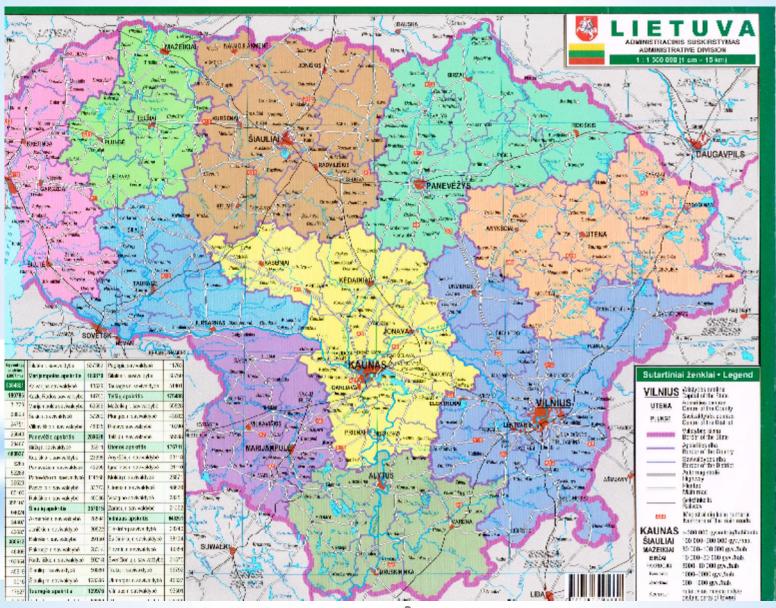
### Lithuanian Heritage Trip

June 25-July 5, 2013
Pat & Ralph Fuller

#### **Trip Organizers**

- " Sponsored by JewishGen.org (http://www.jewishgen.org)
- Arranged by Lithuanian Holidays, Vilnius, Lithuania, on behalf of Margol/Freedman Group, Atlanta, Georgia (<a href="http://www.litvaktrip.peggyspage.org/">http://www.litvaktrip.peggyspage.org/</a>)
- Funded by American Fund for Lithuanian-Latvian Jews, Atlanta, Georgia
- " Howard & Esther Margol started these trips 20 years ago



#### June 25-30, Vilnius (Vilna)

- Capital of Lithuania & largest city
- "Napoleon called it "Jerusalem of the North"
- Population over 520,000(2000 Jews)
- Population of Lithuania declining, both from emigration & declining birth rate ("brain drain")



#### Jewish Holocaust Museum

("The Green House")

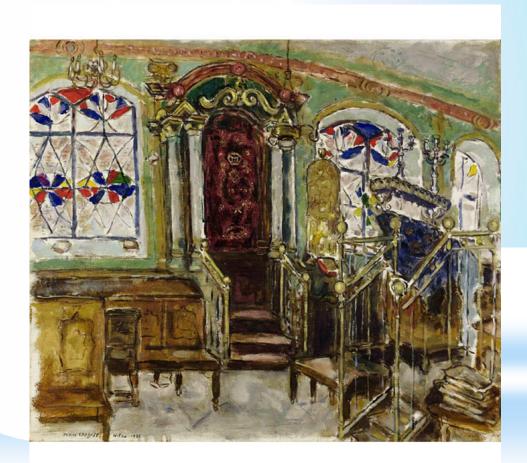
- Out-of-the-way location
- Not part of Museum of Genocide Survivors
- Began as SovietMuseum of Revolution
- " Given to Jews in 1989
- Founders wereHolocaust survivors
- 95% of Lithuanian Jews did not survive
- " <a href="http://defendinghistory.com/the-green-house">http://defendinghistory.com/the-green-house</a>



# Tolerance Center Of the Vilna Gaon State Jewish Museum

- Exhibitions focus on heritage of art & culture of Litvaks (Lithuanian Jews)
- Artists currently on display:
  - . Cecile Reims
  - . Miriam Meras
  - . Gerardus Bagdonavicius
  - . Samuel Bak
  - Marc Chagall 1935

     painting of interior of
     Great Synagogue
     (destroyed)
- Testimonies from children who survived the Holocaust



#### Pits at Ponar (Paneriai)

- 6.2 miles from Vilnius
- Site of mass executions of 70,000 Jews (100,000 people) between 1941-1944
- Monument says, in Lithuanian, English & Russian: "Eternal memory of 70,000 Jews of Vilnius and its environs who were murdered and burnt here in Paneriai by Nazi executioners and their accomplices."



#### **Jewish Cemetery**

- Saltonishkiu Cemetery,
   3<sup>rd</sup> Jewish cemetery of
   Vilnius
- Only functioning Jewish cemetery in Vilnius today
- In custody of Jewish Community of Lithuania since 2000
- Remains of Vilna Gaon buried here, in large walk-in crypt
- In addition to Hebrew & Lithuanian, many stones are in Russian



#### Lithuanian State Historical Archives

- Main repository of records of Lithuanian history from 13<sup>th</sup> century to 1918
- Also contains civil registry & vital records up to present
- One of several state archives in Vilnius; this one contains the oldest documents
- Also 10 county archives throughout Lithuania



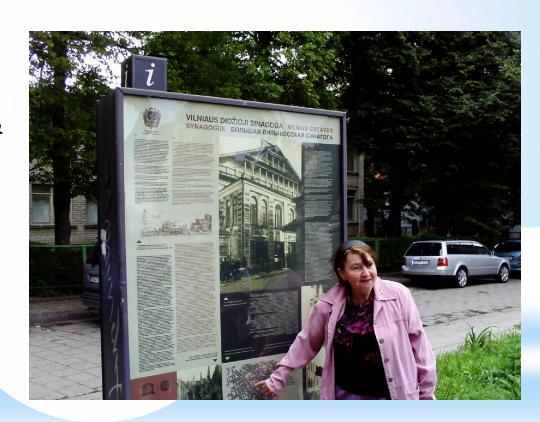
# Afternoon with the Jewish Community of Vilnius

- Visited with Jewish senior citizens at "soup kitchen" or Senior Cafe
- Visited Jewish kindergarten
- Visited homes of Jewish families in 6 small groups



#### Walking Tour of Vilnius Ghetto

- Our guide was Roza
  Bieliauskiene, Professor of
  Jewish history & Yiddish
- 2 ghettos in Vilnius: big workers' ghetto (30,000) & small one for those unable to work (10,000)
- Before War, 50% of population was Jewish; ghetto was in Jewish quarter
- Nazis bombed Jewish quarter & synagogue destroyed in 1944; many old buildings remain, however



## Vilnius Ghetto Tour (cont'd)





#### Trakai

- Historic city &beautiful lake resort28 km west of Vilnius
- Original capital of Lithuania
- Popular recreation area & tourist attraction
- Medieval castle dating from 14<sup>th</sup> century, reconstructed several times since then



#### Trakai (cont'd)

- Trakai home to small (65) wealthy community of Turkic Karaites for centuries
- Karaites believe in Old Testament only & don't view themselves as Jews
- Spared fate of mostLithuanian Jews duringWWII
- We toured KaraiteMuseum & ate lunch atKaraite restaurantKybyniar



# Dinner at Jewish Community Center with Klezmer Band



#### July 1-2, "Roots Tour"

- Traveled with British couple, John Gross & Becky Wood
- Spent 2 days on the road touring John's and Pat's ancestral towns (shtetls)
- Our guide was Regina Kopilevich – "best tour guide in Lithuania" (<a href="http://www.lithuaniatourguide.com/">http://www.lithuaniatourguide.com/</a>)
- Towns visited included:
   Ukmerge, Pagiriai,
   Ramygala, Kupiskis,
   Siauliai, Plunge, Taurage



# Ukmerge (Vilkomir)





# Ukmerge (Vilkomir)





## Alexey Bakaloras, Ukmerge



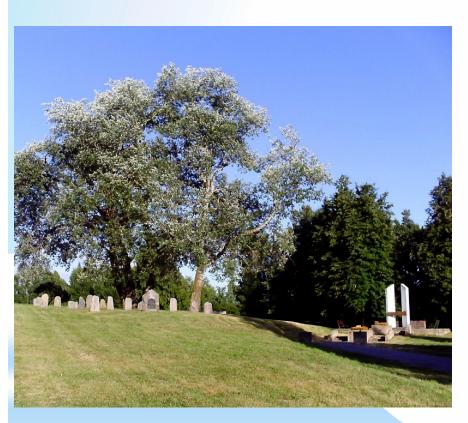


## Pagiriai & Ramygala





# Kupiskis





### A Park in Kupiskis

(the only good picture I got of Regina, our guide)



#### The Hill of Crosses

(Plateliai, near Siauliai)





#### Plunge

- Jakob Bunka, famous wood carver & last Jew left in Plunge
- In Russian Army, wounded, & has chest full of medals
- Created small wooden sculptures of Jewish figures
- Restored Jewish cemetery of Plunge
- 9 of his giant tree sculptures decorate memorial site at Kausenai, depict real people he knew
- Some (but not all) of his family was killed there



## Jakob Bunka (cont'd)





## Jakob Bunka (cont'd)



# Taurage (Tavrig)





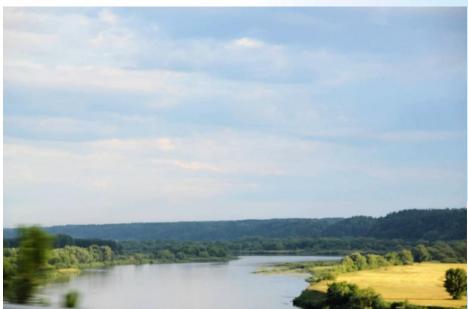
# Taurage (Tavrig)





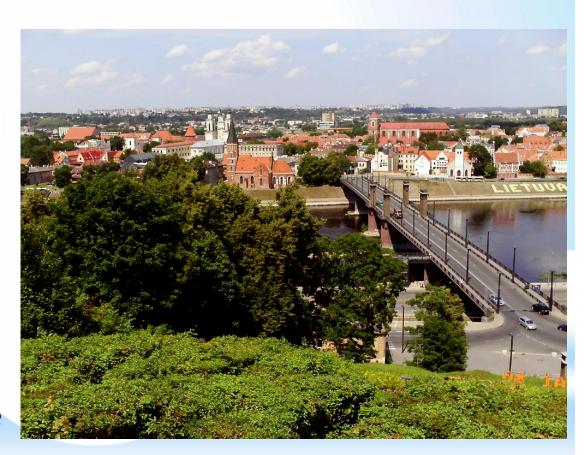
### Road from Taurage to Kaunas





#### July 3-5, Kaunas (Kovno)

- Second largest city in Lithuania
- " Population 415,000
- Provisional capital during interwar period when Vilnius was part of Poland
- Jews once 35% of population, now 500Jews & one synagogue



Kaunas Regional Archives (KRA)

- One of 10 County Archives in Lithuania
- Building used to be a synagogue
- Many records destroyed by wars, floods & changing political conditions
- Archives consolidated in this building in 1965
- Archives contains mainly pre-1915 records for 7 districts of former Russian Empire; only county archive with pre-Soviet records



#### **Tour of Kaunas Ghetto**

- Former ghetto is in
   Aleksotas, a suburb of
   Kaunas across river, where
   Jews were allowed to live
- Killings more brutal and less organized than in Vilnius ghettos
- Nazis burned down ghetto in July 1944; people were hiding inside at the time
- A few escaped but froze to death in ghetto later; remaining survivors taken to Dachau

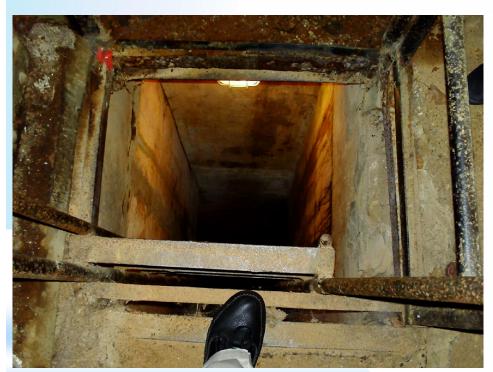


#### Tour of Ninth Fort

- "Ninth Fort" was part of Kaunas Fortress, constructed in late 19<sup>th</sup> century
- During Nazi occupation, used as place of execution for Jews, captured Soviets & others; 10,000 Jews transported from Kovno Ghetto & killed here
- On Christmas Day 1943, 64 prisoners escaped through tunnels
- During Soviet occupation, used as prison & waystation for prisoners being transported to labor camps
- Now houses a museum



# Ninth Fort (cont'd)





# Sugihara House (Kaunas)

- House where ChiuneSugihara lived while inLithuania
- Now a museum dedicated to his memory
- Sugihara was Japanese Consul who issued transit visas that saved lives of 2,300 Jews
- "Other "righteous gentiles" commemorated here as well, such as Consul Jan Zwartenkijk of Holland who provided visas for Curacao



#### Wooden Synagogue of Ziezmariai

(One of last remaining wooden synagogues)





### 'Karališka Senoji Kibinin' (The Royal Old Kybyn Inn)





### Farewell Dinner, July 4

(Sarunas Hotel, Vilnius)





#### Quote from Dovid Katz, Lithuanian Jewish Culture

"On the eve of World War II, there were, by the estimate of Yitzhak Arad, the eminent historian of the Holocaust in Lithuania, a million and a half Litvaks living in their historic territory . . . Over ninety percent of them were killed by the Nazis and their eager local collaborators for the one sin of 'being Jewish,' largely bringing to an unthinkable end a vibrant and variegated civilization. Still, its survivors and emigres and some of their descendants have managed to strike roots in different corners of the world, and small communities of survivors do their best to carry on in the original homelands. Modern democratic Lithuania has proved particularly conducive to the concentrated work of its small Jewish community and to the increasing number of visitors who have taken to seeking out their roots. Those scions of Lithuanian Jewish families in the west who are now looking into where it is their people come from are not seldom shocked by the magnitude of what they discover."