

# THE MIRIAM WEINER ARCHIVAL COLLECTION



## PRILUKI, UKRAINE - Various Records

In my 30 years of traveling to Ukraine, I traveled to 100s of towns and cities as part of my work consisting of acquiring archive inventories, researching Jewish families and collecting maps, photographs, antique postcards, telephone books, archive documents and much more. **Note:** Data entry is on-going for Priluki vital records.

My maternal grandmother was born in **Priluki** and as a result, I spent considerable time visiting there and acquiring as much information and material as possible. The first two name lists below were given to me by various members of the Jewish community in Priluki.

### Collection I: List of Jewish Residents in Priluki, c. 2002

The data in this collection came from a list compiled in Priluki under the direction of Pavel Lipin (1941-2013) who was the head of the Jewish community in Priluki at that time. When I visited Priluki in 2002, I met with Mr. Lipin who was very helpful in providing historical information in general as well as specific information about my family names in Priluki. He gave me a number of name lists which appear on this website as well as souvenirs and other gifts. **I am forever grateful to Pavel and dedicate the Priluki portion of this project to Pavel's memory and the memory of my maternal grandmother, Miriam Odnopozov, born in Priluki in 1875.**



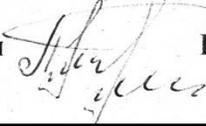
*Miriam (Minnie) Odnopozov (1875-1924)  
daughter of Israel Odnopozov and Goda (Hudda Rachinsky)  
Miriam married Alexander Rabkin on April 13, 1905 in Brooklyn, NY  
she was the mother of Helen Rabkin Weiner (1913-1992)  
and she was the grandmother of Miriam Weiner*

## Collection 2: List of Children from the Jewish Community of Priluki who are Going on a Trip to Israel

signed by the Community Chairman, P. Lipin

Список детей  
Прилукской городской еврейской общины для поездки в Израиль.

| № п/п | Фамилия И. О.                       | Год рождения | Адресс                          | Телефон |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1     | Барболин<br>Александр Николаевич    | 1988         | Бособрода, 94 кв.26             | 4-25-67 |
| 2     | Бравштейн<br>Ольга Михайловна       | 1985         | Гоголя, 60                      | 3-36-39 |
| 3     | Герман<br>Антон Юрьевич             | 1983         | Советская, 11                   | 3-60-42 |
| 4     | Золотарёв<br>Роман Викторович       | 1981         | Котляревского, 78<br>кв. 2      |         |
| 5     | Гехтман<br>Константин Давидович     | 1986         | П—Хмельницкая, 2<br>кв. 6       | 3-53-05 |
| 6     | Доленко<br>Константин Леонидович    | 1983         | Ленина, 230 <sup>а</sup> кв. 8  | 5-18-10 |
| 7     | Карташов<br>Сергей Викторович       | 1985         | Гвардейская, 88/1<br>кв. 61     | 5-40-49 |
| 8     | Козлова<br>Юлия Валериевна          | 1983         | Бособрода, 84                   | 4-11-30 |
| 9     | Котеленец<br>Константин Анатольевич | 1984         | Ленина, 216 кв. 13              | 5-41-89 |
| 10    | Серебрянная<br>Виктория Сергеевна   | 1986         | Гвардейская, 88/2<br>кв. 40     | 5-11-30 |
| 11    | Туркин<br>Михаил Леонидович         | 1985         | Горького, 31                    | 3-49-88 |
| 12    | Туркина<br>Анна Леонидовна          | 1981         | Горького, 31                    | 3-49-88 |
| 13    | Чабан<br>Михаил Дмитриевич          | 1984         | К—Маркса, 2 кв.27               | 4-21-58 |
| 14    | Яценко<br>Юлия Михайловна           | 1982         | Ленина, 230 кв. 32              | 5-12-40 |
| 15    | Найштут<br>Светлана Леонидовна      | 1985         | Горького, 94 кв. 28             | 3-06-27 |
| 16    | Данько<br>Елена Валериевна          | 1981         | 2 <sup>й</sup> пер. Восточный 5 | 5-50-73 |
| 17    | Прядко<br>Елена Александровна       | 1982         | Ярмарковая, 41/4<br>кв. 81      | 5-29-43 |

Председатель общины  П. Липин

Above names are now part of the new Surname Database on this website

**Collection 3: Vital Records**

**Birth records, 1855-1858/1917**

**Death records, 1856-1857/1917**

**Marriage records, 1855; 1858/1915**

**Source:** Chernigov Oblast Archives (the actual research was done in the branch archive in Priluki, before it was closed down about 15 years ago with all books transferred to Chernigov Oblast Archives); also research was done in the local Priluki ZAGS Archives.



*Miriam Weiner (left) working with archivist, Ludmila, in the Priluki Branch Archives in 1991.*



*Jewish cemetery in Priluki*



## Collection 5: Priluki Jewish Family List / 1889-1918

The following index was created by Miriam Weiner (Routes to Roots Foundation) from a book originally located in the local branch archive in Priluki, Ukraine. The archive was closed some years ago and all books were then transferred to the Oblast Archive in Chernigiv.

The book consists of a comprehensive (and virtually complete) census/family list of every Jewish family living in Priluki in the late 1800s. The original book was created in 1889 and during the following 29 years, births, deaths and other data were added to existing entries – often squeezed between lines, making the original entry difficult to read and understand. Also, new entries were created as children grew up, married and began their own families.

**Note:** As you can see from the next page, these entries are not only almost impossible to read, they are time-consuming to translate. From the more than 700 family entries, so far I have provided a *summary translation* for about 200; but am **continually** working to complete this job.

### Each entry in the original book includes the following information:

- Name of head of household (first name, last name and patronymic [father's first name]) and age
- Name of each person in the household and how they are related to the head of household and age
- Age of each person in 1859 (previous census) and also in 1889 (and sometimes the age is given for subsequent entry dates)
- Year of death for some family members
- Extensive other information in the "notes" column (such as date of military service for some males)
- Document/Family Number

### Access to Actual Documents:

Contact the Oblast Archive in Chernigov, Ukraine and request research services.

<http://www.archives.gov.ua/Eng/Archives/ra26.php> OR contact Miriam

at [mweiner@routestoroots.com](mailto:mweiner@routestoroots.com)



*The Bazaar (market square in Priluki, Ukraine, c. 1920  
Source: Miriam Weiner Archives*

Document Example  
The Odnopozov Family of Priluki, Ukraine

Note: Yankel-Isak Odnopozov (below) is the great-great-great grandfather of Miriam Weiner

| № по порядку<br>или по номеру<br>свидет. | 3<br>Прозвание, или фамилия, имя,<br>отчество лица мужского пола                | 4<br>ВОЗРАСТЪ      |                 |                  | 7<br>Отец и преем-<br>ник в ремесле<br>мужского пола<br>или ремеслен-<br>ник | 8<br>Отец и преем-<br>ник в ремесле<br>женского пола<br>или ремеслен-<br>ница   | 9<br>Лича женского пола, къ<br>семейству принадлежавшихъ | 10<br>Возрастъ въ 1 января<br>года въ которомъ<br>было составлено<br>списокъ семействъ | 11<br>Отвѣтъ о проба-<br>хъ и убавл. по-<br>скаго пола по-<br>составленнаго списка |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
|  |   | Мѣсяцъ<br>рожденія | Дни<br>рожденія | Лѣтъ<br>рожденія |  |   |  |  |  |
| 35, 36                                   | Однoпoзoвoв<br>Исакъ Янкель-Исаковичъ   | 40                 | 55              |                  |  | Молодая Анна-Ивановна<br>дочь Якова Луко-вского<br>Мелера<br>Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана<br>Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана | 19<br>30<br>46<br>43<br>25                               |  |  |
|  | Молодая Анна-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана Луко-вского<br>Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана | 25                 | 33              |                  |  | Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана<br>Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана  | 28<br>21<br>18<br>16                                     |  |  |
|  | Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана  | 3                  | 33              |                  |  | Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана<br>Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана  | 34<br>24<br>18<br>16                                     |  |  |
|  | Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана  | 9                  | 39              |                  |  | Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана<br>Ирина-Ивановна<br>дочь Ивана  | 28<br>18<br>16<br>14                                     |  |  |

Males on the left side

Females on the right side

The above **Family List** (document) from the town of Priluki, Ukraine consists of two side-by-side pages (and often multiple pages if it is a large family). The document includes 41 family members dating back to **Yankel-Isak Odnopozov** born c. 1790 and comes forward six generations to the youngest family member: Leizor Odnopozov (the great-great-grandson of Yankel-Isak). Although the original family list was compiled in 1889, additional data was added until 1918 as various births and deaths occurred.

**Source:** Chernigov Oblast Archives, created by the Priluki Town Council.  
Fond 1502, Opis 1, Delo 14, pp. 4 (rev.), 5, 5 (rev.) and  
Posted on this website with written permission of the Chernigiv Oblast Archives in Chernigiv, Ukraine

- Also See:** <https://www.yadvashem.org/untoldstories/database/index.asp?cid=506>  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Priluky>  
<https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/priluki>  
<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/untold-stories/community/14621722>

**A special bouquet of thanks to Lisa Wanderman, also a Priluki descendant, who has been an enthusiastic collaborator with me on "all things Priluki."**



*School No. 4, the center of the Priluki ghetto, where local Jews lived from September 1941 to May 1942*

Source: Yad Vashem Archives, Photo Collection, 3652/1



*Mass grave in Priluki*

Yad Vashem Archives, Photo Collection, 5385/1

See also:

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/untold-stories/killing-site/14626484>

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/untold-stories/killing-site/14626483>

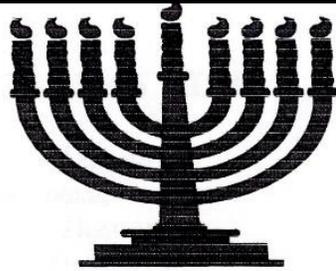
<https://www.rtrfoundation.org/gugk/Priluki/>

**Collection 6: Priluki, Ukraine – Memory Book of Jews Who Served in the Military and were killed during 194-1945**

The data in this collection came from a book published in Priluki (aka Pryluky) in 2000 on the 55<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the end of World War II and in memory of those who perished in 1941–1945.

**Book Title: Book of Memory for the Jewish soldiers who were born in/lived in Priluki and who died in the Great Patriotic War**

The above book was compiled by A. L. Senderov. The indexing and translation of the entries in this book were done by Miriam Weiner (a Priluki descendant) in collaboration with Hennadii Boriak in Kiev, Ukraine. This was a painful list to translate because the entries included specific information about date/place of death. Each person's entry also included (most of the time) the occupation/place of employment before being drafted into the army; year/place of birth; date/place of death and occasionally place of burial. Additionally, each entry includes details of military service including military rank, which branch of service and more. Often, you can see names of two or more brothers who were in military service at the time and they all perished during the war. It is common to see the entry "last heard of on (date) or missing and no news since (date).



Рівно 55 років тому скінчилась страшна кровопролитна війна. На нашу багатостраждальну землю прийшов мир і спокій, пришла перемога. Пам'ять про війну і нині, через 55 років, ятрить серця людей. Бо дарма шукати в Україні сім'ю яка б не зазнала горя тієї лихої години. Неймовірно дорогою ціною дісталася нам Перемога. Бо найбільше втрат у цій війні зазнала наша земля, наша Україна. Під час окупації фашисти закатували більш як 5 мільонів наших мирних громадян, ще 3 мільони загинули на фронтах, а близько 2,5 мільонів юнаків і дівчат примусово вивезли на каторгу до Німеччини. Серед них були євреї.

Тож скільки б не минуло літ, які б події не відбувалися в нашій державі, ніщо і ніколи не зрівняється з подвигом тих, хто заклав собою рідну землю, хто ціною свого життя обороняв її від чужинців. Близько 7000 прилучан пішли на фронт, і кожен третій з них не повернувся до рідної оселі.

Для увічнення пам'яті прилучан євреїв-учасників Великої Вітчизняної війни — правління Прилуцької міської єврейської громади та рада групи Об'єднання ветеранів по зв'язку з ветеранськими організаціями Ізраїлю Міжнародної Української Спільки учасників війни при прилуцькій міській єврейській громаді прийняли рішення про створення цієї Книги Пам'яті до 55 річниці Великої Перемоги.

Головним джерелом відомостей про загиблих воїнів прилучан євреїв послужила міська Книга Пам'яті та доповнена додатковими відомостями від громадян міста Прилук.

**Preface of Book**

**See next page for translation**

**Preface to the 1<sup>st</sup> edition (1995) (from book discussed on previous page; some figures were added, other updated; some terms were adapted to the modern terminology)**

"Fifty years have passed since a terrible bloody war is ended. Our land that suffered so much can now live in peace. The memory of that terror, though, still hurts. It is impossible to find a family that didn't suffer during that terrible time.

The price of victory over Nazism was huge, and the biggest part of it was paid by our Ukraine. During the Occupation more than 6 million civilians (including up to 1,200,000 Jews) were killed; another 2 to 3 million died on the battlefield; and over 2 million were taken away to Germany. Yet, no matter how many years pass, we will never forget the heroism of those who gave their lives to defend their motherland.

More than 7,000 Priluki residents went to the war, and a third of them didn't come back. To eternalize their memory, the Priluki City Council passed a resolution to develop The Book of Memory by the 50th anniversary of the end of the War.

The **Book of Memory** is the result of long and diligent work. Unfortunately, documentation for those who died during the first months of the war is very scarce. The notes from the battlefield had errors and corrections; the last names and places were often mistyped. There were often "death notices" for soldiers who were alive, and notices were lost for those who had died. Knowing that, we apologize in advance for errors and omissions that may happen.

The main sources of the lists are the documents that we obtained from the Priluki defense department, war museum, and local social security department, as well as materials collected by museum volunteers and high school students. Obviously, some names were left out, and we will have to expand this sad list. That's why we want to thank in advance everybody who would like to tell about the soldiers who were not entered. We promise to do everything we can to create a new, bigger edition of this book."

\* \* \*



*Last remaining synagogue building in Priluki, 1991  
Photo: Miriam Weiner*

**According to Wikipedia:** During [World War II](#), Pryluky was occupied by the [German Army](#) from September 18, 1941 to September 18, 1943. During the occupation, Jews were recruited for forced labor. On October 15, 1941 a murder operation that had several Jewish victims was carried out.<sup>[2]</sup> A [ghetto](#) was established at the beginning of 1942. From January 1942 groups of 30-40 young healthy men were systematically taken from the ghetto and executed at an unknown location. Most of the Jews of Pryluky were killed in a mass murder operation in May 1942. Another mass murder was carried out by Germans in Pryluky on September 10, 1942. Jews from Polova, Ladan, and Linovitsa of Pryluky County and from Kharitonovka, Podol, Radkovka and Malaya Devitsa of other counties of the Chernigov District were murdered in Pryluky.<sup>[3]</sup>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pryluky>

The following is an excerpt from **The Black Book, the Nazi Crime Against the Jewish People** (compiled by The Black Book Committee, Nexus Press, New York: 1981, pp. 356-357).

"My husband, my older daughter and I were evacuated from Priluki, in the Chernigov region. My sister remained in the city. We first went to the Urals [mountains] and then to Buzuluk, in the Chernigov region. We heard nothing from my sister and her family.

Recently, a young fellow of eighteen came to our house. He was thin, dressed in tatters and in a feeble voice he said, 'Good morning, auntie, do you recognize me?'

Something seemed to burst in my heart. The voice was familiar but it was impossible to recognize in this emaciated lad, my healthy, cheerful nephew. When I asked where his mother and little sister were, he only made a gesture trying hard to keep back his tears which choked him. Several hours later, when he had more or less gained control over his emotions, he told me what the fascists had done to several hundred Jews who had remained in Priluki.

During the first few days, the Germans were busy 'requisitioning.' First, they plundered all of the stores, warehouses and other establishments. They even took away benches and tables. Then they went from house to house and took everything from the people-down to the last spool of thread. The murderers split the skull of one old woman merely because she burst into tears when they took her little padded jacket and a pair of woolen stockings.

Shortly after, the Germans herded the whole Jewish population from the ages of 13 to 65 into the pavilion on the market place. The Germans put citizen Czernyavsky, a former chief bookkeeper of the state bank, in charge of the Jews.

The Jewish inhabitants of Priluki were driven to work before daybreak. The work was very hard: digging, crushing stones, carting lumber, chopping trees. The Germans harnessed old Jews to their wagons. They would load the wagons with stones and earth and race the human horses. The food ration given out by the Germans consisted of 200 grams [less than 1/2 pound] of bread a day.

During the month of March, the Germans harnessed my nephew and six others to a wagon. They ordered them to go into the woods for lumber. The mud was so deep, it came up to their waists. By the time they reached their destination, it was pitch dark. At dawn, they loaded the wagon with logs; staggering under the weight of their load, they dragged it back. They were still far from the city when they heard dreadful cries. They left the wagon and ran and saw a terrible sight: the Germans had herded the whole Jewish population into the large wooden pavilion in the center of the market place, poured kerosene over the pavilion and set it afire. The pavilion burned for almost two hours. The cries became weaker and weaker until they ceased altogether. All that remained of the Jewish community of Priluki, that consisted of some few thousand souls, was a mound of ashes.

My nephew and six comrades fled from Priluki that very night. They wandered over the steppes through the woods for eighteen days. Two came down with spotted typhus and had to be left in an abandoned hut in the woods. Three went off to a village to beg for food and never returned. My nephew and his comrade, a tailor by the name of Pekarsky, wandered on. One morning, my nephew could not find Pekarsky in the ditch beside him where they had slept. Pekarsky hung from a nearby tree. Was it hunger? Or was it the dreadful memory of the burning pavilion in which his wife and children had died?

Several days ago, my nephew bid us good-bye. He had joined the Red Army. Before his departure he said to us: 'Woe unto those Germans who fall into my hands'...."

**Source: Footnote 86: Eyewitness account by the citizen Slavin, submitted to the Soviet Extraordinary State Committee and the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the U.S.S.R.**

**Collection 7: Priluki, Ukraine – Former Residents now residing in Konotop Uezd (partial), 1888 Family List**

Source: Chernigov Oblast Archives / Fond 127, Opis 14, Delo 3538

For some reason, a significant number of Jews originally residing in Priluki migrated to Konotop (a distance of 110 kilometers and approximately a two-hour drive by car). This group of migrants included my mother's family (Zolotnitsky and Konviser) and other relatives originally from towns in Belarus. This list includes 15 family entries (each entry includes names of each person in family, gender, age and relationship to head of household) along with notes as to year of arrival in Konotop, occupation, etc.



*Miriam Weiner arrives in Konotop, Ukraine, 1991*



*Market Day at the Bazaar in Konotop, Ukraine, c. 1919*

**Also See:**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pryluky>  
<https://rtrfoundation.org/gugk/Priluki/>  
<https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/priluki>  
[https://cja.huji.ac.il/search.php?submitted=submited&free\\_text=Priluki](https://cja.huji.ac.il/search.php?submitted=submited&free_text=Priluki)

\* \* \* \*

- **List of Jews from Priluki who perished during the Holocaust**

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/7766703>

- **Lists of Jews from the Priluki district who perished during the Holocaust or died in battle as Red Army soldiers**

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/8117130>

[https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/names/search-results?page=1&f\\_connected\\_to\\_documents\\_code=8117130](https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/names/search-results?page=1&f_connected_to_documents_code=8117130)

- **List of residents of Priluki who perished, 1941-1943**

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/6425302>

[https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/names/search-results?page=1&f\\_connected\\_to\\_documents\\_code=6425302](https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/names/search-results?page=1&f_connected_to_documents_code=6425302)

- **Lists of residents of Priluki who perished, 1941-1945**

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/4317132>

- **List of Jews from Priluki, and Novaya Priluka, who perished, 1941-1944**

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/6231642>

[https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/names/search-results?page=1&f\\_connected\\_to\\_documents\\_code=6231642](https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/names/search-results?page=1&f_connected_to_documents_code=6231642)

- **List of Jews murdered in Priluki, 1941-1943 published in the Ukrainian newspaper "Tyzhden", 18 Nov 2009**

<https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/11670811>

\* \* \* \*

**Source of above 6 links:**

[https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/search-results/Priluki?page=1&f\\_source\\_en=List%20of%20murdered%20persons](https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/documents/search-results/Priluki?page=1&f_source_en=List%20of%20murdered%20persons)