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## Proceedings of the Third Meeting with Israel Yakushko ~17.05.1999[[1]](#footnote-1)

**The third trip to Israel Yakushku in Herzliya**

The entire time of the third meeting was devoted to describing the photos in Israel's new photo album with pictures transposed into it from his old photo albums.

The photos of the new album were re-shot by *Barry Mann.* Copies of the photos are numbered and are available by him online at the sites listed below.

(Y01-Y13) Page 1: <http://www.mannbarry.net/Zeimelis/Photos/Yakushok/album/index.html>

(Y14-Y27) Page 2: <http://www.mannbarry.net/Zeimelis/Photos/Yakushok/album/index2.html>

(Y28-Y42) Page 3: <http://www.mannbarry.net/Zeimelis/Photos/Yakushok/album/index3.html>

(Y42-Y56) Page 4: <http://www.mannbarry.net/Zeimelis/Photos/Yakushok/album/index4.html>

(Y57-Y70) Page 5: <http://www.mannbarry.net/Zeimelis/Photos/Yakushok/album/index5.html>

(Y71-Y80, Y1946) Page 6: <http://www.mannbarry.net/Zeimelis/Photos/Yakushok/album/index6.html>

Date of reference 30.07.2022.

Hereafter, instead of placing the photographs in the text of this publication, their designations on the six sites mentioned, with the exception of photo 78, which is shown in Figure 1, will be indicated.

Also, *Barry Mann* presented everything I recorded during the ~17.05.1999 meeting and forwarded to him online. The text below differs from the old text by additional editing in August 2022.

Cover letter

15.05.1999

Dear Barry,

I send you the list of 78 photos from a new photoalbum of Israel Yakushok. It is made in Russian. It is a sound recording of our conversation. I have made the nominal (surname) index to this list. It in Russian and in English[[2]](#footnote-2) . In this list of a photo with (\*) are made by the professional photographer.

Shalom. Your Anatolij

The list of photos in the new Jemialis photo album of Israel Yakushka

1. 1930 г. Leiba Lakunishok and Chaim Lakunishok make a roof on the house of a Latvian count in a village near Žeimelis, who had 280 hectares of land on his estate.

2. 1932 There was a flood. Wooden bridge over the Bershtelis to Vaškai (on the left, on the right Žeimelis). In the distance behind the bridge you can see the Latvian church. Somewhere in the distance is the Beit Knesset, but it is not visible. On the right are the houses of the peasants.

3. 1932 г. <Horizontal postcard format>[[3]](#footnote-3) A small wooden building of the Jewish school in Zeimyalis. The moment when its construction was completed. Leiba Lakunishok (lower right) and Tabak (higher) are roofing. Leiba was a locksmith, then went to Africa.

4. 1932 Joniskis Street. At that time they were making electricity in Žeimelis and laying electric lighting networks. On the pole is Leiba Lakunishok. On the right you can see the houses. In the nearest one lived Lithuanians, the next house lived Leizer Man and Zorochowicz. On the left lived Yakushki, far back a two-story house - it was a bank. Leizer Haesh's house was on this street.

5. 1932 Linkuvos Street. The laying of the electric lighting network. Joschka Lakunishok is working. The closest two-story house on the right is a newly built one. At the bottom by the pole stands Gel. On the right of the first house - a Lithuanian doctor lived on the first floor. On the second - I can't tell. Behind him the next house on the first floor is a manufactory store. In the third house lived a capper Zagorski. There was a passage between the houses. Then on the corner there was a flour store of Nison Zagorski. And further down Bauska Street and you can see the house of Leiser Haesch, on the right. The corner house was a bakery.

6. 1932. The laying of the electric lighting network. The first house in the previous photo. There was a driveway. There was a barn next to it. They had a windmill installed on it <it's in the picture>. Downstairs was a workshop with batteries, particularly for the radio. Between the little house and the next house across was this barn house.

7. 1933. Large format group picture. The Jewish school "Tarbut." This building was the room where the "Ha-shomer ha-tzair" party cell met.

In the first row stand from left to right:

Blumka Lepar - first 19[[4]](#footnote-4) .

Raska Fleischman is second 20.

The two young men are third and fourth 21, 22. Leiser Haesch had a bakery in the house on the corner on Bauska. They were the baker's sons, I don't remember their names.

Itzka Tosche is the last fifth in the front row 23.

Hanka Singer[[5]](#footnote-5) .

on the right side of the front row is a woman or an adult girl 24.

In the second row from left to right:

The first one doesn't remember 11.

Haska Kagan is the second 12.

Milunsky is the third 13.

A tall man - not a Jemalian - came from somewhere 14.

Ruvka, Reuven Tosche - fifth, boy 18.

The following rows:

Heskel Berman - his head 17 is sticking directly above the head of Toshe, who is here in Israel.

Immediately behind the tall man to the right was the two brothers' sister, also the baker's daughter, either Glaeser or Leibovich, I don't remember.

Third row:

The girl in the gymnasium hat 7. I don't remember.

Behind her, Dwarka Singer at the post stands 8.

Lyubka Man in a white beret 9.

Rivka Berman 10 directly above the man's cap.

Back row, left to right:

My sister's daddy Yakushok is sitting on the porch 1.

Eruhimke Man in the Cap at the Pillar 2.

Hanetka Gel 3.

Singer or Fleischmann - girl 4.

Singer 5.

Schmulka Kremer, the last 6.

8. 12.10.1933. Three young men. From left to right:

Meer Yakushok,

Moshe Yakushok,

Leiba Lakunishok.

9. 1934 Construction.

We lived in the house next to this construction site. Here, in the passage to the left of the house, Boyarsky's bus stopped by. ARBATINE "Riga" - tea house "Riga". The Tarutz brothers are building the second floor of the house. The house is on Bazarnaya Square. The house next to it on the right is Yankelevich's manufactory store below.

10. 1934. Portrait. Leiba Lakunishok.

11. 1934. Professional portrait. Moshe Yakushok.

12. 1.06.1934. Inscription on the back: Fotografiert nochdem spiel mit Zhagare "Makkabbi. 1.06.1934 (Photo after the match with "Makkabi" from Zhagare). <Group photo of players of both Jewish teams in their sports uniforms. The Zeimelis have jerseys with vertical wide stripes like a zebra. Not all are known>. Standing left to right:

Levi Yakushok is the man in the hat with the bandage 3.

Genachke Tarutz is next to Levy, white collar 4.

Itzke Burstein - no headdress, slightly taller than the others, wearing a uniform striped shirt, slightly to the right of the tree in the background 7.

Gershka Tarutz - next to him in Jemialis form 8. Both of them are the most left-handed in this form.

Schmulka Gel - the third stands in the same form 11.

Meer Jakushok is fourth in form 13.

In the back stands a slightly smudged man in a cap - a Lithuanian priest.

Lying in uniform - Mateske Lakunishok 26, next to Haimke Lakunishok, goalkeeper, he has a different uniform, dark 28.

13. 7.02.1935. Professional portrait, probably by Yisrael Haeshem, with an inscription in Yiddish:

Mir schenken dir a bild a scheinem

far scheinen sollst du erst far keinem

und wenn du werst noch uns gedenken

sollst du unsere nehmen gedenk far uns af eibig.

Hana Etka Gel un Etka Burschtein.

Hana-Etka Gel is on the left.

Etka Burstein.

14. 30.11.1935. Professional portrait. Inscription in Yiddish:

Zum ondenken far Batja Yakushok fun haver Schmulke Gel

(As a memento to Bata Yakushok from his buddy Shmulka Gela)

The picture was taken in Siauliai.

Schmulka Gel.

15. 21.10.1935. Professional portrait. Inscription in Hebrew.

Rivka Berman.

16. 1936 Professional Portrait.

Leiba Lakunishok.

17. 1936 Professional Portrait.

Mathis Lakunishok.

18. 1936 Professional Portrait.

Joseph Lakunishok.

19. 1936. Professional portrait. A little worse.

Joseph Lakunishok.

20. 1936. Shot in Siauliai. Three soldiers.

From left to right:

Haim Lakunishok.

Herschel Zon.

Mathis Lakunishok.

21. 11.03.1936. A small amateur photo.

Mina Berman.

22. 1936. Large photograph. Postcard format.

Behind the wooden bridge, on the road to Vashkay. They're putting up an iron roof. All Lithuanian houses. The houses now are not preserved.

23. 1936. Two young men near a tree.

Leiba Lakunishok in uniform - left.

Josef Lakunishok - right

24. 1936. Group shot of four girls on the background of a fence. Horizontal postcard format. Quite a clear shot.

Sitting, front row:

Stirka Marchunska is on the left.

Rivka Berman, right.

Standing in the back (on their knees):

Blumka Lepar - left.

Hana-Etka Gel is on the right.

25. 1936. Group picture. The inscription "Ha Shomer ha tsair. Shauliai", taken in Shauliai, but there are zheimyalis.

First row.

Khaska Kagan is second from the left, with a bow, wearing a gray 29.

Third row.

Hirschka Kremer is the rightmost. trimmed, bare-headed 20, behind him stands a girl in a white blouse.

Fourth row.

Basya Yakushok is sixth from the left or third from the right 10. On her shoulder the guy next to her put his hand.

26. 1936. Group photo on the background of a Jewish school. Horizontal postcard format. A very large group of children. In the center are two teachers.

Moishe Green is a right-wing, white-collar teacher 33.

Zalman Wolovich - with a tie 32.

First row - babies sitting on the floor:

Meishke (Moshe) Yakushok - the leftmost, but not brother, distant relative 38

Fleischmann's note is the rightmost 41.

Standing in the front row:

Girshka Jakubovich is the leftmost 28.

Ruka Toshe - his head is sticking out just above Girshka Jakubovich's head 18.

Hanka Boyarskaya is second from right in the first row in a white dress with ruffles 36.

In the second row:

Hanka Milechik is just to the left of the boy in a sailor suit, a rather tall girl in a black dress, narrow long face 19.

Raska Fleischman - her head is directly above Wolowitz's head, she is in a white dress 22.

Itzka Toshe is a boy in a black unbuttoned jacket, white shirt and white big collar peeking through, he is directly over a little boy in a sailor suit 25.

Blumka Lepar is the rightmost in <dress> in this row of 26.

In the third row:

Haim Yakushok is my brother, the rightmost, in white 13.

Leibka Yulelevich in the dark stands in the same row 15.

Leibka Glezer - in the penultimate or one might even say last row in front of the middle part of the door to the school, low, between two heads, slightly lowered head 10?

Israel Yakushok - the narrator himself sits on the porch above all 1.

Note (Nathan) Fleischmann, next to him, in white, practically in the last row (there are two in white) the one with the head lower 5.

Dovidka Jakushok - next to him in black tie in the same last row 6.

Schmulka Gershen is in white in the open door aisle in the last row 7.

Yeshua Lakunishok is penultimate right in the back row 8.

Abka Milechik - sitting on the porch on the right in the dark, brother of Hanka 4.

We were considered big - the last year we were at Wolovich's.

27. 1936. Clear photograph, horizontal postcard format. In Zeimyalis. Standing young people in front of the house of Moshe Lakunishka and his wife Dobra. From left to right:

Josef Lakunishok in the black cap is the leftmost

Moishe Yakushok - in a white cap.

Meir Yakushok is in an army uniform.

Itzik Burshtein - in a light-colored cap.

Leiba Lakunishok - in military uniform.

Haim Lakunishok.

Berka Israelson.

Yeshua Lakunishok

Everybody knows everybody, my generation.

28. 1936. Horizontal postcard format. Photograph of the Maccabi soccer team, purely Jemalis. In a "Zebra" type uniform.

Standing from left to right:

Leiba Lacunishok is the leftmost, a little greased 1.

Avremka Baginsky - Standing side by side 2.

Moshe Yakushok 3.

Shmulka Ger in a suit, in a tie, he was in charge, the coach. He played, but after the game he took off his uniform when they were taking pictures 4.

Gershka Tarutz 5.

Hershka, not Hershka Hait 6.

Aba Leibka Tzofnat 7.

Froyka Jakushok is the penultimate 8.

On their knees:

Itzka Burstein 9.

Meer Yakushok.

Lies: 10

Chaim Lakunishok 11.

11 people.

29. 1936. Amateur photo 6x6. The facade of the railroad station. Shot from the side, clear, but from an unrepresentative angle.

30. 1936. Amateur photo 6x6. Photographed against the background of the house, now defunct. The house is the same as in photo 27. People are shallow. The photo was taken in the yard of the house and is not particularly important as the house is in another photo.

Leiba Lakunishok - in the center.

Itzka Burstein is on the right.

Josef Lakunishok - between them in the back.

The fourth is impossible to see.

31. 1936 Amateur photo. Soccer field in the front, Žeimelis in the back. In the distance on the right you can see the Lutheran church. Behind the far gate long houses - Lithuanian farm, which was on fire. No people can be seen.

32. 1936 Amateur photo, people are not particularly discernible. Basketball team Shalmas <Kaska in Lithuanian>. On the left blurred, extending his hand to the shield the priest.

33. 1936. Amateur 6x6 photo. Sent from Bulgaria by Hana-Etka Gel, on her way to Palestine. Bulgaria was preparing the Jews of Eastern Europe to go to Palestine. They worked six months in agricultural work and from there went directly to Palestine.

Hana-Etka Gel is in the center of the three.

34. 1937 Professional portrait. With the inscription Zum eibigen ondenkung fun mein kuzine Basja Yakushok fun mir dein kuzen Naftali Berman (In eternal memory of my cousin Basja Yakushok from her cousin Naftali Berman). He went to South Africa, then moved to Israel and died here.

Naftali Berman.

35. 1936. Professional portrait. Light viring. Young man wearing a hat. Inscription in Yiddish: "As a keepsake for a friend before I leave for Africa."

Heikel Zon.

36. 31.10.1937. Professional portrait. Shot in Siauliai. With the inscription in Yiddish: "As a keepsake for Leiba Lakunishka".

Moshe Yakushok is a brother of Israel.

37. 1937 Professional Portrait. Three. From left to right:

Leiba Lakunishok.

Israel Hayes is in the middle.

Aba Tzofnas is on the right.

38. 1937. Amateur photograph of a small one. With the inscription in Yiddish: Hit un fardenk mit keinem geshenk (Keep and remember, don't give to anyone). A keepsake for Leiba Lakunischka from me by Etl Burstein.

Ethl Burstein.

39. 1937 Professional Portrait.

Leiba Lakunishok.

40. 1937. Professional portrait. Photographer Rivkind.

Leiba Lakunishok.

41. 1937. Amateur photo. Two middle-aged men standing side by side. They are natives of Zeimelis, but the photo was sent from Johannesburg.

Yisrael Berman, father <didn't catch it, maybe it was Yisrael's father, didn't catch which of the two.

His son.

42. 1937 A group of men in front of a house in Žeimelis on Linkovska Street. Behind the two-storey house, which we used to look at. Further you can see Bauska street, then Bazarnaya square. Standing in a leather jacket is Molnikas 3, who took the coat off Leyser Haesch. Next to the right is Leiba Lakunishok 4. They worked together.

43. 1937 Construction. Roofing at the landlord's house. On the other side of the Bershtelis river near the Jewish cemetery. Houses to the left of the cemetery.

44. 1932 The laying of the electric lighting network. Shmuel Tarutz at the bottom, Leiba Lakunishok at the top.

45. 1937 Construction of the House of Culture. It was near the soccer field in the alley from Linkuvos Street.

46. 1937. Postcard horizontal format. Group of military men, apparently in barracks they are in the background.

In the back row:

Israel Hayes - center 2.

In the feather row sits:

Haim Lakunishok is the rightmost 13.

Abraham Baginsky is second from right 12.

Leiba Lakunishok - fourth from the right 10.

They served together in the Lithuanian army and their fellow soldiers are nearby.

47. 1937 Shalmas <Kaska> team. Mixed soccer team, Lithuanians and Jews. Large group.

Standing in the back row:

Schmulka Gel - second from left 2

Joschka Lakunishok is fourth from the left in a striped zebra t-shirt.

Itzka Burstein is sixth from left, same shape.

Meir Yakushok - sitting below in the first row, rightmost, same uniform.

Aba Tzofnas - next to him sits the rightmost[[6]](#footnote-6) , same form. The others are not known.

48. 1937. Amateur photos. In military uniform, most likely taken in Siauliai.

Avremka Baginsky.

Joschka Lakunishok.

Leiba Lakunishok.

49. 1937. A large soccer field. Behind the house of a rich Lithuanian, which burned down later. In the distance you can see a tall house, probably Bera Green's. The photo was taken not far from our house.

50. 1937 Shalmas. Going towards the viewer, the very first in the left row Jaszka, who later became a priest, a good soccer player 1.

Gershka Tarutz - you can see the head 2 behind him.

Haim Lakunishok - in the first row in the center, the first 5.

51. 1937. Amateur photo. House of Culture, finished building.

52. 1937. The opening of the House of Culture. Can't see the people

53. 1937. Soccer match on the occasion of the opening of the House of Culture.

54. 1937. The Three Lacunishok Brothers. Mathis, Leiba and Joseph. In the background of the Burstein house. Their house in the back.

55. 1938. Professional photo. A boy.

Hillel Sher. 4-6 years old. Lives in Johannesburg. Born in Jemialis.

56. 1938 professional photo.

Leivi Yakushok is a brother of Israel who died in the Kaunas ghetto.

< Explanation of photo 56 <translated by me from the meeting of 10.05.1999>

Levy rescued the two girls. He carried them out in a sack and dumped them near a Lithuanian orphanage. The two girls went to university in Kaunas after the war.

А. Tell.

И. He was very tough. Young.

He studied in a yeshiva in Slobodka. He was called an "ilui"[[7]](#footnote-7) . He was a 17-18 year old yeshiva student. He had a smicha for the rank of rabbi. When the Soviet army came to Lithuania, the Japanese embassy made bachurim[[8]](#footnote-8) from the yeshiva fake passports. They were to leave the confines of the Soviet Union for America. The Japanese embassy did all the paperwork, and they were waiting to get permission to leave. And then the war with the Germans began. He was in Kaunas. He was all the years in the Kaunas ghetto in Slobodka. He was very tough. He was a progressive bachur. There were no bigots in Lithuania like there were in Poland. They didn't go to the cicecas. And he worked at the port, unloading firewood there. They paid money there. And when the Soviets came, they closed the yeshivas. He started working as an accountant. He wrote us letters that he was about to leave for America.

War broke out. All the Jews were driven into the ghetto. At the end of 1941 until July 1944, he was in the ghetto in Slobodka. But because he was strong, he was chosen among 120 men to work every day at the airfield in Aleksotas. And they chased them every day from Slobodka to Aleksotas across the bridge.

А. How much distance is there?

И. Three kilometers. My brother Haim died on this bridge. A tank fell into the Neman. Through this bridge everyone went to Alexotas. The workers got the best rations.

One woman started asking. She had two little girls, five or six years old, to take them out. And he took a sack in the morning, put the girl in the sack, and took her out. And there was an orphanage on the road to Alexotas. And he dropped them off. One and the other.

А. At one time?

И. No, one at a time. There was a doctor there. A very good doctor, Osheskienė. I don't remember. She was very good. She saved a lot of people. She was still working as a doctor after the war. There are books about her in the books about the ninth fort. And he dropped them off. The girls were picked up. Knew, didn't know. There were some doctors there who saved Jews. And the girls lived there. And the mother, the parents stayed in the ghetto.

In June 1944, the ghetto was liquidated and all the men were sent to Germany. Levi was tall, 190 cm, and weighed 47 kg. The rabbis decided that he had to eat pork to stay healthy, because that was the law. He got pork from the Lithuanians when he was free. They traded with him there. People were giving things to sell. And he started eating pork and gained weight - 60 kilos, then 63 kilos it was. And so he lived till the last minute. They took him to Germany. I wrote to Germany. He worked in some camp in a factory. In 1945 he was released from the camp. The Americans released him. When he came out of the camp, he was nothing but bones. And he started to eat. He got sick and died after the war.

The rabbi was with him, too. He went back to Kaunas and told me all about him.

57. 1938. Vertical postcard format. Three men standing:

Avrom Schulgeifer, Provost, center.

My brother Levi is on the right.

I don't remember the left one's name.

<explanation to photo 57> I don't know his last name. He died in Zeimelis. He was always playing chess. My brother, Shulgeifer and him. Shulgeifer was always losing. He was weak. He was always stealing pawns. My brother told me.

(second note to photo 57) <thematic insert, transferred by me from the meeting of 10.05.1999> Levi was very clever, knew a lot about the Torah. Knew a lot. But he was not a believer.

About Schulgeifer. They played chess. Always making fun of him.

Gershka Tarutz, who was a soccer player, he was the Lithuanian chess champion in 1936. He could draw chess and play all day long. Then in Kaunas he won first place in the championship.

А. You said earlier about Shulgeifer that he was stealing pawns from the board.

И. Yes, Tarutz said I was losing, then I checked, I was missing a pawn.

58. 1938. Professional photo. Lived in Žeimelis and he himself is from Žagar. With a long inscription in Yiddish: "Als ondenkung fun unsere bakanntschaft un haverschaft, lebt zusammen, gelitten zuzammen ..."

Hatzkel Zon in his military uniform.

59. 1938 professional photo with an inscription in Yiddish.

Aba Tzofnas in his military uniform.

60. 1938. Three men in uniform. The quality of the photo is good, but in Israel's opinion, they look bad.

Heschel Haet is a lefty.

Avremka Baginsky is average.

Joschka Lakunishok is right.

61. 1938. Three men in uniform of the Lithuanian army.

From left to right:

Meer Yakushok is a lefty.

Avremka Baginsky is average.

Leiba Lakunishok - right.

61. 1938. Group picture. Known to be some.

Hatzkel Zon is second from the left in the back row.

Leiba Lakunishok is right in the back row.

62. 1938 professional photo.

Berka Izraelson, left.

Joschka Lakunishok is on the right.

63. 1938. Four. Amateur photo.

First row <from left to right>:

Leiba Lakunishok, died in 1968.

Abraham Baginsky, killed at the front

Second row:

Israel Hayesh - dead.

Aba Tzofnas.

64. 1938 г.

Leiba Lakunishok in the workshop at work.

65. 1938 professional photo. With an inscription in Yiddish.

Ber Israelson.

66. 1932. The power plant in Žeimelis. Interior.

Shmuel Tarutz - left, with a cigarette.

Leiba Lakunishok is next.

The third was a Lithuanian, a raging drunkard, who broke everything at home when he was drunk.

67. 1938. Amateur photo.

Leiba Lakunishok in the locksmith's shop.

68. 1938. Amateur picture 6x6.

Bazarnaya Square, left to right: post office, Shulgeifer House, pharmacy. The oak tree planted on Independence Day can be seen. Behind the right field lived Israel.

69. 1938. Amateur picture 6x6.

At the entrance to the house of culture

Leiba Lakunishok.

70. 1938. A small amateur photograph.

In the first row from left to right:

Blumka Lepar - first from left 7.

Lubka Man - right 9.

In the second row from left to right:

Basya Yakushok - first on the left with her back to the audience 1.

Stirka Marchunskaya 2.

Etka Burstein 3.

Haika Marchunska 4.

Marchunsky is the only man (?), name unknown 5.

71. 1939 professional photo.

Haim Lakunishok is in the military uniform of the left.

Josef Lakunishok is in a civilian uniform.

Leibka Lakunishok is in a military uniform.

72. 1939 professional photo.

A little snapshot.

From left to right.

Josef Lakunishok.

Haim Lakunishok.

Leiba Lakunishok.

73. 1939 Lakunishki, three brothers, served together. From left to right:

Haim Lakunishok - in military uniform.

Israel Yakushok, a distant relative of the brothers, is being interviewed.

Yeshua Lakunishok is in the cap.

Ber Lakunishok.

74. 1939. The military in the picture.

Haim Lakunishok - in front in a military uniform.

The unidentified man in a military uniform was apparently a fellow soldier of Chaim's.

75. 1940. professional photo.

Josef Lakunishok.

76. 1940. Professional photo in Telshai, in the army. All from Žeimelis.

Elka Baginsky.

Hatzkel Jakushok.

Gershka Hait.

Josef Lakunishok.

77. 1940. Professional photo. Group picture of the army. Postcard format. Two are known:

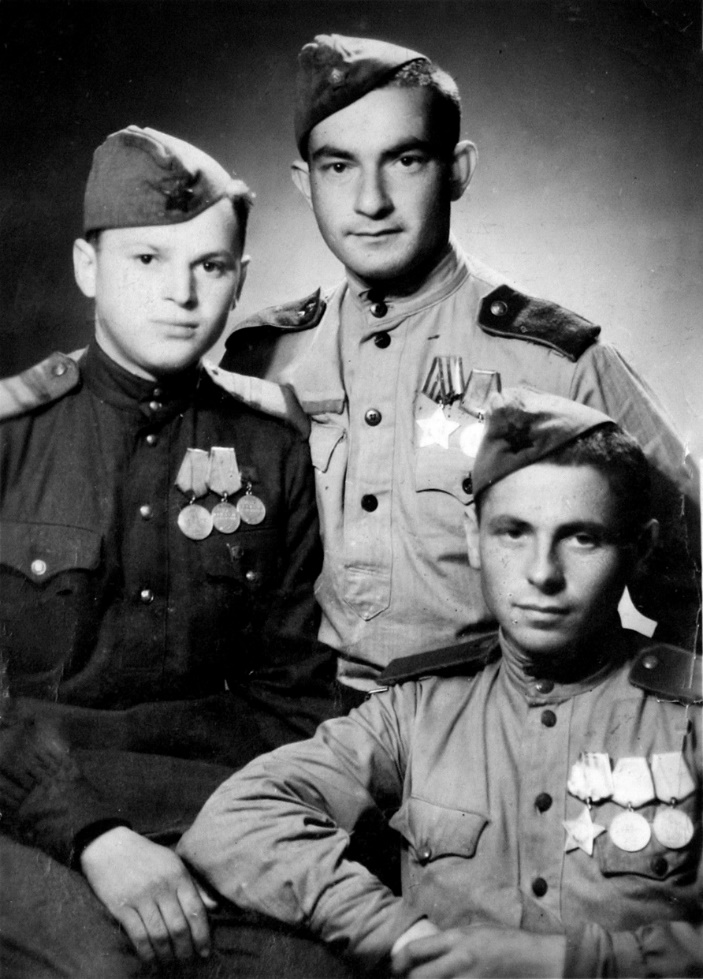
Josef Lakunishok - first from the left in the first row 7.

Elka Baginsky is the rightmost in the first row of 12.

78[[9]](#footnote-9) . Approximately 1943. Dressed in Soviet army uniforms.

Yeshua Lakunishok

Israel served with him.



**Figure 1. Yeshua Lakunishok**

The next meeting was scheduled for May 24, 1999.

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\*Professional photos.

1. Editing, formatting, illustrations, and explanations of the text are by the author of the publication. The date of the meeting is approximate. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The text in English has been deleted during editing. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. In sharp brackets < > are the explanations of the author of the publication. Then there are a number of similar explanations without brackets. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The numbers in the electronic copies of the photographs were inserted by *Barry Mann.* They were added to this text when it was edited by the author of the publication. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Where it is not clear. Maybe 5 (typing error)? [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. It is not clear which of the two is the "most righteous" one. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Yilui is an Yeshibotnik who has shown particularly outstanding ability in Jewish studies [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Young (still unmarried) people. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. This photo is shown below, as the Y78 website has a different photo. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)