

PERCIUN, Petru  
Moldova Documentation Project  
Romanian  
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Box 1, Tape 1

In this interview, **Piotr** Perciun, a native of Parcani, talks about the convoy of Jews that was led through his village by Romanian and German soldiers in 1941. He gives details about the soldiers' armaments and discusses the fate of some of the Jews in the convoy. In addition, he remembers how the local people tried to approach these Jews to provide them with food and water. In addition, he comments on the burial site of the dead Jews.

**[01:] 00:42:03 – [01:] 10:50:16**

The interviewee states his name, place and date of birth as Piotr Perciun, the village of Parcani, born in 1929; remembers what happened in 1941 when the war started; describes the German soldiers, the bombings, and the capture of the Jewish people in Dumbrăveni and Cernăuți; describes the Jewish convoy that passed through the village where he was living; remembers that the old Jews who could not keep up with the convoy were shot by the Romanian soldiers; their bodies were thrown into a carriage; says that he does not know where the convoy was heading, probably to Vartejeni; remembers that his mother knew one of the Jews in the convoy, because she used to work for him in Dumbrăveni; states that the convoy remained near the village for one night; says that his mother tried to talk to the Jews and remembers that the villagers were allowed to approach the convoy, but had to keep a distance of 3–4 metres; does not remember what his mother discussed with the Jews; gives details about the arms of the soldiers (the Romanians had carbines and the Germans automatic weapons); gives details about the place where the dead Jews were buried, somewhere near Cernăuți on the Nistru River and near Kiev; some of the captured Jews managed to escape and flee to the United States or Israel; this led to the counter-attack of the Americans against the Germans in the war; he remembers that the convoy was about 200 metres long, but cannot state an exact number of captured Jews or an exact number of dead Jews in the carriage; discusses how the villagers brought food and water to the convoy of Jews and how the soldiers were very careful that the villagers not pass knives or any other type of weapons to the Jews; the convoy passed through the village in June or July of that year; states that the convoy came from Cernăuți and Bălți; discusses the fate of the Jewish families that were living in his village and that fled the village before the Germans arrived; remembers that in the convoy there was also the daughter of the former employer of his mother and that his mother managed to talk to the girl.

**[01:] 10:50:17 – [01:] 13:12:06**

He remembers the fate of the former employer of his mother (he was also in the convoy) and how he was shot by the Romanian soldiers when stepping out of the convoy to embrace Perciun's mother; his body was smashed into the carriage as well; remembers that the Germans had horses, while the Romanians traveled on foot and were under the command of the Germans; discusses that the Jews in

the convoy were giving away their belongings to the villagers as they knew that there was no escape for them and that they would be killed.