Kolomyia

var DrawingManagerData = {"mapZoom":7,"mapCenter":["48.5353035129","25.2829687266"],"mapObjects":[{"title":null,"type":"marker","coordinates":[["48.7337735472","25.060495582"]]}]}; var GoogleMaps = { map: null, mapZoom: (DrawingManagerData == "" ? 4 : DrawingManagerData.mapZoom), mapCenter: (DrawingManagerData == "" ? new google.maps.LatLng(24.886436490787712, -70.2685546875) : new google.maps.LatLng(DrawingManagerData.mapCenter[0], DrawingManagerData.mapCenter[1])), existingAreas: (DrawingManagerData == "" ? "" : DrawingManagerData.mapObjects), renderedAreas: [], drawingManager: null, markerIcons: { "regular" : "http://icons.iconarchive.com/icons/icons-land/vista-map-markers/32/Map-Marker-Marker-Outside-Chartreuse-icon.png", "hovered" : "http://icons.iconarchive.com/icons/icons-land/vista-map-markers/64/Map-Marker-Marker-Outside-Azure-icon.png"}, init: function() { //Define Map Center View var mapOptions = { zoom: this.mapZoom, center: this.mapCenter, mapTypeControlOptions: { mapTypeIds: [google.maps.MapTypeId.ROADMAP,google.maps.MapTypeId.TERRAIN, google.maps.MapTypeId.SATELLITE] }, mapTypeId: google.maps.MapTypeId.TERRAIN }; this.map = new google.maps.Map(document.getElementById('map-canvas'), mapOptions); //draw existing areas this.drawExistingAreas(); }, drawExistingAreas: function() { for (var i in this.existingAreas) { //handle polygons if (this.existingAreas[i].type == "polygon") { var paths = []; for (var point in this.existingAreas[i].coordinates) { paths.push(new google.maps.LatLng (this.existingAreas[i].coordinates[point][0], this.existingAreas[i].coordinates[point][1])); } var area = new google.maps.Polygon({ paths: paths, strokeColor: '#FF0000', strokeOpacity: 0.8, strokeWeight: 2, fillColor: '#FF0000', fillOpacity: 0.35, title: this.existingAreas[i].title, type: this.existingAreas[i].type }); area.setMap(this.map); this.drawLabel(this.existingAreas[i]); } //handle markers if (this.existingAreas[i].type == "marker") { var position = new google.maps.LatLng(this.existingAreas[i].coordinates[0][0], this.existingAreas[i].coordinates[0][1]); var marker = new google.maps.Marker({ position: position, icon: GoogleMaps.markerIcons.regular, title: this.existingAreas[i].title, type: this.existingAreas[i].type }); marker.setMap(this.map); this.drawLabel(this.existingAreas[i]); } } }, drawLabel: function(object) { var marker = new MarkerWithLabel({ position: new google.maps.LatLng(object.coordinates[0][0], object.coordinates[0][1]), map: this.map, labelContent: object.title, labelAnchor: new google.maps.Point(30, 20), labelClass: "drawing_manager_read_only_label", // the CSS class for the label labelStyle: {opacity: 1}, icon: "http://placehold.it/1x1", visible: true }); } } jQuery(function() { GoogleMaps.init(); });

‫שם בפולנית:‬ Kołomyia

‫שם בגרמנית:‬ Kolomea

‫שם באוקראינית:‬ (Коломия) Kolomyia

‫שם בעברית:‬ ‫קולומיאה‬

‫שם ביידיש:‬ Kolomey [‫קאלאמיי‬]

‫היסטוריה מנהלית:‬

District		Province	State	Years
		Rus Voivodship (*Województwo ruskie*)	Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth: Kingdom of Poland	Till 1772
t Kołomyia		Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria (*Königreich Galizien und Lodomerien*)	"Hapsburg Empire", since 1804 - Austrian Empire, since 1867 - Austro-Hungarian Monarchy	1772-1914
d Kołomyia		General-Government Galitsiia	Under Russian occupation	1914-1915
t Kołomyia		Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria (*Königreich Galizien und Lodomerien*)	Austro-Hungarian Monarchy	1915-1918
			West-Ukrainian People's Republic	1918 - May 1919
t Kołomyia		*wojewódstwo* Stanislawów	Republic of Poland	May 1919 - September 1939
n Kolomyia		*oblast'* Stanislav	USSR: Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	September 1939 - June 1941
		Galizien *Distrikt*	Under German occupation: *Das* General Government (*Generalgouvernement für die besetzten polnischen Gebiete*)	June 1941 - July 1944
n Kolomyia		Stanislavov (Stanislaviv) *oblast';* since 1962 renamed Ivano-Frankovsk (Ivano-Frankivs'k) *oblast'*	USSR: Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1944-91
n Kolomyia		*oblast'* Ivano-Frankivs'k	Republic of Ukraine	Since 1991

[Kolomyia. City Map 1939.](#)

Kolomea is a city located on the Prut river, 65 km from [Ivano-Frankivsk](#). The city rests approximately halfway between Lviv and Chernivtsi (Czernowitz), in the center of the historical region of Pokuttya.

Kolomia, the most developed city in Pokuttya at the time, boasted a large Jewish community – on the eve of the Second World War its numbers reached 18,930 (out of a general population of 42,676). This community was culturally vibrant and complex, and its influence on the Jewish culture of Galicia was significant. Before the Holocaust there were approximately 50 operational synagogues in Kolomia, among them the magnificent "Die Hoiche Shul," a Yerushalmi synagogue, diverse Hassidic *kloizes* and a Zionist synagogue. One of the central rabbinic figures of Europe, Rabbi Hillel Lichtenstein, presided as the Rabbi of the city for 23 years (1815-1895). Rabbi Lichtenstein was particularly active in the battle waged between the progressive and orthodox factions over the shaping of modern Judaism during the second half of the 19th century. Jewish political and cultural organizations which developed toward the end of the 19th century enriched communal life, and the city was home to a variety of educational institutions, reflecting a wide array of ideological stances. Between the two World Wars a public library, named after Yitzhok Leibush Peretz, operated in the city.

Kolomia's Jews had an important role in the economic development of the region. There were many Jewish businesses in the city: flour mills, beer breweries, banks, tanneries, weaving and prayer

shawls factories and brick-making factories, oil refineries and more.

Jewish printers published books and other materials, not only for Jews but also for their Christian neighbors – Polish or Ukranian.

Beginning in the second half of the 19th centuries, Jews took an active part in the communal and political life of the city. Kolomian Jews were chosen as representatives for the Galician Sejm and the Vienna Parliament. Jews had respectable representation in municipal government and Jewish representatives were even appointed to mayoral and vice-mayoral positions.

During the Holocaust all of the Jews of Kolomia and its environs were concentrated in a ghetto comprised of three separate sections. During 1942 these sections were burned and the entire population of the ghetto was destroyed: some were murdered in the city streets, others were taken to the Belzec extermination camp, and the rest were shot in the forest adjoining the village of Sheparivtsy, near the city. Nowadays there are several dozen Jews living in Kolomia – the descendants of the families who settled in the city after its liberation by the Soviet army.

e of Jews	Jews	Total	Year	נתוני אוכלוסייה:
-	1,057	-	1765	
51.9%	12,002	23,109	1880	
49.3%	14,927	30,235	1890	
48.4%	16,568	34,188	1900	
44.3%	18,930	42,676	1910	
45.8%	14,544	31,708	1920	
	14,332		1931	
		68,000	1993	
		61,210	2005	

הערות:
For photographs of Kolomea see [Gallery section](#).

אזור היסטורי-תרבותי: Eastern Galicia - Pokuttia

פריטים רלוונטיים לקהילה

כותרת	סוג הפריט ⬆	שנה
Moshav Zkenim	מבנים	
Ozipoler synagogue	מבנים	
Hotel on Teatral'na	מבנים	
Restaurant "Gambrinus"	מבנים	
Stores and appartment buildings on the market square	מבנים	
Kosow kloyz	מבנים	
Coffee-house "Central'na"	מבנים	
Weaving mill of Shimshon	מבנים	

שנה	סוג הפריט▲	כותרת
		Heller
2012	מבנים	Office of the lawyer Yakov Pordes
	מבנים	Store buildings on the the market square.

פריטים נוספים

קודם Pause הבא

The Jews pf Kolomea greeting Charels the first