

- [Russian-language Wikipedia article about Yurevichi that cites this source](#)
- [Location of the Encyclopedia in the New York Public Library](#)

Page 581-583 - Юравічы

Geography

- Yurevichi is located 167.5m above sea level
- Marina on River Pripyat about 1km away

History

Antiquity

- Site of iron age settlement

Medieval Period

- Tartar and Mongol raids around 1240 burned down a fortified castle that stood in this area.
- Early city may have been called Vidolichy (Відолічы) or Mezhymostse (Межымосце)

Modern Period

- In 1510, King Sigismund I the Elder ([Жыгімонт I Стары](#)) gives “for eternity” the village of Yurovichi to his official Bogdan Serbinavu (Багдану Сербінаву)
- Jesuits arrive in second-half of the 17th century. Wooden monastery built c.1673. Two-story stone monastery later built in 1700s.
- King John III Sobieski ([кароль Ян III Сабескі](#)) issues charter for Yurevichi town in 1683.
- November 1920 pogrom led by [Булак-Валячовіч \(банды Булак-Балаховіча\)](#) “gang” killed 18 “people”
- Orphanage opens in 1928
- In 1936, a folk choir is formed and becomes widely known
- “Belorussian Patriotic War”
 - April 1943 guerrillas defeat the stronghold that the Germans created in the town. Fighting around the village killed 312 soldiers, who were buried in a mass grave.
 - 188 Yurevichi residents killed on the front lines and partisan struggle. An obelisk memorial erected in 1967.

Population



Confirm translation of “household” vs “house”/“buildings”.



The census figures may actually be referring to buildings, not families.

- 1834: the town had 51 households and the village 66 households.
- 1848: 115 households
- 1866: 134 households
- 1897¹⁾
 - Town: 201 households, 1320 people
 - Village: 108 households and 600 people
- 1930
 - Town: Yurevichi-1 and Yurevichi-2: 300 households, 1537 residents
 - Village: 114 households, 463 residents
- 1939: 2546 residents

Schools

- 1865 Men's technical college (народны вучылішча), built by Boguslaw Askerko. There are 45 students in 1885.
- 1875 Woman's trade school (Дзейнічала жаночае вучылішча), built by Boguslaw Askerko, opens. There are 25 pupils by 1885.
- 1897 Census
 - Town: 2 religious schools (малітоўныя школы)
 - Village: 2 town schools (народны вучылішчы)
- 1935 Original town schools now have 7 grades with 504 pupils

Gentry

- Boguslaw Askerko (Багуслаў Аскерка) - gave money in 1866 to rebuild Jesuit church in Orthodox style, 1865 to found a men's technical college and 1875 to found a women's trade school.
- Vakunenka (Бакуненка) - Estate owner who owned 3590 acres (дзесьціна зямлі) and horse-powered grain mill

Commerce

- Late 1800s: Farming, trading of crafts including pottery
 - Askerko was a major landlord with serfs working on his estate
- 1897²⁾
 - Town: 40 shops (лавак), 4 tanneries (майстэрні па апрацоўцы скуры), 2 taverns (карчмы)
 - Village: Postal telegraph office, pharmacy, bakery or bread store (хлебазapasны магазін), 2 windmills (ветракі), horse farm (конны млын) and tavern (карчма). A farm named Yurovichi was nearby.
- 1930 Collectives "Red Banner" (Чырвоны Сцяг) and "Drummer" (Ударнік)
 - Brick and pottery
 - Blacksmith
 - Shoemaker

- Sheepskin cooperative
- Steam and windmills
- 2 forges
- “Kruparushka” (крупарушка)³⁾

1) , 2)

References 1897 Census

3)

A coarse-grind grain mill for the production of porridge from cereals, such as kasha from buckwheat

From:

<https://yurevichi.org/> - **Yurevichi, Belarus**

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Last update: **2023/03/05 02:57**

