

RG-50.226 #0040

**ZABARKO, BORIS MIKHAYLOVICH**

- 1.00 Born 18 Nov. 1935 in Kalindorf, Kherson oblast. In 1939 family went to Shargorod where family had always lived. Had a younger brother, born in 1940. Father worked in a mill, mother in a local government office. [Shargorod is 61 km SSW of Vinnitsa, Ukraine.] He says his memories of the war period are only limited.
  - 1.05 Parents were not particularly religious, although spoke Yiddish at home. Many Jews in the village.
  - 1.07 Father called into army when war broke out. Never returned. Boris has had no news about what happened to father.
  - 1.10 Although Boris was not quite 6 when Germans entered Shargorod, he remembers that a German officer lived for a while with them in their house, and left with them some German money, bread and canned goods.
  - 1.11 Germans soon left and Hungarians came - followed by Romanians. Boris saw the impression that Shargorod did not suffer as much from killings and extreme harshness as did other villages.
  - 1.12 Ghetto was established.
  - 1.13 Jews from Bessarabia brought into the village. Two such families moved into their house. Boris continued to play in neighborhood. Has no memory of suffering in Shargorod.
  - 1.17 From time to time, family hid with Ukrainian family when there was rumor of round-up.
  - 1.20 Recalls that at one point, a Ukrainian neighbor, a young woman who had been friendly with Rumanian soldiers, managed to take the family out of a group that had been rounded up and marched out of the village. The woman claimed that Boris's mother was her sister.
  - 1.26 Boris remembers arrival of Soviet troops in area, March 1944. Says that they looked worn out and disheveled.
  - 1.28 Shargorod underwent no mass killings. There was, however, widespread hunger, sickness. Many died.
  - 1.32 Interviewer asks Boris to recount what his mother told him about war period.
- [Break]
- 2.00 Boris emphasizes great help his mother received from the Samburskiy family, Ukrainian neighbors.

- 2.04 In 1946 family moved to Vinnitsa. Hunger was prevalent. Mother worked in a bakery. Mother remarried. Family moved to Chernovtsy. Boris finished university. Worked as teacher. Got doctorate in Kiev. Marries. As of 1944 worked in International Economics Institute. Wrote a number of books and participated in international conferences.
- 2.08 Went a number of times to Germany and began to feel that there was a democratic Germany that was different from Germany of the Nazi past. Now Boris is working on project to gather information on Soviet Jewish victims and survivors of Holocaust.
- 2.11 Scenes of village.