## Map of the town of Vishnevets reconstructed from memory

by Moshe Segal (son of Hersh Matisis)

**Translation Editor's Note**: The map on two following pages appeared on the flyleaf of *Sefer Vishnevets*. It was reconstructed and hand-drawn from memory by Moshe Segal, son of Hersh Matisis. It shows the town of Vishnevets with Jewish and other landmarks during the early Nazi-era, around 1941-1942. The Hebrew writing on the map and the legend in the lower right portion of the right hand page is translated as follows:

## Map Legends

## Read:

Ghetto gate: Ghetto borders:

- (1) The Great Synagogue
- (2) Synagogues
- (3) The Rabbi's house and the Yeshiva
- (4) "Tarbut" school
- (5) "Talmud-Torah" school
- (6) The "Hekdesh" (poor house)
- (7) The little bridge
- (8) The bathhouse
- (9) The cemetery
- (10) The little cemetery
- (11) The butcher shop
- (12) Boulevard

- (13) Guards, sentries (*korulkes*, from Russian *karaul*=guard)
- (14) Flourmill
- (15) Town Hall
- (16) The church
- (17) Community Center (gmine)
- (18) Post office
- (19) Castle (zamek)
- (20) Embankment/dam (grebele)
- (21) The old town
- (22) The mass grave

[Translator's Note: The Hebrew text at the top middle of the left page, *kvarot achim*, means "graves of the brothers", a mass burial site. The map shows the location of the mass graves. The sign at the bottom left of the left page shows the road to Kremenets. The sign about 1/3 of the way up from the left bottom of the left page points to Lanovets. The sign at the bottom of the right page shows the road to Pochayev.]

Figure 1 - Map of Vishnevets (left half)
Reconstructed from memory, by Moshe Segal (son of Hersh Matis's)



Figure 2 - Map of Vishnevets (right half)
Reconstructed from memory, by Moshe Segal (son of Hersh Matis's)

