**Haesh A. И.**

## Proceedings of the sixth meeting with F.J. Zagorski 6.07.1989[[1]](#footnote-1)

**Memories recorded in Druskininkai**

In July 1989 we were on vacation in Druskininkai. Zagorski was also there at that time. From my diary:

6.07.1989. <...>. We walked around the lake with Faivl Yosifovich. He told us some new facts about Zeimelis <...>.

The first German scouts, according to the stories the old Jews heard from Zagorski, were mounted. They came to Zeimeli, apparently from somewhere far away. They rode down Yonischkel Street, which runs past the two korches.

At the same time, even before the eviction of the Jews, Zagorski heard a story from his elders about the ingenuity of the Germans. One day two Germans stopped in the street near a big tavern. One of them asked where the road to Bausk was. And the other, without waiting for an answer, took out a map and said: "Noch eine Querstraße" (Another transverse street). That is, the Germans had detailed maps, including the Jaemel, since even such small streets that run, not reaching Bauska Street across the Joniskelnskaya Street, are on their maps. (On Bauska Street stand the houses of the Haesches).

After the Zagorskys returned from Russia to Lithuania, he remembers that the Germans were stationed in Zeimels on apartments, it seems, almost until 1919-1920, although in 1920 there were already, apparently, not occupation units, but Bermont. They, then children, remember well the occasion when several German Jewish soldiers came to the synagogue on Rosh Hashonah.

Fivel's father died in 1919. His mother baked rolls and carried them to sell to the Germans. They took from her more willingly, considering she was a widow. "Witwe, Witwe. One had to take from her to support her. There was compassion for the widow. In general, there was competition, as there were many who wanted to bake for the Germans. They paid with ostmarks.

It is true that there was a German who took food from one of the Jews, and when it came to payment, he said: "Wilhelm will pay" and did not pay anything himself, he sent it to the Kaiser.

Flour was plentiful in Jemel at that time.

They (Zagorskys) returned to Lithuania from Russia in August 1918.

1. Formatting - the author of the publication. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)