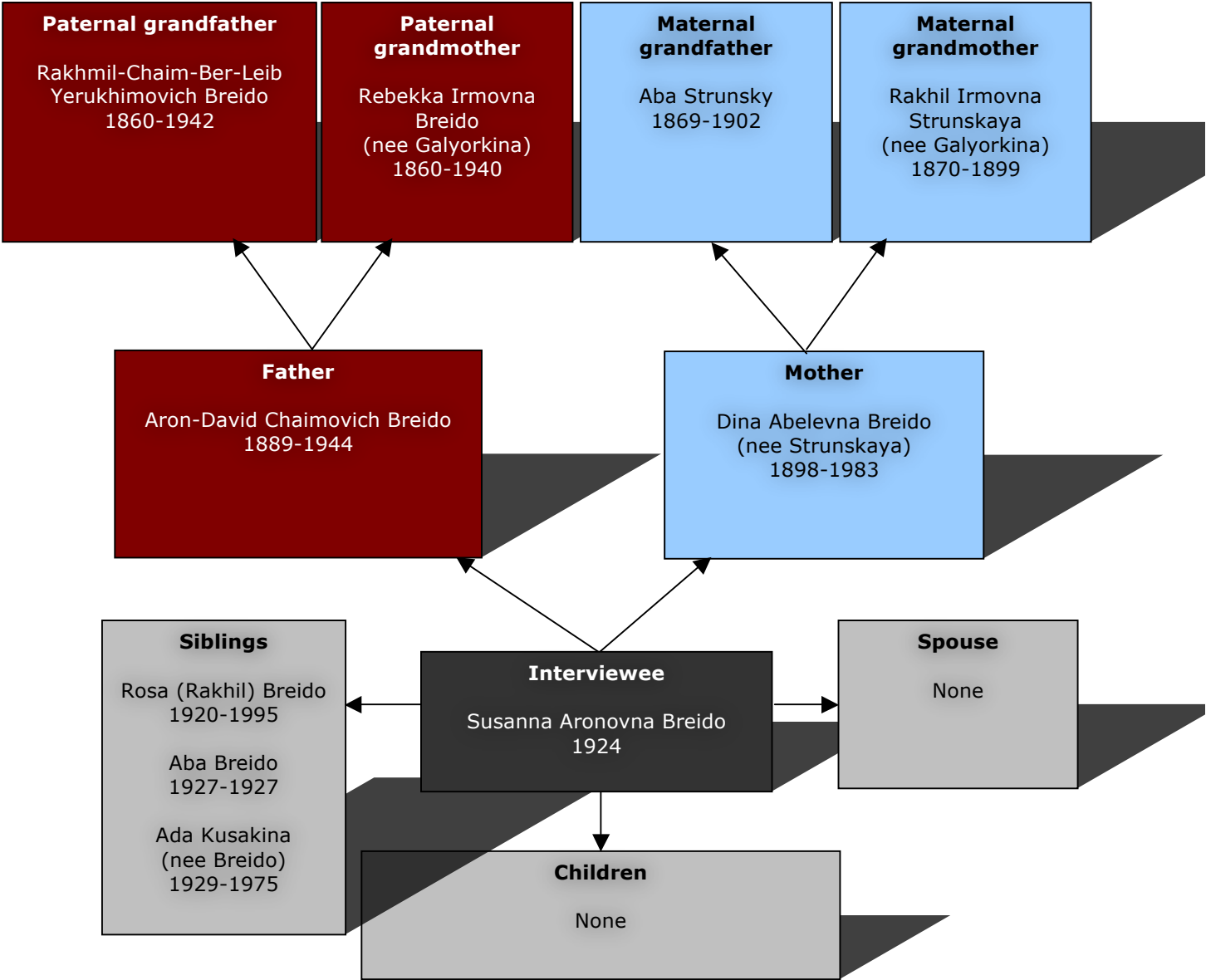


**Family Tree**



## The interviewee and his family

*Full name*

Susanna Aronovna Breido

*Where and when were you born?*

Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1924

*Where else did you live?*

Novgorod

*Your educational level?*

1932-1941: nine grades of a Russian high school;  
1945-1947: Pedagogical College;  
1947-1952: Faculty of Literature, Pedagogical Institute, trained as teacher of Russian language and literature

*What sort of work do/did you do?*

1947-1952: junior grades teacher in a high school  
1952-1983: teacher of Russian language and literature in senior grades in a high school.

*What was the level of religiosity in your parents' home? How were you raised?*

My father and paternal grandfather were religious, my mother wasn't. My father prayed and observed Jewish traditions. Jewish holidays were celebrated at my grandfather's; my mother observed Jewish traditions because of my father but she never prayed. As a small girl, I attended the synagogue with my father, but I didn't get a Jewish religious upbringing.

*What is your mother tongue?*

Russian

*How many other languages do you speak?*

None

*If you were in an army, tell us which army and the dates*

1942-1945: Soviet Army, aerostatic and antiaircraft-artillery regiment

*Where were you during the Holocaust?*

In the Soviet Army, in the aerostatic and antiaircraft-artillery regiment in besieged Leningrad

## Siblings

### *Their names*

Rosa (Rakhil) Breido  
Ada Kusakina (nee Breido)

### *Where and when were they born?*

Rosa: Petrograd (today St. Petersburg), 1920  
Ada: Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1929

### *What is their mother tongue?*

Russian

### *Their educational level?*

Rosa: 1938-1941: three years at the Medical Institute  
1943-1944: nutritionist nurses' courses  
Ada: 1948-1953: Leningrad State University, Faculty of Biology  
1954-1957: post-graduate department at university

### *Their occupations?*

Rosa: 1941 – anesthesiologist at a children's hospital;  
1942 – working at home and in a workshop;  
1945 – nurse;  
since 1946 – disabled, not working  
Ada: 1957-1975 – Institute of Cytology, biochemist

### *Where do/did they live?*

Leningrad

### *Where else did they live?*

Ada: Novgorod

*Do they have children?*


Rosa: no children, was never married

Ada: daughter Yevgeniya, 1953-1996

*Where and when did they die?*

Rosa: Leningrad, 1995

Ada: Leningrad, 1975



*His name?*

Aron (Aron-David) Chaimovich Breido

*Where and when was he was born?*

St. Petersburg, 1889

*Where else did he live?*

Polotsk (today Belarus); Vileyka village near Molodechno (today Belarus); Vereschagino village and Baklanikha, Turukhansky territory; Novgorod; Pushkin, Leningrad region

*Where and when did he die?*

Leningrad (today St. Petersburg), 1944

*What sort of education did he have?*

One and a half years at cheder; self-education – secondary school course

*What sort of work did he do?*

Chemist expert in chemical workshops (household chemical goods)

*What was his level of religiosity?*

Religious, prayed at home every day, attended the synagogue every week and celebrated all Jewish holidays.

*What was his mother tongue?*

Yiddish

*Army service: Which army and what years?*

1914-1916: the tsarist army, World War I, corps man, member of the Russian Red Cross Society

*Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)*

Samuil (1881, St. Petersburg - 1944, Ufa, in evacuation): carpenter, served in the tsarist army, tea agent, chemical workshop worker. Children: Yuly, electrician/mechanic; Esfir – Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics, design office; Victor – Textile Institute, designer; Isaac – Medical Institute, frontline hospital, doctor of medical science, endocrinologist-surgeon.

Grigory (Girsh) (1882, St. Petersburg – 1944): highest class tool-maker at 'Arsenal' plant, revolutionary, social-democrat (Menshevik), Deputy Chairman of the Duma Military-Industrial Committee; 1931– Chelyabinsk tractor plant, mechanical workshop; 1937 – arrested as an 'enemy of the people'; political prisoners' camp near Solikamsk, died there in 1944, rehabilitated in 1956. Wife: cousin Emma, daughter of Leiba Galyorkin. Children: Victor, drowned in Luga river; Ima [1912-1959]: was in the war, managed the military sub-faculty at the Physical Training Institute named after Lesgaft; Tsylya – physicist, worked at 'Svetlana' industrial enterprise.

German (Yeremey) (1887, St. Petersburg -1959, Leningrad), tailor's apprentice, chemical workshop worker; 1931-1934 – exiled to Voronezh, 1942-1945 – evacuation to Ufa. Wife: cousin Gita, daughter of Moisey Galyorkin. Children: Mark, head of a Design Office, Honored Inventor of the USSR, Lenin Prize winner; Albert, Aircraft Construction Design Office department head, instruments' expert, Honored Designer of the USSR.

Tsylya (1894, Polotsk -1961), sight disability, blind people cooperative, died in besieged Leningrad of a heart attack. Husband Lev Katznelson, household chemicals advertising, workshop in the 'Kresty' prison, construction of 'Belomorkanal'. Children: Mira – disabled since childhood, Vera – Polytechnic Institute, nurse on the front, Israel – Leningrad State University, Military Plant Deputy General Manager in Economics.

Isaac (Ichke) (1897, Polotsk -1933), member of the 'Bund,' chemical workshop worker, from 1931 – free settlement in the town of Shadrinsk in Archangelsk region, 1933 – died in transit prison. Son Albert, doctor of technical science, Honored Railroad Man of the USSR, was engaged in automated communication.

*Where was he during the Holocaust?*

In besieged Leningrad, died there



*Your father's father name?*

Rakhmil-Chaim-Ber-Leib Yerukhimovich Breido

*Where and when was he born?*

Polotsk, Vitebsk province (today Belarus), 1860

*Where else did he live?*

St. Petersburg (later Petrograd, Leningrad), Novgorod

*Where and when did he die?*

Leningrad, 1942

*What sort of education did he have?*

No information

*What sort of work did he do?*

Craftsman, household chemistry expert, owner of the Breido Brothers Chemical cooperative

*What was his level of religiosity?*

Religious, prayed every day, attended the synagogue often, celebrated Sabbath and all Jewish holidays and collected all his relatives for such celebrations in his house, ate only kosher food.

*What was his mother tongue?*

Yiddish

*Army service: Which army and what years?*

None

*Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)*

Grigory (Girsh) Breido (1850s-1915), died early in 1915, as well as his wife. His daughters Sonya, Pera, and Tsylya were brought up by brothers Chaim and Israel. Tsylya's husband Boris Shapiro perished in 1943, son Vladimir, born in 1924, lived in Riga (today Latvia).

Israel Breido, left for Palestine in the 1920s, moved to South Africa in 1928, bought a store in Johannesburg.


Tsiva Belenkaya (nee Breido) lived in Leningrad, son Zorakh died in the 1950s, grandson Semyon, born in 1924, perished in the war at the Leningrad frontline.

Brother (name unknown) left for USA in 1915, no further information.

Isaac Breido, stepbrother (same father), born in 1889, lived in Leningrad, when young worked at the chemical workshop, married a Russian, converted to Russian Orthodox religion, changed his name, died in the 1950s.

*Where was he during the Holocaust?*

In besieged Leningrad, died there in 1942



*Your father's mother's name?*

Rebekka (Rivka or Riva) Irmovna Breido (nee Galyorkina)

*Where and when was she born?*

Polotsk (today Belarus), 1860

*Where else did she live?*

St. Petersburg (later Petrograd, Leningrad), Novgorod

*Where and when did she die?*

Leningrad, 1940

*What sort of education did she have?*

No information

*What sort of work did she do?*

Housewife

*What was her level of religiosity?*

Religious, observed all Jewish traditions

*What was her mother tongue?*

Yiddish

*Tell me about her brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family*

Leib Galyorkin (1842-1930), 1st guild merchant, wholesaler, lived in Vitebsk (today Belarus), died before the war, 4 daughters and 3 sons: daughters Dina, Temma (Emma), Chaya-Rokha (Anna), Maria and sons Moisha (Moisey), Girsh (Grigory) and Rafail.

- Anna (Chaya-Rokha), 1880-1944, graduated from the Universities of Sorbonne and Bern, revolutionary, husband: social-democrat Blumenfeld, between the 1900s-1920s she lived in Paris, after the revolution she moved back to Leningrad and worked as a librarian at the Polytechnic Institute, died during the war in Balashikha near Moscow.
- Girsh and Rafail had technical education, worked at their uncle's glass factory in Novka, perished in a pogrom in 1919. Girsh's children: Bella, accountant; son Abram, construction engineer, was in the war, died after the war; Mendel, medical assistant, was in the war, was taken prisoner, assigned to forced labor in Germany, died after the war. Rafail had no children.

1) Lipa Galyorkin (1860s-1920s), had technical education, inherited a glass factory in Novka, became factory manager after the Revolution, in 1919 survived a pogrom in Novka. He committed suicide in 1920 after all pogrom organizers were acquitted. He had five sons:

- Mendel was at the head of the factory in Novka; was exiled to Siberia and died there;
- Lasar perished on the front;
- Irma was the Revolutionary Militia Chief in Vitebsk, was in the war together with his wife; his son perished on the front;
- Israel and Isaac survived; died in the 1990s.

Isaac Galyorkin (1844-1915), lived in Polotsk, inherited a plot of land (vegetable gardens), profitable houses, sold vegetables, brought up two daughters, his second wife's daughter and my mother (whose parents had died). Died before the Revolution. Dina went mad, Mira married a cousin. Younger daughter Mira had four sons, they all were in the war, three of them perished, only Isaac survived; his daughters' families live in the USA.

Moisey Galyorkin (1846-1938), lived in the village of Shumilino, worked in stock-farming, died before the war, had 4 sons and a daughter. Sons Samuil and David perished during the siege of Leningrad; Irma survived the siege; Nota and Gita were in evacuation.

Don (1850-1921), inherited land for vegetable gardening; had four sons and two daughters.

- Boris (Berke) was in the war;
- Borukh was executed (shot) in 1938;
- Yeremey died before the war, Yeremey's two daughters perished during the siege of Leningrad; his son perished at the front;
- Leib – no information;
- Mira left for Poland in 1918; fled in 1939; her husband perished in the siege; son perished on the front;
- Khana was sent to a camp; children were placed in a children's home; son fled to the front at the age of 14 and perished there; Khana's husband was executed (shot) in 1938 as an 'enemy of the people.'

Rakhil Strunskaya (nee Galyorkina, 1869-1899), husband Aba, night cabman and a violinist, she died of consumption at the age of 30, husband died of the same disease in 1901, son – in 1906; 2 daughters remained: Dina, 1898, and Braina, 1895-1975.

*Where was she during the Holocaust?*

Died before

*Her name?*

Dina Abelevna Breido (nee Strunskaya)

*Where and when was she was born?*

Polotsk (today Belarus), 1898

*Where else did she live?*

Petrograd (later Leningrad, today St. Petersburg), Novgorod

*Where and when did she die?*

Leningrad, 1983

*What sort of education did she have?*

None, learned to read and write at home

*What sort of work did she do?*

Housewife, home-worker (sewing, knitting), worker at a chemical workshop

*What was her level of religiosity?*

Didn't pray, didn't attend the synagogue, but kept the fast and celebrated Jewish holidays with her husband and daughters because of her husband, who was religious.

*What was her mother tongue?*

Yiddish

*Tell me about her brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)*

Moishe-Zalman, 1890-1906, after his parents died became a shoemaker's apprentice in St. Petersburg, died in Polotsk of consumption.

Braina, 1895-1975, finished high school, worked as an accountant, was disabled, lived with her sister's family, died in Leningrad.

*Where was she during the Holocaust?*

Besieged Leningrad

*If she survived, what did she do after?*

Worked at a chemical workshop

*Your mother's father's name?*

Aba Strunsky

*Where and when was he born?*

Place unknown, 1869

*Where else did he live?*

No information

*Where and when did he die?*

Polotsk, Vitebsk province (today Belarus), 1902

*What sort of education did he have?*

No information

*What sort of work did he do?*

Night cabman, violinist

*What was his level of religiosity?*

No information

*What was his mother tongue?*

Yiddish



*Army service: Which army and what years?*

Did not serve

*Tell me about his brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)*

Elder brother, worked as a civilian in the tsarist army, later ran off to America to avoid punishment. There were others, but there is no information about them.

*Where was he during the Holocaust?*

Died before

## Maternal grandmother

*Your mother's mother's name?*

Rakhil Irmovna Strunskaya (nee Galyorkina)

*Where and when was she born?*

Polotsk, Vitebsk province (today Belarus), 1870

*Where else did she live?*

No information

*Where and when did she die?*

Polotsk, Vitebsk province, 1899

*What sort of education did she have?*

None

*What sort of work did she do?*

Housewife

*What was her level of religiosity?*

No information

*What was her mother tongue?*

Yiddish

*Tell me about her brothers and sisters. (name, date of birth and death, occupation, place of residence, family, etc.)*

Rebekka Breido (nee Galyorkina) – cf. paternal grandmother

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*Where was she during the Holocaust?*

Died before