

MOSENDZ, Akulina
Moldova Documentation Project
Ukrainian
RG-50.572*0073

Box 1, Tape 1

In this interview, Akulina Mosendz, born in 1929 and a resident of Rashkov, Moldova, talks about her experiences under German and Romanian occupation during the World War II. She concentrates on the relationships between the occupying forces and local population, and the annihilation of Jews.

[01:] 00:31:23 – [01:] 08:22:00

She introduces herself and talks about her place of birth in Rashkov; talks about where she was at the beginning of the war; talks about her family and of her father being drafted into the military; talks about the location of her house by the Dniester River; describes the number of local Jews and their occupations at the beginning of the war; talks about Jewish cemeteries and synagogues in Rashkov; talks about the bombing of Rashkov and the evacuation to other towns; describes the arrival of Jews from Bessarabia and their move to Rybnitsa and Kamenka; talks about the arrival of German and Romanian soldiers to Rashkov; mentions Rashkov Jews and the help they received from local people.

[01:] 08:22:01 – [01:] 16:53:06

She talks about shootings of Jews at the Dniester; describes what she saw with her own eyes and what she heard from other people in regard to the shooting; talks about seeing dead bodies in the Dniester; describes the fear of the guards; talks about the columns of Jews who were led to the shootings—their appearances, expressions, the things they carried, and about the elderly people; talks about the search for Communists and Jews in local people's houses; talks about locals hiding Jews during the war; mentions the names of Jews she personally knew; talks about the Jews who returned to Rashkov after the war and their occupations.

[01:] 16:53:07 – [01:] 21:23:00

She describes what happened to Jewish property during the war, such as looting; talks about how the Jewish village was ruined and then reconstructed after the war; talks about the relationships among the Romanian guards and local population; mentions the fear of guards and the beatings; tells a story of the shooting of Communists.