

KOROSTEN (or *Iskorost*), city in N. central Zhitomir oblast, Ukrainian S.S.R. The Jewish community began to develop toward the end of the 19th century with the increase of traffic through the railroad junction. The 331 Jews in Korosten in 1847 had grown to 1,266 (49% of the population) in 1897. When convoys of troops passed through the town in 1919, the Jews suffered severely and in that same year they were the victims of a pogrom perpetrated by the forces of Simon *Petlyura. In 1926, 6,089 Jews (50.7% of the population) lived in Korosten. Those remaining in the town were murdered during the German occupation in World War II. After the war, when the town was rebuilt and enlarged, many Jews took up residence there and in 1959 they numbered 6,800 (17.9% of the population). [Y.S.]

KORSUN-SHEVCHENKOVSKI, city in S.E. Kiev oblast, Ukrainian S.S.R. A Jewish community existed in Korsun from the 17th century. When the Cossack armies defeated the Polish army near Korsun in May 1648 this sparked off the revolt throughout Ukraine which resulted in the destruction of Ukrainian Jewry (see *Chmielnicki massacres). In 1702 the town suffered heavily in an attack by the *Haidamacks and was abandoned by the Jews. The number of poll tax paying Jews in Korsun in 1765 was 187. With the Russian annexation (1793), the community increased in number, growing from 1,456 Jews in 1847 to 3,800 (46.3% of the total population) in 1897. In the summer of 1919 the Cossacks of *Denikin's army rioted in Korsun and many Jews left the town. There were 2,449 Jews (50.1% of the population) living there in 1926. When the Germans occupied the city in 1941, the Jews were massacred. [Y.S.]

KORTNER, FRITZ (1892-1970), German actor. Born in Vienna, he made his debut in Mannheim in 1911. In 1918 he performed under Leopold *Jessner in Berlin, and came to be considered the foremost classical actor in the country,