

KDRG YVA-029

Documentation by the Soviet Extraordinary State Commission (ChGK) Regarding the Murder of Jews in the Kremenets Ghetto, 1999

Yad Vashem RG M.52, Documentation from Regional Archives in Ukraine

File No. JM/15073; JM/15090, Item 5377575

<https://documents.yadvashem.org/index.html?language=en&search=global&strSearch=murder%20of%20jews%20in%20the%20kremenets%20ghetto&GridItemId=5377575>

Translated from Russian by Elijah Baron; edited by Ellen Garshick, December 2022

State Archive Service of Russia

614039, Perm, Gazeta "Zvezda" Street, 50, apt. 9

Shafran M.I. Concerning the Shamis family

Archive Certificate

In the documents named "Extraordinary State Commission for Investigating the Crimes of German-Fascist Invaders..." (ChGK) from Kremenets, Ternopol oblast, there is an act dated 1-5 July 1944, which contains the following information:

"... The town of Kremenets was taken by German-fascist occupiers on 5 July 1941. In the first days after they came into town, the Germans shot close to 300 people...

... It was established that, right after the Germans came into town, a ghetto was set up for the Jewish population in the central part of town. This ghetto was surrounded by a tall fence and in some places with barbed wire. The residents of the ghetto were forced to wear special armbands on their sleeves and had sewed-on pieces on their clothes to distinguish them from other town residents. All the residents of the ghetto were given special certificates, which said they had to go to work escorted by security guards and could not use the sidewalk.

... On 10 August 1942, outside the town, in the former Yakutsk regiment shooting range, the German-fascist invaders shot close to 5,000 children, women, and elderly people of Jewish ethnicity.

... From 18-24 August, another 3,500 children, women and elderly people were shot on the shooting range grounds...

... Some time after the mass extermination of the town's Jewish population, on the night of 2 September 1942, all the homes located within the ghetto and its surroundings, 460 in total, were set on fire and destroyed, after which there was a massive raid that resulted in the last survivors, close to 1,000 Jews, being exterminated."

Based on: GA RF, f. 7021, op. 75, d. 6, l.l. 91, 92, 93.

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