List of illustrations

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Illustrations

2.1 Shmuel Laksman overseeing the reburial of the Popowski and the Zadok families from Żelechów and three unidentified women in the Jewish cemetery in Żelechów, May 1947. From A. W. Jasny (ed.), *Yizker-bukh fun der zhelikhover yidisher kehile; Sefer yizkor li-kehilat zhelihov* (Chicago: Tsentrale zhelikhover landsmanshaft in Shikago, 1953), p. 322.


2.3 Speech by Simcha Mincberg to mark the reburial of victims from Wierzbnik and unveiling of the monument dedicated to their memory, 1945. From M. Schutzman (ed.), *Sefer virzbnik-starakhovitz* (Tel Aviv: Mif’al ha-va’ad ha-tzibori shel yotzey virzbnik-starakhovitz ba-’aretz uve-tefutzot, 1974), p. 346.

2.4 Mordechai Braf of Otwock kneels beside the coffin of his sister Freydl-Masha in 1945 after he had exhumed her body from the mass grave in which nineteen members of his family had been buried.
helter-skelter after the Germans shot them. Mordechai Braf’s own caption reads: ‘After prolonged digging a frightful picture revealed itself before our eyes. For what seemed like an eternity we stood in shock. The corpses of my sister Freydl-Masha (Frania), the wife of Shimon Friedman, who was present at the site, and their six children were completely intact – three years after they were murdered! It was as if they hadn’t yet made peace with their fate.’ From S. Kanc (ed.) Sefer zikaron ‘otwortz kartshev; Yizker-bukh tsu fareybikn dem ondenk fun di kheyruv-gevorene yidishe kehilos otvotsk karschev (Tel Aviv: ‘Irgun yotz’ey ‘otvotsk be-yisra’el’ bay der mithilf fun di otvotsker un kartshever landsmanshaftn in frankraykh, amerike un kanade, 1968), col. 973.

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3.1 KGB officers look on as a forensic expert examines human bones extracted from the Bykivnia mass graves. April 1971. Source: Tymon Kretschmer, with permission to publish from Mieczysław Góra, deputy chair of Polish government investigations at Bykivnia. The original is in an unpublished picture album dated April 1971 and called ‘Fotodokumenty mesta massovogo unichtozheniia liudei v period nemetsko-fashistskoi okkupatsii g. Kiev (19-i kvartal Dneprovskogo lisnichestva upravleniiia zelenoi zony)’. " 
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