

Document For Haya Ginovker

Vorm nr. 13.

Kallima, Lina, perekonnaseisuametniku

protokoll. 12/5

Täna, 1940 aastal märtsi kuu 10. päeval ilmus
Kallima, Lina, perekonnaseisuametniku juurde
ühes tunnistajatega Ginovker, Haya, naine Vysotskaya,
sünninime Kallima, Lina, sündinud 4. detsembril 1878 Venemaal, Mogiljov kub.,
Ljados abilis
perekonnaseisult abilis
Olnud või olev abielu:
(abielude järjekorras – abielumise aeg ja koht; abikaasa nimi, sünniaeg ja -koht; abikaasa surma või
abielu lahutamise aeg ja koht)
Abielunud: märtsi kuul 1900 Venemaal, Ljados
abilis, Mogiljov kub., Ljados, sünd. 1878. aastal, Kallima
abielumise aeg kahtluse.

abielumise aeg kahtluse.
Abikaasa: Ginovker, Israel / Joseph, sünd.
1. detsembril 1875. a. Venemaal, Mogiljov kub.,
Ljados abilis

Lapsed:

(sünnijärjekorras – laste nimed, sünniaeg ja -kohad; samuti nende surra; adoptiivlastel ka adopteerimise
aeg ja koht)

1. pg. Moos, sünd. 11. detsembril 1900. a. Riias, surnud
19. aprillil 1901 Riias jarmetud Riia fondi kaalutule
2. pg. Ouse, sünd. 1. veebruaril 1903 Riias
3. pg. Simson, sünd. 6. juunil 1905 Riias
4. pg. Sora, sünd. 1. märtsil 1905 Riias, surnud
9. aprillil 1906. a. Riias jarmetud Riia fondi kaalutule
5. pg. Mendel / Moss, sünd. 13. oktoobril 1906 Pööras
6. pg. Leo, sünd. 28. augustil 1914 Kallimas

This is a document issued by the Estonian civilian registry department for my mother Haya Ginovker, nee Vysotskaya, when she exchanged her Estonian Republic passport. The document contains all of my mother's details - date and place of birth, date and place of marriage, husband's full name, names of children and their years of birth, and information on her parents. My mother

was born in 1878. Her parents were Fridman Vysotsky and Hanna Vysotskaya, nee Ratner. My mother didn't study much as a child. She could speak, read and write Yiddish well, but she could only speak Russian. In order to marry, my father went to Lyady where my mother lived with her parents. I think that both my father's and my mother's families were very religious because my parents knew all the religious laws and traditions very well. I don't know what my grandfathers' occupations were, but their families were very poor. I remember my father said that if he and my mother had settled in Lyady they would have been just as poor as their parents. My parents got married in the spring of 1900; the wedding took place in the synagogue in Lyady. After the wedding they moved to Riga. My mother had six children, but two of them died in infancy. My mother was a housewife. When our family was deported to Kirov region on 14th June 1941, my mother was allowed to stay in Tallinn and help her daughter-in-law, who was then pregnant. My mother didn't take the opportunity to leave Tallinn before the fascists came and she died there. In 1991 the Estonian Record Office issued a certificate saying that Haya Ginovker, a Jew, was killed on 18th November 1941.