

ENDRIUKAITIENĖ, Joana  
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In this interview, Joana Endriukaitienė, born on July 24, 1929, resident of Antupyčiai village, Raseiniai district (central western Lithuania), discusses the massacre of Jews in Antupyčiai. She briefly talks about prewar relations with Jews and recalls when the Jews were rounded up and held at the Pažvirintys estate. Endriukaitienė describes how, on the day of the massacre, she and several other children watched as the victims were transported and then murdered in the cellars in Antupyčiai. She briefly discusses local Lithuanian collaboration and provides minimal details about the perpetrators.

Box 1, Tape 1

**[01:] 00:37:15 – [01:] 05:08:22**  
**00:00 – 05:17**

She introduces herself as Joana Endriukaitienė, born on July 24, 1929 in Antupyčiai village, Raseiniai district; says that she was living in Antupyčiai at the start of the war and that there were no Jews living in Antupyčiai, but there were Jews living in the surrounding towns – Ugioniai, Ariogala, Betygala; explains that a Jewish man named **Meieris** leased a farmstead from her parents; describes how on her way to school she would see the ghetto that had been established in the Pažvirintys estate; explains that she did not see any Jews on the estate but she saw armed guards, dressed in uniforms, who spoke German and Lithuanian; goes on to explain that Jews were transported to Antupyčiai and murdered; says that she and several other children witnessed how guards pushed the victims out of the trucks and then killed them; explains that she and the other children ran into barn and tore down a few boards so that they could watch through the opening; states that they saw everything from a distance of about 150–200 meters.

**[01:] 05:08:23 – [01:] 09:43:03**  
**05:18 – 10:02**

She says that she saw only one truck transporting victims but that she was later told there were two or three trucks; says that the truck was parked about 20–50 meters away from the cellars; describes the cellars as having been used to store potatoes in the fall; says that the cellars had been dug up and prepared beforehand and that the cover was taken off; repeats how the children tore down a few boards in the barn and watched the execution of the Jews; says that after the massacre, she could not sleep for several days; adds that her mother reprimanded and punished her for watching the massacre; explains that after the massacre, on that same day, a Lithuanian man named **Minelga** came by and explained that he had been forced to take his shovel and cover the victims' corpses.

**[01:] 09:43:04 – [01:] 14:46:23  
10:03 – 15:19**

Endriukaitienė recounts what she was told by **Minelga** about the massacre; says that the victims were shot and then their bodies fell down into the cellars; states that if victims were not immediately killed and attempted to climb out of the cellars, then the men with shovels were ordered to hit the victims over the head with a shovel; explains that the men who transported and pushed the victims were dressed in bluish green uniforms, were armed, and spoke Lithuanian and German; says that she does not know who these men were, nor does she know the year in which the massacre occurred, or how many Jews were murdered; talks about the massacre explaining that the victims were killed in groups, that they were dressed, and that she heard the cries and screams of the victims.

**[01:] 14:46:24 – [01:] 19:21:14  
15:20 – 20:05**

She maintains that she did not hear any commands being issued at the massacre site; when the interviewer inquires about how she knew that the victims were Jews, she says that she heard in town that there were no longer any Jews being held at the Pažvirintys estate and that she witnessed the truck transporting the victims down the road from the direction of the estate; explains that she did not witness the entire massacre and that she does not know when the massacre ended, how the victims were buried, or when the murderers left the site; specifies that there were civilians present who were not dressed in uniform and had no identifying or distinguishing marks; comments that she does not know how long the massacre lasted, but that she heard that many victims were transported to the site and murdered; states that the victims were killed by both civilians and by men in uniform; adds that she does not know the type of guns used, though she does attempt to describe the weapons; estimates that there were 5–6 murderers on one side of the cellars, and that there was another group of men on the other side, who were not visible *[pause]*.

**[01:] 19:21:15 – [01:] 23:00:10  
20:06 – 23:54**

Endriukaitienė describes her horror and distress after witnessing the murder of Jews in Antupyčiai; says that the Pažvirintys estate, where Jews had been held, was demolished after the massacre; reports that she did not visit the estate afterwards; admits that she does not know what happened to Jewish property after the massacre; recalls with fondness the Jewish shops in Betygala; talks about a Jewish man who would transport goods to her family and throughout the villages; asserts that she does not know his fate.