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Summary of Oral History: Halyna Chernii

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Halyna Chernii, born in 1934, a resident of the village of Tsybulivka. She says that she saw echelons of Jews going past their village from Bukovyna, from Zhabokrych, towards Obodivka (autumn 1941). In front and behind the column rode carts with Romanians (possibly Germans). The columns, about 200 people each, were guarded by people with dogs. There were children of all ages, women, men, and the elderly. There were several such columns a day. It lasted for about 2 weeks. People settled outside the village in utility rooms.

A Jew, Maks Shaier, asked to sew at interviewee's mother's because he was a shoemaker. Her mother agreed and sheltered him, his wife Zlata and their little daughter Eklia. For some time, a Jewish family lived in their house, and the shoemaker sewed clothes for them and other villagers.

When all the Jews were finally told to gather, the interviewee's father advised them to hide. Only the Jew and his daughter managed to hide. When the local polizei [Police] entered the house, he hit her with a stick, and she died a few days later. In early 1943, the Jews were allowed to stay and get registered. Until then, the shoemaker and his daughter had lived with the interviewee's family for over 2 years. The Jew then remarried, and the family moved to Bershat`.

She says that the Jews were in the place for oxen, where their graves are. Pits were dug for silage, about 10 m long, but the Jews were buried there. Later the villagers went there to collect the remaining pieces of cloth, buttons.

Romanians set up the police in the village. She gives the following names: Ivan Radyts`, Dymko Fed`kovs`kyi, Andrii Lips`kyi, Mykhailo Makuzyk, Volod`ka Karpyk, Mykhailo Pylypynok. They did not allow the villagers to bring food for the Jews. One day, the interviewee's mother wanted to shelter a Jewish boy, a polizei (who was also her mother's relative), saw her and did not allow her to do so, and the boy froze himself to death.

She knows that many Jews hid at local villagers', including the interviewee's relatives. The Jews helped the villagers and knew how to do a lot of things.

She tells about a Jewish acquaintance from the village of Zhabokrychi, who escaped from the basement where local Jews were shot with a machine gun.

She also says that some Jews survived and arrived at the village around the 1970s, including Eklia, the shoemaker's daughter, because it was necessary to prove where they were during the war.