one Jewish family in the town today, but a new synagogue to serve pilgrims was erected next to the cemetery with funds donated by a French Hasidic family.<sup>68</sup>

Other popular Hasidic pilgrimage sites are the cemeteries at Uman, Annopil, Sathora (figure 13), Berdychiv, and Hadiach,<sup>69</sup> where pilgrims visit the tomb of Rabbi Shneur Zalman, the Alter Rebbe, founder of the Chabad Hasidic movement, who died in 1813. Shneur Zalman's grave is

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<sup>67</sup> Excerpts from the *Pilgrimage of the Son of Mark Finlay* in the collection of the International Survey of Jewish Monuments (Syracuse, NY).

<sup>68</sup> Lev Krichevsky, "Tour of Ukraine Communities Finds Remnants of Jewish Life," *JTA* (July 27, 1998).

<sup>69</sup> Rabbi Levi Yitzchak of Berdychiv (1740-1809) is buried here.

covered by a small *ohel*. It resembles a small synagogue with windows and is one of the oldest surviving structures of this kind in Eastern Ukraine. In 1995, no wall or fence surrounded the cemetery.<sup>70</sup>

In the case of Uman (Cherkaska oblast), the burial place of Rabbi Nachman of Bratslav (d. 1810), Bratslaver Hasidim have recently built a large synagogue to accommodate the thousands who visit the site every year on Rosh Hashanah. They continue a tradition that dates back to the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Rabbi Nachman, a great-grandson of Hasidism's founder, the Ba'al Shem Tov, was born in 1772 and became famous for his teachings and mystical interpretations of Jewish texts. When he died in 1810 in Uman, he promised to lift his followers who visited him out of hell by their *payes* (earlocks). Pilgrimage to the site was limited and secretive under Soviet rule, but; since 1989, the number of annual visitors has increased, reaching 10,000 in the fall of 1997.<sup>71</sup>

Among those buried at Annopil (Khmelnyska oblast) are Rabbi Dov Ber, the Maggid (preacher) of Mezhyrich (1704-1772), and his students Meshulam Zusha (d. 1800), and Yehudah Laib Hacoen, both from Annopil. Their graves were rebuilt in 1988 by the Admor of Karlin-Stolin, and the cemetery is now well marked and frequently visited. In Annopil, however, there are also three mass graves that are not marked in any way, and have no protective fences.

Pilgrimage to Ukrainian Jewish sites continues to grow, and now added to the Orthodox visitors are increasing numbers of group tours from Israel and North America. These groups often follow in the trails blazed by genealogists in the 1990s. As tourist facilities improve in Ukraine it is likely that there will be more of these groups.

The visitation demands of these groups are in some cases paradoxical. On the one hand, they are eager to see Jewish sites, particularly famous synagogues and cemeteries, and to include many non-Jewish attractions of Ukraine in the tour itineraries. They are delighted when they see that sites have been cared for and respect for Jewish traditions is shown. Restored and maintained sites do attract more visitors.

On the other hand, groups are also, in some cases, eager to view neglected sites. Like many of the genealogists before them, there is a quest for an emotional connection to the destruction of Jewish life that is only achieved through immediate contact with physical desolation.

Respect for history requires care of sites and some restoration. But too much restoration can erase vital historical truths to which these sites are eloquent witnesses. It is the task of those who will care for these sites in the future to respect this dichotomy – the need for care, and the quest for memory.

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<sup>70</sup> See Michael Greenberg, *Graves of the Tzaddikim in Russia* (Jerusalem: Shamir Publishing House, 1989) for an account of the first efforts to protect and preserve these sites.

<sup>71</sup> See Uman: "Invited by Rabbi Nachman," by Don Mishell, in *Jewish Spectator*, (Summer 1997), 6-9; "Jews Make Pilgrimage to Ukraine," *New York Times* (Oct. 2, 1997); Lev Krichevsky, "Chasidic Group Constructing Synagogue for 10,000 in Ukraine," *Jewish Telegraphic Agency* (Jan. 20, 1998).



Fig. 45. Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Re-erected decorated gravestone with new synagogues/hostel in back. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 46. Belz (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. One of the few surviving gravestones of the cleared and fenced cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000



Fig. 47. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Holocaust memorial. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

Fig. 48. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish Cemetery. Distinctive lion head memorial. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

## VI. ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION<sup>72</sup>

As this report makes clear, enormous effort would be required to adequately care for and protect for Jewish sites throughout Ukraine.

At present, few Jewish sites are listed on the National Registry of Protected Historic Places. This deficiency could be remedied with the inclusion of sites of artistic and architectural merit.

Cemeteries could also be included. In any case, the documentation of cemeteries in this report should also be maintained in Ukraine's official historic preservation files. This will be the most complete record on the current status and location of Jewish cemeteries; The public value of these sites as cultural, historic, and educational resources is of special significance in maintaining the history of destroyed Jewish communities.

The information from this survey could be periodically updated. It would also be helpful if some entity undertook a more intensive effort to photograph and map cemeteries and transcribe gravestone inscriptions, and prepare photographed and measured drawings of synagogues. This level of documentation has been begun in many places by the Petersburg Jewish University and the Center for Jewish Art of Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Another helpful development would be for the Jewish community to establish full-time professional staff dedicated to this issue. This has proven effective in other countries facing similar challenges. If this is not possible, the community could try to establish a clearing house and center of information and expertise to coordinate and prioritize projects and issues related to Jewish sites.

The existence of the model of the JPCU and the data provided in this report can provide the basis for such an office. It could work with national and international governmental bodies, as well as with the scores of international Jewish survivors and genealogical and *landsmanshaft* groups throughout the world. The relative ease of communication and the exchange of information through the Internet can make a small local office in Kyiv, Lviv, or Dnipropetrovsk into an international hub of activity. Assistance for project implementation could be sought from international donors.

Priorities concerning cemetery protection and conservation can be grouped into the following categories:

➤ **Boundary Markers and Signage:** It would help if Jewish cemeteries were clearly marked. Boundaries could be delineated even if a fence or wall does not exist around the site. Information signs could be posted explaining the nature of the site, with some information on the history of the community and its destruction. Ideally, these signs would be in permanent materials, with information in Ukrainian and English, and either Hebrew or Yiddish

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<sup>72</sup> Phyllis Myers contributed to this section.

- **Enclosures:** It would also be helpful if cemetery sites were protected with continuous fences, hedges, or walls, and with gates that lock. Priority should be given to those sites that this survey lists as most threatened by security problems or development threats, and those sites where gravestones still exist. First, repairs could be made on existing fences, walls and gates. This alone would reduce the danger to dozens of cemeteries at relatively modest cost. Constructing new fences and walls can be quite expensive. Careful consideration of sites should be made before resources are allocated.
- **Maintenance:** It would be helpful if local officials would appoint caretakers for Jewish cemeteries. A long-term goal should be the clearing of all garbage and unwanted underbrush, bushes, and trees from cemetery sites. Once a cemetery has been cleared of overgrowth and garbage, maintenance is relatively easy. The initial cost in time and labor, however, is often prohibitive for a small town with limited resources. The participation of youth groups in this work would be helpful.
- **Conservation Training:** It would be helpful if the Ukrainian government conducted more training for regional and local conservators on Jewish history, architecture, art, and religious symbols, care of cemeteries, use of old maps, etc. The government could also support continued documentation work by scholars. A special course within Ukraine for Ukrainian officials and conservators that would address this matter should be considered. Such a course might be arranged in conjunction with local universities and museums. International agencies, such as the International Committee on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), the International Research Exchange Board (IREX), and UNESCO, might be engaged to assist in this work. So, too, might universities and private foundations.

Other overarching needs concern agreement on the process to provide for the return of properties to responsible Jewish communities, and structuring of a system of financing and incentives to help owners be responsible stewards of historic properties.

Tied to this, in regard to cemeteries, is the need for an ongoing effort to fully establish the legal boundaries of the cemeteries identified in this report. Only then can long-term protection and preservation planning be fully and effectively implemented.

While it is beyond the scope of this report to go into the complexities of this difficult issue, it is important to emphasize its connection to the future of the historic legacy discussed here. Clouded titles are a cause of continuing loss, and illegal, unplanned building. In town after town, there are neglected structures and plots where ownership is in dispute and reinvestment is hindered.

The return only of properties in need of massive infusions of capital and labor to ensure their survival, while income-producing properties are not returned, would not, however, create a balanced system that can sustain care of historic sites. To date, most structures returned to Jewish communities require extensive investment, or Jewish communities are asked to help with funding relocation costs of occupants asked to move. Every effort should be made to allow communities to recoup the means to successfully maintain and restore the historic Jewish sites.

The example of the Czech Republic is useful in this respect. Return to the small Jewish community of income producing apartment buildings and other resources has created a significant and ongoing source of revenue that has allowed the restoration of hundreds of Jewish cemeteries throughout the country, and the restoration of historic synagogues as branch museum sites.

Transfer of properties will not automatically resolve problems of planning and reinvestment for the legacy of Jewish monuments, and, indeed, may raise new problems. An agreement on property restitution should include a process, linked to monuments and planning laws, to ensure that historic, cultural, and architectural values in privatized or transferred properties are appropriately assessed. It should also ensure that designation, in turn, provides access to incentives and subsidies, perhaps from a fund created as part of the compensation system.

Complete documentation of the full range of significant sites and properties associated with Jewish life would be of value. So far, many categories beyond synagogues and cemeteries – prayer houses, ritual baths, burial preparation buildings, schools, orphanages, hospitals, and communal offices – have not been systematically surveyed. Current government estimates of the numbers are believed to be far too low.

It would be helpful if the development of the National Registry of Protected Historic Places for Jewish sites is accelerated. Registry listing is a signal that officials and private owners should consult with the oblast conservator throughout planning and development of property.

It would also be helpful if stronger links are forged between the National Registry of Protected Historic Places Listing and local planning, development, and investment. Given the evolution of quasi-autonomous local governments with planning powers and access to funds, clarification appears to be needed in some cases about the respective roles of oblast conservators and town planning authorities. Conservators also need funds to add clout to their legal authority. At the same time, it is critical to raise local officials' awareness of conservation values and of the importance of encouraging investment in historic urban centers.

It would also be helpful if regulatory processes and penalties are strengthened (assuming that this can be accomplished without imposing unneeded bureaucracy and constraints to needed investment).

Recognition of the importance of non-regulatory incentives in a market economy would also make a contribution. Reforms to encourage private investment and private donations through tax, subsidies, have been important spurs in the United States and Western Europe, and would help in Ukraine.

Guidelines could be developed that would implement historic town and conservation zones, and would continue efforts to negotiate preservation solutions that combine authenticity with more flexibility than in the past. Some places need to be set aside for no change and other places need to respond to change without compromising authenticity and historic values – a new challenge for Ukrainian preservation. The example of Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast) is encouraging in this respect.

Collaborative opportunities could be sought out, in major urban and regional development/tourism schemes. Funds for documentation, sensitive planning, and restoration of

historic resources may become available from diverse sources when major reinvestment is planned. Early involvement of conservation professionals will help avoid threats to historic resources caused by inadequate planning and consultation.

It would help if programs and policies aimed at strengthening Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) partners of citizens and professionals are developed and supported. It would also help to expand their access to information and standing to raise issues and participate in project negotiations. NGOs can play a critical role in pulling together resources and players for constructive solutions. Their involvement as partners, as well as advocates and public educators, is essential, given limited public resources and increased pace of development.

Recognition awards could also be helpful. Successful public and private initiatives and collaboration to protect the legacy of Jewish monuments could be recognized in an awards program. These could include citations for community clean-up of cemeteries, creative uses of historic buildings, excellence in integrating restoration into the larger urban or countryside environment, and developing revenue-generating projects. Such awards could also help encourage solutions and collaborative approaches.



Fig. 49. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Lion head gravestone. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000



Fig. 50. Ostroh (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Grave of the Maharshua Rabbi. Photo: Jonathan Finley 2/1996

## Appendix I: Sites Surveyed, Listed Alphabetically

### A

Agris (Zakarpatska)  
Akymivka (Vinnytska)  
Alchevsk (Luhanska)  
Ananjev (Odeska)  
Andrijevo-Ivanivka (Odeska)  
Andrushivka (Zhytomyrska)  
Apostolovo (Dnipropetrovska)  
Artsyz (Odeska) Ataky (Zakarpatska)

### B

Babyn (Chernivetska)  
Bakhmach (Chernihivska)  
Bahiv (Volynska)  
Balta (Odeska)  
Balanivka (Vinnytska)  
Baniliv (Chernivetska)  
Bar (Vinnytska)  
Baranivka (Zhytomyrska)  
Barashi (Zhytomyrska)  
Baryshivka (Kyivska)  
Belz (Lvivska)  
Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska)  
Berehomet (Chernivetska)  
Berehovo (Zakarpatska)  
Berehy (Zakarpatska)  
Bereslavka (Kirovohradska)  
Berestechko (Volynska)  
Berezdiv (Khmelnyska)  
Berezdovtsi (Lvivska)  
Berezhany (Ternopilka)  
Berezhnytsia (Rivnenska)  
Berezivka (Odeska)  
Berezna (Chernihivska)  
Berezhnivate (Mykolaivska)  
Berezno (Rivnenska)  
Bershad (Vinnytska)  
Beryslav (Khersonska)  
Bibrka (Lvivska)  
Bila Tserkva (Kyivska)  
Bilhorod Dnistrovskij (Odeska)  
Bilopillia (Vinnytska)  
Bilozirja (Cherkaska)  
Bilshivtsi (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Bilyj Kamin (Lvivska)  
Bilylivka (Zhytomyrska)  
Bishtanie (Zakarpatska)  
Bobrovycia (Chernihivska)  
Bobrovyj Kut (Khersonska)  
Bobrynets (Kirovohradska)  
Bohdanivka (Mykolaivska)  
Bohodukhiv (Kharkivska)  
Bohorodchany (Ivano-Frankivska)

Bohuslav (Kyivska)  
Bojarka (Kyivska)  
Bolekniv (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Bolhrad (Odeska)  
Boremel (Rivnenska)  
Borodianka (Kyivska)  
Borshchahivka (Vinnytska)  
Borshchiv (Ternopilka)  
Bortnyky (Vinnytska)  
Boryslav (Lvivska)  
Boryspol (Kyivska)  
Borzna (V. Shapovalivka) (Chernihivska)  
Brailiv (Vinnytska)  
Bratslav (Vinnytska)  
Brech (Chernihivska)  
Brody (Lvivska)  
Brovary (Kyivska)  
Brusyliv (Zhytomyrska)  
Buchach (Ternopilka)  
Budanyv (Ternopilka)  
Bukachivtsi (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Bykiv (Chernihivska)  
Buky (Cherkaska)  
Burshtyn (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Buryv (Sumska)  
Busk (Lvivska)  
Buzke (Mykolaivska)  
Byshiv (Kyivska)

### C

Chechelnyk (Vinnytska)  
Chemervitsi (Khmelnyska)  
Chepa (Zakarpatska)  
Cherkasy (Cherkaska)  
Chernihiv (Chernihivska)  
Chernihivka (Mykolaivska)  
Chernivtsi (Chernivetska)  
Chernivtsi (Vinnytska)  
Cherniakhiv (Zhytomyrska)  
Chernylytsia (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Chervone (Sumska)  
Chervone (Zhytomyrska)  
Chervonoarmijsk (Zhytomyrska)  
Chervonohrad (Lvivska)  
Chetvertnja (Volynska)  
Chierna (Zakarpatska)  
Chopovychi (Zhytomyrska)  
Chornohuzi (Chernivetska)  
Chornotyshiv (Zakarpatska)  
Chornukhy (Poltavska)  
Chortkiv (Ternopilka)  
Chudniv (Zhytomyrska)  
Chudyn (Chernivetska)  
Chuhuv (Kharkivska)  
Chukiv (Vinnytska)

**D**

Danylovo (Zakarpatska)  
Dashiv (Vinnytska)  
Deliatyn (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Demydivka (Rivnenska)  
Derazhnia (Khmelnyska)  
Derebchyn (Vinnytska)  
Diakivtsi (Vinnytska)  
Dimer (Kyivska)  
Dmytrivka (Chernihivska)  
Dmytrivka (Kirovohradska)  
Dobromyl (Lvivska)  
Dobrotvir (Staryj) (Lvivska)  
Dobrovelychkivka (Kirovohradska)  
Dolyna (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Dolynske (Odeska)  
Domanivka (Mykolaiivska)  
Donetsk (Donetska)  
Dovbysh (Zhytomyrska)  
Drohobych (Lvivska)  
Drotintsi (Zakarpatska)  
Druzhba (Sumska)  
Dubno (Rivnenska)  
Dubrovytsia (Rivnenska)  
Dunaivtsi (Khmelnyska)  
Dydivka (Kirovohradska)  
Dzerzhynsk (Zhytomyrska)  
Dzhuryn (Vinnytska)  
Dzihivka (Vinnytska)  
Dzunkiv (Vinnytska)

**E**

Emelchyn (Zhytomyrska)

**F**

Frankivka (Vinnytska)

**H**

Hadyach (Poltavska)  
Hajsyn (Vinnytska)  
Halych (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Herasyimivka (Sumska)  
Hermanivka (Kyivska)  
Hertsia (Chernivetska)  
Hlukhiv (Sumska)  
Hlybochysia (Chernivetska)  
Hlyboka (Adankata) (Chernivetska)  
Hlyniane (Kirovohradska)  
Hlyniany (Lvivska)  
Hlynsk (Sumska)  
Holiatyn (Zakarpatska)  
Holoby (Volynska)  
Holohory (Lvivska)  
Holovanivsk (Kirovohradska)  
Horinchevo (Zakarpatska)  
Horlivka (Donetska)

Horodenka (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Horodkivka (Vinnytska)  
Horodnia (Chernihivska)  
Horodnytsia (Zhytomyrska)  
Horodok (Lvivska)  
Horodyshe (Cherkaska)  
Horokhiv (Volynska)  
Hoshcha (Rivnenska)  
Hostomel (Kyivska)  
Hradisk (Poltavska)  
Hradivka (Mykolaiivska)  
Hraniv (Vinnytska)  
Hrebinky (Kyivska)  
Hremiach (Chernihivska)  
Hrymajliv (Ternopilska)  
Hrytsiv (Khmelnyska)  
Hubkiv (Rivnenska)  
Hudigai (Zakarpatska)  
Huliaj Pole (Zaporizka)  
Husiatyn (Ternopilska)  
Huta Polonetska (Khmelnyska)  
Hvardijske (Khmelnyska)

**I**

Ichnia (Chernihivska)  
Illintsi (Vinnytska)  
Inhulets (Dnipropetrovska)  
Ivanhorod (Cherkaska)  
Ivaniv (Vinnytska)  
Ivanivka (Odeska)  
Ivano-Frankivsk (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Ivanopil (Zhytomyrska)  
Ivashkivtsi (Vinnytska)  
Iza (Zakarpatska)  
Izyaslav (Khmelnyska)  
Izmail (Odeska)

**K**

Kadiivka (Luhanska)  
Kaharlyk (Kyivska)  
Kakhovka (Khersonska)  
Kalush (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Kalynivka (Vinnytska)  
Kalynivka (Rivnenska)  
Kalynivka (Zhytomyrska)  
Kamin Kashyrskyj (Volynska)  
Kaminnyj Brid (Zhytomyrska)  
Kamjanets - Podilskyj (Khmelnyska) Kamjanka (Cherkaska)  
Kamjanka-Dniprovska (Zaporizka)  
Kamjanka-Buzka (Lvivska)  
Kaniv (Cherkaska)  
Katerynivka (Ternopilska)  
Kerch (Krymska)  
Keretsky (Zakarpatska)  
Kharkiv (Kharkivska)

Khashchevate (Kirovohradska)  
Khmelnyskyj (Khmelnyska)  
Khmilnyk (Vinnytska)  
Khodoriv (Lvivska)  
Khodorkiv (Zhytomyrska)  
Khorol (Poltavska)  
Khorostkiv (Ternopilska)  
Khotyn (Chernivetska)  
Khrystynivka (Cherkaska)  
Khust (Zakarpatska)  
Khyriv (Lvivska)  
Kilija (Odeska)  
Kirovohrad (Kirovohradska)  
Kitsman (Chernivetska)  
Klevan (Rivnenska)  
Kobyliaky (Poltavska)  
Kodra (Kyivska)  
Kodyma (Odeska)  
Kolachova (Zakarpatska)  
Kolky (Volynska)  
Kolomyja (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Kolosivka (Mykolaivska)  
Komarhorod (Vinnytska)  
Komarno (Lvivska)  
Komiaty (Zakarpatska)  
Konela (Cherkaska)  
Konotop (Sumska)  
Kopajhorod (Vinnytska)  
Kopychyntsi (Ternopilska)  
Korets (Rivnenska)  
Kornyn (Zhytomyrska)  
Korolevo (Zakarpatska)  
Korop (Chernihivska)  
Korostyn (Zhytomyrska)  
Korostyshiv (Zhytomyrska)  
Korsun-Shevchenkivskyj (Cherkaska)  
Kosiny (Zakarpatska)  
Kosiv (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Kostopil (Rivnenska)  
Konstyntsi (Chernivetska)  
Kotovsk (Odeska)  
Kovel (Volynska)  
Kovshevata (Kyivska)  
Kozatske (Odeska)  
Kozelets (Chernihivska)  
Koziatyn (Vinnytska)  
Kozubivka (Mykolaivska)  
Krakovets (Lvivska)  
Krasnohrad (Kharkivska)  
Krasnopilka (Vinnytska)  
Krasnyj Luh (Luhanska)  
Krasnyje Okna (Odeska)  
Krasyliv (Khmelnyska)  
Kremenчук (Poltavska)  
Kremenets (Ternopilska)  
Kriukiv (Poltavska)  
Krolevets (Sumska)

Kryvyj Rih (Dnipropetrovska)  
Kryzhopil (Vinnytska)  
Ksaveriv (Zhytomyrska)  
Kublich (Vinnytska)  
Kujbyshevo (Khersonska)  
Kulykiv (Lvivska)  
Kupishche (Zhytomyrska)  
Kupyn (Khmelnyska)  
Kuty (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Kuzmyn (Khmelnyska)  
Kuznetsova (Mykolaivska)  
Kyiv (Kyivska)  
Kyselyn (Volynska)  
Kytaj Horod (Vinnytska)

## L

Ladyzhyn (Vinnytska)  
Lanivtsi (Ternopilska)  
Leshchyn (Zhytomyrska)  
Letychiv (Khmelnyska)  
Lishnivka (Volynska)  
Lityn (Vinnytska)  
Liubar (Zhytomyrska)  
Liubashivka (Odeska)  
Liubin-Velykyj (Lvivska)  
Liuboml (Volynska)  
Liubomyrka (Zhytomyrska)  
Lobachivka (Volynska)  
Lokachi (Volynska)  
Lokhvytsia (Poltavska)  
Lopatyn (Lvivska)  
Lozova (Kharkivska)  
Lubny (Poltavska)  
Luchynets (Vinnytska)  
Luhansk (Luhanska)  
Luhiny (Zhytomyrska)  
Lutsk (Volynska)  
Lviv (Lvivska)  
Lvovo (Khersonska)  
Lypniazhka (Kirovohradska)  
Lypovets (Vinnytska)  
Lysets (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Lysianka (Cherkaska)  
Lysiatychi (Lvivska)

## M

Majdan (Zakarpatska)  
Makariv (Kyivska)  
Makiivka (Donetska)  
Malyn (Zhytomyrska)  
Manevychi (Volynska)  
Mariivka (Mykolaivska)  
Mariupol (Donetska)  
Marjanivka (Zhytomyrska)  
Marynivka (Mykolaivska)  
Matkiv (Zakarpatska)  
Medvyn (Kyivska)

Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska)  
Meleny (Zhytomyrska)  
Melitopol (Zaporizka)  
Melnysia Podilska (Ternopilska)  
Mena (Chernihivska)  
Mizhhirja (Zakarpatska)  
Mizyakiv (Vinnytska)  
Mizych (Rivnenska)  
Mliiv (Cherkaska)  
Mlyniv (Rivnenska)  
Mohyliv-Podilskyj (Vinnytska)  
Molochansk (Zaporizka)  
Monastyryshche (Cherkaska)  
Monstyraska (Ternopilska)  
Mostove (Mykolaivska)  
Mostyska (Lvivska)  
Muhkachevo (Zakarpatska)  
Murafa (Vinnytska)  
Mykhajlivka (Khmelnyska)  
Mykhajlivka (Vinnytska)  
Mykhajlivka (Zaporizka)  
Mykolaiv (Lvivska)  
Mykolaiv (Mykolaivska)  
Mykolaivka (Mykolaivska)  
Mykolaivka-Novorosijska (Odeska)  
Mykulyntsi (Ternopilska)  
Myrhorod (Poltavska)  
Myrnyj (Zhytomyrska)  
Myropol (Zhytomyrska)

## N

Nadvirna (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Nadyby (Lvivska)  
Narodychi (Zhytomyrska)  
Negrovets (Zakarpatska)  
Nekrasovo (Vinnytska)  
Nemyriv (Lvivska)  
Nevetlefalee (Diakovo) (Zakarpatska)  
Nikopol (Dnipropetrovska)  
Nizyn (Chernihivska)  
Nova Odesa (Mykolaivska)  
Nova Pryluka (Vinnytska)  
Nova Ushysia (Khmelnyska)  
Nove Misto (Lvivska)  
Novhorodka (Kirovohradska)  
Novhorod Siverskyj (Chernihivska)  
Novi Strilyshcha (Lvivska)  
Novo-Basan (Chernihivska)  
Novo-Chortoryja (Zhytomyrska)  
Novo-Fastiv (Vinnytska)  
Novohrad-Volynskyj (Zhytomyrska)  
Novo-Labun (Khmelnyska)  
Novo-Mykolaivka (Mykolaivska)  
Novo-Pavlivka (Mykolaivska)  
Novo-Petrivka (Kirovohradska)  
Novo-Polonne (Khmelnyska)  
Novoselivka (Chernivetska)

Novoselytsia (Zakarpatska)  
Novoselytsia (Chernivetska)  
Novo-Vorontsovska (Khersonska)  
Novoukrainka (Kirovohradska)  
Novo-Uman (Mykolaivska)  
Novozhytomyr (Dnipropetrovska)  
Novozhyvotiv (Vinnytska)  
Novo-Zlatopol (Zaporizka)  
Novyj Yarychiv (Lvivska)  
Nyzhnij Studenyj (Zakarpatska)  
Nyzhnij Veretskyj (Zakarpatska)  
Nyzhniv (Ivano-Frankivska)

## O

Obertyn (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Obodivka (Vinnytska)  
Obukhiv (Kyivska)  
Ocheretuvate (Zaporizka)  
Odesa (Odeska)  
Okhtyrka (Sumska)  
Oleksandrija (Kirovohradska)  
Oleksandrija (Rivnenska)  
Oleksandrivka (Kirovohradska)  
Oleksandrivsk (Luhanska)  
Olesko (Lvivska)  
Olevsk (Zhytomyrska)  
Olhopil (Vinnytska)  
Olijevo-Korolivka (Ternopilska)  
Olyka (Volynska)  
Onok (Zakarpatska)  
Orativ (Vinnytska)  
Orikhiv (Zaporizka)  
Oster (Chernihivska)  
Ostroh (Rivnenska)  
Otyniya (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Ovidiopil (Odeska)  
Ovruch (Zhytomyrska)  
Ozaryntsi (Vinnytska)  
Ozeriany (Volynska)  
Ozeriany (Rivnenska)  
Ozeriany (Ternopilska)  
Ozutychi (Volynska)

## P

Pavoloch (Zhytomyrska)  
Pechenizhyn (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Pechora (Vinnytska)  
Perejaslav-Khmelnyskyj (Kyivska)  
Perelety (Odeska)  
Peremyshliany (Lvivska)  
Pervomajsk (Mykolaivska)  
Pidhajtsi (Ternopilska)  
Pishchanka (Vinnytska)  
Pjatka (Zhytomyrska)  
Pjatyhory (Kyivska)  
Plebanivka (Ternopilska)  
Pliskiv (Vinnytska)

Pnivno (Volynska)  
Pochaiv (Ternopilska)  
Pohrebyshche (Vinnytska)  
Polohy (Zaporizka)  
Polonne (Khmelnyska)  
Poltava (Poltavska)  
Pomoriany (Lvivska)  
Pomortsi (Ternopilska)  
Popovtsi (Vinnytska)  
Porichchia (Mykolaivska)  
Povchyno (Zhytomyrska)  
Prijutnoje (Zaporizka)  
Probizna (Ternopilska)  
Prokhorovnia (Rivnenska)  
Pryluky (Chernihivska)  
Pryslup (Zakarpatska)  
Putyla (Chernivetska)  
Putyvl (Sumska)  
Pylypets (Zakarpatska)  
Pyriatyn (Poltavska)

## R

Rachnyj-Lisiv (Vinnytska)  
Radekhiv (Lvivska)  
Radomysl (Zhytomyrska)  
Radyvyliv (Rivnenska)  
Rafalivka (Rivnenska)  
Rajhorod (Vinnytska)  
Rajhorodok (Zhytomyrska)  
Rakhiv (Zakarpatska)  
Rava-Ruska (Lvivska)  
Reni (Odeska)  
Ripky (Chernihivska)  
Rivne (Rivnenska)  
Rohachiv (Zhytomyrska)  
Rohatyn (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Rokosiv (Zakarpatska)  
Romanivka (Mykolaivska)  
Romny (Sumska)  
Rotmistrivka (Cherkaska)  
Rozdil (Lvivska)  
Rozhiv (Kyivska)  
Rozhniativ (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Rozhshche (Volynska)  
Rudky (Lvivska)  
Ruzhyn (Zhytomyrska)  
Rzhyschiv (Kyivska)

## S

Sadhora (Chernivetska)  
Sakhnovshchyna (Kharkivska)  
Sambir (Lvivska)  
Samhorodok (Vinnytska)  
Sarata (Odeska)  
Sarny (Rivnenska)  
Sasiv (Lvivska)  
Sasivka (Zakarpatska)

Sataniv (Khmelnyska)  
Savran (Odeska)  
Seliatyn (Chernivetska)  
Semenivka (Chernihivska)  
Semenivka (Poltavska)  
Serednia Buda (Sumska)  
Sevastopol (Krymska)  
Sharhorod (Vinnytska)  
Shchors (Chernihivska)  
Shchyrets (Lvivska)  
Shepetivka (Khmelnyska)  
Shostka (Sumska)  
Shpola (Cherkaska)  
Shpykiv (Vinnytska)  
Shyshkivtsi (Chernivetska)  
Shumsk (Ternopilska)  
Simferopol (Krymska)  
Skala Podilska (Ternopilska)  
Skalat (Ternopilska)  
Skelivka (Lvivska)  
Skhidnytsia (Lvivska)  
Skole (Lvivska)  
Skvira (Kyivska)  
Slava (Mykolaivska)  
Slavyansk (Donetska)  
Slavuta (Khmelnyska)  
Slovichno (Zhytomyrska)  
Smila (Cherkaska)  
Sniatyn (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Sokal (Lvivska)  
Sokolivka-Justingrad (Lvivska)  
Sokil (Volynska)  
Sokolivka (Cherkaska)  
Sokyrnytsia (Zakarpatska)  
Sokyriany (Chernivetska)  
Solobkovtsi (Khmelnyska)  
Solotvyno (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Solotvyno (Zakarpatska)  
Soniashne (Vinnytska)  
Sorokotiaha (Cherkaska)  
Sosnove (Rivnenska)  
Sosnytsia (Chernihivska)  
Spichentsi (Vinnytska)  
Stanislavchyk (Vinnytska)  
Stara Kotelnia (Zhytomyrska)  
Stara Pryluka (Vinnytska)  
Stara Rafalivka (Rivnenska)  
Stara Sil (Lvivska)  
Stara Syniava (Khmelnyska)  
Stara Ulianivka (Kirovohradska)  
Starokostiantyniv (Khmelnyska)  
Staro-Zakrevskyj Majdan (Khmelnyska)  
Staryj Chartoryjsk (Volynska)  
Staryj Sambir (Lvivska)  
Staryj Vyshnevets (Ternopilska)  
Stavyshche (Kyivska)  
Stepan (Rivnenska)

Storozhynets (Chernivetska)  
Strusiv (Ternopilska)  
Stryj (Lvivska)  
Stryzhavka (Vinnytska)  
Sudova Vyshnia (Lvivska)  
Sudykiv (Khmelnyska)  
Sukha Balka (Mykolaivska)  
Sukhovolia (Zhytomyrska)  
Sumy (Sumska)  
Supyn (Kyivska)  
Svirzh (Lvivska)  
Svitlovodsk (Kirovohradska)  
Synevir (Zakarpatska)

## T

Talalaiivka (Cherkaska)  
Talne (Cherkaska)  
Talne (Kyivska)  
Tarashcha (Kyivska)  
Tarasivka (Vinnytska)  
Tarutino (Odeska)  
Tatarbunary (Odeska)  
Tekehaza (Zakarpatska)  
Teplyk (Vinnytska)  
Terebovlia (Ternopilska)  
Terlytsia (Cherkaska)  
Ternivka (Vinnytska)  
Ternopil (Ternopilska)  
Ternova Balka (Kirovohradska)  
Tetiiv (Kyivska)  
Tiachiv (Zakarpatska)  
Tlumach (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Tokmak (Zaporizka)  
Tomashpil (Vinnytska)  
Toporiv (Lvivska)  
Torchyn (Volynska)  
Torhovytsia (Kirovohradska)  
Torkiv (Vinnytska)  
Tovste (Ternopilska)  
Trojaniv (Zhytomyrska)  
Trojanivka (Volynska)  
Trostianets (Vinnytska)  
Trypillia (Kyivska)  
Tsminy (Volynska)  
Tuchyn (Rivnenska)  
Tulchyn (Vinnytska)  
Tulyholovo (Sumska)  
Turivsk (Volynska)  
Turka (Lvivska)  
Tysmennytsia (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Tyvriv (Vinnytska)

## U

Uhniv (Lvivska)  
Ulaniv (Vinnytska)  
Uman (Cherkaska)  
Ustie (Ternopilska)

Ustiluh (Volynska)  
Ustynivka (Kirovohradska)  
Uzhhorod (Zakarpatska)

## V

V. Annopil (Khmelnyska)  
V. Anno-Pokrovka (Odeska)  
V. Balalajchuk (Odeska)  
V. Bereziv Nyhnij (Zakarpatska)  
V. Berezova Rudka (Poltavska)  
V. Bobovo (Zakarpatska)  
V. Borivka (Vinnytska)  
V. Borshchi (Odeska)  
V. Brushintsi (Khersonska)  
V. Chankiv (Khmelnyska)  
V. Chkalovo (Khersonska)  
V. Chukiv (Vinnytska)  
V. Chumalevo (Zakarpatska)  
V. Dashiv (Vinnytska)  
V. Demjanivtsi (Khmelnyska)  
V. Demshyn (Khmelnyska)  
V. Dragovo (Zakarpatska)  
V. Honorata (Odeska)  
V. Ilnytsia (Zakarpatska)  
V. Ivanivka (Odeska)  
V. Ivnytsia (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Kalininske (Khersonska)  
V. Kiliiv (Khmelnyska)  
V. Kodnia (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Kolodiana (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Kolodiivka (Khmelnyska)  
V. Korchyk (Khmelnyska)  
V. Koshelvo (Zakarpatska)  
V. Krasnostav (Khmelnyska)  
V. Krutne (Odeska)  
V. Krynychanka (Khersonska)  
V. Kurinivka (Vinnytska)  
V. Kutky (Khmelnyska)  
V. Losypivka (Kirovohradska)  
V. Mala Semenukha (Khersonska)  
V. Manevychi (Volynska)  
V. Manivtsi (Khmelnyska)  
V. Markovo (Kirovohradska)  
V. Matijkiv (Vinnytska)  
V. Melnytsia (Volynska)  
V. Mezhyriv (Vinnytska)  
V. Miziakiv (Vinnytska)  
V. Muravytsia (Rivnenska)  
V. Nankovo (Zakarpatska)  
V. Norinsk (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Nove Selo (Zakarpatska)  
V. Novi Velednyky (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Novo-Chartoryja (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Novo-Kotelnia (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Nyzhnie Selyshche (Zakarpatska)  
V. Oleksandrivka (Zakarpatska)  
V. Ostrozhets (Rivnenska)

V. Pavlinka (Odeska)  
V. Pishchana (Odeska)  
V. Radianske (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Rosolivtsi (Khmelnyska)  
V. Sednivka (Kirovohradska)  
V. Senkevychivka (Volynska)  
V. Silets (Volynska)  
V. Severynivka (Odeska)  
V. Sofiiivka (Odeska)  
V. Sokoliv (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Stanislavchyk (Vinnytska)  
V. Stara Ushytsia (Khmelnyska)  
V. Stariy Chartoriysk (Volynska)  
V. Staryj Kryvyn (Khmelnyska)  
V. Torhovytsia (Rivnenska)  
V. Torun (Zakarpatska)  
V. Trojaniv (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Ushomyr (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Veliatyn (Zakarpatska)  
V. Vynohradne (Odeska)  
V. Vyshkiv (Zakarpatska)  
V. Yaltushkiv (Vinnytska)  
V. Yarmolyntsi (Khmelnyska)  
V. Yarun (Zhytomyrska)  
V. Zahnitkiv (Odeska)  
V. Zarichanka (Khmelnyska)  
V. Zelena Dibrova (Cherkaska)  
V. Zhuravnyky (Volynska)  
V. Zhovtneve (Khmelnyska)  
Vachnivka (Vinnytska)  
Vapniarka (Vinnytska)  
Varjazh (Lvivska)  
Varkovychi (Rivnenska)  
Varvarivka (Zhytomyrska)  
Vashkivtsi (Chernivetska)  
Vasyilkiv (Kyivska)  
Vcherajshe (Zhytomyrska)  
Velyka Kilhajlivka (Zaporizka)  
Velyka Kosnytsia (Vinnytska)  
Velyka Pysarivka (Sumska)  
Velyka Znamianka (Zaporizka)  
Velyki Komiaty (Zakarpatska)  
Velyki Kopany (Zakarpatska)  
Velyki Mezhyrichi (Rivnenska)  
Velyki Mosty (Lvivska)  
Velykyj Byshiv (Zakarpatska)  
Velykyj Dalnyk (Odeska)  
Velykyj Zhvanchyk (Khmelnyska)  
Verba (Rivnenska)  
Verbovets (Zakarpatska)  
Verbovets (Vinnytska)  
Verkhivnia (Zhytomyrska)  
Verkhnia Bystra (Zakarpatska)  
Vesele (Mykolaivska)  
Viktorivka (Mykolaivska)  
Vilok (Zakarpatska)  
Vilsk (Zhytomyrska)

Vinnytsia (Vinnytska)  
Vojnyliv (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Volkovyntsi (Khmelnyska)  
Volodarka (Kyivska)  
Volodarsk-Volynskyj (Zhytomyrska)  
Volodymyrets (Rivnenska)  
Volodymyr Volynskyj (Volynska)  
Volokitino (Sumska)  
Vorone (Cherkaska)  
Voronovytsia (Vinnytska)  
Voznesensk (Mykolaivska)  
Vuzlove (Lvivska)  
Vybranivka (Lvivska)  
Vynohradiv (Zakarpatska)  
Vyshnevets (Ternopilska)  
Vysokopillia (Khersonska)  
Vysotsk (Rivnenska)  
Vyzhnytsia (Chernivetska)  
Vzazivka (Zhytomyrska)

## **Y**

Yahotyn (Kyivska)  
Yakushyntsi (Vinnytska)  
Yalta (Krymska)  
Yampil (Vinnytska)  
Yaniv (Lvivska)  
Yaromel (Volynska)  
Yaruha (Vinnytska)  
Yaseniv Polnyj (Zakarpatska)  
Yasinovo (Odeska)  
Yasnohorodka (Kyivska)  
Yastrybunove (Mykolaivska)  
Yavoriv (Lvivska)  
Yenakieve (Donetska)  
Yosypivka (Zhytomyrska)  
Yulivtsi (Zakarpatska)

## **Z**

Zabolotiv (Ivano-Frankivska)  
Zalishchyky (Ternopilska)  
Zaporizhzhia (Zaporizka)  
Zarudyntsi (Vinnytska)  
Zastavna (Chernivetska)  
Zbarazh (Ternopilska)  
Zdolbuniv (Rivnenska)  
Zelenyj Yar (Mykolaivska)  
Zhabokrychi (Vinnytska)  
Zhashkiv (Cherkaska)  
Zhezheliv (Vinnytska)  
Zhmerynka (Vinnytska)  
Zhornyshche (Vinnytska)  
Zhovkva (Lvivska)  
Zhovtneve (Mykolaivska)  
Zhuravno (Lvivska)  
Zhydachiv (Lvivska)  
Zhytomyr (Zhytomyrska)  
Zinkiv (Khmelnyska)

Zinkiv (Poltavska)  
Znamianka (Kirovohradska)  
Zolochiv (Lvivska)  
Zolotonosha (Cherkaska)  
Zolotyj Potik (Ternopilska)  
Zoziv (Vinnytska)  
Zvenyhorodka (Cherkaska)

## Appendix II: Synagogues and Former Synagogues in Ukraine

*Identification of synagogues and former synagogues was not a primary purpose of the commission cemetery and mass grave survey. However, during the course of the survey information was collected from various sources about surviving synagogue buildings in Ukraine. This useful information has been collated here. The information has been confirmed whenever possible, but some of the synagogues listed may no longer exist or maybe listed under more than one name. Since conditions change over the years, the condition and use of the some of these synagogues may now be different from when this list was compiled. The list includes synagogues, study houses (bet ha-midrash) and occasionally some other Jewish religious or community buildings.*

| Oblast (Region) | Town         | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building | Current Use           | Date of construction       | Material |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Cherkaska       | Cherkasy     | Craftsmen's                          | Residence             |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Cherkasy     | Shklovsky                            | Residence             |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Kaniv        |                                      |                       |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Rotmistrivka |                                      |                       |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Shpola       |                                      |                       |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Smila        |                                      |                       |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Talne        |                                      |                       |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Uman         | Uman I                               | Factory               | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Uman         | Uman II                              | Driving school        |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Uman         | Bet ha-Midrash                       | School                |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Uman         | Heder (school)                       | Offices               |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Uman         | Rabbi's house                        | Technical school      |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Uman         | Uman VI                              | Cafe, office building |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Zolotonosha  |                                      |                       |                            | Masonry  |
| Cherkaska       | Zvenyhorodka |                                      |                       |                            | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Bet Tfila Benjamin                   | Synagogue             | 1923-28                    | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Bet Meyer                            | Residence             |                            | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Rabbi Bolner                         | Office building       |                            | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Choral Synagogue                     | Sports hall           |                            | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Hevra Tihillim                       | Church                | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Kadoshim                             | Theater               |                            | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Kiol Ereim                           | Store                 |                            | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Lutinger                             | Office building       |                            | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Rabbi Rabinowicz                     | Residence             | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Rabbi Schulsinger                    |                       |                            | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Salagurskaya                         | Residence             |                            | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Shoarei Sulaim                       |                       |                            | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Rabbi Rager                          | Residence             | 1853                       | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Tempel                               | Cinema                | 1873-1878                  | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Two Cemetery Chapels                 |                       | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Chernivtsi XVII                      | Factory               | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Brick    |
| Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi   | Tzadikim Synagogue                   | Factory               | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late  | Brick    |

| Oblast (Region)  | Town           | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building         | Current Use        | Date of construction         | Material |
|------------------|----------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Chernivetska     | Hertsya        |  |                    | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska     | Khotyn         |  |                    | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska     | Novoselytsia   |  |                    | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska     | Sadhora        | Great  | Factory            | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early ? | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska     | Sadhora        | New Bet ha-Midrash (Kloiz) of Rabbi Friedman | Ruins              | 1860-s – 80s                 | Brick    |
| Chernivetska     | Seliatyn       |  | Ruins              | 1930s                        | Brick    |
| Chernivetska     | Storozhynets   |  | Sports Club (1994) | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska     | Vashkivtsi     |  |                    | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Masonry  |
| Chernivetska     | Vyzhnytsia     | Vyzhnytsia I                                 | Steam plant        | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early   | Brick    |
| Chernivetska     | Vyzhnytsia     | Vyzhnytsia II                                | Cinema             | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Brick    |
| Chernivetska     | Vyzhnytsia     | Vyzhnytsia III                               | Club               | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early   | Brick    |
| Chernivetska     | Vyzhnytsia     | Vyzhnytsia IV                                | Sports hall        | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early   | Brick    |
| Chernivetska     | Zastavna       |  |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Ashkenazi                                    | Residence          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late    | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Bet ha-Midrash                               |                    | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late    | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Bet ha-Midrash                               | Sports hall        | 1852                         | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Heder(school)                                | School             |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Golden Rose / Choral                         | Synagogue          | 1837-52                      | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Jewish Community Building                    | Music school       |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Paley  | Residence          |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Soldiers'                                    | Shop               |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Bet Ya'akov                                  | Residence          |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Derech Tfila                                 | Office building    | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Oigel Matitiyahu                             | Residence          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late    | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Mishkan David                                | Residence          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late    | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Dnipropetrovsk XIII                          | Residence          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late    | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk | Talmud Torah                                 | Health center      |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Inhulets       |  |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Dnipropetrovska  | Novozhytomyr   |  |                    | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early   | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Donetsk        | Donetsk I                                    | Synagogue          |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Donetsk        | Donetsk II                                   |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Donetsk        | Donetsk III                                  |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Donetsk        | Donetsk IV                                   |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Donetsk        | Donetsk V                                    |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Donetsk        | Donetsk VI                                   |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Horlivka       |  |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Mariupol       |  | Sports hall        |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Slavjansk      |  |                    |                              | Masonry  |
| Donetska         | Yenakieve      |  | Office building    |                              | Masonry  |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Bilshivtsi     |  | Cinema             | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.          | Masonry  |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Bolekhiv       |  | Club               | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early   | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Broshniv       |  |                    | 1931                         | Masonry  |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Bukachivtsi    |  |                    |                              | Masonry  |

| Oblast (Region)  | Town                                      | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building | Current Use              | Date of construction       | Material |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Ivano-Frankivska | Burshtyn                                  |                                      |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Chernylytsia                              |                                      | Warehouse                |                            | Masonry  |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Dolyna                                    |                                      | Church                   | 1925                       | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Halych                                    | Halych I                             |                          |                            | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Halych                                    | Halych II                            |                          |                            | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Halych                                    | Halych III                           |                          |                            | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Horodenka                                 |                                      | Sports hall              | 19 <sup>th</sup> C. (?)    | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Ivano-Frankivsk                           | Tempel                               | Synagogue                | 1893-99                    | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Kolomyja                                  | Bet ha-Midrash                       | Workshop                 |                            | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Kolomyja                                  | Kosover, Wizhnitzer, Schneideresche  | Workshop                 |                            | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Kolomyja                                  | Yerushalayim                         | Synagogue                |                            | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Kosiv                                     |                                      |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late  | Masonry  |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Rohatyn                                   | Rohatyn I                            | Workshop                 | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Rohatyn                                   | Rohatyn II                           | Hostel                   | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Sniatyn                                   |                                      | Workshop                 | 1930s                      | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Solotvyno                                 |                                      | Workshop / warehouse     | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick    |
| Ivano-Frankivska | Zabolotiv                                 |                                      | Canteen                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Kharkivska       | Kharkiv                                   | Chebotaev                            | Police Station           |                            | Masonry  |
| Kharkivska       | Kharkiv                                   | Mordvinovsky                         | Observatory              |                            | Masonry  |
| Kharkivska       | Kharkiv                                   | Choral Synagogue                     | Synagogue (Bet Menachem) | 1909-14                    | Masonry  |
| Khersonska       | Beryslav                                  |                                      |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Khersonska       | Bobrovyj Kut                              | Bobrovyj Kut I                       |                          |                            | Masonry  |
| Khersonska       | Bobrovyj Kut                              | Bobrovyj Kut II                      |                          |                            | Masonry  |
| Khersonska       | Mala Semenukha                            |                                      | School                   |                            | Masonry  |
| Khersonska       | V. Kalininske (formerly Velyka Semenukha) |                                      |                          | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Khersonska       | Kherson                                   |                                      |                          | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Chemerivtsi                               |                                      |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C. ?      | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Hvardijske (formerly Felshtyn)            |                                      |                          | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Khmelnyskyj                               | Khmelnyskyj I                        |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Khmelnyskyj                               | Khmelnyskyj II                       |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Iziaslav                                  | Iziaslav I                           | Furniture Factory        | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Iziaslav                                  | Iziaslav II                          |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Iziaslav                                  | Iziaslav III                         |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Iziaslav                                  | Iziaslav IV                          |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Kamjanets-Podilskyj                       | Bet ha-Midrash                       | Restaurant               | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick    |
| Khmelnyska       | Kupyn                                     | Kupyn I                              | Warehouse                | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Kupyn                                     | Kupyn II                             | Prayer house             |                            |          |
| Khmelnyska       | Kuzmyn                                    |                                      | Warehouse                | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Letychiv                                  | Letychiv I                           |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska       | Letychiv                                  | Letychiv II                          |                          | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |

| Oblast (Region) | Town              | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building            | Current Use   | Date of construction                  | Material |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Khmelnyska      | Medzhybizh        | Medzhybizh I                                    | Fire Station  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Medzhybizh        | Medzhybizh II                                   |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Mykhajlivka       |   | Office building   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Nova Ushytsia     |   |   | 18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> C. | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Polonne           | Choral Synagogue                                | Office building   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Polonne           | Polonne II                                      | Club  |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Sataniv           |   | Warehouse   | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Shepetivka        |   | Sports center, one room given to Jewish community in 1991 |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Slavuta           |   | Synagogue   |                                       | Brick    |
| Khmelnyska      | Solobkovtsi       |   |   | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Stara Syniava     |   |   | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late             | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Starokostiantyniv | School with synagogue                           |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Starokostiantyniv |   | Bathroom  |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Sudykiv           |   |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Zinkiv            | House and Bet ha-Midrash (kloiz) of Haim Heshel |   | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Zinkiv            | Bet ha-Midrash (kloiz) of Moshe Heshel          |   | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early            | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Zinkiv            | Bet ha-Midrash (kloiz) of Pinhas Heshel         |   | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early            | Masonry  |
| Khmelnyska      | Zinkiv            | Zinkiv IV                                       |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kirovohradska   | Oleksandrija      |   |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad        | Bet ha-Midrash                                  |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad        | Kirovohrad II                                   | Sports complex  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad        | Permska   | Bakery  |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad        | Kirovohrad IV                                   | Theatre   |                                       |          |
| Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad        | Kirovohrad V                                    | Synagogue   |                                       | Brick    |
| Krymska         | Kerch             |   | Synagogue   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Krymska         | Sevastopol        | Karaite   |   | 1896-1908                             | Masonry  |
| Krymska         | Simferopol        | Karaite   |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Krymska         | Simferopol        | Ner Tamid                                       |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Krymska         | Simferopol        | Simferopol III                                  |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva      | Bila Tserkva I                                  | Residence   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva      | Bila Tserkva II                                 | Residence   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva      | Craftsmen's                                     | Factory   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva      | Bet ha-Midrash                                  | Sport school  |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva      | Great Synagogue                                 | Technical school until 1993                               |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva      | Merchants'                                      | Medical school  |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv              | Karaite   | Club  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late             | Brick    |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv              | Baryshpolskis (Synagogue in Demievka)           |   |                                       | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv              | Soldiers-Craftsmen &                            |   |                                       | Masonry  |

| Oblast (Region) | Town                    | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building    | Current Use                      | Date of construction      | Material |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
|                 |                         | Chernobylski                            |                                  |                           |          |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv                    | Gornostaypolski                         |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv                    | Ashkenazim                              |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv                    | Sha'arei Zion                           |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv                    | Bet Yaakov (Galician Landsmanschaft)    |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv                    | Merchants'                              |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv                    | Brodsky Choral (Great)                  | Synagogue                        |                           | Brick    |
| Kyivska         | Kyiv                    | Shchekavitskaya St. (Podol)             | Synagogue                        |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Perejaslav-Khmelnytskyj |   | Office building                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Supyn                   | Great Synagogue                         |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Kyivska         | Vasylkiv                |   |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Alchevsk                | Bet ha-Midrash                          |                                  |                           |          |
| Luhanska        | Oleksandrivsk           | Oleksandrivsk I                         |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Oleksandrivsk           | Oleksandrivsk II                        |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Oleksandrivsk           | Oleksandrivsk III                       |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Ivanivka                |   |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Kadiivka                | Bet ha-Midrash                          |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Krasnyj Luh             | Bet ha-Midrash                          |                                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Luhansk                 | Heder (school)                          | Office building                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Luhansk                 | Jewish infirmary                        | Office building                  |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Luhansk                 | Bet ha-Midrash                          | Prayer house                     |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Luhansk                 |   | Bet Menachem Synagogue           |                           | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Luhansk                 | Rohr                                    | Synagogue                        | Under construction (2004) | Masonry  |
| Luhanska        | Luhansk                 | Pervomaisk                              | Synagogue                        |                           | Masonry  |
| Lvivska         | Bibrka                  | Bibrka I                                | Workshop                         |                           | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Bibrka                  | Bibrka II                               | Workshop                         |                           | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Brody                   | The Great Synagogue                     | Ruins                            | 1742                      | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Brody                   | Brody II                                |                                  |                           | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Busk                    |   | Warehouse                        | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Drohobych               | Oseh Hesed                              | Sports hall                      | 1909                      | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Drohobych               | Bet Yosef                               |                                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Drohobych               | Choral Synagogue                        | Abandoned, now under restoration | 1847-1865                 | Masonry  |
| Lvivska         | Drohobych               | Bet ha-Midrash Hevra Kadoshim (?)       |                                  |                           | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Drohobych               | Bet ha-Midrah (kloiz) of Ishrei Lev (?) |                                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Drohobych               | Old Bet ha-Midrash "Na Lanie"           | Bakery                           | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Drohobych               | Synagogue in Old-age House              |                                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late | Brick    |

| Oblast (Region) | Town             | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building                 | Current Use      | Date of construction                                   | Material |
|-----------------|------------------|--|------------------|--|----------|
| Lvivska         | Drohobych        | Synagogue in Orphanage                               |                  | 1913   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Khyriv           | Khyriv I   | Warehouse        | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                                    | Masonry  |
| Lvivska         | Khyriv           | Khyriv II  | Warehouse        | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                                    | Masonry  |
| Lvivska         | Komarno          |  |                  |  | Masonry  |
| Lvivska         | Krakovets        |  | Factory          | 18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> C.                  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | Bet Tsvi Zeev  |                  | 1905   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | Hevra Kadisha Melekheth Hanokh ve-Agudat Mordkhe May |                  | 1922   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | Kol Rina Viy'shua                                    |                  | 1905   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | Shomrei Shabbat                                      |                  | 1870   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | Yankl Glanzer Shul (Hasidic)                         | Jewish club      | 1829 (1799-1801)?                                      | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | TaZ (David ben Samuel ha-Levi, Golden Rose)          | Protected ruins  | 1582   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | Hevra Tsoni Gilod                                    | Synagogue        | 1924   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lviv             | Lviv VIII  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Lopatyn          |  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Maheriv          |  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Mostyska         |  | Residence        |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Nadyby           |  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Nemyriv          | Nemyriv I  |                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late                              | Masonry  |
| Lvivska         | Nemyriv          | Nemyriv II   |                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                                    | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Nemyriv          | Nemyriv III  |                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                                    | Stone    |
| Lvivska         | Novi Strilyshcha |  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Olesko           |  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Radekhiv         |  | Workshop         | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early                             | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Rozdil           |  |                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late – 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Rudky            |  | Warehouse        | 18 <sup>th</sup> C. (?)                                | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Sambir           | Sambir I   | Warehouse        | 1730   | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Sambir           | Sambir II  | Workshop         |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Sambir           | Sambir III   |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Skhidnytsia      |  |                  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late                              | Wood     |
| Lvivska         | Skelivka         |  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Sokal            | Sokal I  | Ruins            | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.                                    | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Sokal            | Sokal II   |                  | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early                             | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Saryj Sambir     | Hasidic  | None             | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.                                    | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Stryj            | Stryj II   | Ruins            | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early                             | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Stryj            | Stryj II   | Office building  | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., early                             | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Tartakiv         |  |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Toporiv          |  | Shop & warehouse |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Turka            |  | Workshop         | 1930s  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Uhniv            | Uhniv I  | Office building  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Uhniv            | Uhniv II   |                  |  | Brick    |
| Lvivska         | Velyki Mosty     |  | Ruins            | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                                    | Brick    |

| Oblast (Region) | Town                                 | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building | Current Use                          | Date of construction      | Material     |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Lvivska         | Zhovkva                              | Great                                | In process of restoration for museum | 1692                      | Brick        |
| Mykolaivska     | Berezhuvate                          |                                      |                                      | 19th C., late             | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Mykolaiv                             | Hatter                               | Residence                            |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Mykolaiv                             | Hiberman                             | Residence                            |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Mykolaiv                             | Bet ha-Midrash                       | Shop                                 |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Mykolaiv                             | Privozaya                            | Theater                              |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Mykolaiv                             | Mershinskaya                         | Residence                            |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Mykolaiv                             | Moisealito                           | Residence                            |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Mykolaiv                             | Synagogue of Lithuanian Jews         | Industrial                           |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Nova Odesa                           |                                      |                                      | 20th C., early            | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Pervomajsk                           | Pervomajsk I                         |                                      |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Pervomajsk                           | Pervomajsk II                        |                                      |                           | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Romanivka                            | Great Synagogue                      |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Mykolaivska     | Romanivka                            | Small Synagogue                      |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyj                | Bet ha-Midrash                       | Sports hall                          |                           | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyj                | Great Synagogue                      | Synagogue                            |                           | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyj                | Bet ha-Midrash (Kloiz)               | Sports hall                          |                           | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Odesa                                | Choral Synagogue                     | Synagogue                            | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Odesa                                | Brodskaya                            |                                      | 1840                      | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Odesa                                | Odesa III                            |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Odesa                                | Odesa IV                             |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Odeska          | Odesa                                | Odesa V                              |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Poltava         | Kremenchuk                           |                                      | Synagogue                            | 2005 (opened)             | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Choral Synagogue                     |                                      | 1856                      | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Hospital Synagogue                   |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Shabbat                              |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Poltava IV                           | Shelter                              | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Soldier's                            |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Synagogue in old-age home            |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Poltava VII                          |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Poltavska       | Poltava                              | Poltava VIII                         |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Berezhno                             |                                      |                                      | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.       | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Radyvyliv (formerly Chervonoarmijsk) |                                      | Cinema                               |                           | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Dubno                                | Dubno I                              |                                      | 1782-1784                 | Brick        |
| Rivnenska       | Dubno                                | Dubno II                             |                                      |                           | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Klevan                               |                                      |                                      |                           | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Mlyniv                               |                                      |                                      |                           | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Ostroh                               | MaHaRShA, (Edels,                    |                                      | 1620s                     | Brick, Stone |

| Oblast (Region) | Town           | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building  | Current Use             | Date of construction       | Material     |
|-----------------|----------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
|                 |                | Samuel Eliezer)   |                         |                            |              |
| Rivnenska       | Radyvyliv      |   |                         |                            | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Rivne          |   | Jewish community center |                            | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Rivne          |   |                         |                            | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Rivne          | Great Synagogue   | Warehouse               |                            | Masonry      |
| Rivnenska       | Verba          |   |                         | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Berezhany      |   | Ruins                   | 1712                       | Brick        |
| Ternopilska     | Buchach        | Buchach I   | Residence & warehouse   | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick        |
| Ternopilska     | Buchach        | Buchach II  | Ruins                   |                            | Brick        |
| Ternopilska     | Chortkiv       | Chortkiv I  | Empty                   | 1771                       | Brick, Stone |
| Ternopilska     | Chortkiv       | R. Friedman's (Synagogue and palace of the Friedmans, a Hasidic dynasty of Sadhora) | Youth technical club    | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Brick        |
| Ternopilska     | Hrymajliv      |   | Ruins                   | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Husiatyn       |   | Museum                  | 17 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Stone, brick |
| Ternopilska     | Kopychyntsi    |   |                         | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late  | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Kremenets      |   |                         |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Monastyriska   |   |                         | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Pidhajtsi      |   | Warehouse               | 17 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Stone        |
| Ternopilska     | Probizhna      |   | Ruins (1994)            |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Skala-Podilska | Skala-Podilska I  | Residence               | 1920s                      | Brick, wood  |
| Ternopilska     | Skala-Podilska | Skala-Podilska II   | Workshop                |                            | Stone        |
| Ternopilska     | Skalat         |   | Ruins                   |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Strusiv        |   | Workshop                |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Terebovlia     |   |                         |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Ternopil       | Ternopil I  | Residence               |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Ternopil       | Ternopil II   | Workshop                |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Ternopil       | Bet Tfila   |                         |                            | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Vyshnevents    |   | Town Hall               | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Zalishchyky    |   | Steam heat plant        | 1930s ?                    | Masonry      |
| Ternopilska     | Zbarazh        |   | Factory                 | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick        |
| Vinnytska       | Bershad        |   | Synagogue               | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Brailiv        | Brailiv I   | Workshop                | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Brailiv        | Brailiv II  | Workshop                | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Chechelnyk     |   | Ruins                   | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Chernivtsi     |   | Synagogue               | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Dzhuryyn       |   |                         |                            | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Illintsi       | Bet ha-Midrash  | Veterinary office       |                            | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Illintsi       | Mikvah (ritual bath)  | Factory                 |                            | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Illintsi       | Illintsi III  | Furniture factory       | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Illintsi       | Illintsi IV   | Workshop                | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Komarhorod     | Komarhorod I  |                         |                            | Masonry      |
| Vinnytska       | Komarhorod     | Komarhorod II   |                         |                            | Masonry      |

| Oblast (Region) | Town              | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building | Current Use                           | Date of construction                  | Material |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Vinnyska        | Khmilnyk          |                                      | Hospital                              |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Kopajhorod        |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Mohyliv-Podilskyj |                                      | Baptist Church (1992)                 | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Murafa            | Bet ha-Midrash (kloiz)               |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Ozaryntsi         |                                      | Ruins                                 | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Pishchanka        | Pishchanka I                         |                                       | 18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> C. | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Pishchanka        | Pishchanka II                        |                                       | 18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> C. | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Pishchanka        | Pishchanka III                       |                                       | 18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> C. | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Pishchanka        | Pishchanka IV                        |                                       | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Sharhorod         | Sharhorod I                          | Museum                                | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Sharhorod         | Sharhorod II                         | Workshop (1994)                       | 16 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Stanislavchuk     |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Trostianets       |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Tulchyn           |                                      |                                       | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Vapniarka         |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Verbovets         |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Vinnysia          | Vinnysia I                           |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Vinnysia          | Vinnysia II                          |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Vinnysia          | Vinnysia III                         |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Vinnysia          | Vinnysia IV                          | Synagogue and Jewish community center |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Vinnysia          | Vinnysia V                           | Musical Society                       | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Zhabokrych        |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Zhmerynka         | Zhmerynka I                          |                                       | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Zhmerynka         | Zhmerynka II                         |                                       | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Vinnyska        | Zhmerynka         | Zhmerynka III                        |                                       | 20 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Volynska        | Berestechko       |                                      | None                                  | 17 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Brick    |
| Volynska        | Kovel             |                                      | Factory                               |                                       | Masonry  |
| Volynska        | Lutsk             | Lutsk I                              |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Volynska        | Lutsk             | Lutsk II                             |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Volynska        | Lutsk             | Lutsk III                            |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Volynska        | Lutsk             | Lutsk IV                             |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Volynska        | Lutsk             | Lutsk V                              | Sports hall                           | 1626-1628                             | Brick    |
| Volynska        | Turivsk           |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Zakarpatska     | Ataky             |                                      |                                       |                                       | Masonry  |
| Zakarpatska     | Berehovo          |                                      | Synagogue                             | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Brick    |
| Zakarpatska     | Khust             | Khust I                              | None                                  | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Zakarpatska     | Khust             | Khust II                             | Synagogue                             |                                       | Brick    |
| Zakarpatska     | Mukachevo         |                                      | Military Warehouse                    | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Brick    |
| Zakarpatska     | Rakhiv            |                                      | Administrative building               | 19 <sup>th</sup> C.                   | Masonry  |
| Zakarpatska     | Tiachiv           |                                      | None                                  |                                       | Brick    |
| Zakarpatska     | Uzhhorod          |                                      | Musical Society or                    | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late             | Brick    |

| Oblast (Region) | Town               | Name of Synagogue or Jewish building | Current Use             | Date of construction       | Material |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
|                 |                    |                                      | administrative building |                            |          |
| Zakarpatska     | Velyki Komiaty     |                                      | Warehouse               | 19 <sup>th</sup> C., late  | Wood     |
| Zakarpatska     | Velykyj Bychkiv    |                                      | None                    | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Brick    |
| Zakarpatska     | Vynohradiv         |                                      | None                    | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Zaporizka       | Mykhailivka        |                                      |                         | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Zaporizka       | Novo-Zlatopol      |                                      |                         | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Zaporizka       | Ocheretuvate       |                                      |                         | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Zaporizka       | Polohy             |                                      | Office building         |                            |          |
| Zaporizka       | Prijutnoje         |                                      |                         | 20 <sup>th</sup> C., early | Masonry  |
| Zaporizka       | Zaporizhza         | Zaporizhza I                         |                         |                            | Masonry  |
| Zaporizka       | Zaporizhza         | Zaporizhza II                        |                         |                            | Masonry  |
| Zhytomyrska     | Berdychiv          |                                      | Synagogue               |                            | Masonry  |
| Zhytomyrska     | Berdychiv          |                                      | Glove Factory           |                            | Masonry  |
| Zhytomyrska     | Novohrad-Volynskyj |                                      |                         |                            | Masonry  |
| Zhytomyrska     | Pavoloch           |                                      | Museum                  |                            | Masonry  |
| Zhytomyrska     | Ruzhyn             |                                      | Administrative building | 18 <sup>th</sup> C.        | Masonry  |
| Zhytomyrska     | Zhytomyr           |                                      | Synagogue               |                            | Masonry  |

### Appendix III: Cemeteries and Selected Condition Information

Information in this table has been derived from survey forms completed between 1995 and 2000 by the Jewish Preservation Committee of Ukraine. This is the most complete list of Jewish cemeteries in Ukraine ever compiled; however, there may be other unidentified cemeteries in existence in the country. More information on each site can be requested from the U.S. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad at [uscommission@heritageabroad.gov](mailto:uscommission@heritageabroad.gov).

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                   | Oldest Stone       | Walls/Gates                         | Markers/Signs                  | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                                     |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA23190101               | Cherkaska       | Buky                   | 20th C.            | No wall or fence                    | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23010102               | Cherkaska       | Cherkasy               | 1947               | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker              | 5000+                             | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23010103               | Cherkaska       | Cherkasy               | 1962               | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 5000+                             | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23010101               | Cherkaska       | Cherkasy               | 1905               | Broken fence, gate that locks       | Signs or plaques in Ukrainian  | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery; residential                    |
| UA23100101               | Cherkaska       | Horodyshe              | 18th C.            | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural, storage, waste dumping            |
| UA23050101               | Cherkaska       | Kamjanka               | 1928               | Broken fence, gate with no lock     | Jewish symbols on gate         | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23180101               | Cherkaska       | Konela                 | n/a                | No wall or gate                     | No marker or sign              | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23090101               | Cherkaska       | Korsun-Shevchenkivskyj | 1944               | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural, mass burial site                  |
| UA23090102               | Cherkaska       | Korsun-Shevchenkivskyj | 18th C.            | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural, waste dumping                     |
| UA23020101               | Cherkaska       | Shpola                 | 19th C.            | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23040103               | Cherkaska       | Smila                  | 20th C.            | Hedges or trees, gate that locks    | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23040102               | Cherkaska       | Smila                  | 20th C.            | Continuous fence, gate that locks   | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23040101               | Cherkaska       | Smila                  | 1918               | No wall, gate with no lock          | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Residential                                     |
| UA23170101               | Cherkaska       | Sokolivka              | n/a                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Part under water, part used as vegetable garden |
| UA23170102               | Cherkaska       | Sokolivka              | 20 <sup>th</sup> c | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                 |
| UA23030101               | Cherkaska       | Uman                   | 19th C.            | No wall, gate with no lock          | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural, waste dumping    |
| UA23030102               | Cherkaska       | Uman                   | n/a                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Residential                                     |
| UA09150101               | Cherkaska       | Uman                   | 18th C.            | No wall or gate                     | No sign or                     | 21 to 100                         | Jewish  |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town        | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates   | Markers/Signs                          | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                            |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
|                          |                 |             |              |   | marker                                 |                                   | cemetery, agricultural, waste dumping  |
| UA23160101               | Cherkaska       | Vorone      | Unknown      | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | Unknown                           | Submerged beneath reservoir since 1950 |
| UA23140101               | Cherkaska       | Zhashkiv    | 1927         | Metal fence on concrete columns surrounds post-war part of cemetery, gate with no lock. | No sign or marker                      | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA23070101               | Cherkaska       | Zolotonosha | 1908         | Hedges or trees, gate that locks  | Jewish symbols on gate or wall         | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24020101               | Chernihivska    | Bakhmach    | 19th C.      | Fence, gate with no lock  | No sign or marker                      | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24110101               | Chernihivska    | Berezna     | 1937         | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24040101               | Chernihivska    | Bobrovytsia | n/a          | Hedges or trees, no gate  | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Agricultural                           |
| UA24030101               | Chernihivska    | Borzna      | 20th C.      | Hedges or trees, no gate  | No sign or marker                      | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24190101               | Chernihivska    | Brech       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24150101               | Chernihivska    | Bykiv       | Unknown      | Unknown   | Unknown                                | 1 to 20                           | Residential, agricultural              |
| UA24010101               | Chernihivska    | Chernihiv   | 1863         | Fence, gate that locks  | No sign or marker                      | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24120101               | Chernihivska    | Dmytrivka   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Residential                            |
| UA24220101               | Chernihivska    | Horodnia    | 1920         | Broken fence, gate with no lock.  | No sign or marker                      | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24200101               | Chernihivska    | Hremiach    | n/a          | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Agricultural                           |
| UA24050101               | Chernihivska    | Ichnia      | 1947         | Cemetery surrounded by hedges, no gate.   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24140101               | Chernihivska    | Korop       | 1911         | Broken fence, gate with no lock   | No sign or marker                      | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24130101               | Chernihivska    | Kozelets    | n/a          | Broken fence, no gate   | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24060101               | Chernihivska    | Mena        | n/a          | Broken fence, gate with no lock   | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                        |
| UA24070101               | Chernihivska    | Nizhyn      | 18th C.      | Hedges or trees, no gate  | Inscriptions in Hebrew on gate or wall | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                        |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town               | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates   | Markers/Signs  | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                                      |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| UA24080101               | Chernihivska    | Novo Basan         | n/a          | Unknown   | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Agricultural                                     |
| UA24090101               | Chernihivska    | Novhorod Siverskyj | 1919         | No wall or gate                                     | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA24100101               | Chernihivska    | Oster              | 1916         | Broken fence, gate that locks                       | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA24180101               | Chernihivska    | Pryluky            | n/a          | Broken fence and hedges or trees, gate with no lock | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA24180103               | Chernihivska    | Pryluky            | 1972         | Broken fence, gate that locks                       | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA24180102               | Chernihivska    | Pryluky            | n/a          | Entirely enclosed                                   | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Residential                                      |
| UA24160101               | Chernihivska    | Ripky              | n/a          | Unknown   | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Residential                                      |
| UA24210101               | Chernihivska    | Semenivka          | 1930         | Broken fence, gate with no lock                     | No sign or marker  | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA24240101               | Chernihivska    | Shchors            | 1921         | Broken fence, gate with no lock                     | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA24170101               | Chernihivska    | Sosnytsia          | n/a          | No wall or gate                                     | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                    |
| UA25020102               | Chernivetska    | Baniliv            | 19th C.      | Fence, no gate                                      | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Agricultural                                     |
| UA25020101               | Chernivetska    | Baniliv            | 1872         | Broken fence, no gate                               | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                    |
| UA25130101               | Chernivetska    | Baniliv (Siret)    | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                                     | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA25080101               | Chernivetska    | Berehomet          | n/a          | No Fence or gate                                    | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                         |
| UA25050101               | Chernivetska    | Chornohuzy         | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks.                  | Signs or plaques in Hebrew with mention of famous individuals buried in cemetery | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA25010101               | Chernivetska    | Chernivtsi         | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks                   | Jewish symbols on gate or wall   | 5000+                             | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA25150101               | Chernivetska    | Hertsia            | 1766         | Continuous fence, no gate                           | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA25170101               | Chernivetska    | Hlyboka (Adankata) | 20th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate                           | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                                     |
| UA25060101               | Chernivetska    | Khotyn             | 19th C.      | Broken masonry wall, no gate                        | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA25070101               | Chernivetska    | Kitsman            | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                               | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Recreational (park, playground, sports); storage |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region)  | Town         | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                                | Markers/Signs                  | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use  |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| UA25100101               | Chernivetska     | Putyla       | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Industrial or commercial   |
| UA25010102               | Chernivetska     | Sadhora      | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Agricultural   |
| UA25160101               | Chernivetska     | Sokyriany    | 18th C.      | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA25110101               | Chernivetska     | Storozhynets | 18th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA25030101               | Chernivetska     | Vashkivtsi   | 1892         | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA25030102               | Chernivetska     | Vashkivtsi   | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                      | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA25040102               | Chernivetska     | Vyzhnytsia   | 1863         | Continuous fence, gate that locks          | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA25040101               | Chernivetska     | Vyzhnytsia   | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)  |
| UA25140101               | Chernivetska     | Zastavna     | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker              | 1 to 20                           | Residential  |
| UA03020102               | Dnipropetrovska  | Kryvyj Rih   | n/a          | No wall or fence or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Residential  |
| UA03020101               | Dnipropetrovska  | Kryvyj Rih   | 1946         | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock     | Sign or plaque in Ukrainian    | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish part of municipal cemetery  |
| UA03030102               | Dnipropetrovska  | Nikopol      | n/a          | Entirely enclosed, no gate                 | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Municipal parking lot  |
| UA03030103               | Dnipropetrovska  | Nikopol      | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Rest home  |
| UA03030101               | Dnipropetrovska  | Nikopol      | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Municipal warehouse  |
| UA04030101               | Donetska         | Donetsk      | 20th C.      | Broken fence, gate that locks              | No sign or marker              | 5000+                             | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA04010101               | Donetska         | Horlivka     | n/a          | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker              | Unknown                           | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA04010102               | Donetska         | Horlivka     | 19th C.      | Broken fence, gate that locks.             | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA04020101               | Donetska         | Makiivka     | Unknown      | Gate that locks                            | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery with pre-burial house  |
| UA04040101               | Donetska         | Slavjansk    | 1946         | No wall, gate that locks                   | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA08070101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Bohorodchany | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker              | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports); industrial or commercial; waste dumping |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region)  | Town            | Oldest Stone       | Walls/Gates                         | Markers/Signs     | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| UA08170101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Bilshivtsi      | 20th C.            | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                                 |
| UA08250101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Bukachivtsi     | 1930               | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Fire station along railroad                  |
| UA08090101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Burshtyn        | 19th C.            | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                                 |
| UA08260101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Deliatyn        | 15 <sup>th</sup> c | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000,                      | Agricultural, waste dumping                  |
| UA08180101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Dolyna          | 1920               | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                                 |
| UA08080101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Halych          | 19th C.            | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                                 |
| UA08280101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Horodenka       | 18th C.            | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Agricultural, waste dumping                  |
| UA08010103               | Ivano-Frankivska | Ivano-Frankivsk | 1927               | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA08010102               | Ivano-Frankivska | Ivano-Frankivsk | n/a                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)      |
| UA08060101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kalush          | 19th C.            | Broken fence, gate that locks       | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA08220101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kolomyja        | n/a                | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)      |
| UA08220102               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kolomyja        | n/a                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)      |
| UA08220103               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kolomyja        | 1930               | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports)      |
| UA08020101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kosiv           | 1742               | Broken fence, gate with no lock     | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural, waste dumping |
| UA08030101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kuty            | 1810               | Broken masonry wall, no gate        | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                |
| UA08140101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Lysets          | 18th C.            | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                                 |
| UA08230101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Nadvirna        | 1709               | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial    |
| UA08130101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Nyzhniv         | 1930               | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                                 |
| UA08210101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Obertyn         | n/a                | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                     |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region)  | Town              | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                            | Markers/Signs                                      | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                               |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA08040101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Pechenizhyn       | 1810         | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |
| UA08200101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Rohatyn           | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                              |
| UA08200102               | Ivano-Frankivska | Rohatyn           | 1930         | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 1 to 20                           | Waste dumping                             |
| UA08110101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Rozhnyativ        | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                              |
| UA08270102               | Ivano-Frankivska | Sniatyn           | 19th C.      | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                                  | 501 to 5000                       | Agricultural, waste dumping               |
| UA08270101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Sniatyn           | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial, storage         |
| UA08150101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Solotvyno         | Unknown      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |
| UA08120102               | Ivano-Frankivska | Tlumach           | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 0                                 | Residential                               |
| UA08120101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Tlumach           | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | Signs or plaques in Ukrainian mentioning Holocaust | 0                                 | Waste dumping, memorial site (mass grave) |
| UA08290101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Tysmenytsia       | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                  |
| UA08190101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Vojnyliv          | 1930         | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                              |
| UA08240101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Zabolotiv         | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 501 to 5000                       | Agricultural                              |
| UA21030101               | Khersonska       | Beryslav          | Unknown      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | Unknown                           | Industrial or commercial                  |
| UA21080101               | Khersonska       | Bobrovyj Kut      | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker                                  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA21020101               | Khersonska       | Kakhovka          | Unknown      | Unknown                                | Unknown  | Unknown                           | Unknown                                   |
| UA21050101               | Khersonska       | Lvovo             | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 0                                 | Agricultural                              |
| UA21040101               | Khersonska       | Novo-Vorontsovka  | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 0                                 | Agricultural                              |
| UA21130101               | Khersonska       | V. Chkalovo       | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 0                                 | Agricultural                              |
| UA21110101               | Khersonska       | V. Kalininske     | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker                                  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA21100101               | Khersonska       | V. Krynychanka    | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 0                                 | Agricultural                              |
| UA21090101               | Khersonska       | V. Mala Semenukha | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA22310101               | Khmelnyska       | Berezdiv          | 19th C.      | Fence, no gate                         | No sign or marker                                  | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA22090101               | Khmelnyska       | Chemerivtsi       | 1820         | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker                                  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                                      | Markers/Signs                               | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA22220102               | Khmelnyska      | Derazhnia           | 1964         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | No Marker, no Sign                          | 101 to 500                        | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA22260101               | Khmelnyska      | Dunaivtsi           | n/a          | No Walls, no gate                                | No Markers, no Signs                        | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                |
| UA22260102               | Khmelnyska      | Dunaivtsi           | 1891         | Continuous fence, gate that locks                | No sign or marker                           | 501-5000                          | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22200101               | Khmelnyska      | Hrytsiv             | 1824         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22020101               | Khmelnyska      | Kamjanets-Podilskyj | 20th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22250101               | Khmelnyska      | Krasyliv            | n/a          | No wall or fence                                 | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Airport                                 |
| UA22170102               | Khmelnyska      | Letychiv            | 1880         | Broken wall, continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22170101               | Khmelnyska      | Letychiv            | n/a          | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Residential                             |
| UA22360101               | Khmelnyska      | Medzhybizh          | 1845         | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock       | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22360102               | Khmelnyska      | Medzhybizh          | 1555         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22350101               | Khmelnyska      | Mykhajlivka         | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural           |
| UA22050101               | Khmelnyska      | Novo-Labun          | 1940         | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22030101               | Khmelnyska      | Novo-Polonne        | 1870         | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                            |
| UA22040101               | Khmelnyska      | Polonne             | 1770         | Broken masonry wall, gate that locks             | Signs or Plaques in Yiddish                 | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22080103               | Khmelnyska      | Shepetivka          | 1900         | Continuous fence, gate that locks                | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22080102               | Khmelnyska      | Shepetivka          | 1945         | No wall or fence, gate with no lock              | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22080101               | Khmelnyska      | Shepetivka          | n/a          | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA22190101               | Khmelnyska      | Slavuta             | 1902         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | No Sign, but Jewish symbols on gate or Wall | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA22190102               | Khmelnyska      | Slavuta             | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                    | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                         | Markers/Signs                                | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA22330101               | Khmelnyska      | Staro-Zakrevskij Majdan | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                            | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22070101               | Khmelnyska      | Sudylkiv                | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | Signs  | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                                      |
| UA22290101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Annopil              | 18th C.      | Fence, locked gate                  | Plaques in Hebrew                            | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22140101               | Khmelnyska      | Velykyj Zhvanchyk       | 1852         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                            | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22300101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Kiliikiiv            | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker                            | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22120102               | Khmelnyska      | V. Kolodiivka           | 1910         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                            | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22120101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Kolodiivka           | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                            | 0                                 | Jewish part of municipal cemetery                 |
| UA22210101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Korchyk              | 1910         | No wall, no fence, no gate          | No sign or marker                            | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22320101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Krasnostav           | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker                            | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22230101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Kutky                | 1995         | Continuous fence                    | Marked by Signs or plaques in local language | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery with mass grave site and memorial |
| UA22340101               | Khmelnyska      | Volkovyntsi             | 1970         | Continuous fence, gate that locks   | No sign or marker                            | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22110101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Stara Ushytsia       | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                            | 0                                 | Jewish and non-Jewish cemetery                    |
| UA22240101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Yarmolyntsi          | 1910         | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker                            | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22130101               | Khmelnyska      | V. Zarichanka           | 1860         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                            | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA22180101               | Khmelnyska      | Zinkiv                  | 1780         | Continuous fence, gate that locks   | No sign or marker                            | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                   |
| UA10110101               | Kirovohradska   | Bereslavka              | 19th C.      | No Fence, no gate                   | No sign or marker                            | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                                      |
| UA10100101               | Kirovohradska   | Bobrynets               | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                            | 0                                 | Agricultural                                      |
| UA10200101               | Kirovohradska   | Dmytrivka               | n/a          | No wall, no gate                    | No Marker, no Sign                           | 0                                 | Agricultural                                      |
| UA10130101               | Kirovohradska   | Dobrovelyckivka         | n/a          | No wall, no gate                    | No Marker, no Sign                           | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial and waste dumping        |
| UA10060101               | Kirovohradska   | Holovanivsk             | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                            | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                   |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA10030102               | Kirovohradska   | Khashchevate    | 1946         | Broken masonry wall, no gate        | Signs or plaques Ukrainian mentions Holocaust | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA10010102               | Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad      | 1951         | Continuous fence, gate with lock    | No sign or marker                             | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA10010101               | Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad      | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 0                                 | Residential                             |
| UA10010103               | Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad      | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 0                                 | Residential                             |
| UA10070101               | Kirovohradska   | Novhorodka      | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA10020101               | Kirovohradska   | Novo-Ukrainka   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA10050101               | Kirovohradska   | Oleksandrija    | 19th C.      | Broken fence                        | No sign or marker                             | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA10040101               | Kirovohradska   | Oleksandrivka   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                            |
| UA10180101               | Kirovohradska   | Stara Ulianivka | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker                             | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA10080101               | Kirovohradska   | Torhovytsia     | n/a          | No Wall, Fence or gate              | No sign or marker                             | 0                                 | Agricultural                            |
| UA10170101               | Kirovohradska   | V. Losypivka    | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                            |
| UA10240101               | Kirovohradska   | V. Sednivka     | n/a          | No wall, gate, or fence             | No sign or marker                             | 0                                 | Agricultural                            |
| UA10190101               | Kirovohradska   | Znamianka       | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                |
| UA10190103               | Kirovohradska   | Znamianka       | 1945         | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker                             | 101 to 500                        | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA10190102               | Kirovohradska   | Znamianka       | 1930         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                             | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA11020102               | Krymska         | Yalta           | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | Signs or plaques in local language            | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA09230101               | Kyivska         | Baryshivka      | n/a          | No fence, no gate                   | No sign or marker                             | 0                                 | Residential                             |
| UA09190101               | Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva    | 1960         | Gate, no lock                       | No sign or marker                             | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA09190102               | Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva    | 1980         | Fence with lock                     | No sign or marker                             | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA09190103               | Kyivska         | Bila Tserkva    | 1947         | Masonry Fence, gate with lock       | No sign or marker                             | 501 to 5000                       | Part of municipal cemetery              |
| UA09200101               | Kyivska         | Bohuslav        | 17th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                             | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA09020101               | Kyivska         | Boryspil                    | 1962         | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock. | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish part of municipal cemetery                       |
| UA09030101               | Kyivska         | Borodianka                  | 1915         | Broken fence, gate that locks               | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA09040101               | Kyivska         | Bojarka                     | 1900         | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery in forest                               |
| UA09050102               | Kyivska         | Brovary                     | 1950         | Broken fence, gate with no lock             | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish part of municipal cemetery                       |
| UA09050101               | Kyivska         | Brovary                     | n/a          | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)                 |
| UA09060101               | Kyivska         | Byshiv                      | Unknown      | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                           |
| UA09220101               | Kyivska         | Dimer                       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                           |
| UA09250101               | Kyivska         | Hermanivka                  | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural, residential                               |
| UA09080101               | Kyivska         | Hostomel                    | n/a          | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA09330101               | Kyivska         | Hrebinky                    | Unknown      | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                                |
| UA09090101               | Kyivska         | Kaharlyk                    | 1957         | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA09100101               | Kyivska         | Kodra                       | n/a          | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery in forest with mass graves              |
| UA09310101               | Kyivska         | Kovshevata                  | n/a          | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Field   |
| UA09010104               | Kyivska         | Kyiv (Timiriazevska Street) | Unknown      | No wall or gate                             | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Unknown   |
| UA09010102               | Kyivska         | Kyiv (Melnikova Street 44)  | 1920         | Continuous fence, no gate                   | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, recreational, industrial or commercial |
| UA09010103               | Kyivska         | Kyiv (Stetsenka Street 18)  | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock         | Marked By Signs   | 5000+                             | Part of municipal cemetery, recreational                |
| UA09110101               | Kyivska         | Makariv                     | Unknown      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock         | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery   |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| UA09240101               | Kyivska         | Obukhiv                 | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Residential                       |
| UA09210102               | Kyivska         | Perejaslav-Khmelnytskyj | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09210101               | Kyivska         | Perejaslav-Khmelnytskyj | 20th C.      | Unknown                             | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Museum grounds                    |
| UA09280101               | Kyivska         | Pjatyhory               | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09130101               | Kyivska         | Rozhiv                  | Unknown      | No wall or gate                     | Signs                                       | 0                                 | Field                             |
| UA09120101               | Kyivska         | Rzhyschiv               | Unknown      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                      |
| UA09340103               | Kyivska         | Skvira                  | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial          |
| UA09340101               | Kyivska         | Skvira                  | 20th C.      | Broken fence, gate that locks       | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09340102               | Kyivska         | Skvira                  | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                     | Signs or plaques in local language          | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09290101               | Kyivska         | Stavyshche              | 20th C.      | No wall or fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09160101+              | Kyivska         | Talne                   | Unknown      | No Wall, Fence or gate              | No sign or marker                           | 5                                 | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09300101               | Kyivska         | Tarashcha               | 19th C.      | No wall or fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09300102               | Kyivska         | Tarashcha               | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Residential                       |
| UA09270101               | Kyivska         | Tetiiv                  | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, residential      |
| UA09140101               | Kyivska         | Trypillia               | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial          |
| UA09140102               | Kyivska         | Trypillia               | 1972         | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish part of municipal cemetery |
| UA09070101               | Kyivska         | Vasylkiv                | 1969         | Broken fence, gate with no lock     | No sign, but Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09070102               | Kyivska         | Vasylkiv                | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate that locks   | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Unknown                           |
| UA09260101               | Kyivska         | Volodarka               | Unknown      | No wall or fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Industrial or commercial          |
| UA09260102               | Kyivska         | Volodarka               | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Residential                       |
| UA09170102               | Kyivska         | Yahotyn                 | 1939         | No Wall, Fence or gate              | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural     |
| UA09170101               | Kyivska         | Yahotyn                 | 1933         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA09180101               | Kyivska         | Yasnohorodka            | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | Signs                                       | 0                                 | Field                             |
| UA12020101               | Luhanska        | Alchevsk                | 1905         | Broken fence                        | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA13540101               | Lvivska         | Bilyj Kamin        | 18th C.      | No Wall, no gate                  | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                                     |
| UA13540102               | Lvivska         | Bilyj Kamin        | n/a          | No Wall, no gate                  | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                                     |
| UA13170101               | Lvivska         | Belz               | 1708         | Fence, gate W/No Lock             | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13550101               | Lvivska         | Berezdovtsi        | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker  | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13190101               | Lvivska         | Bibrka             | Unknown      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Storage, waste dumping  |
| UA13180101               | Lvivska         | Boryslav           | 1900         | Continuous fence, no gate         | No sign or marker  | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13180102               | Lvivska         | Boryslav           | n/a          | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports); industrial or commercial |
| UA13210102               | Lvivska         | Brody              | 1802         | Continuous fence                  | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13210101               | Lvivska         | Brody              | n/a          | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)                           |
| UA13560101               | Lvivska         | Busk               | 15 c. end    | Broken masonry wall, no gate.     | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural (cattle grazing)                    |
| UA13100101               | Lvivska         | Chervonohrad       | n/a          | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial  |
| UA13270101               | Lvivska         | Dobromyl           | Unknown      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural recreational (park, playground, sports)              |
| UA13640101               | Lvivska         | Dobrotvir (Staryi) | n/a          | No wall or gate                   | No Marker, no Sign | 0                                 | Agricultural  |
| UA13240102               | Lvivska         | Drohobych          | 1871         | Broken masonry wall, no gate      | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13240101               | Lvivska         | Drohobych          | n/a          | No fence or gate                  | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Residential   |
| UA13360101               | Lvivska         | Hlyniany           | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate that locks | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13350101               | Lvivska         | Holohory           | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20 (in new locations)        | Jewish cemetery   |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town           | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                                | Markers/Signs               | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use  |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| UA13300102               | Lvivska         | Horodok        | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Storage  |
| UA13590101               | Lvivska         | Kamjanka-Buzka | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Residential, recreational (park with monument to A.Pushkin)        |
| UA13590102               | Lvivska         | Kamjanka-Buzka | n/a          | Metal fence, gate with no lock             | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Residential  |
| UA13590103               | Lvivska         | Kamjanka-Buzka | n/a          | Continuous metal fence, gate with lock     | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Agricultural or commercial (fodder factory)                        |
| UA13110101               | Lvivska         | Khodoriv       | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Waste dumping, residential   |
| UA13280101               | Lvivska         | Khyriv         | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Agricultural   |
| UA13280102               | Lvivska         | Khyriv         | 20th C.      | Broken masonry wall, no gate               | No sign or marker           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural (cattle grazing)                     |
| UA13280103               | Lvivska         | Khyriv         | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate with no Lock        | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial (electric power station) |
| UA13040101               | Lvivska         | Komarno        | 1788         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA13510101               | Lvivska         | Krakovets      | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural (cattle grazing)                     |
| UA13610101               | Lvivska         | Kulykiv        | n/a          | Continuous wooden fence, gate with lock    | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Ground for future building   |
| UA13390101               | Lvivska         | Liubin-Velykyj | 1959         | No wall or gate                            | Sign or Marker in Ukrainian | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA13620101               | Lvivska         | Lopatyn        | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Agricultural (cattle grazing)                                      |
| UA13010101               | Lvivska         | Lviv           | 1348         | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | No sign or marker           | 101 to 500                        | Industrial or commercial   |
| UA13010103               | Lvivska         | Lviv           | n/a          | Continuous masonry wall, gate that locks   | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial   |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town             | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates   | Markers/Signs                          | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                                    |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| UA13010102               | Lvivska         | Lviv             | n/a          | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial, storage              |
| UA13010104               | Lvivska         | Lviv             | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock                     | No sign or marker                      | 5000 +                            | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13320101               | Lvivska         | Lysiatychi       | n/a          | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13370101               | Lvivska         | Mykolaiv         | n/a          | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural (cattle grazing) |
| UA13020101               | Lvivska         | Mykolaiv         | 1826         | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13160101               | Lvivska         | Nemyriv          | 1672         | Continuous fence, gate that locks                       | No sign or marker                      | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13290101               | Lvivska         | Nove Misto       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery; agricultural                  |
| UA13150101               | Lvivska         | Novi Strilyshcha | Unknown      | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural, road                             |
| UA13600101               | Lvivska         | Novyj Yarychiv   | n/a          | Metal fence, gate with no lock                          | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Residential                                    |
| UA13450101               | Lvivska         | Olesko           | 17th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock                     | No sign or marker                      | Unknown                           |  |
| UA13380101               | Lvivska         | Peremyshliany    | 18th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                                   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13460101               | Lvivska         | Pomoriany        | 20th C.      | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13630101               | Lvivska         | Radekhiv         | n/a          | No wall or gate   | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Waste dump, vegetable gardens                  |
| UA13140101               | Lvivska         | Rava-Ruska       | 1879         | No wall or gate   | Jewish Symbols on gate or wall         | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                  |
| UA13060101               | Lvivska         | Rozdil           | 1686         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock                     | Jewish symbols on gate or wall         | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13480101               | Lvivska         | Rudky            | n/a          | No wall, fence, no gate                                 | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, parking                       |
| UA13480102               | Lvivska         | Rudky            | 1991         | Continuous fence, gate without lock                     | Sign or marker in Ukrainian and Hebrew | 1                                 | Jewish part of municipal cemetery              |
| UA13480103               | Lvivska         | Rudky            | 18th C.      | No wall or gate   | Sign or marker in Ukrainian and Hebrew | 100- 500                          | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13250101               | Lvivska         | Sambir           | n/a          | Broken masonry wall and broken fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                      | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                  |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                 | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                         | Markers/Signs     | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use   |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA13410101               | Lvivska         | Sasiv                | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13200101               | Lvivska         | Shchyrets            | 1836         | Unknown                             | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13500101               | Lvivska         | Skelivka             | Unknown      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13500102               | Lvivska         | Skelivka             | 1934         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural (cattle grazing)                    |
| UA13490101               | Lvivska         | Skole                | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, gas station                                      |
| UA13070101               | Lvivska         | Sokal                | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Residential   |
| UA13330101+              | Lvivska         | Sokolivka-Justingrad | Unknown      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | Unknown                           | Agricultural  |
| UA13260101               | Lvivska         | Stara Sil            | 1896         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural  |
| UA13310101               | Lvivska         | Staryj Sambir        | 19th C.      | Broken masonry wall , no gate       | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA13220101               | Lvivska         | Stryj                | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate that locks   | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial, storage                                 |
| UA13220102               | Lvivska         | Stryj                | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Residential   |
| UA13430101               | Lvivska         | Sudova Vyshnia       | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial                         |
| UA13440101               | Lvivska         | Svirzh               | n/a          | No wall, fence or gate              | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural economy (cattle grazing)            |
| UA13440102               | Lvivska         | Svirzh               | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural (cattle grazing)                    |
| UA13580101               | Lvivska         | Toporiv              | n/a          | No wall, fence or gate              | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural  |
| UA13580102               | Lvivska         | Toporiv              | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural (cattle grazing)                                     |
| UA13080101               | Lvivska         | Uhniv                | 1869         | No wall, Fence or gate              | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial, storage, waste dumping |
| UA13090101               | Lvivska         | Varjazh              | 1896         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural  |

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| UA13570101               | Lvivska         | Vuzlove    | n/a          | Continuous metal fence, gate without lock  | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Kindergarten , redential                       |
| UA13400101               | Lvivska         | Vybranivka | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural (cattle grazing) |
| UA13470101               | Lvivska         | Yaniv      | n/a          | No wall or fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, residential                   |
| UA13520101               | Lvivska         | Yavoriv    | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13520102               | Lvivska         | Yavoriv    | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13230101               | Lvivska         | Zhovkva    | 1610         | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | Inscriptions in Hebrew on gate or wall      | 1 to 20                           | Industrial or commercial (market)              |
| UA13120101               | Lvivska         | Zhuravno   | 1851         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13130101               | Lvivska         | Zhydachiv  | 1806         | Continuous fence, gate that locks          | No sign, but Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA13410101               | Lvivska         | Zolochiv   | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, industrial and commercial     |
| UA14040101               | Mykolaivska     | Domanivka  | 1894         | No wall, no gate                           | No Marker, no Sign                          | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA14030101               | Mykolaivska     | Mosotve    | 1895         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA14020101               | Mykolaivska     | Nova Odesa | 1952         | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock     | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA14090101               | Mykolaivska     | Slava      | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Agricultural                                   |
| UA14230101               | Mykolaivska     | Viktorivka | 1941         | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker                           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish part of municipal cemetery              |
| UA14050101               | Mykolaivska     | Voznesensk | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                       |
| UA14050102               | Mykolaivska     | Voznesensk | 1918         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                |
| UA15170101               | Odeska          | Ananjev    | 1946         | Fence, gate with no lock                   | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                                |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| UA15020101               | Odeska          | Artsyz                  | 1882         | No wall or gate                      | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                          |
| UA15130102               | Odeska          | Balta                   | n/a          | No wall or gate                      | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Agricultural, residential                              |
| UA15130104               | Odeska          | Balta                   | 1824         | Fence, gate with no lock             | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15130103               | Odeska          | Balta                   | 19th C.      | Fence, gate with no lock             | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, mass burial site                      |
| UA15130101               | Odeska          | Balta                   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                      | No sign or marker              | Unknown                           | Residential  |
| UA15220101               | Odeska          | Berezivka               | 1918         | Broken fence, no gate                | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15030101               | Odeska          | Bilhorod-Dnistrovskij   | 1904         | Masonry Wall, gate with no lock      | Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15040101               | Odeska          | Bolhrad                 | 19th C.      | No wall, gate with no lock           | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15160101               | Odeska          | Dolynske                | Unknown      | No wall, no gate                     | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Agricultural   |
| UA15050103               | Odeska          | Izmail                  | 1970         | Continuous fence, gate that locks    | Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15050102               | Odeska          | Izmail                  | 1922         | No wall or gate                      | No sign or marker              | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports), waste dumping |
| UA15050101               | Odeska          | Izmail                  | n/a          | No wall or gate                      | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Waste dumping  |
| UA15060101               | Odeska          | Kilija                  | 1875         | No fence, gate with no lock          | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15070101               | Odeska          | Kodyma                  | 19th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock      | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15150102               | Odeska          | Kotovsk                 | 1910         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock. | No sign or marker              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15150101               | Odeska          | Kotovsk                 | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate that locks    | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Christian Cemetery                                     |
| UA15390101               | Odeska          | Krasnyje Okna           | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15190102               | Odeska          | Liubashivka             | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                      | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, residential                           |
| UA15190101               | Odeska          | Liubashivka             | 1911         | Broken fence, gate with no lock      | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15190103               | Odeska          | Liubashivka             | n/a          | No wall or fence, no gate            | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Newspaper office                                       |
| UA15340101               | Odeska          | Mykolaivka-Novorosijska | 1880         | No wall or gate                      | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |

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| UA15010103               | Odeska          | Odesa          | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Agricultural, recreational (park, playground, sports), residential |
| UA15010105               | Odeska          | Odesa          | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial   |
| UA15010104               | Odeska          | Odesa          | 1892         | Continuous masonry wall, gate that locks | No sign, but Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 5000 +                            | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15010101               | Odeska          | Odesa          | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery with pre-burial house                              |
| UA15210101               | Odeska          | Ovidiopil      | n/a          | Broken fence, gate with no lock          | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15080101               | Odeska          | Reni           | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks        | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15350101               | Odeska          | Sarata         | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural   |
| UA15200101               | Odeska          | Savran         | 1950         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock      | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15330101               | Odeska          | Tarutino       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15100101               | Odeska          | Tatarbunary    | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Agricultural   |
| UA15300101               | Odeska          | V. Ivanivka    | 1890         | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural, industrial or commercial                             |
| UA15180101               | Odeska          | V. Yasinovo    | 1860         | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15090101               | Odeska          | V. Krutne      | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural, waste dumping                       |
| UA15120101               | Odeska          | V. Pishchana   | 1865         | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15360101               | Odeska          | V. Severynivka | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA15140101               | Odeska          | V. Zahnitkiv   | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Agricultural   |
| UA16050101               | Poltavska       | Chornukhy      | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Agricultural, industrial or commercial                             |
| UA16100101               | Poltavska       | Hadiach        | 1813         | No wall or gate                          | No Markers or Signs                         | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery  |
| UA16090101               | Poltavska       | Hradisk        | n/a          | Hedges or trees, no gate                 | No sign or marker                           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery  |

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| UA16140101               | Poltavska       | Khorol       | 1940         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish part of municipal Cemetery       |
| UA16110101               | Poltavska       | Kobyliaky    | 1899         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA16150102               | Poltavska       | Kremenchuk   | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                |
| UA16150101               | Poltavska       | Kremenchuk   | 1933         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA16150104               | Poltavska       | Kriukiv      | 1912         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                            |
| UA16150103               | Poltavska       | Kriukiv      | 1949         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker           | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA16040102               | Poltavska       | Lokhvytsia   | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA16040101               | Poltavska       | Lokhvytsia   | 1971         | No gate                                    | No sign or marker           | 21 to 100                         | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA16030101               | Poltavska       | Lubny        | 1873         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 21 to 100                         | Waste dumping                           |
| UA16030102               | Poltavska       | Lubny        | n/a          | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA16030103               | Poltavska       | Lubny        | 20th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock            | Sign or plaque in Ukrainian | 5000 +                            | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA16030102               | Poltavska       | Lubny        | n/a          | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Waste dumping                           |
| UA16120101               | Poltavska       | Myrhorod     | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA16010101               | Poltavska       | Poltava      | Unknown      | Unknown                                    | Unknown                     | Unknown                           | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA16060101               | Poltavska       | Pyriatyn     | 1894         | Broken fence, no gate                      | No sign or marker           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA16080101               | Poltavska       | Semenivka    | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Agricultural                            |
| UA16130101               | Poltavska       | Zinkiv       | 1896         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA17270101               | Rivnenska       | Berezhno     | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA17220101               | Rivnenska       | Berezhnytsia | Unknown      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | Unknown                           | industrial or commercial                |
| UA17160101               | Rivnenska       | Boremel      | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker           | 0                                 | Agricultural                            |

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| UA17030101               | Rivnenska       | Dubno        | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                       |
| UA17230101               | Rivnenska       | Dubrovytsia  | n/a          | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Waste dumping, hospital                               |
| UA17320101               | Rivnenska       | Hoshcha      | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                         |
| UA17340101               | Rivnenska       | Hubkiv       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                                       |
| UA17120101               | Rivnenska       | Klevan       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                         |
| UA17080101               | Rivnenska       | Korets       | 1896         | No wall or fence, no gate         | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural  |
| UA17080102               | Rivnenska       | Korets       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                         |
| UA17040101               | Rivnenska       | Kostopil     | n/a          | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)               |
| UA17040103               | Rivnenska       | Kostopil     | 1994         | No Walls or gate                  | No marker or sign              | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports)               |
| UA17090101               | Rivnenska       | Mizych       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural  |
| UA17140101               | Rivnenska       | Mlyniv       | Unknown      | Continuous fence, gate that locks | Jewish symbols on gate or wall | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                       |
| UA17170101               | Rivnenska       | Oleksandrija | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, agricultural, storage, waste dumping |
| UA17130101               | Rivnenska       | Ostroh       | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate         | No sign or marker              | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports)               |
| UA17110101               | Rivnenska       | Ozeriany     | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                         |
| UA17050101               | Rivnenska       | Prokhorovnia | 1993         | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                       |
| UA17050102               | Rivnenska       | Radyvyliv    | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                       |
| UA17300101               | Rivnenska       | Rafalivka    | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                   | No sign or marker              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                                       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town              | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                         | Markers/Signs                           | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                                      |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| UA17010102               | Rivnenska       | Rivne             | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 21 to 100                         | Recreational (park, playground, sports)          |
| UA17240101               | Rivnenska       | Sarny             | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)          |
| UA17260101               | Rivnenska       | Stara Rafalivka   | n/a          | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Agricultural                                     |
| UA17260102               | Rivnenska       | Stara Rafalivka   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, waste dumping                   |
| UA17310101               | Rivnenska       | Stepan            | 18th C.      | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker                       | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                                     |
| UA17200101               | Rivnenska       | V. Torhovytsia    | n/a          | No wall or fence                    | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial, storage; waste dumping |
| UA17350101               | Rivnenska       | Tuchyn            | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural, waste dumping                      |
| UA17180101               | Rivnenska       | V. Muravytsia     | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)          |
| UA17190101               | Rivnenska       | V. Ostrozhets     | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                                  |
| UA17060102               | Rivnenska       | Varkovychi        | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, waste dumping                   |
| UA17060101               | Rivnenska       | Varkovychi        | 20th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | Jewish symbols on gate or wall          | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery and memorial                     |
| UA17070101               | Rivnenska       | Velyki Mezhyrichi | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate               | Sign or plaque in Ukrainian and Yiddish | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                    |
| UA17020101               | Rivnenska       | Verba             | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural,                   |
| UA17250101               | Rivnenska       | Volodymyrets      | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                         |
| UA17210102               | Rivnenska       | Vysotsk           | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Agricultural                                     |
| UA17210103               | Rivnenska       | Vysotsk           | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Agricultural                                     |
| UA17210101               | Rivnenska       | Vysotsk           | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker                       | 0                                 | Agricultural, residential                        |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town        | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                                | Markers/Signs   | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA18070101               | Sumska          | Hlukhiv     | 1823         | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA18020101               | Sumska          | Konotop     | 1941         | Wall, gate with lock                       | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA18020102               | Sumska          | Konotop     | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA18030101               | Sumska          | Krolevets   | 1893         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA18040101               | Sumska          | Romny       | 1918         | Broken masonry wall, gate that locks       | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                         |
| UA18010101               | Sumska          | Sumy        | 1894         | Continuous masonry wall, no gate           | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish part of municipal cemetery       |
| UA19090101               | Ternopil'ska    | Berezhany   | 16th C.      | No wall, no gate                           | Sign in Russian mentions Holocaust  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural           |
| UA19130101               | Ternopil'ska    | Borshchiv   | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | Signs or plaques in Ukrainian and Hebrew that mentions Jews and Holocaust | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA19160101               | Ternopil'ska    | Buchach     | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                            |
| UA19140102               | Ternopil'ska    | Budaniv     | 1930         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                            |
| UA19140101               | Ternopil'ska    | Budaniv     | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA19120102               | Ternopil'ska    | Chortkiv    | 20th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | Sign or plaque in Ukrainian and Hebrew that mentions Jews                 | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                            |
| UA19120101               | Ternopil'ska    | Chortkiv    | 1990         | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker   | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA19120103               | Ternopil'ska    | Chortkiv    | 20th C.      | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | Inscriptions in Hebrew on gate or wall                                    | 21 to 100                         | Waste dumping                           |
| UA19150101               | Ternopil'ska    | Hrymajliv   | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA19170101               | Ternopil'ska    | Husiatyn    | 1990         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports) |
| UA19050101               | Ternopil'ska    | Katerynivka | 17th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker   | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                         |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town               | Oldest Stone        | Walls/Gates                         | Markers/Signs   | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                               |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA19180101               | Ternopil'ska    | Kopychyntsi        | n/a                 | No wall, no Fence, no gate          | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                  |
| UA19030101               | Ternopil'ska    | Kremenets          | 1604                | Broken masonry wall, no gate        | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA19020101               | Ternopil'ska    | Lanivtsi           | 18th C.             | No wall, fence, gate                | Signs or plaques in local language And Signs or Plaques In Hebrew | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA19270101               | Ternopil'ska    | Melnytsia Podilska | 1920                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                              |
| UA19260101               | Ternopil'ska    | Mykulyntsi         | 1920                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                              |
| UA19110101               | Ternopil'ska    | Olijevo-Korolivka  | 18th C.             | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                              |
| UA19190101               | Ternopil'ska    | Ozeriany           | 20th C.             | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker   | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                              |
| UA19190102               | Ternopil'ska    | Ozeriany           | n/a                 | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Waste dumping                             |
| UA19080101               | Ternopil'ska    | Pidhajtsi          | 16 <sup>th</sup> C. | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |
| UA19060101               | Ternopil'ska    | Pochaiv            | n/a                 | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                  |
| UA19100101               | Ternopil'ska    | Pomortsi           | 19th C.             | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                              |
| UA19070101               | Ternopil'ska    | Shumsk             | 19th C.             | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |
| UA19210101               | Ternopil'ska    | Skala Podilska     | 16th C.             | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                              |
| UA19220101               | Ternopil'ska    | Strusiv            | 1930                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                              |
| UA19230101               | Ternopil'ska    | Terebovlia         | n/a                 | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Residential                               |
| UA19010102               | Ternopil'ska    | Ternopil           | 1903                | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial |
| UA19010101               | Ternopil'ska    | Ternopil           | n/a                 | Unknown                             | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Residential                               |
| UA19280101               | Ternopil'ska    | Toste              | 18th C.             | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker   | 101 to 500                        | Jewish part of municipal cemetery         |
| UA19240101               | Ternopil'ska    | Ustie              | n/a                 | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 0                                 | Agricultural                              |
| UA19040101               | Ternopil'ska    | Vyshnevets         | 1583                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA19040102               | Ternopil'ska    | Vyshnevets         | 1898                | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker   | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |

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| UA01480101               | Vinnytska       | Akymivka      | Unknown             | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01480102               | Vinnytska       | Akymivka      | Unknown             | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, private farm                |
| UA01230102               | Vinnytska       | Bar           | 1921                | Broken fence, gate with no lock          | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                |
| UA01230101               | Vinnytska       | Bar           | n/a                 | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | Unknown                           | Residential                                  |
| UA01880103               | Vinnutska       | Bershad       | 1824                | No wall or fence                         | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01880104               | Vinnytska       | Bershad       | 1897                | No wall, gate with no lock               | No sign or marker  | 5000 +                            | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01510101               | Vinnytska       | Borshchahivka | Unknown             | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural, waste dumping                  |
| UA01050102               | Vinnytska       | Brailiv       | 1945                | Fence, gate with no lock                 | Sign or plaque in Ukrainian and Yiddish mentions Holocaust | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01050101               | Vinnytska       | Brailiv       | 19th C.             | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural, waste dumping |
| UA01240101               | Vinnytska       | Bratslav      | 1648                | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock   | Sign or plaque Ukrainian that mentions Jews                | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01130101               | Vinnytska       | Chechelnyk    | 18th C.             | Broken fence, gate no lock               | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01070101               | Vinnytska       | Chernivtsi    | 18th C.             | Broken wall and fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                |
| UA01430102               | Vinnytska       | Dashiv        | Unknown             | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01430103               | Vinnytska       | Dashiv        | Unknown             | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | 1                                 | Residential, vegetable garden                |
| UA01300101               | Vinnytska       | Derebchyn     | 16 <sup>th</sup> C. | Broken fence, no gate                    | No sign or marker  | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01310101               | Vinnytska       | Dzhuryn       | 16 <sup>th</sup> C. | Broken fence, no gate                    | Jewish symbols on gate or wall                             | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01930101               | Vinnytska       | Dzihivka      | 19 <sup>th</sup> c  | Broken fence, gate with no lock          | No sign or marker  | 500-5000                          | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01520101               | Vinnytska       | Dzunkiv       | 20th C.             | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker  | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01100102               | Vinnytska       | Hajsyn        | n/a                 | No Walls or gate                         | No sign or marker  | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                     |
| UA01100101               | Vinnytska       | Hajsyn        | 18th C.             | Broken fence, gate with no lock          | No sign or marker  | 5000+                             | Jewish cemetery                              |

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| UA01650101               | Vinnytska       | Hraniv            | n/a          | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                                    | 0                                 | Agricultural                              |
| UA01110101               | Vinnytska       | Kalynivka         | 15th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock                  | No sign or marker                                    | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial |
| UA01260101               | Vinnytska       | Khmelnik          | 18th C.      | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock           | Signs or plaques in local language that mention Jews | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01060101               | Vinnytska       | Komarhorod        | 1826         | Hedges or trees, no gate                         | No sign or marker                                    | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |
| UA01190102               | Vinnytska       | Kopajhorod        | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | No sign or marker                                    | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01190101               | Vinnytska       | Kopajhorod        | 18th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock                  | No sign or marker                                    | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery; waste dumping            |
| UA01120101               | Vinnytska       | Kryzhopil         | 1932         | Gate with no lock                                | Jewish symbols on gate or wall                       | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01630101               | Vinnytska       | Kublich           | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | No sign or marker                                    | 0                                 | Private farm                              |
| UA01450101               | Vinnytska       | Kytaj Horod       | n/a          | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                                    | 0                                 | Garden                                    |
| UA01690101               | Vinnytska       | Ladyzhyn          | 1898         | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                                    | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01690102               | Vinnytska       | Ladyzhyn          | 1922         | Broken fence, gate with no lock                  | No sign or marker                                    | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01920101               | Vinnytska       | Luchynets         | 19th C.      | No wall, but surrounded by ditch, gate with lock | No sign or marker                                    | 500-5000                          | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01280101               | Vinnytska       | Lypovets          | 17th C.      | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                                    | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, waste dumping            |
| UA01330101               | Vinnytska       | Miziakiv          | n/a          | No wall or gate                                  | No sign or marker                                    | 0                                 | Waste dumping                             |
| UA01960101               | Vinnytska       | Mohyliv-Podilskyj | n/a          | Continuous fence, gate with no lock              | Marked as stadium                                    | 0                                 | Stadium                                   |
| UA01960102               | Vinnytska       | Mohyliv-Podilskyj | 1945         | No wall or fence                                 | No sign or marker                                    | 5000 +                            | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01960103               | Vinnytska       | Mohyliv-Podilskyj | 18th C.      | Broken fence, ornamental gate                    | No sign or marker                                    | 5000 +                            | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01290101               | Vinnytska       | Murafa            | 16th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock                  | No sign or marker                                    | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01320101               | Vinnytska       | Nemyriv           | 17th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock                  | No sign or marker                                    | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |

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| UA01580101               | Vinnytska       | Nova Pryluka  | Unknown      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                              |
| UA01530101               | Vinnytska       | Novo-Fastiv   | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial |
| UA01490101               | Vinnytska       | Novozhyvotiv  | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01040101               | Vinnytska       | Obodivka      | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock    | Signs             | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, waste dumping            |
| UA01140101               | Vinnytska       | Olhopil       | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock    | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01470101               | Vinnytska       | Orativ        | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, private farm             |
| UA01910101               | Vinnytska       | Ozaryntsi     | 19th C.      | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 500-5000                          | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01600101               | Vinnytska       | Pechora       | 1905         | No wall, gate with no lock             | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01180101               | Vinnytska       | Pishchanka    | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01540101               | Vinnytska       | Pliskiv       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, private farm             |
| UA01500101               | Vinnytska       | Pohrebyshche  | 1895         | No wall, gate with no lock             | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01150101               | Vinnytska       | Popovtsi      | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01710101               | Vinnytska       | Rajhorod      | Unknown      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01250101               | Vinnytska       | Sharhorod     | 16th C.      | No wall, gate with no lock             | No sign or marker | 5000+                             | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01250103               | Vinnytska       | Sharhorod     | 1958         | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01250102               | Vinnytska       | Sharhorod     | 17th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |
| UA01160101               | Vinnytska       | Shpykiv       | 18th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA01080101               | Vinnytska       | Soniashne     | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural             |
| UA01550101               | Vinnytska       | Spichentsi    | 1907         | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, waste dumping            |
| UA01570101               | Vinnytska       | Stara Pryluka | n/a          | No wall or gate                        | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, two farms                |

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| UA01900101               | Vinnytska       | Ternivka         | 1945         | Wall and fence, gate with no lock                  | No sign or marker                         | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01900102               | Vinnytska       | Ternivka         | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01900103               | Vinnytska       | Ternivka         | n/a          | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 0                                 | Agricultural (cattle grazing)                |
| UA01030102               | Vinnytska       | Tomashpil        | 1928         | Continuous masonry wall & fence, gate with no lock | Jewish symbols on gate or wall            | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01030101               | Vinnytska       | Tomashpil        | 1928         | No wall or gate                                    | Signs                                     | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery, agricultural, waste dumping |
| UA01210101               | Vinnytska       | Trostianets      | 19th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock                    | No sign or marker                         | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery; industrial or commercial    |
| UA01270101               | Vinnytska       | Tulchyn          | 16th C.      | Broken fence, gate that locks                      | Signs or plaques in Ukrainian             | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01270102               | Vinnytska       | Tulchyn          | 1984         | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 101 to 500                        | Jewish part of municipal cemetery            |
| UA01560102               | Vinnytska       | Vachnivka        | 1921         | Broken fence, no gate                              | No sign or marker                         | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01560101               | Vinnytska       | Vachnivka        | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01430101               | Vinnytska       | V. Dashiv        | 1933         | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01950101               | Vinnytska       | Velyka Kosnytsia | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                              | No sign or marker                         | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01010102               | Vinnytska       | Vinnytsia        | 1747         | Continuous fence, gate that locks                  | Signs or plaques in Ukrainian             | 5000+                             | Jewish part of municipal cemetery            |
| UA01420101               | Vinnytska       | V. Mezhyriv      | 1880         | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01420102               | Vinnytska       | V. Mezhyriv      | n/a          | Continuous fence, no gate                          | No sign or marker                         | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01590102               | Vinnytska       | Voronovytsia     | 1936         | Broken fence, gate with no lock                    | No sign or marker                         | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01590101               | Vinnytska       | Voronovytsia     | 1919         | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                |
| UA01200102               | Vinnytska       | V. Stanislavchuk | 17th C.      | No wall or gate                                    | No sign or marker                         | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01980101               | Vinnytska       | Yakushyntsi      | 20th C.      | No wall or fence, no gate                          | Sign or marker in Ukrainian mentions Jews | 1                                 | Jewish cemetery                              |
| UA01940101               | Vinnytska       | Yampil           | 1932         | Broken masonry wall and fence, gate with no lock   | Jewish symbols on gates or wall           | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                              |

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| UA01890101               | Vinnytska       | Yaruha           | 19th C.      | Broken masonry wall                      | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                       |
| UA01890102               | Vinnytska       | Yaruha           | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                    | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                       |
| UA01020101               | Vinnytska       | Zhabokrychi      | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, agricultural         |
| UA01170102               | Vinnytska       | Zhmerynka        | 18th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                    | No sign or marker                              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                       |
| UA01170101               | Vinnytska       | Zhmerynka        | 1884         | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock   | No sign or marker                              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                       |
| UA01440101               | Vinnytska       | Zhornyshche      | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, waste dumping        |
| UA01440102               | Vinnytska       | Zhornishche      | Unknown      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Residential with vegetable garden     |
| UA01460101               | Vinnytska       | Zoziv            | Unknown      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Waste dumping                         |
| UA02240101               | Volynska        | Bahiv            | Unknown      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | Unknown                           | Agricultural                          |
| UA02100101               | Volynska        | Berestechko      | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 0                                 | Agricultural                          |
| UA02280101               | Volynska        | Chetvertnia      | 20th C.      | Continuous fence and a gate with no lock | Sign or plaque in Ukrainian mentions Holocaust | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery with communal grave   |
| UA02320101               | Volynska        | Horodok          | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, forest               |
| UA02110101               | Volynska        | Horokhiv         | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial, residential |
| UA02300102               | Volynska        | Kamin Kashyrskij | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                          | Sign in Hebrew mentions Holocaust              | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                       |
| UA02160101               | Volynska        | Kolky            | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 0                                 | On grounds of hospital                |
| UA02040101               | Volynska        | Kovel            | Unknown      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Industrial or commercial              |
| UA02270101               | Volynska        | Kyselyn          | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 0                                 | Waste dumping                         |
| UA02330101               | Volynska        | Lishnivka        | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Storage, waste dumping                |
| UA02050101               | Volynska        | Liuboml          | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate                | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural         |
| UA02310101               | Volynska        | Lobachivka       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural, waste dumping           |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates                              | Markers/Signs     | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use   |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA02010101               | Volynska        | Lutsk               | n/a          | Continuous masonry wall, gate that locks | Marker            | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery with pre-burial house, residential                |
| UA02010102               | Volynska        | Lutsk               | n/a          | Continuous masonry wall, gate that locks | Sign              | 0                                 | Residential   |
| UA02130101               | Volynska        | Manevychi           | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial, storage                                 |
| UA02150101               | Volynska        | Olyka               | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural  |
| UA02260102               | Volynska        | Ozeriany            | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural  |
| UA02260101               | Volynska        | Ozeriany            | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Recreational (park, playground, sports)                           |
| UA02250101               | Volynska        | Ozutychi            | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural, industrial or commercial, storage                   |
| UA02300101               | Volynska        | Pnivno              | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA02060101               | Volynska        | Rozhyshe            | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                    | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural  |
| UA02290101               | Volynska        | Sokil               | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural  |
| UA02190101               | Volynska        | Staryj Chartoryjsk  | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Storage, waste dumping  |
| UA02020101               | Volynska        | Torchyn             | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural  |
| UA02220101               | Volynska        | Trojanivka          | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural  |
| UA02030101               | Volynska        | Turijsk             | 16th C.      | Hedges or trees, no gate                 | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery, agricultural                                     |
| UA02140101               | Volynska        | Ustiluh             | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Recreational  |
| UA02180101               | Volynska        | V. Melnytsia        | n/a          | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural  |
| UA02080101               | Volynska        | Volodymyr Volynskyj | 18th C.      | No wall or gate                          | Signs             | 1 to 20                           | Recreational (park, playground, sports), industrial or commercial |
| UA02070101               | Volynska        | V. Silets           | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery   |
| UA02090101               | Volynska        | V. Zhuravnyky       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                          | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural, waste dumping                                       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town        | Oldest Stone | Walls/Gates  | Markers/Signs                   | Approximate Number of Gravestones | Current Use                         |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| UA06470101               | Zakarpatska     | Agris       | n/a          | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06630101+              | Zakarpatska     | Berehovo    | Unknown      | Some graves surrounded by metal fences                 | Sign mentions Holocaust         | 500-5000 / memorial markers       | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06620101+              | Zakarpatska     | Berehy      | 1854         | Fence seems to be part of adjacent properties, no gate | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                        |
| UA06650101+              | Zakarpatska     | Bishtanie   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 250-350                           | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06330101               | Zakarpatska     | Chepa       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06250101               | Zakarpatska     | Chierna     | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks                      | Jewish symbols on gate or wall. | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06300101               | Zakarpatska     | Chornotysiv | 19th C.      | Broken fence, gate with no lock                        | No sign or marker               | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06580101               | Zakarpatska     | Danylovo    | 19th C.      | Hedges or trees, no gate                               | No sign or markers              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06420101               | Zakarpatska     | Drotintsi   | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                                  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06190101               | Zakarpatska     | Holiatyn    | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06500101               | Zakarpatska     | Horinchevo  | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06270101               | Zakarpatska     | Hudigai     | 20th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                        |
| UA06210101               | Zakarpatska     | Iza         | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06450101               | Zakarpatska     | Keretsky    | n/a          | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 0                                 | Agricultural                        |
| UA06030101               | Zakarpatska     | Khust       | 19th C.      | Continuous masonry wall, no gate                       | No sign or marker               | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06150101               | Zakarpatska     | Kolachova   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06380101               | Zakarpatska     | Komiaty     | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with lock                       | No sign or marker               | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06240101               | Zakarpatska     | Korolevo    | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery, agricultural, road |
| UA06640101+              | Zakarpatska,    | Kosiny      | 20th C.      | Continuous wall and fence                              | No sign or marker               | 150                               | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06200101               | Zakarpatska     | Majdan      | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                                  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06430101               | Zakarpatska     | Matkiv      | 19th C.      | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |
| UA06090101               | Zakarpatska     | Mizhhirja   | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                                  | No sign or marker               | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                     |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| UA06320101               | Zakarpatska     | Nevetlefalee (Diakovo) | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks          | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06180101               | Zakarpatska     | Novoselytsia           | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06170101               | Zakarpatska     | Nyizhnij Studenyj      | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06230101               | Zakarpatska     | Nyzhnij Veretskyj      | 19th C.      | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06390101               | Zakarpatska     | Onok                   | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06120101               | Zakarpatska     | Pryslup                | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06160101               | Zakarpatska     | Pylypets               | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06070101               | Zakarpatska     | Rakhiv                 | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06480101               | Zakarpatska     | Rokosiv                | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06290101               | Zakarpatska     | Sasivka                | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06490101               | Zakarpatska     | Sokyrnytsia            | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06020101               | Zakarpatska     | Solotvyno              | Unknown      | No gate                                    | No sign or marker                              | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06020102               | Zakarpatska     | Solotvyno              | 1970         | Gate with no lock                          | No sign or marker                              | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06100101               | Zakarpatska     | Synevir                | 19th C.      | Broken fence, no gate                      | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06280101               | Zakarpatska     | Tekehaza               | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate                  | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06050101               | Zakarpatska     | Tiachiv                | 18th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks          | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06010101               | Zakarpatska     | Uzhhorod               | 18th C.      | Broken masonry wall, gate that locks       | Signs or plaques in local language And Yiddish | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06010102               | Zakarpatska     | Uzhhorod               | Unknown      | Continuous masonry wall, gate that locks   | Jewish symbols on gate, wall                   | 500-5000                          | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06540101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Aleksandrivka       | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06520101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Bereziv Nyhnij      | 19th C.      | Hedges, no gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |
| UA06350101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Bobovo              | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 0                                 | Agricultural    |
| UA06570101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Chumalevo           | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker                              | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| UA06400101               | Zakarpatska     | Velyki Kopany        | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                      |
| UA06440101               | Zakarpatska     | Verbovets            | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                      |
| UA06140101               | Zakarpatska     | Verchnia Bystra      | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, no gate           | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06080101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Ilnyia            | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06360101               | Zakarpatska     | Vilok                | 19th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks   | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06600101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Koshelvo          | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06550101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Nankovo           | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06370101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Nove Selo         | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural                      |
| UA06560101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Nyzhnie Selyshche | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06060101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Torun             | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06610101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Veliatyn          | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06530101               | Zakarpatska     | V. Vyshkiv           | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06220103               | Zakarpatska     | Vynohradiv           | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial          |
| UA06220101               | Zakarpatska     | Vynohradiv           | 18th C.      | Continuous fence, gate that locks   | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06220102               | Zakarpatska     | Vynohradiv           | 1952         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish part of municipal cemetery |
| UA06040101               | Zakarpatska     | Yaseniv Polnyj       | Unknown      | No gate                             | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA06310101               | Zakarpatska     | Yulivtsi             | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish part of municipal cemetery |
| UA07020102               | Zaporizka       | Huliaj Pole          | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                      |
| UA07020101               | Zaporizka       | Huliaj Pole          | 1879         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA07080102               | Zaporizka       | Kamjanka-Dniprovska  | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural, waste dumping       |
| UA07080101               | Zaporizka       | Kamjanka-Dniprovska  | 1944         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA07030101               | Zaporizka       | Melitopol            | 1892         | Broken masonry wall, no gate        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA07090101               | Zaporizka       | Novo-Zlatopol        | 1953         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| UA07040102               | Zaporizka       | Orikhiv          | 1962         | Unknown                             | Signs             | 1 to 20                           | Industrial or commercial                  |
| UA07040101               | Zaporizka       | Orikhiv          | 20th C.      | Gate that locks                     | No sign or marker | Unknown                           | Jewish part of municipal cemetery         |
| UA07050101               | Zaporizka       | Polohy           | 1944         | No gate                             | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA07060101               | Zaporizka       | Tokmak           | 1884         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA07060103               | Zaporizka       | Tokmak           | 1917         | No wall or gate                     | Signs             | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA07060102               | Zaporizka       | Tokmak           | 1949         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish part of municipal cemetery         |
| UA07070101               | Zaporizka       | Velyka Znamianka | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Residential                               |
| UA07010101               | Zaporizka       | Zaporizhzhia     | 1930         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Residential                               |
| UA05440101               | Zhytomyrska     | Andrushivka      | 1920         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05010101               | Zhytomyrska     | Baranivka        | 1917         | Broken fence, gate with no lock     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05020101               | Zhytomyrska     | Berdychiv        | 18th C.      | Fence, gate with no lock            | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05450101               | Zhytomyrska     | Bilylivka        | 1909         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05530101               | Zhytomyrska     | Brusyliv         | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                              |
| UA05530102               | Zhytomyrska     | Brusyliv         | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Industrial or commercial                  |
| UA05250101               | Zhytomyrska     | Cherniakhiv      | 1903         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, waste dumping            |
| UA05180101               | Zhytomyrska     | Chervonoarmijsk  | 1911         | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05480101               | Zhytomyrska     | Chervone         | 1895         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05390101               | Zhytomyrska     | Chopovychi       | 1916         | No wall or fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05210101               | Zhytomyrska     | Chudniv          | 1885         | Hedges or trees, no gate            | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery, industrial or commercial |
| UA05040101               | Zhytomyrska     | Dzerzhynsk       | 1891         | Broken fence, gate that locks       | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05050101               | Zhytomyrska     | Emelchyn         | 1921         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |
| UA05030101               | Zhytomyrska     | Horodnytsia      | 1906         | Broken fence, gate with no lock     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                           |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| UA05070101               | Zhytomyrska     | Kaminnyj Brid      | 1919         | Continuous fence, gate that locks          | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05360101               | Zhytomyrska     | Khodorkiv          | 1870         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish part of municipal cemetery |
| UA05590101               | Zhytomyrska     | Kornyn             | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                      |
| UA05370101               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyn           | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05370102               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyn           | 1914         | Continuous masonry wall, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Residential                       |
| UA05200101               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyshiv        | 1897         | Continuous fence, with no lock             | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05210102               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyshiv        | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Residential                       |
| UA05200102               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyshiv        | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Residential                       |
| UA05280101               | Zhytomyrska     | Ksaveriv           | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery with mass grave   |
| UA05230101               | Zhytomyrska     | Leshchyn           | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                      |
| UA05230102               | Zhytomyrska     | Leshchyn           | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                      |
| UA05090101               | Zhytomyrska     | Liubar             | 1925         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05400101               | Zhytomyrska     | Luhiny             | 1842         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05460103               | Zhytomyrska     | Malyn              | 1908         | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05460101               | Zhytomyrska     | Malyn              | n/a          | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural     |
| UA05460102               | Zhytomyrska     | Malyn              | 1939         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock        | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Bus station                       |
| UA05100101               | Zhytomyrska     | Myropol            | 1896         | Broken masonry wall, gate with no lock     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05320101               | Zhytomyrska     | Narodychi          | 1914         | Broken fence, gate with no lock            | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05110101               | Zhytomyrska     | Novohrad-Volynskij | Unknown      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                      |
| UA05570101               | Zhytomyrska     | Olevsk             | 1906         | Continuous fence, gate that locks          | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05570102               | Zhytomyrska     | Olevsk             | 19th C.      | No wall or gate                            | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Waste dumping                     |

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| UA05350101               | Zhytomyrska     | Ovruch              | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05350103               | Zhytomyrska     | Ovruch              | 1938         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Residential                       |
| UA05490101               | Zhytomyrska     | Pavoloch            | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                      |
| UA05490102               | Zhytomyrska     | Pavoloch            | 1913         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Agricultural, open market         |
| UA05650101               | Zhytomyrska     | Pjatka              | 1864         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery with mass grave   |
| UA05220101               | Zhytomyrska     | Radomysl            | 1910         | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05660102               | Zhytomyrska     | Rajhorodok          | 1910         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05660101               | Zhytomyrska     | Rajhorodok          | 1882         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery with mass grave   |
| UA05140101               | Zhytomyrska     | Rohachiv            | 20th C.      | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                      |
| UA05300101               | Zhytomyrska     | Ruzhyn              | 1776         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 501 to 5000                       | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05410101               | Zhytomyrska     | Slovichno           | 1832         | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05290101               | Zhytomyrska     | Vcherajshe          | 1906         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05500101               | Zhytomyrska     | Vilsk               | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Jewish cemetery, agricultural     |
| UA05060101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Ivnytsia         | 1910         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Agricultural                      |
| UA05080101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Kodnia           | 1912         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05470101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Norinsk          | 1856         | Broken fence, no gate               | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05130101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Novo-Chartoryja  | n/a          | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 0                                 | Agricultural                      |
| UA05120101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Novo-Kotelnia    | 1909         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Agricultural                      |
| UA05380101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Novi Velednyky   | 1840         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 21 to 100                         | Jewish part of municipal cemetery |
| UA05430101               | Zhytomyrska     | Volodarsk-Volynskyj | 1918         | Continuous fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05150101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Sokoliv          | 1923         | No wall or fence                    | No sign or marker | 1 to 20                           | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05160101               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Trojaniv         | 1897         | No wall or gate                     | No sign or marker | 101 to 500                        | Jewish cemetery                   |

| <b>Commission Survey Number</b> | <b>Oblast (Region)</b> | <b>Town</b> | <b>Oldest Stone</b> | <b>Walls/Gates</b>                                       | <b>Markers/Signs</b> | <b>Approximate Number of Gravestones</b> | <b>Current Use</b>                |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| UA05340101                      | Zhytomyrska            | Vzazivka    | 1929                | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker    | 1 to 20                                  | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05190103                      | Zhytomyrska            | Zhytomyr    | n/a                 | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker    | 0  | Industrial or commercial          |
| UA05190101                      | Zhytomyrska            | Zhytomyr    | 1893                | Continuous masonry wall, broken fence, gate with no lock | No sign or marker    | 5000+                                    | Jewish cemetery                   |
| UA05190104                      | Zhytomyrska            | Zhytomyr    | 1976                | Continuous fence, gate with no lock                      | No sign or marker    | 501 to 5000                              | Jewish part of municipal cemetery |
| UA05190102                      | Zhytomyrska            | Zhytomyr    | n/a                 | No wall or gate  | No sign or marker    | 0  | Residential                       |

## Appendix IV: Mass Grave Sites

*Information in this table has been derived from survey forms completed between 1995 and 2000 by the Jewish Preservation Committee of Ukraine. This is the most complete list of Jewish mass burial sites in Ukraine ever compiled; however, we know that there may be other unidentified mass graves in the country. More information on each site can be requested from the U.S. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad at [uscommission@heritageabroad.gov](mailto:uscommission@heritageabroad.gov).*

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town              | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| UA23190501               | Cherkaska       | Buky              | 01.10.98       |
| UA23190502               | Cherkaska       | Buky              | 01.10.98       |
| UA23190503               | Cherkaska       | Buky              | 01.10.98       |
| UA23190504               | Cherkaska       | Buky              | 01.10.98       |
| UA23190505               | Cherkaska       | Buky              | 01.10.98       |
| UA23180501               | Cherkaska       | Konela            | 01.10.98       |
| UA23180502               | Cherkaska       | Konela            | 01.10.98       |
| UA23090501               | Cherkaska       | Mliiv             | 05.02.98       |
| UA23170501               | Cherkaska       | Sokolivka         | 01.10.98       |
| UA23150501               | Cherkaska       | Sorokotiaha       | 01.10.98       |
| UA23130501               | Cherkaska       | Talne             | 05.02.98       |
| UA23160501               | Cherkaska       | Vorone            | 01.10.98       |
| UA23140501               | Cherkaska       | Zhashkiv          | 01.10.98       |
| UA23120501               | Cherkaska       | Zvenyhorodka      | 05.02.98       |
| UA23080501               | Cherkaska       | Bilozirja         | 06.03.96       |
| UA23220501               | Cherkaska       | Khrystynivka      | 10.06.99       |
| UA23230501               | Cherkaska       | Ivanhorod         | 01.06.99       |
| UA23300501               | Cherkaska       | Kaniv             | 07.06.99       |
| UA23290501               | Cherkaska       | Lysianka          | 15.07.99       |
| UA23290502               | Cherkaska       | Lysianka          | 15.07.99       |
| UA23250501               | Cherkaska       | Monastyryshche    | 12.06.99       |
| UA23250502               | Cherkaska       | Monastyryshche    | 12.06.99       |
| UA23240501               | Cherkaska       | Talalaivka        | 02.06.99       |
| UA23280501               | Cherkaska       | Terlytsia         | 17.06.99       |
| UA23030501               | Cherkaska       | Uman              | 17.09.95       |
| UA23060501               | Cherkaska       | V. Zelena Dibrova | 13.09.95       |
| UA23070501               | Cherkaska       | Zolotonosha       | 17.09.95       |
| UA24110501               | Chernihivska    | Berezna           | 02.04.96       |
| UA24010501               | Chernihivska    | Chernihiv         | 01.04.96       |
| UA24010502               | Chernihivska    | Chernihiv         | 01.04.96       |
| UA24220501               | Chernihivska    | Horodnia          | 13.03.96       |
| UA24220502               | Chernihivska    | Horodnia          | 25.03.96       |
| UA24140501               | Chernihivska    | Korop             | 16.04.96       |
| UA24130501               | Chernihivska    | Kozelets          | 16.04.96       |
| UA24060501               | Chernihivska    | Mena              | 01.04.96       |
| UA24070501               | Chernihivska    | Nizhyn            | 02.04.96       |
| UA24100501               | Chernihivska    | Oster             | 02.04.96       |
| UA24180501               | Chernihivska    | Pryluky           | 12.03.96       |
| UA24210501               | Chernihivska    | Semenivka         | 12.03.96       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region)  | Town                     | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| UA24240501               | Chernihivska     | Shchors                  | 29.03.96       |
| UA24170501               | Chernihivska     | Sosnytsia                | 16.04.96       |
| UA24230501               | Chernihivska     | Borzna (V. Shapovalivka) | 25.03.96       |
| UA25190501               | Chernivetska     | Babyn                    | 02.11.95       |
| UA25010501               | Chernivetska     | Chernivtsi               | 02.10.95       |
| UA25120501               | Chernivetska     | Chudyn                   | 22.10.95       |
| UA05620501               | Chernivetska     | Hlybochytisia            | 21.11.96       |
| UA25180501               | Chernivetska     | Konstyntsi               | 02.11.95       |
| UA25090501               | Chernivetska     | Novoselivka              | 18.10.95       |
| UA25090502               | Chernivetska     | Novoselivka              | 20.10.95       |
| UA25200501               | Chernivetska     | Shyshkivtsi              | 16.05.96       |
| UA03040501               | Dnipropetrovska  | Apostolovo               | 05.06.95       |
| UA03010501               | Dnipropetrovska  | Dnipropetrovsk           | 20.05.99       |
| UA03020501               | Dnipropetrovska  | Kryvyj Rih               | 02.09.95       |
| UA03030501               | Dnipropetrovska  | Nikopol                  | 04.03.96       |
| UA08300101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Horodenka                | 2000           |
| UA08220501               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kolomyja                 | 19.11.96       |
| UA08020501               | Ivano-Frankivska | Kosiv                    | 28.06.95       |
| UA08230501               | Ivano-Frankivska | Nadvirna                 | 19.11.96       |
| UA08200501               | Ivano-Frankivska | Rohatyn                  | 18.11.96       |
| UA08310101               | Ivano-Frankivska | Semakovtsy               | 2000           |
| UA08240501               | Ivano-Frankivska | Zabolotiv                | 19.11.96       |
| UA20040501               | Kharkivska       | Bohodukhiv               | 09.12.98       |
| UA20070501               | Kharkivska       | Chuhuiv                  | 25.12.98       |
| UA20010501               | Kharkivska       | Kharkiv                  | 28.10.98       |
| UA20010502               | Kharkivska       | Kharkiv                  | 02.11.98       |
| UA20010503               | Kharkivska       | Kharkiv                  | 31.10.98       |
| UA20010504               | Kharkivska       | Kharkiv                  | 31.10.98       |
| UA20030501               | Kharkivska       | Krasnohrad               | 06.11.98       |
| UA20020501               | Kharkivska       | Lozova                   | 05.12.98       |
| UA20050501               | Kharkivska       | Sakhnovshchyna           | 20.03.99       |
| UA21030501               | Khersonska       | Beryslav                 | 06.03.96       |
| UA21080501               | Khersonska       | Borovyj Kut              | 12.09.95       |
| UA21020501               | Khersonska       | Kakhovka                 | 10.09.95       |
| UA21020502               | Khersonska       | Kakhovka                 | 10.09.95       |
| UA21060501               | Khersonska       | Kujbyshevo               | 11.09.95       |
| UA21040501               | Khersonska       | Novo-Vorontsovka         | 06.03.96       |
| UA21120501               | Khersonska       | V. Brushintsi            | 13.09.95       |
| UA21110501               | Khersonska       | V. Kalininske            | 12.09.95       |
| UA21090501               | Khersonska       | V. Mala Semenukha        | 12.09.95       |
| UA21070501               | Khersonska       | Vysokopillia             | 11.09.95       |
| UA22090501               | Khmelnitska      | Chemerivtsi              | 31.08.95       |
| UA22220501               | Khmelnitska      | Derazhnia                | 05.09.95       |
| UA22200501               | Khmelnitska      | Hrytsiv                  | 04.09.95       |
| UA22390501               | Khmelnitska      | Huta Polonetska          | 06.03.96       |
| UA22020501               | Khmelnitska      | Kamjanets Podilskyj      | 16.08.95       |
| UA22020502               | Khmelnitska      | Kamjanets Podilskyj      | 17.08.95       |
| UA22170501               | Khmelnitska      | Letychiv                 | 06.09.95       |
| UA22360501               | Khmelnitska      | Medzhybizh               | 08.09.95       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                   | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| UA22190501               | Khmelnyska      | Slavuta                | 04.09.95       |
| UA22190502               | Khmelnyska      | Slavuta                | 04.09.95       |
| UA22070501               | Khmelnyska      | Sudytkiv               | 30.08.95       |
| UA22290501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Annopil             | 05.09.95       |
| UA22290502               | Khmelnyska      | V. Annopil             | 05.09.95       |
| UA22290503               | Khmelnyska      | v. Annopil             | 06.09.95       |
| UA22160501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Chankiv             | 01.09.95       |
| UA22100501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Demshyn             | 31.08.95       |
| UA22150501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Demjanivtsi         | 31.08.95       |
| UA22300501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Kilikiiv            | 06.09.95       |
| UA22210501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Korchyk             | 04.09.95       |
| UA22230501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Kutky               | 05.09.95       |
| UA22270501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Manivtsi            | 05.09.95       |
| UA22280501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Rosolivtsi          | 05.09.95       |
| UA22110501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Stara Ushytsia      | 31.08.95       |
| UA22380501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Staryj Kryvyn       | 06.03.96       |
| UA22240501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Yarmolyntsi         | 06.09.95       |
| UA22370501               | Khmelnyska      | V. Zhovtneve           | 06.03.96       |
| UA22140501               | Khmelnyska      | Velykyj Zhvanchyk      | 31.08.95       |
| UA22180501               | Khmelnyska      | Zinkiv                 | 01.09.95       |
| UA22080501               | Khmelnyska      | Shepetivka             | 30.08.95       |
| UA10110501               | Kirovohradska   | Bereslavka             | 06.04.97       |
| UA10100501               | Kirovohradska   | Bobrynets              | 06.04.97       |
| UA10130501               | Kirovohradska   | Dobrovelychkivka       | 07.08.97       |
| UA10120501               | Kirovohradska   | Dykvivka               | 06.04.97       |
| UA10140501               | Kirovohradska   | Hlyniane               | 07.08.97       |
| UA10010501               | Kirovohradska   | Kirovohrad             | 07.08.97       |
| UA10150501               | Kirovohradska   | Lypniazhka             | 06.08.97       |
| UA10220501               | Kirovohradska   | Novo-Petrivka          | 08.08.97       |
| UA10020501               | Kirovohradska   | Novoukrainka           | 07.08.97       |
| UA10040501               | Kirovohradska   | Oleksandrivka          | 01.04.97       |
| UA10180501               | Kirovohradska   | Stara Ulianivka        | 17.04.97       |
| UA10090501               | Kirovohradska   | Svitlovodsk            | 04.04.97       |
| UA10230501               | Kirovohradska   | Ternova Balka          | 08.08.97       |
| UA10210501               | Kirovohradska   | Ustynivka              | 08.08.97       |
| UA10170501               | Kirovohradska   | V. Losypivka           | 16.04.97       |
| UA10160501               | Kirovohradska   | V. Markovo             | 16.04.97       |
| UA10190501               | Kirovohradska   | Znamianka              | 07.08.97       |
| UA09230501               | Kyivska         | Baryshivka             | 21.03.97       |
| UA09200501               | Kyivska         | Bohuslav               | 14.03.97       |
| UA09200502               | Kyivska         | Bohuslav               | 18.03.97       |
| UA09330501               | Kyivska         | Hrebinky               | 06.03.97       |
| UA09010501               | Kyivska         | Kyiv                   | 27.01.98       |
| UA09310501               | Kyivska         | Kovshevata             | 03.03.97       |
| UA09320501               | Kyivska         | Medvyn                 | 05.03.97       |
| UA09320502               | Kyivska         | Medvyn                 | 06.03.97       |
| UA09210501               | Kyivska         | Perejaslav-Khmelnyskyj | 20.03.97       |
| UA09280501               | Kyivska         | Pjatyhory              | 25.03.97       |
| UA09280502               | Kyivska         | Pjatyhory              | 26.03.97       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                  | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| UA09290501               | Kyivska         | Stavyshe              | 26.03.97       |
| UA09290502               | Kyivska         | Stavyshe              | 27.03.97       |
| UA09300501               | Kyivska         | Tarashcha             | 28.03.97       |
| UA09300502               | Kyivska         | Tarashcha             | 31.03.97       |
| UA09070501               | Kyivska         | Vasylkiv              | 04.08.97       |
| UA09170501               | Kyivska         | Yahotyn               | 05.08.97       |
| UA13270501               | Lvivska         | Dobromyl              | 13.08.97       |
| UA13240103               | Lvivska         | Drohobych             | 2005           |
| UA13340501               | Lvivska         | Holobutiv             | 10.11.98       |
| UA13300501               | Lvivska         | Horodok               | 15.08.97       |
| UA13590501               | Lvivska         | Kamjanka-Buzka        | 05.10.98       |
| UA13040501               | Lvivska         | Komarno               | 11.08.97       |
| UA13330501               | Lvivska         | Kurovichi             | 10.11.98       |
| UA13010501               | Lvivska         | Lviv                  | 13.08.97       |
| UA13010502               | Lvivska         | Lviv                  | 13.08.97       |
| UA13410501               | Lvivska         | Sasiv                 | 30.10.98       |
| UA13030501               | Lvivska         | Skhidnitsa            | 10.08.97       |
| UA13490501               | Lvivska         | Skole                 | 09.11.98       |
| UA13520501               | Lvivska         | Yavoriv               | 10.11.98       |
| UA13230501               | Lvivska         | Zhovkva               | 14.08.97       |
| UA13230502               | Lvivska         | Zhovkva               | 14.08.97       |
| UA13130501               | Lvivska         | Zhydachiv             | 19.08.97       |
| UA13420501               | Lvivska         | Zolochiv              | 30.10.98       |
| UA14180501               | Mykolaivska     | Mariivka              | 02.12.96       |
| UA14140501               | Mykolaivska     | Mykolaivka            | 28.11.96       |
| UA14130501               | Mykolaivska     | Novo-Uman             | 02.12.96       |
| UA14130502               | Mykolaivska     | Novo-Uman             | 27.11.96       |
| UA14270501               | Mykolaivska     | Novo-Mykolaivka       | 02.12.96       |
| UA14280501               | Mykolaivska     | Novo-Pavlivka         | 02.12.96       |
| UA14240501               | Mykolaivska     | Porichchia            | 05.12.96       |
| UA14090501               | Mykolaivska     | Slava                 | 26.11.96       |
| UA14120501               | Mykolaivska     | Sukha Balka           | 26.11.96       |
| UA14150501               | Mykolaivska     | Vesele                | 28.11.96       |
| UA14050501               | Mykolaivska     | Voznesensk            | 28.06.95       |
| UA14070501               | Mykolaivska     | Yastrybunove          | 26.11.96       |
| UA14080501               | Mykolaivska     | Zelenyj Yar           | 26.11.96       |
| UA14080502               | Mykolaivska     | Zelenyj Yar           | 28.11.96       |
| UA14100501               | Mykolaivska     | Zhovtneve             | 26.11.96       |
| UA14100502               | Mykolaivska     | Zhovtneve             | 26.11.96       |
| UA15170501               | Odeska          | Ananjev               | 29.06.95       |
| UA15170501               | Odeska          | Ananjev               | 30.06.95       |
| UA15220501               | Odeska          | Berezivka             | 11.07.95       |
| UA15030501               | Odeska          | Bilhorod-Dnistrovskij | 29.06.95       |
| UA15160501               | Odeska          | Dolynske              | 29.06.95       |
| UA15300501               | Odeska          | Ivanivka              | 10.08.95       |
| UA15300503               | Odeska          | Ivanivka              | 12.07.95       |
| UA15070501               | Odeska          | Kodyma                | 29.06.95       |
| UA15070502               | Odeska          | Kodyma                | 29.06.95       |
| UA15150501               | Odeska          | Kotovsk               | 29.06.95       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                    | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| UA15110501               | Odeska          | Kozatske                | 29.06.95       |
| UA15340501               | Odeska          | Mykolaivka-Novorosijska | 13.07.95       |
| UA15010501               | Odeska          | Odesa                   | 03.12.96       |
| UA15010502               | Odeska          | Odesa                   | 28.06.95       |
| UA15010503               | Odeska          | Odesa                   | 28.06.95       |
| UA15010504               | Odeska          | Odesa                   | 28.06.95       |
| UA15010505               | Odeska          | Odesa                   | 28.06.95       |
| UA15230501               | Odeska          | Perelety                | 11.07.95       |
| UA15200501               | Odeska          | Savran                  | 09.07.95       |
| UA15330501               | Odeska          | Tarutino                | 13.07.95       |
| UA15260501               | Odeska          | V. Anno-Pokrovka        | 11.07.95       |
| UA15270501               | Odeska          | V. Balalajchuk          | 12.07.95       |
| UA15250501               | Odeska          | V. Borshchi             | 11.07.95       |
| UA15240501               | Odeska          | V. Honorata             | 11.07.95       |
| UA15300502               | Odeska          | V. Ivanivka             | 12.07.95       |
| UA15090501               | Odeska          | V. Krutne               | 29.06.95       |
| UA15320501               | Odeska          | V. Pavlinka             | 13.07.95       |
| UA15290501               | Odeska          | V. Sofiiivka            | 12.07.95       |
| UA15280501               | Odeska          | V. Vynohradne           | 12.07.95       |
| UA15180501               | Odeska          | V. Yasinovo             | 09.07.95       |
| UA15140501               | Odeska          | V. Zahnitkiv            | 29.06.95       |
| UA15310501               | Odeska          | Velykyj Dalnyk          | 12.07.95       |
| UA16100501               | Poltavska       | Hadiach                 | 14.11.95       |
| UA16090501               | Poltavska       | Hradisk                 | 25.07.95       |
| UA16140501               | Poltavska       | Khorol                  | 01.08.95       |
| UA16110501               | Poltavska       | Kobyliaky               | 31.07.95       |
| UA16150501               | Poltavska       | Kremenchuk              | 31.07.95       |
| UA16030501               | Poltavska       | Lubny                   | 14.07.95       |
| UA16120501               | Poltavska       | Myrhorod                | 31.07.95       |
| UA16060501               | Poltavska       | Pyriatyn                | 05.02.96       |
| UA16080501               | Poltavska       | Semenivka               | 18.07.95       |
| UA16070501               | Poltavska       | V. Berezova Rudka       | 15.02.96       |
| UA16070501               | Poltavska       | V. Berezova Rudka       | 14.07.95       |
| UA16130501               | Poltavska       | Zinkiv                  | 05.03.96       |
| UA17270501               | Rivnenska       | Berezhno                | 04.12.96       |
| UA17160501               | Rivnenska       | Boremel                 | 08.08.95       |
| UA17150501               | Rivnenska       | Demydivka               | 08.08.95       |
| UA17030501               | Rivnenska       | Dubno                   | 06.03.96       |
| UA17030502               | Rivnenska       | Dubno                   | 06.03.96       |
| UA17030503               | Rivnenska       | Dubno                   | 06.03.96       |
| UA17030504               | Rivnenska       | Dubno                   | 06.03.96       |
| UA17230501               | Rivnenska       | Dubrovysia              | 04.12.96       |
| UA17280501               | Rivnenska       | Suhovolia (Hamlet)      | 04.12.96       |
| UA17290501               | Rivnenska       | Kalynivka               | 04.12.96       |
| UA17120501               | Rivnenska       | Klevan                  | 01.12.94       |
| UA17120502               | Rivnenska       | Klevan                  | 01.12.94       |
| UA17120503               | Rivnenska       | Klevan                  | 01.12.94       |
| UA17120504               | Rivnenska       | Klevan                  | 01.12.94       |
| UA17080501               | Rivnenska       | Korets                  | 08.08.95       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town              | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| UA17040501               | Rivnenska       | Kostopil          | 28.11.94       |
| UA17040502               | Rivnenska       | Kostopil          | 28.11.94       |
| UA17040503               | Rivnenska       | Kostopil          | 29.11.94       |
| UA17090501               | Rivnenska       | Mizych            | 20.12.94       |
| UA17170501               | Rivnenska       | Oleksandrija      | 23.05.96       |
| UA17130501               | Rivnenska       | Ostroh            | 08.08.95       |
| UA17010501               | Rivnenska       | Rivne             | 08.08.95       |
| UA17240501               | Rivnenska       | Sarny             | 04.12.96       |
| UA17240502               | Rivnenska       | Sarny             | 04.12.96       |
| UA17330501               | Rivnenska       | Sosnove           | 04.12.96       |
| UA17330502               | Rivnenska       | Sosnove           | 04.12.96       |
| UA17200501               | Rivnenska       | Torhovytisia      | 09.08.95       |
| UA17350501               | Rivnenska       | Tuchyn            | 03.12.96       |
| UA17070501               | Rivnenska       | Velyki Mezhyrichi | 05.12.96       |
| UA17250501               | Rivnenska       | Volodymyrets      | 04.12.96       |
| UA17210501               | Rivnenska       | Vysotsk           | 04.12.96       |
| UA17100501               | Rivnenska       | Zdolbuniv         | 02.08.95       |
| UA18110501               | Sumska          | Buryn             | 02.02.98       |
| UA18110502               | Sumska          | Buryn             | 03.02.98       |
| UA18080501               | Sumska          | Chervone          | 02.02.98       |
| UA18160501               | Sumska          | Druzhba           | 20.08.97       |
| UA18060501               | Sumska          | Herasymivka       | 08.09.97       |
| UA18050501               | Sumska          | Hlynsk            | 02.02.98       |
| UA18070501               | Sumska          | Hlukhiv           | 08.09.97       |
| UA18020501               | Sumska          | Konotop           | 09.08.95       |
| UA18030501               | Sumska          | Krolevets         | 10.08.95       |
| UA18150501               | Sumska          | Okhtyrka          | 03.02.98       |
| UA18150502               | Sumska          | Okhtyrka          | 03.02.98       |
| UA18090502               | Sumska          | Putyvl            | 02.02.98       |
| UA18040501               | Sumska          | Romny             | 20.08.97       |
| UA18040502               | Sumska          | Romny             | 20.08.97       |
| UA18040503               | Sumska          | Romny             | 08.09.97       |
| UA18130501               | Sumska          | Serednia Buda     | 03.02.98       |
| UA18140501               | Sumska          | Shostka           | 03.02.98       |
| UA18140502               | Sumska          | Shostka           | 03.02.98       |
| UA18010501               | Sumska          | Sumy              | 10.12.98       |
| UA18170501               | Sumska          | Tulyholovo        | 20.08.97       |
| UA18120501               | Sumska          | Velyka Pysarivka  | 03.02.98       |
| UA18100501               | Sumska          | Volokitino        | 02.02.98       |
| UA19090501               | Ternopil'ska    | Berezhany         | 20.12.96       |
| UA19160501               | Ternopil'ska    | Buchach           | 10.12.96       |
| UA19050501               | Ternopil'ska    | Katerynivka       | 29.09.95       |
| UA19200501               | Ternopil'ska    | Khorostkiv        | 10.12.96       |
| UA19030501               | Ternopil'ska    | Kremenets         | 27.09.95       |
| UA19250501               | Ternopil'ska    | Plebanivka        | 10.12.96       |
| UA19060501               | Ternopil'ska    | Pochaiv           | 11.12.96       |
| UA19070501               | Ternopil'ska    | Shumsk            | 11.12.96       |
| UA19040501               | Ternopil'ska    | Staryj Vyshnevets | 28.09.95       |
| UA01480501               | Vynnytska       | Akymivka          | 23.06.97       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town              | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| UA01360501               | Vinnytska       | Balanivka         | 04.03.96       |
| UA01230501               | Vinnytska       | Bar               | 28.02.96       |
| UA01800501               | Vinnytska       | Bilopillia        | 05.02.98       |
| UA01880501               | Vinnytska       | Bershad           | 15.10.98       |
| UA01610501               | Vinnytska       | Bortnyky          | 18.07.97       |
| UA01050501               | Vinnytska       | Brailiv           | 30.01.98       |
| UA01050502               | Vinnytska       | Brailiv           | 30.01.98       |
| UA01240501               | Vinnytska       | Bratslav          | 17.07.97       |
| UA01340502               | Vinnytska       | Chukiv            | 18.07.97       |
| UA01430501               | Vinnytska       | Dashiv            | 09.06.97       |
| UA01730501               | Vinnytska       | Diakivtsi         | 30.01.98       |
| UA01970501               | Vinnytska       | Frankivka         | 15.10.98       |
| UA01100501               | Vinnytska       | Hajsyn            | 15.07.97       |
| UA01650501               | Vinnytska       | Hraniv            | 24.07.97       |
| UA01810501               | Vinnytska       | Ivaniv            | 05.02.98       |
| UA01100502               | Vinnytska       | Ivashkivtsi       | 10.05.99       |
| UA01110501               | Vinnytska       | Kalynivka         | 26.02.96       |
| UA01840501               | Vinnytska       | Koziatyn          | 06.02.98       |
| UA01860501               | Vinnytska       | Khmilnyk          | 06.02.98       |
| UA01860502               | Vinnytska       | Khmilnyk          | 06.02.98       |
| UA01860503               | Vinnytska       | Khmilnyk          | 06.02.98       |
| UA01860504               | Vinnytska       | Khmilnyk          | 06.02.98       |
| UA01640501               | Vinnytska       | Krasnopilka       | 18.07.97       |
| UA01690501               | Vinnytska       | Ladyzhyn          | 04.07.97       |
| UA01720501               | Vinnytska       | Lityn             | 04.02.98       |
| UA01720502               | Vinnytska       | Lityn             | 04.02.98       |
| UA01720503               | Vinnytska       | Lityn             | 21.02.98       |
| UA01720504               | Vinnytska       | Lityn             | 21.02.98       |
| UA01660501               | Vinnytska       | Mykhajlivka       | 09.07.97       |
| UA01960501               | Vinnytska       | Mohyliv-Podilskyj | 15.10.98       |
| UA01870501               | Vinnytska       | Nekrasovo         | 06.02.98       |
| UA01870502               | Vinnytska       | Nekrasovo         | 06.02.98       |
| UA01320501               | Vinnytska       | Nemyriv           | 29.07.97       |
| UA01320502               | Vinnytska       | Nemyriv           | 29.07.97       |
| UA01320503               | Vinnytska       | Nemyriv           | 30.07.97       |
| UA01320504               | Vinnytska       | Nemyriv           | 30.07.97       |
| UA01580501               | Vinnytska       | Nova Pryluka      | 11.07.97       |
| UA01580502               | Vinnytska       | Nova Pryluka      | 15.07.97       |
| UA01040501               | Vinnytska       | Obodivka          | 12.04.97       |
| UA01470501               | Vinnytska       | Orativ            | 04.07.97       |
| UA01910501               | Vinnytska       | Ozaryntsi         | 01.10.98       |
| UA01600501               | Vinnytska       | Pechora           | 21.07.97       |
| UA01600502               | Vinnytska       | Pechora           | 22.07.97       |
| UA01180501               | Vinnytska       | Pishchanka        | 27.02.96       |
| UA01540501               | Vinnytska       | Pliskiv           | 18.07.97       |
| UA01540502               | Vinnytska       | Pliskiv           | 15.06.97       |
| UA01500501               | Vinnytska       | Pohrebyshche      | 01.07.97       |
| UA01500502               | Vinnytska       | Pohrebyshche      | 01.07.97       |
| UA01500503               | Vinnytska       | Pohrebyshche      | 06.07.97       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town             | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| UA01500504               | Vinnytska       | Pohrebyshche     | 07.07.97       |
| UA01500505               | Vinnytska       | Pohrebyshche     | 01.07.97       |
| UA01380501               | Vinnytska       | Rachnyj-Lisiv    | 04.03.96       |
| UA01710501               | Vinnytska       | Rajhorod         | 25.07.97       |
| UA01850501               | Vinnytska       | Samhorodok       | 06.02.98       |
| UA01200501               | Vinnytska       | Stanislavchyk    | 28.02.96       |
| UA01570501               | Vinniyska       | Stara Pryluka    | 08.07.97       |
| UA01820501               | Vinnytska       | Stryzhavka       | 05.02.98       |
| UA01670501               | Vinnytska       | Tarasivka        | 25.07.97       |
| UA01680501               | Vinnytska       | Teplyk           | 28.07.97       |
| UA01620501               | Vinnytska       | Torkiv           | 29.01.98       |
| UA01270501               | Vinnytska       | Tulchyn          | 15.07.97       |
| UA01790501               | Vinnytska       | Tyvriiv          | 06.02.98       |
| UA01750501               | Vinnytska       | Ulaniv           | 30.01.98       |
| UA01370501               | Vinnytska       | V. Borivka       | 04.03.96       |
| UA01340501               | Vinnytska       | V. Chukiv        | 04.03.96       |
| UA01350501               | Vinnytska       | V. Kurinivka     | 04.03.96       |
| UA01400501               | Vinnytska       | V. Matijkiv      | 04.03.96       |
| UA01420501               | Vinnytska       | V. Mezhyriv      | 04.03.96       |
| UA01330501               | Vinnytska       | V. Miziakiv      | 04.03.96       |
| UA01410501               | Vinnytska       | V. Yaltushkiv    | 04.03.96       |
| UA01560501               | Vinnytska       | Vachnivka        | 09.07.97       |
| UA01560502               | Vinnytska       | Vachnivka        | 08.07.97       |
| UA01390501               | Vinnytska       | Vapniarka        | 04.03.96       |
| UA01010501               | Vinnytska       | Vinnytsia        | 28.01.98       |
| UA01010502               | Vinnytska       | Vinnytsia        | 28.01.98       |
| UA01010503               | Vinnytska       | Vinnytsia        | 28.01.98       |
| UA01590501               | Vinnytska       | Voronovytsia     | 23.07.97       |
| UA01590502               | Vinnytska       | Voronovytsia     | 23.07.97       |
| UA01700501               | Vinnytska       | Zarudyntsi       | 18.07.97       |
| UA01700502               | Vinnytska       | Zarudyntsi       | 18.07.97       |
| UA01020501               | Vinnytska       | Zhabokrychi      | 15.01.97       |
| UA01780501               | Vinnytska       | Zhezheliv        | 04.02.98       |
| UA01440501               | Vinnytska       | Zhornyshche      | 09.06.97       |
| UA02100501               | Volynska        | Berestechko      | 28.03.96       |
| UA02210501               | Volynska        | Holoby           | 02.04.96       |
| UA02210502               | Volynska        | Holoby           | 02.04.96       |
| UA02110501               | Volynska        | Horokhiv         | 15.03.97       |
| UA02110502               | Volynska        | Horokhiv         | 28.03.96       |
| UA02110503               | Volynska        | Horokhiv         | 28.03.96       |
| UA02300501               | Volynska        | Kamin Kashyrskyj | 19.02.97       |
| UA02160501               | Volynska        | Kolky            | 02.04.96       |
| UA02270501               | Volynska        | Kyselyn          | 26.02.97       |
| UA02270502               | Volynska        | Kyselyn          | 26.02.97       |
| UA02010501               | Volynska        | Lutsk            | 11.03.96       |
| UA02150501               | Volynska        | Olyka            | 30.05.96       |
| UA02260501               | Volynska        | Ozeriany         | 13.02.97       |
| UA02250501               | Volynska        | Ozutychi         | 13.02.97       |
| UA02060101               | Volynska        | Rozhyshe         | 27.03.96       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                  | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| UA02060501               | Volynska        | Rozhyshe              | 28.03.96       |
| UA02290501               | Volynska        | Sokil                 | 14.02.97       |
| UA02020501               | Volynska        | Torchyn               | 25.03.96       |
| UA02220501               | Volynska        | Trojanivka            | 02.04.96       |
| UA02200501               | Volynska        | Tsmyny                | 02.04.96       |
| UA02130501               | Volynska        | V. Manevychi          | 28.03.96       |
| UA02180501               | Volynska        | V. Melnytsia          | 02.04.96       |
| UA02120501               | Volynska        | V. Senkevychivka      | 28.03.96       |
| UA02190501               | Volynska        | V. Stariy Chartoriysk | 20.12.96       |
| UA02090501               | Volynska        | V. Zhuravnyky         | 28.03.96       |
| UA02080502               | Volynska        | Volodymyr Volynskyj   | 28.03.96       |
| UA02080501               | Volynska        | Volodymyr Volynskyj   | 28.03.96       |
| UA02230501               | Volynska        | Yaromel               | 02.04.96       |
| UA02230502               | Volynska        | Yaromel               | 21.11.96       |
| UA06060501               | Zakarpatska     | V. Torun              | 06.06.96       |
| UA07020501               | Zaporizka       | Huliaj Pole           | 27.06.95       |
| UA07030501               | Zaporizka       | Melitopol             | 27.06.95       |
| UA07030502               | Zaporizka       | Melitopol             | 27.06.95       |
| UA07100501               | Zaporizka       | Mykhajlivka           | 27.06.95       |
| UA07110501               | Zaporizka       | Molochansk            | 27.06.95       |
| UA07110502               | Zaporizka       | Molochansk            | 27.06.95       |
| UA07090501               | Zaporizka       | Novo-Zlatopol         | 27.06.95       |
| UA07120501               | Zaporizka       | Prijutnoje            | 27.06.95       |
| UA07060501               | Zaporizka       | Tokmak                | 27.06.95       |
| UA07010501               | Zaporizka       | Zaporizhzhaha         | 27.06.95       |
| UA07010502               | Zaporizka       | Zaporizhzhaha         | 27.06.95       |
| UA07010503               | Zaporizka       | Zaporizhzhaha         | 27.06.95       |
| UA05440501               | Zhytomyrska     | Andrushivka           | 30.05.96       |
| UA05440502               | Zhytomyrska     | Andrushivka           | 30.05.96       |
| UA05010501               | Zhytomyrska     | Baranivka             | 23.04.96       |
| UA05580501               | Zhytomyrska     | Barashi               | 21.11.96       |
| UA05450501               | Zhytomyrska     | Bilylivka             | 30.05.96       |
| UA05020501               | Zhytomyrska     | Berdychiv             | 15.08.96       |
| UA05020502               | Zhytomyrska     | Berdychiv             | 16.08.96       |
| UA05020503               | Zhytomyrska     | Berdychiv             | 26.02.97       |
| UA05250501               | Zhytomyrska     | Cherniakhiv           | 26.06.95       |
| UA05480501               | Zhytomyrska     | Chervone              | 31.05.96       |
| UA05480502               | Zhytomyrska     | Chervone              | 31.05.96       |
| UA05210501               | Zhytomyrska     | Chudniv               | 31.05.96       |
| UA05550501               | Zhytomyrska     | Dovbysh               | 05.06.96       |
| UA05550502               | Zhytomyrska     | Dovbysh               | 05.06.96       |
| UA05550503               | Zhytomyrska     | Dovbysh               | 05.06.96       |
| UA05040501               | Zhytomyrska     | Dzerzhynsk            | 26.06.95       |
| UA05040502               | Zhytomyrska     | Dzerzhynsk            | 25.11.96       |
| UA05050501               | Zhytomyrska     | Emelchyn              | 25.11.96       |
| UA05030501               | Zhytomyrska     | Horodnytsia           | 26.02.97       |
| UA05330501               | Zhytomyrska     | Ivanopil              | 25.04.96       |
| UA05520501               | Zhytomyrska     | Kalynivka             | 01.06.96       |
| UA05070501               | Zhytomyrska     | Kaminnyj Brid         | 25.11.96       |

| Commission Survey Number | Oblast (Region) | Town                | Date of Survey |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| UA05070502               | Zhytomyrska     | Kaminnyj Brid       | 25.11.96       |
| UA05360501               | Zhytomyrska     | Khodorkiv           | 29.04.96       |
| UA05370501               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyn            | 17.05.96       |
| UA05200501               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyshiv         | 26.06.95       |
| UA05200502               | Zhytomyrska     | Korostyshiv         | 24.04.96       |
| UA05600501               | Zhytomyrska     | Kupishche           | 13.08.97       |
| UA05090501               | Zhytomyrska     | Liubar              | 30.05.96       |
| UA05710501               | Zhytomyrska     | Liubomyrka          | 26.02.97       |
| UA05610501               | Zhytomyrska     | Marjanivka          | 21.11.96       |
| UA05420501               | Zhytomyrska     | Meleny              | 21.05.96       |
| UA05700501               | Zhytomyrska     | Myrnyj              | 26.02.97       |
| UA05100501               | Zhytomyrska     | Myropol             | 25.11.96       |
| UA05320501               | Zhytomyrska     | Narodychi           | 25.04.96       |
| UA05130501               | Zhytomyrska     | Novo-Chortoryja     | 23.04.96       |
| UA05110504               | Zhytomyrska     | Novohrad-Volynskyj  | 12.08.96       |
| UA05110501               | Zhytomyrska     | Novohrad-Volynskyj  | 26.06.95       |
| UA05110502               | Zhytomyrska     | Novohrad-Volynskyj  | 26.06.95       |
| UA05110503               | Zhytomyrska     | Novohrad-Volynskyj  | 26.06.95       |
| UA05350501               | Zhytomyrska     | Ovruch              | 29.04.96       |
| UA05490501               | Zhytomyrska     | Pavoloch            | 01.06.96       |
| UA05510501               | Zhytomyrska     | Povchyno            | 01.06.96       |
| UA05650501               | Zhytomyrska     | Pjatka              | 02.11.96       |
| UA05670501               | Zhytomyrska     | Radomyshl           | 13.08.96       |
| UA05670502               | Zhytomyrska     | Radomyshl           | 13.08.96       |
| UA05660501               | Zhytomyrska     | Rajhorodok          | 04.08.96       |
| UA05140501               | Zhytomyrska     | Rohachiv            | 25.11.96       |
| UA05140502               | Zhytomyrska     | Rohachiv            | 25.11.96       |
| UA05300501               | Zhytomyrska     | Ruzhyn              | 25.04.96       |
| UA05300502               | Zhytomyrska     | Ruzhyn              | 25.04.96       |
| UA05410501               | Zhytomyrska     | Slovichno           | 21.05.96       |
| UA05540501               | Zhytomyrska     | Stara Kotelnia      | 05.06.96       |
| UA05540502               | Zhytomyrska     | Stara Kotelnia      | 03.06.96       |
| UA05690501               | Zhytomyrska     | Sukhovolia          | 12.02.97       |
| UA05160501               | Zhytomyrska     | Trojaniv            | 31.05.96       |
| UA05080501               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Kodnia           | 25.11.96       |
| UA05270501               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Kolodiana        | 24.04.96       |
| UA05380501               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Novi Velednyky   | 21.05.96       |
| UA05680501               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Radianske        | 20.02.97       |
| UA05240501               | Zhytomyrska     | V. Yarun            | 26.06.95       |
| UA05560501               | Zhytomyrska     | Varvarivka          | 21.11.96       |
| UA05290501               | Zhytomyrska     | Vcherajshe          | 26.06.95       |
| UA05630501               | Zhytomyrska     | Verkhivnia          | 21.11.96       |
| UA05430501               | Zhytomyrska     | Volodarsk-Volynskyj | 30.05.96       |
| UA05430502               | Zhytomyrska     | Volodarsk-Volynskyj | 30.05.96       |
| UA05340501               | Zhytomyrska     | Vzazivka            | 26.04.96       |
| UA05640501               | Zhytomyrska     | Yosypivka           | 21.11.96       |
| UA05190501               | Zhytomyrska     | Zhytomyr            | 23.04.96       |
| UA05190502               | Zhytomyrska     | Zhytomyr            | 31.05.96       |

## Appendix V: Partial List of Holocaust Memorials in Ukraine

- Bila Tserkva (Kyivska). Rough hewn stone with plaque attached in Russian on stone. Erected 1991.
- Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska). Stone obelisk with engraved Russian text in Jewish cemetery. (Figure 48)
- Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska). Trapezoidal stone with engraved Russian text in memory of 3,000 children.
- Bolekniv (Ivano-Frankivska).
- Brailiv (Vinnytska). Stone monument and fence. Plaques with names of the victims are attached to the stone wall.
- Bratslav (Vinnytska). Concrete tablets with plaques inscribed in Russian. Monument is behind small iron fence.
- Brody (Lvivska). Large rectangular stone with engraved text in Hebrew, Russian, and English at one end of cemetery in forest.
- Chernihiv (Chernihivska). Large stone obelisk with plaque in forest on stone.
- Chernivtsi (Chernivetska). Square stone with engraved Russian text and two photos.
- Chetvertnja (Volynska).
- Derazhina (Khmelnyska).
- Drohobych (Lvivska). Memorial plaque at mass grave site.
- Dubno (Rivenska). Large metal sculpture at killing site with plaque of Russian text. Mounted on stones behind fence.
- Dubrovytsia (Rivenska).
- Hertsia (Chernivetska).
- Hlukhiv (Sumska). Large rough stone with plaque attached in English, Hebrew, and Russian is situated in forest.
- Horokhiv (Volynska). Large black stone with engraved Russian text. Stone has angled top and is behind a fence. The monument is at the killing site of 2,000 Jews.
- Horokhiv (Volynska). Two dark stones, one with Star of David and Russian text and the other with the engraved image of a woman and several crosses, mark the spot at which 3,000 Jews were shot by Nazis.
- Horodenka (Ivano-Frankivska). Light stone, in shape of tombstone, rests in field and is inscribed in Hebrew and Russian.
- Ivano-Frankivsk (Ivano-Frankivska). Large stone with engraved Hebrew text at killing site in forest. Set on raised platform behind fence.
- Kalush (Ivano-Frankivska). Very large stone monument. Engraved Hebrew, Russian, and English text on black slab set in arched white stone.

Kamin Kashyrskij (Volynska ). Black stone monument in center of town. Engraved in Russian and Hebrew.

Kamin Kashyrskij (Volynska). Large dark square stone at killing site. Engraved in Russian and Hebrew.

Kamin Kashyrskij (Volynska). Large dark stone with “rough” edges. Monument appears to be in forest, behind fence. The stone is at a killing site.

Kamjanets-Podilskyj (Khmelnyska). Obelisk set upon sculpted base. Engraved Hebrew text.

Kamjanets-Podilskyj (Khmelnyska). Obelisk with Russian text engraved and with plaque in Russian. In cemetery, standing alone.

Kamjanets-Podilskyj (Khmelnyska). Square base with Hebrew plaque. Pyramidal peak. Monument is in cemetery, but stands alone.

Khmilnyk (Vinnytska).

Khmelnyskyj (Khmelnyska). Plaque in Russian and Hebrew. Set in stones arranged in brick-like manner. Monument stands alone in park.

Kyiv (Kyivska). Stone sculpture of figures with plaques at their feet. Monument is a few miles from actual killing site.

Kyiv, Babi Yar ravine (Kyivska). Sculpted metal menorah resting atop pyramidal steps at killing site. (Figure 38)

Kyselyn (Volynska).

Kodnya (Zhytomyrska). Two monuments on mass grave sites.

Kolky (Volynska).

Kolomyja (Ivano-Frankivska). Plaque in English, Russian, and Hebrew attached to roughly-hewn stone. Erected 1993. Memorial near edge of park/forest.

Korets (Rivnenska). Large reddish stone set atop pedestal is in the forest.

Kosiv (Ivano-Frankivska). Small light stone behind fence in cemetery. Inscribed in Hebrew.

Kremenets (Ternopilska). Stone arrangement in form of cylinder with plaque in Russian and Hebrew. Monument is set atop two layers of stones. (Same stones used for building monument.)

Liuboml (Volynska). Three-stone arrangement of grey stone with plaque engraved in Hebrew, Russian, and English text at killing site.

Lutsk (Volynska). Granite and marble monument with inscription in Yiddish and Ukrainian.

Lviv (Lvivska). Free-standing metal sculpture in memorial square, surrounded by smaller memorial plaques in Russian, Hebrew, Polish, and English.

Lviv (Lvivska). Roughly hewn stone engraved in Hebrew, Russian, and English text commemorating the Janowska camp in L’viv.

Mohyliv-Podilskyj (Vinnytska). Black stone with Russian and Hebrew text mounted on smaller grey stone with menorah. At site of ghetto.

Nemyriv (Lvivska). Small concrete monument with plaque in Russian.

Novohrad-Volynskij (Zhytomyrska). Reddish stone pyramid with Hebrew engraved set atop triangle of black stone with engraving to form three-dimensional Star of David. Incorporated into red pyramid is stone sculpture of human figure. Monument is in park and dedicated on its own elevated ground.

Odesa (Odeska). Rough stone in center of Odessa with engraved Russian.

Ostroh (Rivnenska). Memorial plaque and round stone with attached plaque in Hebrew and Russian at killing site in forest.

Ozeriany (Volynska).

Pechora (Vinnyska). Stone monument with bust atop. Plaques in Russian and Hebrew. Erected 1970.

Polonne (Khmelnyska). Large stone obelisk with star atop and attached plaque in Russian at killing site in forest.

Polonne (Khmelnyska). Rectangular stone with engraved text. Monument is fenced off at edge of park/forest.

Putyla (Chernivitska). Large cylindrical, sculpted stone. Monument is reddish and engraved with faces, figures, and text in Russian and Yiddish.

Rava-Ruska (Lvivska). Monument is constructed of assembled tombstones supporting each other in an open area behind a small, blue fence.

Rivne (Rivnenska). Freestanding sculpted metal menorah. (Figure 39)

Rivne (Rivnenska). Freestanding stone sculpture of human figures inside/under large metal pieces and trees.

Rivne (Rivnenska). Monument in center of cemetery with engraved stone (Russian and Hebrew) set atop fragments of smaller stones.

Rivne (Rivnenska). Plaques in Hebrew mounted on stones surround the monument square in Rovno. The plaques list the names of Rovno's Jews who were murdered by the Nazis.

Sambir (Lvivska). Plaque on wall of Jewish cemetery in Russian in memory of Sambir's Jews murdered by Nazis.

Sarny (Rivnenska).

Semakovtsy (Ivavo-Frankivska). Marker at mass grave site.

Shepetivka (Khmelnyska). Large rectangular stone memorial set on stone behind fence at killing site.

Skalat (Ternopilska). Plaque in English and Russian on fence of Jewish cemetery in memory of martyred Jewish community of Skala.

Skala Podilska (Ternopilska). Large black stone with engraved Hebrew and Russian text set on stone in field at site of destroyed Jewish cemetery.

Skvira (Kyivska). Red stone with engraved image and Russian. Monument is set on stone blocks.

Starokostiantyniv (Khmelnytska). Large white stone with rectangular base and obelisk peak. On stone is mounted plaque in black with gold lettering. Monument is fenced off.

Stavyshche (Kyivska). Monument composed of three brown marble tablets engraved in Russian and Hebrew. Monument is in forest.

Talne (Kyivska). Square grey stone with white lettering on stone base. Monument is fenced.

Ulaniv (Vinnytska).

Vinnytsia (Vinnytska). Stone obelisk set on black stone monument with Russian plaque. Monument is fenced.

Volodymyrets (Rivnenska). Large square stone set in forest. Engraved in Hebrew and Russian. Monument is at killing site of 3,000 Jews.

Voznesensk (Mykolaivska). Large light stone set on block. Engraved in Russian and Yiddish. Monument is at killing site of 20,000 Jews.

Vysotsk (Rivnenska).

Zhytomyr (Zhytomyrska). Slab of red granite with Hebrew and Ukrainian inscription set on concrete Star of David shaped base. (Figures 1&2)

Zvenyhorodka (Cherkaska). Large, black, square stone with engraving. Monument is fenced.

## Appendix VI: List of Useful Contact Organizations, Institutions and Individuals

### JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN UKRAINE

#### Chief Rabbi of Ukraine

*Address:* Shchekavytska Str. 29  
04071 Kyiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 44) 463 7085  
*Fax:* +(380 44) 463 7088  
*Internet:* [www.greatsynagogue.kiev.ua](http://www.greatsynagogue.kiev.ua)  
*E-mail:* [Kievrabbi@yahoo.com](mailto:Kievrabbi@yahoo.com)  
*Contact:* Rabbi Y. D. Bleich

#### Federation of Jewish Communities of Ukraine

*Address:* Donetska Str. 11  
49080 Dnipropetrovsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 562) 325 574,  
325 757, 326 400  
*Fax:* +(380 562) 325 573  
*Internet:* [www.fjc.ru](http://www.fjc.ru)  
*Contact:* Rabbi Meir Stambler

#### Jewish Council of Ukraine

*Address:* Nemanska Str. 7  
01103 Kyiv 103  
*Telephone:* +(380 44) 296 3961  
*Fax:* +(380 44) 295 9604  
*Internet:* [www.jewish.kiev.ua](http://www.jewish.kiev.ua)

#### Jewish Foundation of Ukraine

*Address:* P.O. Box 6  
01001 Kiyiv 1

#### International Centre of Jewish Community Programs "Migdal"

*Address:* Mala Arnautska Str. 46-a  
65023 Odesa  
*Telephone:* +(380 48) 237 212  
*Fax:* +(380 48) 234 3968  
*Internet:* [www.migdal.ru](http://www.migdal.ru)  
*E-mail:* [migdal@tm.odessa.ua](mailto:migdal@tm.odessa.ua)  
*Contact:* Kira Verkhovskaya  
Chairman of the Board

#### Regional Association of Jewish Communities

*Address:* Oktiabrskaya Str. 36  
83086 Donetsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 62) 345 00 51  
*Fax:* +(380 62) 334 35 28  
*Contact:* David Studenikin

#### Union of Jewish Religious Organizations of Ukraine

*Address:* Bestuzheva Str. 32, Apt.5  
04123 Kyiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 44) 434 7098  
*Fax:* +(380 44) 463 7088  
*E-mail:* [inna@ioffe Rambler.ru](mailto:inna@ioffe Rambler.ru)  
*Contact:* Faina Markovna Ioffe

#### Regional Association of Jewish Communities of South Ukraine

*Address:* Osypova Str. 21  
*City:* *Post Code:* 65011 Odesa  
*Telephone:* +(380 482) 21 88 90, 21 87 36  
*Fax:* +(380 482) 49 63 01  
*Email:* [awolff@shomrei.farlep.net](mailto:awolff@shomrei.farlep.net)  
*Contact:* Rabbi Avraham Wolf

#### All-Ukrainian Jewish Congress

*Address:* Mechnikova Str. 14/1  
01023 Kyiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 44) 235 7120  
*Fax:* +(380 44) 235 1067  
(Address was added from Internet)  
*Internet:* [www.jewish.kiev.ua/  
oldversion/index.htm](http://www.jewish.kiev.ua/oldversion/index.htm)  
*E-mail:* [vek@i.kiev.ua](mailto:vek@i.kiev.ua)  
*Contact:* Edvin Smelyanskiy  
Executive Vice-President

#### Association of Jewish Culture

*Address:* Mala Arnautska Str. 46a  
*City:* *Post Code:* 65011 Odesa  
*Telephone:* +(380 482) 21 83 75  
*Contact:* Aleksander Vinogradsky

**Association of Jewish Organizations and Communities of Ukraine**

*Address:* Kurska Str. 6  
03049 Kyiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 44) 276 3431  
*Fax:* +(380 44) 271 7144

**Association of Jewish Communities of Mykolaiv Region**

*Address:* K. Libknekhta Str. 15  
*City:* 54001 Mykolaiv *Post Code:*  
*Telephone:* +(380 512) 35-55-39  
*Fax:* +(380 512) 58 05 36  
*E-mail:* [shalom@gottlib.mk.ua](mailto:shalom@gottlib.mk.ua)  
*Contact:* Rabbi Sholom Gottlib

**Centre for Collecting and Preserving Jewish Heritage in Donetsk Region**

*Address:* Oktiabrskaya Str. 36  
83086 Donetsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 62) 345 00 53, 334 36 52  
*Contact:* Vyacheslav Verkhovsky

**Federation of Jewish Communities of Zhytomyr and Region**

*Address:* Mala Berdychivska Str. 5  
*City:* 10014 Zhytomyr *Post Code:*  
*Telephone:* +(380 412) 22 27 17  
*Internet:* [www.office@fjc.zt.ua](http://www.office@fjc.zt.ua)  
*E-mail:* [chabad@com.zt.ua](mailto:chabad@com.zt.ua)  
*Contact:* Nochum Tamarin

**Jewish Communities Coordination Center in Kherson**

*Address:* Horkoho Str. 27  
73025 Kherson  
*Telephone:* +(380 552) 26 41 29, 26 28 14,  
22 33 34  
*Fax:* +(380 552) 32 53 67  
*E-mail:* [chabad1@sena.kherson.ua](mailto:chabad1@sena.kherson.ua)  
*Contact:* Peisakh Eliezer Livshitz

**Vinnitsia Region Jewish Community Center MISHPAKHA**

*Address:* Kosmonavtiv Str. 8  
21021 Vinnitsia  
*Telephone:* +(380 0432) 468339  
*E-mail:* [mishpakha@vinita.com](mailto:mishpakha@vinita.com)  
*Contact:* Michail Eugene Zilbert

**Babyn Yar Memorial Fund**

*Address:* Nemanska Str. 7  
01103 Kyiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 44) 295 9604  
*Fax:* +(380 44) 228 7272

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

**Agudath Israel World Organization**

*Address:* 84 William Str.  
New York, NY 10038  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 212) 797 9000  
*Fax:* +(1 212) 269 2843

**American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee**

*Address:* 711 Third Avenue,  
10th Floor  
New York, NY 10017  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 212) 687 6200  
*Fax:* +(1 212) 370 5467

**Union of Councils**

**American Jewish Organization for Human Rights**

*Address:* P.O. Box #581  
290054 Lviv  
Ukraine  
*Telephone:* +( 38 0322) 622219  
*Fax:* +(38 0322) 631133  
*E-mail:* [meylach@link.lviv.ua](mailto:meylach@link.lviv.ua)  
*Contact:* Meylakh Sheykhet

**Center for Jewish Art Hebrew University**

*Address:* Mount Scopus  
Humanities Building  
91905 Jerusalem  
Israel  
*Telephone:* +(972 2) 5882281  
*Fax:* +(972 2) 5400105

**Committee for the Preservation of the  
Jewish Cemeteries of Ternopal and  
Mickulintsy, Ukraine**

*Address:* 1452 55<sup>th</sup> Street  
Brooklyn, NY 11219  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 718) 972 2210  
*Fax:* +(1 718) 853 1633

**Gesher Galicia**

Special Interest Group for Galician Jewish  
Family History

*Internet:* [www.jewishgen.org/Galicia](http://www.jewishgen.org/Galicia)

**European Council of Jewish Communities**

*Address:* The Forum  
74/80 Camden Street  
London NW1 OEG  
UK  
*Telephone:* +(44) 207380 000  
*Fax:* +(44) 207691 1780  
*Internet:* [www.ecjc.org](http://www.ecjc.org)  
*E-mail:* [info@ecjc.org](mailto:info@ecjc.org)

**International Association of Jewish  
Genealogical Societies**

[www.jewishgen.org/ajgs](http://www.jewishgen.org/ajgs)

**International Survey of Jewish Monuments**

*Address:* P.O. Box 201  
120 Julian Place  
Syracuse, NY 13210  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 315) 474 2350  
*Fax:* +(1 315) 474 2347

**Jerusalem Center for Documentation of the  
Diaspora Heritage**

*Address:* P.O.B. 39042  
Givat Ram  
91390 Jerusalem  
Israel  
*E-mail:* [archives@vms.huji.ac.il](mailto:archives@vms.huji.ac.il)

**JewishGen Ukraine SIG**

[www.jewishgen.org/Ukraine/index.htm](http://www.jewishgen.org/Ukraine/index.htm)

**National Conference on Soviet Jewry**

*Address:* 1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.,  
Ste. 501  
Washington, DC 20036  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 202) 898 2500  
*Fax:* +(1 202) 898 0822

**Ukrainian Cemeteries Preservation Society**

*Address:* 199 Lee Ave., Ste. 127  
Brooklyn, NY 11211  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 718) 887 0961  
*Fax:* +(1 718) 887 0977  
*E-mail:* [ukrainiancps@juno.com](mailto:ukrainiancps@juno.com)  
*Contact:* Moshe Landau President

**Union of Councils of Jews in the Former  
Soviet Union**

*Telephone:* +(1 202) 775 9770 x107  
*Fax:* +(1 202) 775 9776  
[www.fsumonitor.com/frames/whoware.shtml](http://www.fsumonitor.com/frames/whoware.shtml)

**World Jewish Congress**

*Address:* 501 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10022  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 212) 756 7570

**World Monuments Fund  
Jewish Heritage Program**

*Address:* 95 Madison Ave., 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10016  
USA  
*Telephone:* +(1 212) 517 9367  
*Fax:* +(1 212) 517 9494

**ARCHIVES, LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, AND  
OTHER RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS IN  
UKRAINE**

**Berdychiv Jewish Community Library**

*Address:* 9 Sichnia Str. 3  
13300 Berdychiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 4143) 212 89  
*Internet:* [www.fjc.ru](http://www.fjc.ru)  
*Contact:* Hana Taler

**Instytut Yudaiky**

(Institute of Jewish Studies)  
*Address:* Kurska Str. 6.  
03049 Kyiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 44) 248 89 17  
*Fax:* +(38 044) 248 89 17  
*Internet:* [www.judaica.kiev.ua](http://www.judaica.kiev.ua)  
*E-mail:* [finberg@irf.kiev.ua](mailto:finberg@irf.kiev.ua)  
[judaica@svitonline.com](mailto:judaica@svitonline.com)  
*Contact:* Director Leonid Finberg

**Jewish Library of Odesa**

*Address:* Vodoprovidna Str. 13-a  
*City:* 65011 Odesa  
*Telephone:* +(380 482) 728 66 16, 37 56 06  
*Contact:* Larisa Verkhanova

**Jewish Library of Zhytomyr**

*Address:* Mala Berdychivska Str. 7  
*City:* 10014 Zhytomyr  
*Telephone:* +(380 412) 37 34 28  
*Fax:* +(380 412) 22 66 08

**Merkaz Gutnick-Collel Chabad Library**

*Address:* Oktiabrskaya Str. 36  
83086 Donetsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 62) 334 39 97, 334 36 52  
*Contact:* Vyacheslav Verkhovsky

**Museum of Kerchean Jews**

*Address:* Tsiolkovskoho Str. 16  
98300 Kerch  
*Telephone:* +(380 6561) 28 136  
*Fax:* +(380 6561) 20 356  
*E-mail:* [malka@kerch.com.ua](mailto:malka@kerch.com.ua)

**Museum of Mykolaiv Jewish Community  
Culture**

*Address:* Spaskyj Spusk 13  
54001 Mykolaiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 512) 47 40 84  
*Fax:* +(380 512) 47 72 21  
*Internet:* [www.jewish.mk.ua/museum](http://www.jewish.mk.ua/museum)  
*E-mail:* [noek@comcent.mk.ua](mailto:noek@comcent.mk.ua)

**Museum of the Sevastopol Jewish  
Community**

*Address:* Kulakova Str. 26  
99001 Sevastopol  
Crimea  
*Telephone:* +(380 692) 554 490  
*Fax:* +(380 692) 559141

**Museum of the History of Crimean Jewry  
(at the Jewish Welfare Center “Hesed  
Shimon”)**

*Address:* Millera Str. 58  
95048 Simferopol  
Crimea  
*Telephone:* +(380 652) 519 353  
*Fax:* +(380 652) 248 172  
*E-mail:* [Shimon@utel.net.ua](mailto:Shimon@utel.net.ua)

**Museum of the History of the Jews of  
Odesa**

*Address:* Mala Arnautska Str. 46-a  
65023 Odesa  
*Telephone:* +(380 48) 7289743  
*Email:* [migdalmuseum@tm.odessa.ua](mailto:migdalmuseum@tm.odessa.ua)  
*Contact:* Mikhail Rashkovetsky  
Director

**Synagogue of Ivano-Frankivsk**

Archive/Synagogue  
*Address:* Strachenykh Str. 7  
76000 Ivano-Frankivsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 3422) 230 29, 348 94  
*Fax:* +(380 3422) 753 04  
*Contact:* Rabbi Moishe Leib Kolesnik

## **JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN UKRAINE**

**Note:** Almost all of the Jewish communities listed in this directory can be located on the Internet at the site for the Federation of Jewish Communities of the CIS ([www.fjc.ru](http://www.fjc.ru)). Communities for which an e-mail address is not given can generally be e-mailed from their page on the FJC site.

### **CIS Central Office**

**Address:** 5A 2<sup>nd</sup> Vysheslavtsev Provulok  
127055 Moscow  
Russia

**Telephone:** +(7 095) 783 8472

**Fax:** +(7 095) 783 8471

**Contact:** Rabbi Avraham Berkowitz  
Executive Director

### **CIS US Office**

**Address:** 580 Fifth Ave., Ste. 800  
New York, NY 10036  
USA

**Telephone:** +(1 212) 262 3688

### **Alchevsk “Mishpacha” of Alchevsk**

**Address:** Lenina Ave (Prospekt-DU). 5  
94200 Alchevsk

**Telephone:** +(380 6442) 2 59 32

**Contact:** Mikhail Sorokin

### **Olexandria**

**Address:** Lenina Str.26  
27300 Olexandria

**Telephone:** +(380 5235) 2 60 46, 4 43 65

**Contact:** Anatoly Obukhovsky  
President

### **Artemivsk**

**Address:** Lermontova Str. 11-72  
84500 Artemivsk

**Telephone:** +(380 6274) 6 37 32

**Contact:** Ilya Krichevsky

### **Balta**

**Address:** Kotsiubynskoho Str. 10  
66100 Balta

**Telephone:** +(380 4866) 2 29 91

**Contact:** Vadim Vinyarsky

### **Baranivka**

**Address:** Dzerzhynskoho Str. 31-2  
12700 Baranivka

**Telephone:** +(380 4144) 4 35 20

**Contact:** Svetlana Lataria

### **Bila Tserkva**

**Address:** 1 Travnia Bulvar 10-5  
09100 Bila Tserkva

**Telephone:** +(380 4463) 531 44

**Fax:** +(380 4463) 9 9800

**E-mail:** [chabad\\_bel@magnus.kiev.ua](mailto:chabad_bel@magnus.kiev.ua)

**Contact:** Rabbi Meir Holzberg

### **Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyj**

**Address:** 67700 Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyj

**Telephone:** +(380 4849) 225 76

**E-mail:** [chabad-bel@magnus.kiev.ua](mailto:chabad-bel@magnus.kiev.ua)

**Contact:** Vladimir Krichevsky

### **Bilozerka**

**Address:** Karla Marksa Str. 58-2  
75000 Bilozerka

**Telephone:** +(380 5547) 2 23 93

**Contact:** Zakhar Vulakh

### **Berdyansk**

**Address:** 8 Shevtshenko Str., Apt. 10  
71100 Berdyansk

**Telephone:** +(380 6153) 4 32 91

**Contact:** David Praisman

### **Berdychiv**

**Address:** 9 Sichnia Str. 3  
13300 Berdichev

**Telephone:** +(380 4143) 212 89

**Contact:** Abram Gleiser

### **Berehovo**

**Address:** Rozeshkert Str. 13  
90200 Berehovo

**Telephone:** +(380 03141) 2 28 67

**Contact:** Ernst Goldberger

**Bershad**

*Address:* Jakira Str. 4-47  
24400 Bershad  
*Telephone:* +(380 4352) 2 35 78  
*Contact:* Efim Vygodner

**Beryslav**

*Address:* Ostrovskoho Str. 29  
74300 Beryslav  
*Telephone:* +(380 5546) 3 21 85  
*Contact:* Viktor Kovnackiy

**Borodianka**

*Address:* Komsomolska Str. 2-17  
07800 Borodianka  
*Telephone:* +(380 4477) 5 17 65  
*Contact:* Elena Martenuk

**Boryslav**

*Address:* Hrushevskoho Str. 11-46  
82300 Boryslav  
*Telephone:* +(380 3248) 5 16 61  
*Contact:* Leonid Milman

**Brianka (Jewish Community “Derech Yehoshua”)**

*Address:* Smolenska Str.3  
94100 Brianka  
*Telephone:* +(380 6443) 5 40 08  
*Contact:* Valeri Yudovich

**Cherkasy**

*Address:* Blahovisna Str. 213  
18000 Cherkasy  
*Telephone:* +(380 472) 47 33 97, 45 99 41  
*Contact:* Rabbi Dov Axelrod

**Cherniakhiv**

*Address:* Chervonoarmijska Str. 2-22  
12300 Cherniakhiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 234) 2 82 46  
*Contact:* Mikhail Sitnyakovsky

**Chernihiv**

*Address:* Lenina Str. 27-9  
14000 Chernihiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 4622) 211 69, 719 58  
*Fax:* +(380 4622) 7 56 63  
*E-mail:* [musikant@cn.relc.com](mailto:musikant@cn.relc.com)  
*Contact:* Semen Belman

**Chernivtsi**

*Address:* Shkilna Str. 16  
58000 Chernivtsi  
*Telephone:* +(380 372) 585 192  
*Fax:* +(380 372) 585 280  
*Contact:* Rabbi Menachem

**Chortkiv**

*Address:* Sichynskoho Str. 3-8  
48500 Chortkiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 3552) 2 37 64  
*Fax:* +(380 3552) 2 36 66  
*Contact:* Yakov Baranov

**Chuhuiv**

*Address:* Kharkivska Str. 155  
63503 Chuhuiv  
*Telephone:* +(380 5746) 2 39 91  
*Contact:* Vladimir Golshtein

**Derazhnia**

*Address:* 32200 Derazhnia  
*Telephone:* +(380 3856) 28 431  
*Contact:* Alexandra Voloshina

**Dniprodzerzhynsk**

*Address:* Arsenecheva Str. 5  
51900 Dniprodzerzhynsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 5692) 535 075  
*Fax:* +(380 5692) 778 33  
*Contact:* Dmitriy Tarnopolsky

**Dnipropetrovsk**

*Address:* Sholom Aleikhema Str. 4  
49000 Dnipropetrovsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 562) 34 21 20, 34 21 30  
*Fax:* +(380 562) 34 21 37  
*Internet:* [www.jew.dp.ua](http://www.jew.dp.ua)  
*Email:* [jewcom@e-mail.dp.ua](mailto:jewcom@e-mail.dp.ua)  
*Contact:* Alexander Fridkis

**Donetsk**

*Address:* Oktiabrskaya Str. 36  
83086 Donetsk  
*Telephone:* +(380 62) 345 00 51  
*Internet:* [www.jewish.donetsk.ua](http://www.jewish.donetsk.ua)  
*E-mail:* [kelerman@ukr.net](mailto:kelerman@ukr.net)  
*Contact:* Yeguda-Uri Kelerman

**Druzhkivka**

*Address:* Lenina Str. 28-56  
84205 Druzhkivka  
*Telephone:* +(380 6267) 4 51 06  
*Contact:* Ehsfir Kolyada

**Dubno**

*Address:* D. Halytskoho Str. 29-41  
35600 Dubno  
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President

## **Appendix VII: The Survey Form**

### **Survey Instrument for Jewish Cemeteries**

Prepared by Samuel Gruber, Research Director,  
U.S. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad  
888 17<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Suite 1160  
Washington, DC 20006, USA

The following survey questionnaire is divided into 12 sections.

#### **I. The Town: Present Circumstances**

Information needed to place the data in a contemporary context, and to help organize the collected material.

#### **II. Contact People**

Information needed to update information, to help monitor sites, and to use if site should be revisited, or should the possibility of restoration arise.

#### **III. History**

Information needed to place site and data in a historical context, and also have available to help encourage interest in protecting and preserving the site.

#### **IV. Location, Markers, Access, Security**

Information needed to assess current situation and, possibly, security needs of site.

#### **V. Tombstones and Memorial Markers**

Information needed to assess condition of cemetery, and historic and artistic value of remaining tombstones.

#### **VI. Current Use of Cemetery Site**

Information needed to assess condition of cemetery and restoration needs, prior to preservation planning.

#### **VII. Appearance and Condition of Cemetery**

Information needed to assess condition of cemetery and restoration needs, prior to preservation planning.

### **VIII. Care and Restoration of the Cemetery**

Information needed to assess condition of cemetery and restoration needs, prior to preservation planning.

### **IX. Structures**

Information needed to assess condition of cemetery and restoration needs, prior to preservation planning.

### **X. Recommendations**

An assessment of the most immediate dangers to the cemetery.

### **XI. Survey Background**

Information concerning the completion of the survey needed should more work be required, if data needs to be checked, and if further questions need to be answered.

### **XII. Basis for Completing the Survey**

Information concerning the completion of the survey needed to evaluate how complete and up-to-date the survey data is.

#### **Note:**

Please answer as many of the questions as possible. It is understood that not every question is applicable to each site. If a question is not applicable please answer n/a.

Please feel free to provide additional information about the site, its history and its condition if this information is available.

Thank you.

## **I. The Town: Present Circumstances**

1. Name of town or village in which cemetery is located, or town/village nearest to cemetery
2. Address of cemetery or location vis-a-vis above named town or village
3. Alternate/former names of town or village
  - Yiddish:
  - German:
  - Hungarian:
  - Polish:
  - English:
  - other:
4. Province or region
5. Longitude and Latitude
6. Distance from larger towns or centers (specify)
7. Present total town population
  - a. under 1,000
  - b. 1,000 - 5,000
  - c. 5,000 - 25,000
  - d. 25,000 - 100,000
  - e. over 100,000
8. Present Jewish population
  - a. none
  - b. under 10
  - c. 10 - 100
  - d. 100 - 1,000
  - e. 1,000 - 10,000
  - f. over 10,000

## **II. Contact People**

(Give as complete information as possible, with names, titles, addresses and telephone numbers)

9. Names of town officials (mayor, administrator, etc.) and offices (municipal office, records office, etc.) with addresses and telephone numbers
10. Names of local government, conservation, and religious authorities or offices responsible for site
11. Names of regional political, preservation, and religious authorities or offices responsible for site

12. Names of local or regional individuals, institutions, or organizations interested in site, even if they are not responsible for it
13. If the Jewish cemetery is locked, who has key? (Give address and telephone number)
14. If the Jewish cemetery has a caretaker, give name and address
15. List other individuals, offices, institutions or organizations who may have information about the cemetery

### **III. History**

16. Date of earliest known Jewish community in town
17. Jewish population as of last census before the Second World War (Give date, if known)
18. Noteworthy historical events involving or affecting the Jewish community
19. Noteworthy individuals who lived in this Jewish community
20. Date Jewish cemetery was established
21. Tzadakkim and other noteworthy Jews buried in cemetery
22. Date of last known Jewish burial in cemetery
23. Type of Jewish community which used this cemetery
  - a. Orthodox (if Hasidic list branch): \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Orthodox (Sephardic)
  - c. Conservative
  - d. Progressive/Reform
  - e. Neolog
  - f. other (specify)
24. Did communities from other towns and villages use this cemetery? If so, which communities?
25. Approximate distance of cemetery from congregations which used it
26. Is the cemetery listed and/or protected as a local, regional, or national landmark or monument?
  - a. yes
  - b. noIf yes, give details.

#### IV. Location, Markers, Access, Security

27. The cemetery location is
- urban
  - suburban
  - rural (agricultural)
  - rural (woods/forest)
  - between fields and woods
  - other \_\_\_\_\_
28. The cemetery is located
- on flat land
  - on a hillside
  - at the crown of a hill
  - by water
  - other \_\_\_\_\_
29. The cemetery is
- isolated
  - part of a municipal cemetery
  - separate, but near other cemeteries
  - other \_\_\_\_\_
30. The cemetery is marked by
- a sign or plaque in a local language (Specify language: \_\_\_\_\_)
  - a sign or plaque in Yiddish
  - a sign or plaque in Hebrew
  - inscriptions in Hebrew on gate or wall
  - inscriptions on pre-burial house
  - no sign, but Jewish symbols on gate or wall (Star of David, Menorah, etc.)
  - no sign or marker
  - inscriptions in other languages (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 30a. If you answered Question 30 by checking a, b, or c, does the marker mention
- Jews
  - the Holocaust
  - the Jewish Community
  - famous individuals buried in cemetery
  - other (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
31. The cemetery is reached by
- turning directly off a public road
  - turning directly off a private road
  - crossing other public property (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
  - crossing private property
  - other (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

32. Access to the cemetery is
- a. open to all
  - b. open with permission
  - c. entirely closed
  - d. other \_\_\_\_\_

33. The cemetery is surrounded by
- a. a continuous masonry wall
  - b. a broken masonry wall
  - c. a continuous fence
  - d. a broken fence
  - e. no wall or fence
  - f. a hedge or row of trees or bushes
  - g. other \_\_\_\_\_

34. The cemetery has
- a. a gate that locks
  - b. a gate that does not lock
  - c. no gate

## **VI. Appearance and Condition of Cemetery**

35. Approximate size of cemetery before the Second World War in hectares

36. Present size of cemetery in hectares

37. Approximate number of gravestones in cemetery, regardless of condition or position
- a. no stones visible
  - b. 1 to 20
  - c. 21 to 100
  - d. 101 - 500
  - e. 501 - 5000
  - f. more than 5000

38. Approximate number of gravestones in original locations, regardless of condition
- a. none
  - b. 1 to 20
  - c. 21 to 100
  - d. 101 - 500
  - e. 501 - 5000
  - f. more than 5000

39. Approximate number of stones in cemetery, but not in original locations
- a. none
  - b. 1 to 20
  - c. 21 to 100
  - d. 101 - 500
  - e. 501 - 5000
  - f. more than 5000

40. Approximate percentage of surviving stones toppled or broken, whether or not in original locations

- a. none
- b. less than 25%
- c. 26% - 50%
- d. 51% - 75%
- e. more than 75%

41. Is the location of stones that have been removed from the cemetery known?

- a. yes
- b. no
- c. not known

41a. If the answer to 41 is (a), how many stones are

- a. in another cemetery (Location: \_\_\_\_\_)
- b. in a museum or conservation laboratory (Location: \_\_\_\_\_)
- c. incorporated into roads or structures (Location: \_\_\_\_\_)
- d. in private collections (Location: \_\_\_\_\_)
- e. elsewhere (Location: \_\_\_\_\_)

42. Vegetation overgrowth in the cemetery is

- a. not a problem
- b. a seasonal problem, preventing access
- c. a constant problem, disturbing graves
- d. a constant problem, disturbing tombstones
- e. a constant problem, damaging tombstones

43. Water drainage at the cemetery is

- a. good all year round (not a problem)
- b. a seasonal problem
- c. a constant problem

## **VI. Tombstones and Memorial Markers**

(Note: Check as many answers as are appropriate)

44. Is the cemetery divided into special sections?

- a. yes
- b. no
- c. unable to determine
- d. impossible to determine

44a. If the answer to 44 is yes, which sections?

- a. men
- b. women
- c. unmarried men
- d. unmarried women
- e. rabbis
- f. Cohanim

- g. children
- h. women who died during childbirth
- i. suicides
- j. refugees
- k. other: \_\_\_\_\_

45. What is the oldest known gravestone in the cemetery?

46. Tombstones in the cemetery are datable from

- a. before 1500
- b. 16th century
- c. 17th century
- d. 18th century
- e. 19th century
- f. 20th century

47. Tombstones and memorial markers are made of

- a. marble
- b. granite
- c. limestone
- d. sandstone
- e. slate
- f. iron
- g. other \_\_\_\_\_

48. The cemetery contains tombstones that are

- a. rough stones or boulders
- b. flat shaped stones
- c. finely smoothed and inscribed stones
- d. flat stones with carved relief decoration
- e. double tombstones
- f. sculpted monuments
- g. multi-stone monuments
- h. horizontally set stones with Sephardic inscriptions
- i. obelisks
- j. other \_\_\_\_\_
- k. none of the above

49. The cemetery has tombstones

- a. with traces of painting on their surfaces
- b. with iron decorations or lettering
- c. with bronze decorations or lettering
- d. with other metallic elements
- e. portraits on stones
- f. metal fences around graves
- g. none of the above

50. Inscriptions on tombstones are in
- a. Hebrew
  - b. Yiddish
  - c. Polish
  - d. German
  - e. Czech
  - f. Slovak
  - g. Russian
  - h. Hungarian
  - i. other (specify \_\_\_\_\_)
51. The cemetery contains special memorial monuments to
- a. Holocaust victims
  - b. pogrom victims
  - c. epidemic victims
  - d. Jewish soldiers
  - e. other \_\_\_\_\_
52. The cemetery contains
- a. marked mass graves
  - b. unmarked mass graves
  - c. no known mass graves

## VII. Current Use of Cemetery Site

(Note: Check as many answers as appropriate)

53. The present owner of the cemetery property is
- a. the local Jewish community
  - b. the national Jewish community
  - c. the municipality
  - d. a regional or national governmental agency
  - e. private individual(s)
  - f. unknown
54. The cemetery property is now used for
- a. Jewish cemetery
  - b. part Jewish and part \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. agricultural use (crops or animal grazing)
  - d. recreational use (park, playground, sports field)
  - e. industrial or commercial use
  - f. storage
  - g. waste dumping
  - h. residential
  - i. other \_\_\_\_\_

55. Properties adjacent to cemetery are
- a. recreational
  - b. commercial or industrial
  - c. agricultural
  - d. residential
  - e. other: \_\_\_\_\_

56. Compared to 1939, the cemetery boundaries enclose
- a. the same area
  - b. a larger area
  - c. a smaller area
  - d. not known

If answer is a, b, or d, skip to question 57.

- 56a. If the boundaries are smaller, they have been reduced as a result of
- a. new roads or highways
  - b. housing development
  - c. commercial or industrial development
  - d. agriculture
  - e. other \_\_\_\_\_

57. The cemetery is visited
- a. frequently
  - b. occasionally
  - c. rarely

58. The cemetery is visited by
- a. organized Jewish group tours or pilgrimage groups
  - b. organized individual tours
  - c. private visitors (Jewish or non-Jewish)
  - d. local residents
  - e. other \_\_\_\_\_

### **VIII. Care and Restoration of the Cemetery**

59. The cemetery is known to have been vandalized (stones overturned, broken, or stolen; graffiti painted on walls or stones, etc.; graves desecrated)
- a. never
  - b. prior to the Second World War
  - c. during the Second World War
  - d. never in last ten years (1981-1991)
  - e. occasionally, between 1981 and 1991
  - f. frequently, between 1981 and 1991
  - g. between 1945 and 1981

60. What care has been taken of the cemetery?
- a. re-erection of tombstones
  - b. patching of broken tombstones
  - c. cleaning of tombstones
  - d. clearing of vegetation
  - e. fixing of wall
  - f. fixing of gate
  - g. no maintenance
  - h. other \_\_\_\_\_

If answer to Question 60 is (g), skip to Question 63

61. If restoration has been carried out, who was responsible for the work?
- a. local non-Jewish residents
  - b. other individuals or groups of non-Jewish origin
  - c. local/municipal authorities
  - d. regional/national authorities
  - e. Jewish individuals within country
  - f. Jewish individuals abroad
  - g. Jewish groups within country
  - h. Jewish groups abroad
  - i. other (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

62. If restoration work was carried out, when was it done?  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

62a. If restoration work was carried out, has there since been vandalism?

- a. yes
- b. no

63. How is the cemetery cared for now?
- a. not at all
  - b. occasional clearing or cleaning by individuals
  - c. occasional clearing or cleaning by authorities
  - d. regular caretaker
  - e. other \_\_\_\_\_

64. If there is a caretaker, how is he paid?
- a. not paid
  - b. paid by the Jewish Congregation of \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. paid by a local contribution
  - d. paid regularly by Jewish survivors (specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
  - e. paid by contributions from visitors
  - f. paid by the government
  - g. other \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. n/a (no caretaker)

## IX. Structures

65. Within the limits of the cemetery
- there are no structures
  - there is a pre-burial house
  - there is an *ohel*
  - there is more than one *ohel*
  - there is a well
  - there are other structures (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)
66. If there is a pre-burial houses, its has
- a tahara (table)
  - a catafalque
  - wall inscriptions
  - a chimney
  - other distinctive features (Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

## X. Recommendations

Please rate the problems facing this cemetery, using the following code:

- 1 = no threat
- 2 = slight threat
- 3 = moderate threat
- 4 = serious threat
- 5 = very serious threat

- |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67. Security<br>(Uncontrolled access)                                | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 68. Weather erosion  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 69. Pollution  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 70. Vegetation   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 71. Vandalism<br>(Destruction or defacement<br>of stones and graves) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 72. Incompatible nearby<br>development (Existing)                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 73. Incompatible development<br>(Planned or proposed)                | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

When possible, provide specific information on threats rated 4 (serious) or 5 (very serious)

**XI. Survey Background**

74. Name, address and telephone numbers of person or persons completing this survey

75. Date this questionnaire was completed

**XII. Basis for Completing the Survey**

76. What documentation was used to complete this survey?

77. Does other documentation exist?

- 77a  yes
- no
- not known

77b If yes, why wasn't it used?

- it is too old
- it is too general
- it is not accessible
- it is not reliable
- other \_\_\_\_\_

78. Was the site visited for this survey?

- yes
- no

78a If yes, give the date(s) of the visit

78b Who visited the site? (name and address)

79. Were interviews conducted for this survey?

- yes
- no

79a If yes, give name(s) of person(s) interviewed, date(s) of interview and place(s) of interview

**XIII. Recommendations:**

**XIV. Additional Comments:**

## **Appendix VIII: Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ukraine on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage**

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ukraine,

Desiring to enhance the protection of cultural heritage and provide access to the treasures of national and world culture without discrimination,

Seeking to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial, or religious groups,

Convinced that each culture has a dignity and a value which must be respected and preserved, and that all cultures form part of the common heritage belonging to all mankind,

Considering that destruction or disappearance of items of the cultural heritage of any racial, ethnic or religious group constitutes an irreparable impoverishment of any nation and mankind as a whole,

Reaffirming their determination to take steps to frustrate the objectives of those who sought or seek to eradicate the cultural heritage,

Seeking to promote knowledge of and respect for world cultures and national heritage,

Considering that the protection of cultural heritage can be effective only if organized both nationally and internationally among states working in close cooperation, and

Desirous of elaborating concrete steps in furtherance of the principles and purposes of the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage with respect to items of the cultural heritage of the victims of genocide during the Second World War,

Have agreed as follows:

1. Each Party will take appropriate steps to protect and preserve the cultural heritage of all national, religious, or ethnic groups (hereinafter referred to as "Groups") who reside or resided in its territory and were such victims of the Second World War. The term "cultural heritage" for the purposes of this Agreement means places of worship, sites of historical significance, monuments, cemeteries, and memorials to the dead, as well as related archival materials.
2. The Parties shall cooperate in identifying lists of appropriate items falling within the scope of paragraph 1, particularly those which are in danger of deterioration or destruction. Such lists may be published jointly or by either Party.

3. Each Party will ensure that there is no discrimination, in form or in fact, against the cultural heritage of any groups or against the nationals of the other Party in the scope and application of its laws and regulations concerning:

the protection and preservation of their cultural heritage;

the right to contribute to the protection and preservation of their cultural heritage; and public access thereto.

4. In cases where the authorities and organizations concerned state that the Groups are unable, on their own, to ensure adequate protection and preservation of their cultural heritage, each Party shall take special steps to ensure such protection and preservation within its territory and shall invite the cooperation of the other Party and its nationals where assistance is required for this purpose.

5. Properties referred to in paragraph 4 that are of special significance shall be designated in a list of properties, publicly announced and communicated to appropriate local agencies. Properties so designated shall be protected, preserved, and marked with a special plaque. Public access thereto shall be assured. The Commission referred to in paragraph 6 may designate properties for inclusion in the list at any time, which list will be communicated to the Parties through Diplomatic and other channels, as appropriate.

6. (A) A Joint Cultural Heritage Commission is hereby established to oversee the execution of the Agreement. Each Party shall appoint one or more member(s) to the Commission who may be assisted by alternates or advisers. Decisions of the Commission shall require the assent of the members of both Parties. The Parties shall cooperate in supplying the Commission with access to properties and information necessary for the execution of its responsibilities.

(B) The Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad shall be the Executive Agent for implementing this Agreement on the side of the United States of America. The authorities and organizations concerned, which are according to the applicable laws and regulations of Ukraine responsible for the protection of cultural monuments in accordance with this Agreement, shall be the Executive Agent for implementing this Agreement on the side of Ukraine. Either Party by diplomatic note to the other Party may change its Executive Agent.

7. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to relieve either Party of its obligations under the 1972 Convention for the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage or any other agreement for protection of cultural heritage.

8. This Agreement shall be subject to the laws and regulations of both countries and the availability of funds.

9. Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be submitted to the Agents referred to in paragraph 6(B).

10. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force subject to termination upon one year's written notice by one Party to the other.

Done at *Washington* this *fourth* day of *March 1994*, in duplicate, in the English and Ukrainian languages, each text being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

*Warren Christopher*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF  
UKRAINE:

*Anatoli Zlenko*

Note: The signing was witnessed by U.S. President William J. Clinton and Ukraine President Leonid Kravchuk.

## Appendix IX: List of Illustrations

1. Kamjanka-Buzka (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Broken gravestones at old cemetery. Photo: Sue Talansky 8/1997
2. Zhytomyr (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Dedication of Holocaust memorial on site of mass grave. Speakers included U.S. Commission Member Irving Stolberg, Deputy Minister of Culture and Arts of Ukraine Leonid Novokhatko, and Rabbi Shlomo Wilhelm of Zhytomyr. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
3. Zhytomyr (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Dedication of Holocaust memorial on site of mass grave. Speakers included U.S. Commission Member Irving Stolberg, Deputy Minister of Culture and Arts of Ukraine Leonid Novokhatko, and Rabbi Shlomo Wilhelm of Zhytomyr. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
4. Busk (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
5. Busk (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
6. Sokil (Volynska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Exterior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995
7. Sokil (Volynska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Interior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995
8. Brody (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Exterior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995
9. Brody (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Ruined synagogue. Interior. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995
10. Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. *Ohel* of Ba'al Shem Tov. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
11. Medzhybizh (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Re-erected gravestones. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
12. Sadhora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. View of cemetery. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999
13. Sadhora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. Detail of grave of rabbis. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999
14. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Wall and fence of Old Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
15. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Entrance gate to Old Jewish cemetery, now a marketplace. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

16. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Market on site of Old Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
17. Lviv (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Market on site of Old Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
18. Lviv (Lvivska), Ukraine. New Jewish Cemetery. Typical post-war graves. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
19. Lviv (Lvivska), Ukraine. New Jewish cemetery. Recent encroachment of Christian burials. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
20. Ostroh (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995
21. Rivne (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue, now Jewish cultural center. Photo: Jonathan Finley 2/1996
22. Zinkiv (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 7/1995
23. Sharhorod (Vinnytska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 7/1995
24. Chornotysiv, formerly Fekeardo (Zakarpatska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Abe Magid 10/1998
25. Kamjanets-Podilskyj (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 7/1995
26. Rava-Ruska (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Monument on Jewish cemetery made out of recovered gravestones. Photo: Frank B. Jacobowitz
27. Derazhnia (Khmelnyska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Photo: 7/1995
28. Lutsk (Volynska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue, now a sports hall. Photo: 1990
29. Dubno (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Photo: Eleonora Bergman 6/1995
30. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Half-built garage on periphery of Jewish cemetery – construction halted. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
31. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Garages built on land believed to be part of Jewish cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
32. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery used as marketplace. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
33. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Wall of Jewish cemetery in disrepair. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000

34. Belz (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Detail of fence and gate enclosing cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
35. Olesko (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Detail of new fence and *ohel*. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
36. Babyn Yar (Kyivska oblast), Ukraine. Remains of Jewish cemetery adjacent to massacre site prior to clearing and restoration. Photo: Albert Barr
37. Babyn Yar (Kyivska oblast), Ukraine. Remains of Jewish cemetery after clearing and restoration. Photo: Albert Barr
38. Babyn Yar (Kyivska oblast), Ukraine. Memorial at site of massacre. Photo: 1993
39. Rivne (Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Memorial to 17,500 murdered Jews. Photo: Jonathan Finley 2/1996
40. Sadhora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue. Interior. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999
41. Sadhora (Chernivetska oblast), Ukraine. Former synagogue. Exterior. Photo: Raymond M. Guggenheim 8/1999
42. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Exterior.
43. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Exterior.
44. Zhovkva (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. Synagogue. Interior.
45. Medzhybizh (Khmelnytska oblast), Ukraine. Re-erected decorated gravestone with new synagogues/hostel in back. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
46. Belz (Lvivska oblast), Ukraine. One of the few surviving gravestones of the cleared and fenced cemetery. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
47. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Holocaust memorial. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
48. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Distinctive lion head memorial. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
49. Berdychiv (Zhytomyrska oblast), Ukraine. Lion head gravestone. Photo: Samuel Gruber 5/2000
50. Ostroh Rivnenska oblast), Ukraine. Jewish cemetery. Grave of the Maharshua Rabbi. Photo: Jonathan Finley 2/1996



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