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Interview conducted on August 16, 2004 in the village of Listovoye, Saky, Crimea by Tat'iana Velichko and Aishe Emirova Language: Russian Interview Summary:

Skakun, Andrei Mikhailovich, and his wife Skakun, Valentina Grigor'evna.

He is in Crimea since 1936.

There was a Jewish kolkhoz (collective farm) here. It was called Voinovo. It still existed when he came here in 1951. The head of the kolkhoz at the time was Brill, then Gontmakher, and later Kapitanovskii.

A Jewish family Berezovski used to live here and later moved to Simferopol. Mania Berezovskaia worked here as a bookkeeper. They had a son Petia Beckman. They left for Israel.

Gamol'skii was also here; they left. Kapitanovskii was the head agronomist and later the head of the kolkhoz. The kolkhoz did very well under his management. He next moved to village Ivanovka when the kolkhozes were combined and was the head of the kolkhoz there where again he performed very well.

There used to be a cemetery in Dolinka where Russians, Ukrainians and Jews were buried.

There used to be Jews in village Zhuravli. One of them was Anatolii Shcherbinskii, now deceased. He liked to drink and ate pork and sausages.

Jews used to bake matzo.

He lives in an old house that had been owned by Jews. He bought it in 1960 from previous owners who were not Jewish. These homes had been built in 1930s by the Agro-Joint (the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation). They built settlements for the Jews – Mitiayevo, Listovoye, Zhuravli, Lesnovka. His home is one of those with two rooms and a kitchen. Some homes in Zhuravli had four, two or one room.

There was also a Jewish village called Veresayevo. Now Tatars live there.

There are no Jews left here now. His son married a Jewish woman and left for Czechoslovakia.

Geographic Name:
Village Listovoye, Saky, Crimea
Village Ivanovka, Crimea
Dolinka, Crimea
Simferopol, Ukraine
Village Zhuravli, Crimea
Village Mitiayevo, Crimea
Village Lesnovka, Crimea
Village Veresayevo, Crimea