City in the Ukraine and site of a massacre of Jews in August 1941.

In late June 1941 Hungary followed Germany in declaring war on the Soviet Union. Soon thereafter, the Hungarian authorities decided to deport Polish and Russian Jews residing in Hungary. In July, in addition to Polish and Russian Jews, the Hungarians also rounded up a large number of native Hungarian Jews, some of whom could not prove their citizenship because their identity papers were not readily accessible. Entire Jewish communities in the Hungarian-controlled Transcarpathian Ukraine were evicted under the pretext of being "Jewish foreign nationals."

These "aliens," who were arrested very quickly, were crowded into freight trains and transported to the Ukrainian border. They were then moved over the border at a rate of 1,000 per day. By the end of August 1941 some 18,000 Jews had been handed over to the SS. After being transferred to Kolomyia, the Jews were marched to Kamenets-Podolski, where 23,600 were murdered in an aktion directed by Friedrich Jeckeln that took place on August 27 and 28. Between 14,000 and 16,000 victims were from Hungary and the rest were local Jews.