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YIVO NEWS

ידיעות פֿון ייִוואָ

YIVO Institute for Jewish Research

ייִדישער וויסנשאַפֿטלעכער אינסטיטוט — ייִוואָ

Eizenstat, Bock, Harnick Honored

75th Anniversary Gala Raises $1.5 Million

More than 500 people celebrated with YIVO at its 75th Anniversary Benefit Dinner on April 10th. The gala, at New York's Pierre Hotel, raised $1.5 million and honored Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Stuart E. Eizenstat and the composing team of Jerry Bock and Sheldon Harnick.

Presenting the honorees with special 75th Anniversary commemorative medals, YIVO Chairman of the Board Bruce Slovin commented, "While saluting three outstanding members of our Jewish community, we also are honoring the preservation of our people by remembering our roots and building a new vision of Jewish continuity together."

The commitment to remember Eastern European Jewish life and culture *[continued on page 4]*

YIVO Chairman Bruce Slovin (L) presents award to the Honorable Stuart E. Eizenstat.

Dina Abramowicz Tribute Date Set

A memorial tribute for YIVO's distinguished librarian Dina Abramowicz, will be held at YIVO, 15 West 16th St., New York, NY, Mon. Sept. 18, 5:30 - 7:30 P.M. The public is invited. RSVP: (212) 294-6128.

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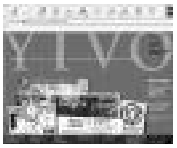

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New Cultural Series Marks Celebration of 75th Year

Prof. Deborah Lipstadt

This year YIVO inaugurates a major new program of cultural events, including a film series (four New York premieres), lectures, readings and performances. World-class scholars, researchers, theater performers, musicians and directors will share their work and thoughts at the YIVO series in the Center for Jewish History (full schedule, page 19). In addition, the film component will bring films never before screened in New York, such as *The Assistant*, directed by Dan Petrie.

Prof. Deborah Lipstadt, Dorot Professor of Modern Jewish and Holocaust Studies at Emory University, will open the 75th Anniversary Celebration Series. Lipstadt who successfully defended her work against libel charges in England, will address "Holocaust Denial: A New Form of Anti-Semitism," on October 19. Her latest book, *Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Truth and Memory* (Free Press / MacMillan, 1993) is the first full-length study of those who attempt to deny the Holocaust.

Lipstadt will be followed by Prof. Yehuda Bauer, Visiting Professor of Holocaust Studies at Clark University and Director of the International Institute of Holocaust Research at Yad Vashem Martyrs' and Heroes' Memorial Authority. He will explore "The Shoah in Historical Perspective" on November 21. His last book, *Jews for Sale? Nazi Negotiations, 1939-1945*, discussed the negotiations between Nazi Germany and the Jews for the release of Jews in exchange for money, goods or political benefit.

Other events include the Special YIVO Colloquium, "Emanuel Ringelblum Remembered," coordinated by Prof. Samuel Kassow of Trinity College, and Prof. Neil Jacobs, Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures of Ohio State University, speaking on "Negotiating Jewish Modernity Verbally: Yiddish, 'Not-Yiddish,' and the Linguistic Roadmap of Ashkenazi Jewry."

Please join us for this groundbreaking series.

Bruce Slovin

Message from the Chairman of the Board

Honoring the Past, Building for the Future

I want to thank each and every one of you who contributed to the success of our dinner celebrating YIVO's distinguished 75 year history. We raised $1.5 million, money crucial to the success of ongoing programs and of several new initiatives in the pipeline. The Honorable Stuart E. Eizenstat, and Jerry Bock and Sheldon Harnick, our eminent honorees, together made a unique and memorable statement about the vitality of Eastern European Jews and their descendants.

However, as we look to the future, we also pay tribute to Dina Abramowicz, our devoted YIVO librarian who passed away on April 3. Hers was a life of courage and commitment to the preservation of Jewish libraries and scholarship. She nurtured several generations of academics, researchers, and librarians. The YIVO Board has created the **Dina Abramowicz Book Fund** (for the library) and the **Fellowship Fund**, an endowment to support an emerging scholar pursuing research at YIVO. Together, the funds perpetuate the values she embodied.

I want to welcome three new persons to the YIVO Board: David Polen, Rosina Abramson, and Arthur Rosenblatt (see page 8 for profiles). Each brings special skills and knowledge, which add to the strength and breadth of our board.

As you page through this issue of *Yedies*, you will notice all the exciting new activities at YIVO. The broad public programming events include a film festival featuring four New York premieres, the *Zamler* Project in Brooklyn, and the terrific redesigned Web site which can be found at http://www.yivoinstitute.org.

YIVO is building for the future. With the comprehensive Planned Giving package we are creating with Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., we begin to reach out to our supporters to help ensure a bright future for YIVO. And we are forging partnerships with the National Yiddish Book Center, the Sholom Aleichem Memorial Foundation, the Board of Jewish Education of Greater New York, and New York University's Center for Advanced Technology — to enhance the core mission of YIVO. We hope you will join us as we grow and blossom.

YIVO News

Founded in 1925 in Vilna, Poland as the Yiddish Scientific Institute and headquartered in New York since 1940, YIVO is devoted to the history, society and culture of Ashkenazic Jewry and to the influence of that culture as it developed in the Americas. Today, YIVO stands as the preeminent center for East European Jewish Studies; Yiddish language, literature and folklore; and the study of the American Jewish immigrant experience.

A founding partner of the Center for Jewish History, YIVO holds the following constituent memberships:

• American Historical Association • Association for Jewish Studies • Association of Jewish Libraries • Council of Archives and Research Libraries in Jewish Studies • Research Library Group (RLG) • Society of American Archivists and • World Congress of Jewish Studies.

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Become a Member of YIVO Today

Help ensure that our children and our children's children will study, enjoy and remember the history, language and culture of our East European ancestors.

Dr. Carl J. Rheins

\Message from the Executive Director

Optimistic Engagement for the Future

In the May 11, 2000 Arts Section of *The New York Times*, Bernard Weinraub devoted a full-length article to the renewed interest in Eastern European Jewish culture in the United States. He cited such popular events as the annual day-long Festival, "*Yiddishkayt* Los Angeles," which draws thousands of participants each year. Also noted were burgeoning Yiddish language adult education programs, film series and Klezmer music festivals which seem to dominate the cultural life of Jewish New York.

What Weinraub did not address is the even more dramatic rise of Eastern European Jewish Studies at European and U.S. universities. During the Holocaust, about 750 institutions of European Jewish learning were lost forever. Many cities that were major centers for Jewish studies before the Second World War were destroyed by the Germans and experienced the near-total devastation of their Jewish Studies resources. Jewish Studies never properly recovered from the Holocaust, and the reconstruction has taken place on a country-by-country basis. The rebuilding of a pan-European field in Jewish studies and the promotion of European cooperation has been particularly haphazard and slow.

The position today is one of optimistic engagement. Attempts are underway to reconstruct and consolidate the field. This is partly because of the new spirit of European cooperation fostered by the European Union and partly because of renewed contacts with Eastern Europe, where teaching and research in Jewish Studies was illegal after the Second World War.

According to the European Association for Jewish Studies, reconstruction of the field is proceeding (e.g. Jewish Studies was officially restarted in Slovakia only in May 1996). The enormous interest is marked by new publications, cultural festivals, and student demand for teaching of subjects that until recently were taboo.

For example, Eastern European Jewish Studies, including courses in Yiddish, are now taught regularly at such distinguished European universities as Oxford, Düsseldorf, Vilnius and the Russian State University of the Humanities (Moscow). For YIVO, this growth is manifested in the steady increase in the numbers of European graduate students and faculty who now regularly visit the YIVO Archives and Library or who enroll in YIVO's intensive Uriel Weinreich Summer Program in Yiddish Language, Literature and Culture at Columbia University.

In North America, the picture is even more encouraging. Due to the pioneering efforts of YIVO's Max Weinreich Center and the National Foundation for Jewish Culture in the early 1970s, an entire new generation of scholars in Eastern European Jewish Studies has been trained. These individuals, many of whom loyally count themselves as YIVO alumni, and who are at the most productive points in their careers, now head major Jewish Studies programs at leading universities such as Harvard and Stanford.

Although undergraduate Yiddish enrollments have remained flat during the past decade, the number and quality of doctoral dissertations in East European Jewish Studies have increased steadily, further ensuring that a second generation of American-born scholars of Eastern European and Yiddish Studies will soon be prepared to take their places in university classrooms throughout the United States and Canada.

These developments, coupled with the creation of the Center for Jewish History, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and other first-rank Jewish research institutions, offer promise of a bright, secure and fertile future for the study of East European Jewish Civilization.

YIVO Institute for Jewish Research

15 West 16th Street, New York, NY 10011-6301

I want to help YIVO preserve our Jewish heritage.

- $50–Entitles you, as a YIVO member, to the YIVO newsletter in Yiddish and English.
- $100–The above, and a small poster reproduction from YIVO's collection.
- $180–All of the above and a special packet of YIVO postcards with historic photographs.
- $360–All of the above, and a choice of Yiddish recordings.
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Anniversary Dinner

[continued from page 1]

was exemplified by the Honorable Stuart E. Eizenstat, a leader in negotiations for the return of looted Jewish assets. Receiving a Lifetime Achievement Award, he noted that Yiddish was the language of his grandparents and "suffused" his early years. "This award means more to me coming, as it does, from an organization that has for so long been preeminent in the preservation and advancement of the legacy of Jewish culture," he said.

Eizenstat then described his work. "Over the past five years…we have been trying to bring a measure of belated justice to the survivors of the Holocaust and to their families. To me, this has been the most challenging and the most satisfying assignment I have ever had in government."

Introducing Eizenstat, U.S. Senator Charles Schumer, a supporter of restitution efforts, thanked YIVO for allowing him "to share a platform with Stuart Eizenstat and Bruce Slovin."

Slovin acknowledged the death of Dina Abramowicz, YIVO's devoted Research Librarian and mentor to many of today's top scholars in East European Jewish Studies (see page 6). Noting that Abramowicz was a veteran of the famous Vilna Ghetto Paper Brigade, which saved YIVO's documents from the Nazis, Slovin said, "This marks the end of an era. Dina embodied the values and scholarship of Vilna; and, she was a link between the *Yerushalayim de Lita*, and the present. This is a terrible loss. Her memory will be for a blessing."

Greetings in Yiddish by Board member Motl Zelmanowicz demonstrated YIVO's commitment to preserving and teaching the language, and to bringing Yiddish culture to new generations. This was reinforced by Board member Leo Melamed, who read, in Yiddish, "And Thus You Shall Speak to the Orphan." The powerful poem was composed by Abraham Sutzkever, an activist in the "Paper Brigade," who now lives in Israel.

Composer and lyricist team Jerry Bock and Sheldon Harnick, who collaborated on scores for seven Broadway shows, [continued on page 5]

Bruce Slovin presents Lifetime Achievement Awards to Jerry Bock and Sheldon Harnick, winners of the Tony Award for *Fiddler on the Roof*.

Benefit photos © Star Black

Bruce Slovin (L) was presented with a Lifetime Achievement Award medal by Leadership Forum Co-Chair Cathy Zises, Leadership Forum Chair Rita Levy and Joseph D. Becker, Chairman of the YIVO Executive Committee.

(L-R) Dr. Carl Rheins, National Board members Dr. Chava Lapin, Jacob Morowitz and Solomon Krystal.

Honoree Stuart E. Eizenstat with U.S. Senator Charles Schumer and Francesca Slovin.

Anniversary Dinner *[continued from page 4]*

including the enduring world-wide hit *Fiddler on the Roof*, each received the Special Cultural Arts Award. Before these were presented, there was a poignant musical tribute that included a medley of their songs, performed by Broadway stars Debbie Gravitt and Leroy Reams.

At the end of the scheduled program Joseph D. Becker, Chairman of the YIVO Executive Committee, along with Leadership Forum Chair Rita Levy and Co-Chair Cathy Zises, called Slovin to the podium to present him with a Lifetime Achievement Award medal. Becker announced that the surprise honor was to acknowledge Bruce Slovin's 15 years of outstanding leadership at YIVO, as well as his commitment, wisdom, unstinting generosity and perseverance. "Thanks to your great vision, YIVO is a stronger organization. We can look to the future, and go from strength to strength," Becker said.

YIVO National Board members (L to R) Leo Melamed, Harold Ostroff and Motl Zelmanowicz.

Development and External Affairs

Restoring Jewish Vitality

by Ella Levine, Development Director

In this new century, as in the past, we must find and restore the meaning and vitality of Jewish life. To do so, we must harness the energy and dedication of our members as we continue YIVO's traditions of community involvement, teaching and instilling a sense of continuity between past, present and future generations.

Strengthening a Jewish community and a cultural organization dedicated to preserving our heritage allows us to enrich our lives and those of others. Perhaps these goals are best achieved through collaboration and strategic partnerships with academic institutions, investment in our future through endowments, and working together to share and implement ideas with new target groups that may have been beyond our reach before.

> *Strengthening a Jewish community and a cultural organization dedicated to preserving our heritage allows us to enrich our lives and those of others*

YIVO is designing a new program to create vibrant connections between today's younger generations and our pre-war Jewish East European culture; it will draw on YIVO's remarkable resources. The EPYC program will help us bring various aspects of the life, traditions, languages and culture to a new audience. This will ensure that YIVO will continue to grow and flourish.

The success of YIVO's 75th Anniversary Dinner signified the great strides made in the past century. The importance of our mission — to teach and preserve — has not changed. The interest shown by the younger generations gives us great hope that people will desire to learn more about their heritage, to pass on our legacy.

YIVO is uniquely positioned and equipped to bring together diverse elements of Jewish life, to share enhanced resources and rich experiences, and to cement new partnerships and collaborations.

YIVO's new Planned Giving Program will provide valuable resources needed to meet YIVO's goals. A planned gift is a special opportunity, over and above your annual commitment to YIVO, to achieve your personal, family and philanthropic goals. It is an expression of the values you hold dear and a vehicle to enhance your support for a cause that is important to you, to enhance the core mission of YIVO.

A planned gift to YIVO is an investment in and for the future. We all have a part in meeting this challenge, and I believe that, by working together, we will succeed.

This is our challenge — to bring our knowledge to present and future generations.

Dina Abramowicz Remembered

Dina Abramowicz, 1909-2000

Irving Howe summed up Dina Abramowicz's role at YIVO in a tribute published in his book *The World of Our Fathers.* Thanking YIVO for making his book possible he acknowledged "its indefatigable and splendid librarian Dina Abramowicz."

Born in Vilna in 1909, when the city was the seat of Eastern European Jewish scholarship and culture, Abramowicz lived under Czarist, Polish, German, Lithuanian and Soviet Russian rule before immigrating to the United States in 1946. The daughter of teachers, she was fluent in Yiddish, Russian, Polish, German, French and English. Abramowicz earned a master's degree in humanities from Stefan Batory University in Vilna and served as librarian of Vilna's Jewish Children's Library and then of the Vilna Ghetto library.

In that capacity, she was a member of the "Paper Brigade," intellectuals who risked their lives to rescue Jewish books from looting and destruction by the Nazis. Many of those works were unearthed after the war and are in the YIVO collection.

In September 1943, when the ghetto was liquidated, Dina was put on a train to a labor camp. The train car door slid open on the Vilna platform and Dina walked off and joined Jewish partisans. She served out the war as a nurse's assistant.

In 1947, Dina went to work at the YIVO library. In 1962, after earning a master's degree in library science from Columbia University, she became YIVO's head librarian. In 1987, when she was 77, Dina stepped down but remained a YIVO reference librarian until her death.

During her 53-year career at YIVO, Dina earned an international reputation for her encyclopedic knowledge of YIVO's collection. Friends and associates say that her mental "card catalog" was as powerful as a computerized one.

One story about her near-photographic memory involved diplomat George F. Kennan, who sought information on a 19th-century convert to Christianity. Immediately, Dina brought him an arcane Yiddish book on Jewish apostates.

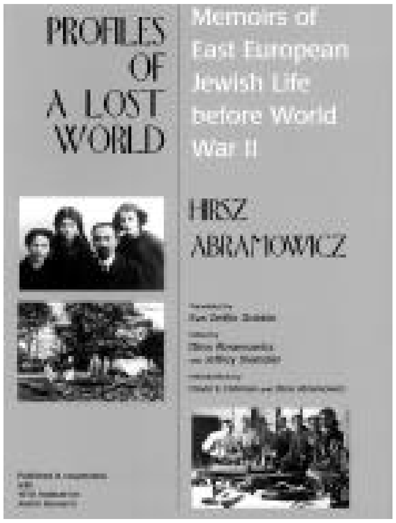
Among Dina's many awards was the Berl Frimer Prize for Cultural Achievement from the Congress for Jewish Culture.

Last year, Dina oversaw the English publication of *Profiles of a Lost World* (Wayne State University Press), written by her father, Hirsz Abramowicz. Originally published in Yiddish in 1958, *Profiles* describes Lithuanian Jewish culture. Dina called the English publication "a dream come true."

Dina considered YIVO her home and a YIVO volunteer, Elaine Adamenko, was with her when she died. She is survived by a niece and two nephews.

Dina (right) as a young woman in Vilna.

Below:
Dina at one of her most triumphant moments, the book publishing party for the translation of her father's *Profiles of a Lost World* (right). In its cover photo, Dina is second from left.



Memorial Funds to Help Library and Emerging Scholars

YIVO's Board of Directors has established two funds and scheduled a tribute to long-time YIVO librarian and Yiddish scholar Dina Abramowicz who passed away on April 3 at age 90. The tribute is open to the public. It will be held on Monday, September 18, 5:30 - 7:30 P.M. at YIVO, in the Center for Jewish History, 15 West 16th St., New York, NY.

The **Dina Abramowicz Book Fund** will help develop and maintain the YIVO Library through the purchase and restoration of books. The **Dina Abramowicz Fellowship Fund** will be an annual endowment to enable an emerging scholar to pursue research through the YIVO Library and Archives.

Contributions to either or both of these funds should be sent to Ella Levine, YIVO Director of Development.

“Indefatigable and Splendid” Librarian

Dina Abramowicz Remembered

Tributes to Dina Abramowicz have come in from around the world. Here are excerpts from two eulogies by people who knew her well.

Zachary M. Baker succeeded Dina as YIVO Head Librarian and is now Reinhard Curator of Judaica and Hebraica Collections at Stanford University.

“Dina would have disapproved of being described as a symbol of Eastern European Jewry, though those who came in contact with her often regarded her as such. Symbols tend to be static, and there was nothing static about Dina’s probing curiosity or her desire to learn new things, to be *au courant* with current events or the newest books to cross her desk…

“Tenacity, energy, strength, and above all dedication — these are the main characteristics that marked Dina Abramowicz’s personality. She was dedicated to her work, to the public that she served, to the legacy of Vilna, and to the memory of her father, Hirsz Abramowicz. Dina was also blessed with a phenomenal memory, which she was always able to plumb for elusive facts and helpful research strategies.”

Sam Kweskin, a Boca Raton, Florida, genealogist, used Dina’s services regularly.

“I am among the many hundreds — and even thousands — who profited from the kindnesses and culture and knowledge of Dina Abramowicz. In the years 1978 - 1981, while issuing the quarterly *Vilkija*, the genealogical newsletter of relatives and friends who came from that benighted village west of Kovno, that wonderful librarian was able to practically take me by the hand to show me where, how and which books to search for information. She was a lighthouse among librarians, a mistress of her ‘*fach*’, and she will long be remembered and missed and honored.”

Left: Dina with an assistant in the YIVO Library, 1984.

Dina on Vilna Ghetto, Books

At the June 22, 1998 Association of Jewish Libraries Convention in Philadelphia, Dina Abramowicz gave a stirring lecture on the library of the Vilna Ghetto, where she had worked. Entitled “Guardians of a Tragic Heritage: Reminiscences and Observations of an Eyewitness,” the lecture provided insight into her passion for books. It was later issued as a separate publication by the National Foundation for Jewish Culture.

Speaking about ghetto conditions, she noted that “space that was previously occupied by one resident was now shared by seven people” and that “each ghetto resident had not quite two square meters of space at his disposal.” In the midst of this misery that Dina called a “human cage,” a group of dedicated librarians (including Dina and headed by Herman Kruk) restored the ghetto’s Hevrah Mefitse Haskala Library, making its 45,000-volume collection available to residents.

On November 12, 1942, the library held a celebration when its annual circulation reached 100,000 volumes. In her lecture, Dina quoted Kruk as saying, “Books were narcotics, a way to get away, to escape the unbearable reality. Books were taken out during the most tragic events of ghetto life, immediately after selections and deportations, and read in crowded rooms, where people slept on their bundles instead of their beds.”

As residents of the ghetto were deported, the library absorbed their collections. Eventually, the Nazis put Kruk in charge of sorting Vilna’s book treasures so that the most valuable could be sent to Germany and other material could be destroyed.

While not speaking directly about her own activities in the “Paper Brigade,” a dedicated group who risked their lives to rescue books from the Nazis, Abramowicz noted, “The lucky post-Holocaust generations ought to remember these courageous and dedicated individuals who struggled against incredible odds to save the spiritual riches of their people, accumulated during the centuries.”

www.yivoinstitute.org

New Web Site Launched

YIVO is proud that its new Web site is up and running at www.yivoinstitute.org.

Thanks to a grant from the Fund for Jewish Cultural Preservation of the National Foundation for Jewish Culture, the newly designed site links easily to a great variety of subjects and important YIVO collections. Visitors will be able to:

- Read YIVO's history
- Listen to Yiddish audio clips
- Study maps of East European towns and cities
- Register for Yiddish language classes
- Learn about research fellowships
- Explore the inventories of personal papers of personalities such as Chaim Zhitlowsky and Abraham Cahan
- Read some of the 1,900 written testimonies of Holocaust survivors
- Examine photos and posters, peruse the online version of the YIVO *Yedies* newsletter
- Contact other YIVO branches, and
- Explore personal family genealogical roots.

The design team, led by Roberta Newman and Keith Mascheroni, aimed for easy accessibility. Newman, YIVO's Director of New Media, held detailed discussions with the YIVO staff before the site structure was built. The staff Web Site Committee also worked closely with Newman to ensure that the text, visuals, sound clips and structure paint the fullest possible picture of what YIVO has to offer.

Please log on and tour the YIVO Web site; then email comments to us at yivomail@yivo.cjh.org.

Joseph Mlotek 1918-2000 Educator, Editor and Author

Joseph Mlotek died on July 2. He was born in Proszowice, Poland, in 1918 and served as the longtime Educational Director of the Workmen's Circle. Mlotek was also an editor of the *Forward*, *Kultur un Lebn* and *Tsukunft*. He was a folklorist, a community leader, co-author of the popular column "Pearls of Yiddish Poetry" and author of several collections of Yiddish folksongs.

He is survived by his wife, Chana (YIVO's Music Archivist) and sons Moyshe and Zalmen.

May his memory be for a blessing.

Increase Your Income While Supporting YIVO

You can increase your income, reduce your taxes and support Jewish continuity by establishing a YIVO Charitable Gift Annuity. Here are a few of the benefits:

- You can receive a guaranteed income for life with no investment worries or responsibilities.
- You or a loved one can receive an attractive rate of return.
- You can reduce taxes and avoid unnecessary estate taxes.
- You have the pleasure of making a meaningful charitable gift to the preservation of Jewish heritage through YIVO.
- A major portion of your Charitable Gift Annuity may be tax-deductible.

The annual income YIVO pays depends upon the beneficiary's age at the time of the gift. Your payments can be made at regular intervals of your choosing (i.e. quarterly, semi-annually) throughout the year. Through your participation in YIVO's Charitable Gift Annuity Program, you help endow YIVO's programs to preserve our Jewish heritage.

To find out more about the many ways YIVO Charitable Gift Annuities can help you achieve your financial, family and Jewish objectives, please call Ella Levine, Director of Development, at (212) 246-6080.

***Please note that YIVO does not provide legal or professional tax advice. For that, you will need to discuss the matter with an attorney or other professional.**

Three New YIVO National Board Members

David M. Polen

Rosina K. Abramson

Arthur Rosenblatt

Since December 1999, three new members have been elected to YIVO's National Board of Directors. They are David M. Polen, Rosina K. Abramson, Esq., and Arthur Rosenblatt, FAIA.

David M. Polen is President and Chief Executive Officer of Polen Capital Management of Tampa, Florida. He has been a financial services executive for more than 30 years. A securities analyst and one of the nation's top-performing money managers, he is founder and president of several companies including Polen Capital Management Corporation, all in the business of providing investment advice and counsel.

His firms operated on Wall Street for many years. Polen is a frequently quoted source in *Barron's*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Investor's Business Daily* and other national financial media. He is listed in *Marquis Who's Who in the World*, and *Who's Who in Finance and Industry*, and he is among the first financial executives in the country to have earned the CFP (Certified Financial Planner) credential. The firm currently manages over $650 million in investment products.

Polen has served on the board of the UJA / Federation in Tampa, Florida, and has been the Chair of the Florida Holocaust Museum, the fourth largest museum of its kind in the United States.

Rosina K. Abramson is the principal of INSIGHT Project Management Services, a consulting firm specializing in strategic planning, fund development, project implementation and delivery. She formerly served as the Executive Director / CEO of Women's American ORT, Inc. Her achievements in project development include President of the Queens West Development Corporation, Vice-President of the Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation of the State of New York, and General Counsel for the Office of the New York City Council President.

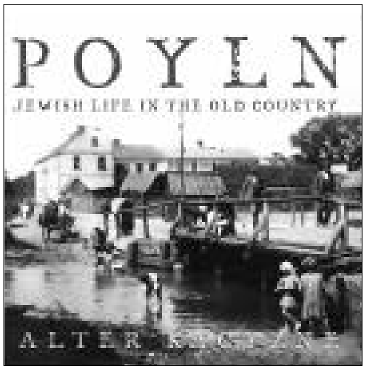
Abramson served as Chair of the Municipal Affairs Committee, and is a member of the Not-for-Profit Corporations Law Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. She also is the founder and primary fundraiser for the Kovno Lithuania Jewish Community Kitchen, a food pantry for the elderly.

Arthur Rosenblatt has spent most of his career in the public sector. A graduate of Cooper Union and Carnegie Mellon Universities, he designed the new Auschwitz Jewish Center in Oswiecim, Poland. From 1986 to 1988 he was Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. He is a Presidential appointee to the National Museum Services Board of the Institute for Museum Services.

In the New York City area, Rosenblatt was Vice Director and Vice President of Architecture and Planning for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, overseeing the Museum's Comprehensive Architectural Plan, from 1968 to 1986. He also served as First Deputy Commissioner, NYC Dept. of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs under Mayor John Lindsay.

He received the 1995 Alumni Award of Carnegie Mellon University, for "influential contributions to the field of architecture and … museum design and construction." Other honors include being a Fellow, The American Institute of Architects and receiving the Augustus St. Gaudens Medal of The Cooper Union.

Jewish Book Council Honors YIVO Books



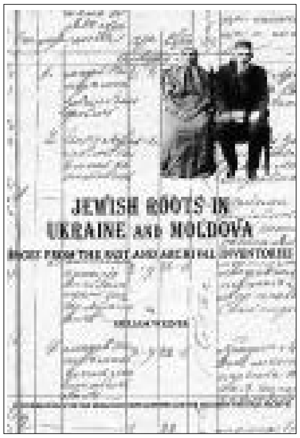
Two YIVO books have been honored by the Jewish Book Council. First, *Poyln: Jewish Life in the Old Country*, the unique album of Alter Kacyzne's photographs, edited by YIVO's Chief Archivist Marek Web, received the 1999 National Jewish Book Award in the Yiddish Life and Culture category. Sponsored by the Council, the ceremony was held on March 23, 2000 in New York.

"The real earner of this distinguished award is the martyred Yiddish writer and photographer Alter Kacyzne, who was killed by the pogrom mob in the Ukrainian city of Tarnopol on July 7, 1941," Web said.

In addition, Miriam Weiner's *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories* (Routes to Roots Foundation and YIVO Institute) was a finalist in the Council's reference category.

Libraries Award for *Jewish Roots*

Miriam Weiner

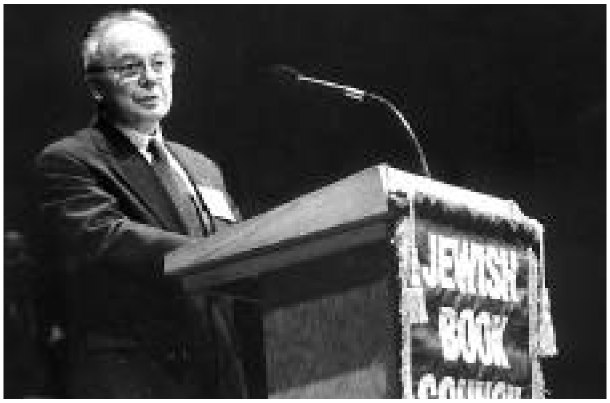


In June, 2000, Miriam Weiner's latest book, *Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldava* received the Association of Jewish Libraries Research and Special Libraries Division Reference Award for 1999. *Jewish Roots*, co-published by the Routes to Roots Foundation and YIVO, records extant archival holdings in those countries.

In presenting this award, Robert Singerman noted, "(We are) quickly overtaken by the author's …mission of both pilgrimage, and rescue of records long-thought to have been destroyed."

He added that the book features views of towns in Ukraine and Moldova that were once predominantly Jewish, and today still have functioning (though decreased) Jewish communities, "not just the destroyed cemeteries that are photographed here in abundance."

The award was funded by Dr. Greta Silver.



YIVO's Marek Web accepting National Jewish Book Award.

Yiddish Orthography Published

Yiddish speakers and writers worldwide now have an updated, comprehensive source on standardized spelling of Yiddish words and their transliterations into English. YIVO and the League for Yiddish this spring published the much-anticipated *The Standardized Yiddish Orthography* [*Der eynheytlekher yidisher oysleyg*].

"YIVO's efforts to standardize Yiddish orthography, while primarily intended to elevate the status of Yiddish as a modern language of literature and scholarship, also had the intention of bringing together those who spoke and wrote in the language…unifying the Jewish people through the standardization of their mother tongue," Drew University associate professor of Jewish Studies Dr. Allan L. Nadler writes in his preface.

The book's introductory remarks were written by Dr. Joshua A. Fishman and Dr. Paul Glasser, a YIVO research associate and a renowned linguist. A comprehensive bibliography and detailed index are included, as well as photographs and reproductions of historical documents.

Included in the volume are the sixth edition of *Rules of Yiddish Spelling* (*Takones fun yidisher oysleyg*) and *The History of Standardized Yiddish Spelling* (*Fun folkshprakh tsu kulturshprakh*), by Dr. Mordkhe Schaechter, senior lecturer emeritus in Yiddish at Columbia University.

Dr. Glasser's introduction traces efforts to compose a standard Yiddish orthography. He notes: "The first dated occurrence of written Yiddish that has survived — a single sentence in a Hebrew prayerbook — dates to 1272; the first longer Yiddish text — to 1382."

The Standardized Yiddish Orthography ($18.00 U.S., plus postage and handling) is available through the Workmen's Circle/Arbeter Ring Bookstore, 45 East 33rd Street, New York, NY 10016 (1-800-922-2558).

YIVO Reaches Agreements with National Yiddish Book Center And Sholom Aleichem Memorial Foundation

National Yiddish Book Center's Aaron Lansky (L) and Dr. Carl Rheins.

The treasures of Yiddish children's literature will soon be preserved forever in new reprint editions, thanks to a partnership between YIVO and the National Yiddish Book Center. YIVO Executive Director Carl Rheins and Yiddish Book Center President Aaron Lansky signed an agreement that paves the way for the digitization of YIVO's children's book collection, using existing microfiche. Once digitized, all of YIVO's Yiddish children's titles — including long-out-of-print volumes — will become available on demand, as new, high-quality reprints.

The Yiddish Book Center will add hundreds of its own children's titles to YIVO's holdings, from the 1.5 million Yiddish volumes recovered by the Center over the past 20 years. Hardcopy, acid-free reprints of all titles in the combined children's book collection will be added to the YIVO Library.

Upon signing the agreement, Yiddish Book Center President Aaron Lansky said, "This effort addresses the essential mission of both our organizations: to preserve and celebrate Yiddish culture, and to add to our growing understanding of its many treasures."

Rheins added, "I look forward to more cooperative projects with the Book Center."

Hundreds of children's books were produced by Yiddish writers in the late 19th and 20th centuries. Ranging from basic language primers to fantasies and adventure stories, the books reflect the turbulent times in which they were written. Many will be valuable to teachers and students of Yiddish, providing a rich supplement to contemporary textbooks. The Yiddish Book Center will compile an annotated bibliography of all children's books in the digitized collection, with plot descriptions and biographies of authors, further enhancing the usefulness of the books to students, scholars, schools and study groups.

The spirit of collaboration is also manifest in a cooperative agreement inked between Rheins and Sidney J. Gluck, President of the Sholom Aleichem Memorial Foundation. The two organizations are co-sponsoring three cultural programs this fall at the Center for Jewish History. They include "An Evening with (writer) Bel Kaufman," who will discuss her grandfather, Sholom Aleichem. The two other events, "From Russia with Song" and "An Evening with the Co-Directors of the Folksbiene Theater," will highlight areas of mutual interest, and celebrate the broad panoply of *Yidishkayt*, past and present.

"Our new working relationship will provide the New York area public with free opportunities to see and hear key members of the Jewish community," Rheins commented. "These programs represent a commitment to remembering our history, as we enjoy our live Yiddish culture." (See page 19 for details.)

Sidney J. Gluck, President of the Sholom Aleichem Memorial Foundation

Energetic and Innovative Chicago

Chicago YIVO is thriving. It has more than doubled its membership since 1991, bringing exciting new programming to thousands of Chicago area residents. This year it is planning to develop more programming in the city and suburbs, and will work to provide more grants to young Yiddish scholars.

With the financial support of YIVO National Board Member Leo Melamed, the Society is also developing an interactive CD-ROM for teaching Yiddish.

Another outreach vehicle is Chicago YIVO's new web site, which can be viewed at: www.chicagoyivo.org. It offers a history of YIVO, the mission statement of Chicago YIVO, images from its collections, and links to other web sites, including the new YIVO New York site.

On April 23, 2000, as part of YIVO Chicago's regular lecture series, Dr. David Fishman (JTS, New York YIVO) spoke about "Project Judaica: YIVO Ensuring the Future of *Yidishkayt* in Russia," which described the pioneering program and his role as its director.

The 2000 Summer Festival of Yiddish Culture, an annual series of events co-produced with the Chicago Public Library, features free public lectures and performances. Among the many offerings are Yiddish art and folk songs, presented by Sima Miller, and Northwestern University Prof. Irwin Weil's talk entitled "Developments in Yiddish Culture." For a full schedule of events, call (312) 747-4702 or (312) 744-7616.

News Update

Zamler Project in Hasidic Communities

Top Left: Grand Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel of Kopyczynitz (1888-1967) as a young boy.

Top Right: Rivka Reizel (Perlow) Heschel, wife of Grand Rabbi Moshe Mordechai of Medzibush-Warsaw, mother of Rabbi Dr. Abraham J. Heschel.

Center Photo: (L to R) Rabbi Dr. Abraham J. Heschel, Rabbi Israel Heschel and Grand Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel of Kopyczynitz.

The *Zamler* Project, launched in fall 1999, signals an exciting new phase at YIVO. The Archives reports that a core collection on religious Jewish life in Borough Park has been successfully established. It includes about 15 recorded interviews, ten live recordings of religious and communal events, 250 photographs and about 100 wall posters. The materials are rich in research potential and will be useful to historians and genealogists alike.

A survey of the network of *shtiblakh* (prayer-houses) in Borough Park reveals that over 250 *shtiblakh* have been established since the eve of the Holocaust by former residents of 150 towns and cities in Poland, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Russia, Rumania and Hungary. Project Archivist Abraham Joshua Heschel, who conducted the survey, is following up with an outreach program to meet with representatives of the prayerhouses. Included were the Hasidic congregations of Slonim, Komarno, Satmar, Kopycznitz, Ribnitz, Munkacs, Rachmastrivka, Bobov, Bishtina, Bistritz, Foltishan, Dej, Biala and Amshinov. People from all walks of life were contacted: communal and Hasidic leaders, businessmen, congregation members, cantors, computer programmers, scholars, journalists and yeshiva students. A meeting was also held with the Borough Park Historical Society and plans were made for future cooperation.

The interviews cover a rich range of topics pertaining to Jewish religious communities before World War II and the successful transplantation of those communities on American soil. There are personal anecdotes about Hasidic rebbes, narratives about childhood and educational experiences, information about everyday economic life, recipes for Sabbath meals, *nigunim* (songs) sung during the Seder, and first-hand accounts of life under the Nazis. The interviewees include a grand rabbi, a professional artist, Holocaust survivors, a housewife and a 'party coordinator,' who organizes the celebrations held upon the completion of a new Sefer Torah.

In one interview, an elderly survivor cries as he recalls the pre-war High Holiday prayers of his beloved rebbe, who was killed by the Nazis. In another, a young Hasidic leader relates the oral history of his dynasty, recording family heritage stories passed from generation to generation over the last 150 years.

Key to a full picture of Hasidic life are the wall poster and photographic components of the *Zamler* Project. Printed in Yiddish, Hebrew and English, the wall posters of various sizes and shapes reflect contemporary life. They include announcements of school plays, concerts, Torah classes, charitable events, and special holiday store sales. The photographic collection depicts street scenes, local synagogues and institutions, and observance of Jewish holidays. There are also rare historic images of Hasidic leaders and followers in pre-war Europe, the United States and Israel, as well as images of precious Hasidic artifacts. The photographs are captioned with biographical and historical information.

We thank all who responded to the first *Yedies* article announcing the project and those who provided valuable information, such as bibliographic references on Hasidic and congregational studies, and material about the history of Borough Park.

The staff of the *Zamler* Project welcomes comments, suggestions, questions or assistance. If you are doing genealogical research on an Hasidic group, please contact Abraham J. Heschel, Project Archivist, at (212) 246-6080, ext. 6157, or e-mail him at aheschel@yivo.cjh.org or at binMoses@juno.com. You may also contact Fruma Mohrer, Project Director, at (212) 294-6143 or e-mail her at fmohrer@yivo.cjh.org.

Yiddish Theater Reborn in the D.P. Camps

David Rogow on Artistic Creativity

YIVO linguist and renowned Yiddish theater actor, David Rogow, spoke about the revival of Yiddish theater at the *Life Reborn: Jewish Displaced Persons, 1945-1951* conference held January 14-17, 2000 in Washington, DC. The conference was organized by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and its Second Generation Advisory Board, in association with The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. On the "Artistic Creativity" panel, along with artist Samuel Bak and singer Henny Durmashkin-Gurko, Rogow discussed his work in the theater in Poland and in the Displaced Persons camps. He also described the renewal of Yiddish theater in Austria, in the American zone of Germany and in Bergen-Belsen in the British zone. The theaters were constructed out of S. S. barracks, but there was great enthusiasm and a warm reception everywhere the theater troupes appeared in the bleak D.P. camps.

Noting how difficult it was to find appropriate material because the libraries were *Judenrein*, he mentioned that in 1946, "I, my wife Nina and two other actors presented, in Szczecin, a Yiddish program of skits and songs which we recalled from before the war because no Yiddish books at all were available then."

Rogow reviewed the founding of the Munich Yiddish Theater (MIT) in 1946-47; its first director was Israel Beker, and after Beker emigrated to Israel, the theater was directed by Alexander Bardini. The theater was subsidized by the Joint and the Central Committee of Refugees in the American Zone. Among the plays performed were Sholom Aleichem's *Hard to Be a Jew*, Y. Pintshevski's *I am Alive*, Aaron Glanz-Leyeles's *Shloyme Molkho*, Herman Heyermann's *Hope*, Jacob Gordin's *Mirele Efros*, and Avrom Goldfaden's *Two Kuni-Lemls.*

At the opening of the *Kuni-Lemls* in Munich, "the Schausspielhaus (Theater) was packed, standing room only. Many people were turned away. Some young men broke the windows and tried to sneak in. Policemen on horseback had to restore order," Rogow recalled. The MIT troupe toured the D.P. camps several times; about 400,000 survivors saw the plays performed by the MIT.

The dozens of amateur theater groups were also saluted by Rogow; there was one in almost every camp. The detailed research for Rogow's remarks was done at the YIVO Institute, from which copies of his full paper can be obtained.

David Rogow appearing in *Shlomo Molkho* in Munich, 1947

Ruth Rubin, Yiddish Folk Musicologist, Dead at 93

Ruth Rubin

Dr. Ruth Rubin (1906-2000), scholar, collector and performer of Yiddish folk songs, died on Sunday, June 11, at the age of 93. Rubin was a devotee of Yiddish folk music who produced several books and records on the subject. Her manuscripts, which helped earn her a YIVO Lifetime Achievement Award, are part of the YIVO archives and, hopefully, will soon be published.

In the 1930's she began collecting Yiddish folk songs, especially those sung by women. Even before the Holocaust, she understood that traditions fade and must be recorded before it is too late. When she became aware of the extent of the Holocaust, she redoubled her efforts to record as much as possible. She dragged a bulky old reel-to-reel tape recorder from house to house to record songs from Jewish immigrants. As she wrote in the preface to her *Voices of a People*, "Eastern European Yiddish folk song reflects vividly the life of a community of many millions over a period of many generations. In the songs we catch the manner of speech…the wit and humor, the dreams and aspirations, the nonsense, jollity, pathos and struggle of an entire people."

Born Rifke Rosenblatt in Montreal on September 1, 1906, she was the daughter of Bessarabian immigrants. In the 1920's, she settled in New York, where she studied with Dr. Max Weinreich, and collected field recordings of Yiddish songs in Canada and the United States. She not only studied and collected songs, but also performed them in prestigious concert halls such as Carnegie Hall. These recitals were public links in a chain of cultural transmission. As described by The New York Center for Urban Folk Culture in 1991, Ruth Rubin in her singing "is at once the native informant and the ethnographer of East European Jewish life."

Her memory will be for a blessing.

Renewed Alliance

YIVO and IWO Strengthen Ties

The renewed alliance between YIVO and its Argentine counterpart, IWO Instituto Judio de Investigaciones, has started to bear fruit for both organizations. During a January visit to Buenos Aires, Yankl Salant, YIVO Director of Yiddish Language Programs, exchanged publications with IWO. Among the items Salant brought to IWO were: *Embers Plucked From the Fire, Yedies fun YIVO,* the Warsaw Poster Exhibition catalog, the Bund Exhibition catalog and CD, *Poyln, Profiles of a Lost World, College Yiddish,* and one volume each of *YIVO-bleter: New Series* and the *YIVO Annual*. In exchange, he received *El Tango: una historia con judjos; Cuentos y Chistes Judjos; Las Cuarenta;* and *Los Vientos de la Historia.* The organizations will now exchange publications on a regular basis.

Salant was briefed on IWO activities, including efforts to restore and preserve its collection of books, periodicals, photographs, posters and other archival materials following the 1994 terrorist bombing of AMIA, the Buenos Aires Jewish community building in which IWO had been headquartered. IWO also sponsors Yiddish classes, lectures, readings, concerts, films and a weekly radio show on Radio Khai, the only Jewish radio station in Latin America. In addition, IWO publishes materials in Spanish, produces exhibits and makes parts of its collection available to researchers. Among those with whom Salant met were IWO Foundation President Dr. Saúl Drajer, Executive Director Abraham Lichtenbaum and IWO Coordinator Ester Szwarc.

Soon, IWO will face the gargantuan task of recataloguing the library's materials, since its card catalog was destroyed in the bombing. With some of its materials warehoused since the attack, IWO has been unable to assess its losses. When IWO moves into the new AMIA building later this year, the assessment will continue full speed. By November, IWO's library expects to publish a list of missing works and to begin filling gaps with duplicates from YIVO and other sources.

Salant toured IWO's new AMIA headquarters at Pasteur 633, in Buenos Aires. Heavily fortified on the outside, the building is beautiful inside. IWO will have one floor for its library and archives and another for an exhibition hall. It will also have classrooms and offices. Some of IWO's collections will still need to be warehoused.

Besides his talks at IWO, Salant was a guest speaker at an advanced, 30-student Yiddish class taught in the Scholem-Aleijem Shul.

IWO Poster advertising *Tevya the Dairyman.*

Saúl Drajer in the entrance hall of the interim IWO headquarters. The poster text reads, "IWO is alive!"

IWO Argentina: Past and Present

In 1928, the Asociación Amigos de IWO en Vilna was founded in Buenos Aires to research Jewish life and culture in Argentina. Three years later, the Asociación became an official affiliate of YIVO in Vilna and was named IWO Instituto Cientificio Judio.

In 1945, IWO "purchased" one and a half stories in the AMIA Jewish community Center in Buenos Aires for $1. Until the 1994 bombing of the AMIA building (which killed 86 Jews and wounded 200) IWO paid no rent or overhead expenses.

The explosion wiped out 30 percent of IWO's collections, including its catalog. Fortunately, the close connection between IWO and the Alveltlekher Idisher Kultur-Kongres (Association for Yiddish Culture) led to a merger of the two institutions and a new home for the salvaged part of the collections.

AMIA has been rebuilt, but has not offered IWO the same conditions and privileges it enjoyed in the old building. IWO now must finish, furnish, and maintain its own space.

The Argentine Parliament and the City Council of Buenos Aires gave IWO significant subsidies. The organization also signed an agreement with the Province of Entre Rios, which is subsidizing research into Jewish colonization of that region (Jewish *gauchos*). IWO still needs additional financial help. To contact IWO Buenos Aires, write to Abraham Lichtenbaum at alicht1@einstein.com.ar.

Collection on Jewish Region of Birobidzhan To be Made Available on Microfiche

By Nikolai Borodulin

YIVO is teaming up with IDC Publishers of Holland to create a microfiche record of YIVO's collection on Birobidzhan, the capital of the former Jewish autonomous region in Soviet Russia.

The collection includes more than 30 periodicals published from the late 1920s through the 1940s in the former Soviet Union, Poland, Belgium, France, the United States, Argentina, Uruguay and South Africa.

The USSR designated Birobidzhan, near the Chinese border, for Jewish colonization. It sought to establish a Soviet Jewish Republic with Yiddish as a state language.

Among the more interesting publications is the monthly magazine *Nailebn* (New Life), the official organ of the pro-Soviet Jewish organization Icor. It was issued in Yiddish and English from 1928 to 1935 under the title *Icor*, and from 1935 to 1950 as *Nailebn*. The magazine features articles, photos, literary works and other material on the socio-economic and cultural life of the Jewish autonomous Region. Browsing the pages of *Nailebn*, one can even trace the lives of American families who immigrated to Birobidzhan before 1937 and remained. Icor (the organization) had over 10,000 dues-paying members in the early 1930s and focused on aiding in the development of Birobidzhan.

The Birobidzhan collection also contains more than 100 books and booklets published from 1927 to 1950 in the Soviet Union and elsewhere. Most are in Yiddish, Russian, English and German. Besides the books and pamphlets, which are mainly propaganda, there are some serious works that objectively analyze the experiment.

The collection recently got a surprise addition. As YIVO was moving to the Center of Jewish History last winter, staff members discovered a set of almost 100 wall newspapers from Birobidzhan. Hand-written or typed, this 1933 set, found in the YIVO Archives, was a supplement to the local newspaper *Birobidzhaner Shtern*. It is the only one of its kind in the world. The information in these newspapers will enable researchers to learn about the lives of Jewish pioneers in Birobidzhan.

January 1937 issue of *Nailebn* features a school in Waldheim, Birobidzhan.

YIVO has worked with IDC Publishers in the past. IDC holds the rights to distribute the YIVO Slavic Judaica microfilm collection (350 books dating from the 18th century to the 1940s on Jewish history, religion, culture, and literature written in Slavic languages). This collection remains one of YIVO's best sellers to

International

YIVO Poster Exhibition Opens in Paris

Krysia Fisher, YIVO film and photo archivist and curator of the exhibition "Power of Persuasion: Jewish Posters from Interwar Poland" recently traveled to Paris for the opening of that exhibition at the Musée d'art et d'histoire du Judaïsme. The exhibition which was on display for a year at the Jewish Historical Institute (ZIH) in Warsaw will now be seen in Paris through September.

Approximately 1500 people attended the opening of the exhibition, which was accompanied by a lavish French language catalogue. The exhibition is part of a Yiddish cultural series that will continue through the summer at the museum.

On the same trip, Fisher attended the London opening of the permanent Holocaust exhibition at the Imperial War Museum. Many of the materials used in the exhibition came from the YIVO Archives. Queen Elizabeth II inaugurated the proceedings. Fisher helped to curate the exhibition and to produce the accompanying films.

Krysia Fisher at the June 8, 2000 opening of "Jewish Posters from Interwar Poland" in Paris.

Tracing Heritage on YIVO Mission

Inspired by the outstanding success of our 1999 mission, YIVO sponsored its second Heritage study trip to Lithuania, Poland and St. Petersburg. A group of people — diverse in age and family history — retraced their earliest memories. To all the participants: Rosina Abramson and Jeffrey Glenn, Prof. Samuel Kassow, Pearl and Ralph Kier, Max Lubliner, Charles Rose, Dr. Terry and Jonathan Shapiro, Cindy Stone, Dr. Herman and Myra Treitel, and Jacob Waisbord, this mission took on a very personal perspective. Learning about YIVO's role in pre-war Europe, it became clear to them that YIVO continues to be the main resource center on East European Yiddish culture and history, documenting the rich aspects of Jewish communal life — past and present.

Rosina K. Abramson (YIVO Board member) and Cynthia Stone (a member of the Leadership Forum), who are sisters, recorded their experiences and their feelings in journals, which they shared with *Yedies*.

Rosina K. Abramson, Esq.

With Yiddish conversation and songs echoing through our van, the visit began in Vilna (Vilnius), Lithuania, YIVO's birthplace. We met with representatives of the Jewish community, visited the Jewish Museum, walked the former ghetto's streets and tried to imagine the *Shulhoyf* (synagogue courtyard) where a kindergarten now stands. We visited the only functioning synagogue, and saw the site of YIVO's former home, where the intrepid "Paper Brigade" risked their lives to save Yiddish books from the Nazis. We also visited the monument to the great Vilna Gaon.

In Kovno, my sister and I found where our parents had lived and worked prior to the war, and where they were hidden in Ghetto *malines*. Armed with a copy of a 1939 phone book, the ever resourceful Assia, administrator of the Jewish *Kehilla*, made the streets come alive, helping to explain why our parents and their surviving *gezelshaft* had such fond memories of the vibrant, bustling, pre-war Jewish Kovno. Others found memories of loved ones at grave sites and at the Ninth Fort, the notorious Nazi execution prison.

Mission participants at Righteous Persons' Alley, Klaipeda (Memel), Lithuania. Rosina is on the left and Cynthia is on the right.

In Warsaw, we met our scholar-in-residence, Prof. Samuel Kassow, of Trinity College. His mesmerizing lectures on Warsaw, Cracow and Auschwitz helped us to comprehend the incomprehensible, to explain how more than three million Polish Jews could be annihilated by their neighbors, some even after having survived the war.

Perhaps Professor Kassow's greatest contribution was to demonstrate that, in fact, Jewish traditions have not been erased. Even in countries where our numbers are all but gone, our traditions, cultures, beliefs, practices and innovations still influence the mainstream.

The trip highlighted YIVO's importance in chronicling Eastern European Yiddish culture. YIVO documents an aspiring, ambitious and empathic community with roots in 1925, but with branches in the post-war Diaspora and Israel.

Building community, helping the disadvantaged, encouraging education, valuing culture and intelligence, respecting our history, stimulating debate, and dreaming of political alternatives all are still alive. They can be found in the little Eastern

Rosina (R) and Cynthia outside the Silva Knitting Mill, which their father managed while in the Kovno Ghetto.

European *Kehillas*, in the establishment of the State of Israel, in the varied Jewish communal life in the U.S. and in the emerging Jewish life in St. Petersburg.

A total surprise and brilliant example of the re-emergence of a Jewish community awaited us in St. Petersburg, Russia. After meeting with representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee and the St. Petersburg Jewish Cultural Center, it became clear that this community of more than 100,000 Jews, with youthful leadership, is struggling to define Jewishness to fit their Russian-Jewish history and legacy. I hope that YIVO will build bridges and partnerships to help them in their efforts to connect with the world Jewish community and with their Russian heritage.

To Lithuania, Poland and St. Petersburg

Cynthia Stone

I decided to visit Kaunas (Kovno) in honor and respect to both *mayne tate-mame* and *zeyere tate-mame* (my parents and grandparents). Their spirit remains ignited in me. Going to Lithuania meant re-igniting that spark. Although I had no one to visit, since all my relatives are long gone, it was so important for me to have the opportunity to see a place they called home. I went on a pilgrimage to search for *bobe-zeyde* who never were able to touch *mayne bekelekh* (my cheeks) or *mayne kinderlekhs bekelekh* (my children's cheeks) or to see our shining, smiling faces here in America.

Below: YIVO Mission 2000 participants with Prof. Sam Kassow, Trinity College, and Prof. Feliks Tych, Director of the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw.

When I arrived in Vilna I was filled with rage and felt terribly untrusting of the Lithuanian people. I soon realized that I would not get what I wanted out of this experience if I didn't let go of the rage. I saw nursery school children in their baby bonnets, playing in the schoolyard in the sun over what was once the Vilna Ghetto and perhaps was the graves of Jews who had perished there. I witnessed two young adolescents roller-blading over the Ninth Fort, without respect for the flood of blood, which once flowed under the Fort.

I realized that the apparent Lithuanian complacency was insignificant in comparison to the larger, robust and enduring spirit, which the Jews had before, during and after the war. There are 600-700 remaining Jews in Kovno from the original 40,000 before the war. I realized that, in my family, there was a history of resistance and that not everyone succumbed to being a victim of the Nazis. My uncle, Meishe Gerber, was one of 64 prisoners who escaped the Ninth Fort and fulfilled his role as a partisan. It was the only successful escape from any camp during the Nazi occupation of the Baltic States.

I found the Silva knitting mill, which my father managed in the Kovno Ghetto. It still manufactures *Trikotazas ir Kojnes* (jerseys and socks), just as he had done. This factory is a monument to his efforts to exchange bread for ammunition and eventually to form a brigade of 111 partisans in the Aleksot woods. I envisioned the ripples that his boat cast, sailing down the Neris River into the woods, as he escaped to freedom.

Although I could not find the exact bathhouse in which my mother and grandfather hid during the last days of the Kovno Ghetto's burning, we found the location of a former a bathhouse that has since been replaced by a Soviet building. My mother had referred to the bathhouse in which she hid as the "tombstone for the entire Ghetto," because it was the only building that withstood the fire set by the Nazis before the Russians liberated the Jews in 1944.

At the Kovno Jewish Community Center my sister, Rosina, introduced me to Frida, an elderly woman who invited us into her apartment. The hallway of her building was dusky, with no electricity, but her apartment was like a little palace. She fed us delicacies such as *teyglekh* and *imberlekh* (carrot treats). Such delicacies are probably made by just seven people in the entire country, and hers were a labor of love. She sent us home with all that she had and wished she had more to give us. When we said goodbye, she asked when we'd see her again.

I saw the streets where my mother and father lived. My mom's street was a Baltic version of the Champs Elysees and my dad's was much like an *alte shtetl* (old village). Somewhat strange and unbelievable (with Ella Levine's help), I found the Versal night club where my dad had danced on the night before the Nazis invaded the Kovno airport. It stood there like a musty old saloon. The crystal ball of the dance floor has tarnished but my parents' love for their culture and their people has not and never will.

Cynthia in front of Gate Memorial to the Kovno Ghetto.

Mission participants in St. Petersburg.

YIVO Awards Seven Fellowships To Jewish Studies Scholars

Roni Gechtman

The following seven Jewish Studies fellowships have been awarded by the Max Weinreich Center for the year 2000:

- Roni Gechtman, NYU, the Professor Bernard Choseed Memorial Fellow, for "*Yidisher sotsializm*: the National Program of the Bund in Poland."
- Daniel Katz, Rutgers University, the Rose and Isidore Drench Memorial Fellow, for "Community Visions: The Activities of the ILGWU."
- Keith Weiser, Columbia University, the Aleksander and Alicja Hertz Memorial Fellow, for "Noah Prylucki and the *Folkspartey* in Poland."
- Marc Caplan, NYU, the Vivian Lefsky Hort Memorial Fellow, for "Modern Yiddish and African literature."
- Barry Trachtenberg, UCLA, the Abraham and Rachela Melezin Fellow, for "The Use of Old Yiddish Literature by Yiddish scholars in Interwar Europe."
- Beatrice Lang-Caplan, Columbia University, the Natalie and Mendel Racolin Memorial Fellow, for "The Use of Orthodox Yiddish Literature in Interwar Poland."
- Rebecca Kobrin, University of Pennsylvania, the Maria Salit-Gitelson Tell Memorial Fellow, for "The Transnational Bialystok Jewish Èmigrè Community."

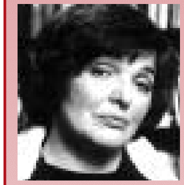
"These fellowships support high-level Jewish Studies scholarship," noted Dr. Carl J. Rheins, YIVO Executive Director. "The distinguished researchers honored by our awards are leading the way in exploring the history, language and way of life of the Jewish people in Eastern Europe and America."

Continuing Education Program Expanded

The continuing education program expanded significantly in the 1999-2000 academic year. In addition to Yiddish language course offerings taught by Nikolai Borodulin and Avrom-Yankev Sachs, new courses were added in both the fall and spring semesters.

Borodulin, YIVO's library bibliographic specialist, explored American Yiddish poetry in a course he taught this past fall. The spring semester featured two new courses. The first, "Introduction to Yiddish Linguistics," was taught entirely in Yiddish by Dr. Paul (Hershl) Glasser, Max Weinreich Center Research Associate. In the second, Dr. Jeremy Dauber, Assistant Professor of Yiddish Studies at Columbia University and former Rhodes Scholar, led a seminar on Yiddish literature in translation, the first one of its kind in several years.

Hanna Krall Awarded 1999 Karski-Nirenska Prize



Hanna Krall

Polish journalist and writer Hanna Krall has been awarded the annual Jan Karski-Pola Nirenska Prize for 1999.

Endowed by Professor Jan Karski in 1992, the $5,000 prize goes to authors of published works documenting Polish-Jewish relations and Jewish contributions to Polish culture.

Krall received the award to honor her literary works and documentary prose, which reflect on the relationship between Poles and Jews in times of sorrow and hope. Her books and stories explore the memories of Jewish Holocaust survivors and their post-war experiences, set against the backdrop of contemporary Polish history.

Born Jewish in 1937 Warsaw, Krall was hidden in private homes during the war. During the rise of the Solidarity movement she was active in dissident groups that opposed Communist rule in Poland.

Krall has authored ten books. Her most famous is *Zdazyc przed Panem Bogiem* (*To Outwit God*, 1977), which was published in the U.S. as *Shielding the Flame* (Henry Holt, 1986) and has gone through 26 editions worldwide. It is based on talks with Marek Edelman, the last surviving leader of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Her books have been translated into English, German, French, Czech, Italian, Hebrew, Swedish and Dutch.

Among her many honors are the Solidarity Award for her autobiographical novel, *The Subtenant*, the Pen Club Award for the short story collection *Hipnosa* and the Leipziger Buch Preis (Leipzig Book Award, March 2000) for Inter-European Mutual Understanding.

Professor Jan Karski, who established the prize, served as a World War II envoy of the Polish government-in-exile. He brought the West firsthand testimony about the conditions in the Warsaw Ghetto and in German concentration camps. The prize is also named for Professor Karski's late wife, choreographer Pola Nirenska.

75th Anniversary YIVO Lectures, Cultural Events and Films At the Center For Jewish History, Fall 2000

Lectures

YIVO's Distinguished Lecture Series will include speakers on literature, politics and Jewish culture in Eastern Europe from Imperial Russia to post-*glasnost*.

Oct. 19, 2000 at 8:00 PM
Deborah Lipstadt, Dorot Professor of Jewish History, Emory University

Holocaust Denial: A New Form of Anti-Semitism.

Nov. 21, 2000 at 8:00 PM
Yehuda Bauer
Visiting Professor of Holocaust Studies at Clark University; Director, International Institute of Holocaust Research Yad Vashem Martyrs' and Heroes' Memorial Authority, Jerusalem

The Shoah in Historical Perspective

Dec. 11, 2000 at 8:00 PM
Neil Jacobs
Professor of Germanic Languages and Literatures of Ohio State University

Negotiating Jewish Modernity Verbally: Yiddish, 'not-Yiddish,' and the linquistic roadmap of Ashkenazic Jewry

Events

YIVO Colloquium
Nov. 29, 2000
Emmanuel Ringelblum Remembered
Dr. Samuel Kassow, Trinity College (Coordinator)

YIVO 75th Anniversary Exhibit
Nov. 1, 2000–Oct. 14, 2001
YIVO Exhibit Space

9:00 AM–5:00 PM Daily

Joint Programs with the Sholom Aleichem Memorial Foundation.
Oct. 23, 2000 at 8:00 PM
Survival with Humor - Memories of Sholom Aleichem, An Evening with Bel Kaufman

Nov. 15, 2000 at 8:00 PM
From Russia with Song
A performance by vocalists Alexander Zhurbin and Alexander Gounko in Russian, Yiddish and English.

Dec. 12, 2000 at 8:00 PM
An Evening with the Co-Directors of the Folksbiene Theater
Zalmen Mlotek and Eleanor Reissa
Admission to the three joint programs is free and seats will be available on a first-come, first-served basis. Each performance will be followed by a reception sponsored by YIVO and the Sholom Aleichem Memorial Foundation. The audience is invited.

Film and Discussion Series

Monday, November 13, 7:30 p.m.

New York City 35mm Premiere!

The Assistant, 1998, 105 minutes, 35mm
Director/Screenwriter: Daniel M. Petrie

Based on Bernard Melamud's powerful 1957 novel. During the Great Depression, drifters Frank Alpine and Ward Minogue rob a Jewish-owned grocery store. Shaken by the anti-Semitism and violence exhibited by his partner, Frank suffers remorse, and, incognito, takes a job with the grocery. He is drawn to the grocer's beautiful daughter, but as a non-Jew, is viewed with suspicion by her mother.

Speaker: Daniel M. Petrie, Director

Wednesday, December 20, 7:30 p.m.

New York City Premiere!

The New Klezmorim: Voices Inside the Revival of Yiddish Music, 2000, 70 minutes, Video

Director: David Kaufman

A penetrating look behind the scenes of the *klezmer* revival that examines the roots of the genre, its modern-day performers, and the audiences. Featuring thoughtful interviews with and performances by leading *klezmer* performers and bands.

Speakers: David Kaufman, Director
Lorin Sklamberg, YIVO Sound Archivist and founding member of the Klezmatics

Thursday, January 11, 7:30 p.m.

New York City Premiere!

Too Early to be Quiet, Too Late to Sing, 1995, 53 minutes, Video

Director: Nadav Levitan

Singer-songwriter Chava Alberstein's tribute to the small circle of Yiddish poets in Israel. Bunem Heller, Rokhl Boimvil and other poets read their work and are interviewed. Alberstein draws on their poems to create Yiddish songs, several of which she performs in the film.

Speaker: Josh Waletzky, Filmmaker and Composer

Monday, January 29 7:30 p.m.

New York City Premiere!

Three films from Israel's Educational Television

All About People: Hannah Szenes, 2000, 25 minutes, Video

Director: Rina Papish

All About People: Haika Grosman, 2000, 25 minutes, Video

Director: Rina Papish
Transnistria: The Hell, 1996, 41 minutes, Video

Director: Zoltan Terner

Three documentaries produced for Israel's Educational Television network.

The first two, from the series *All About People*, examine the lives of two extraordinary women. Hannah Szenes (1921-1944), a Hebrew poet who parachuted into her native Hungary on an Allied mission in 1943, was captured and executed. *Hannah Szenes* focuses on her exploration of her Hungarian-Jewish-Israeli identity in her life and work.

Haika Grosman (1919-1996) was a member of the Jewish resistance in Bialystok, Poland, who emigrated to Israel and eventually served as a member of Knesset (Parliament). *Haika Grosman* documents her heroism during the Holocaust and her long career of political activism.

Transnistria: The Hell chronicles the tragic fate of 300,000 Jews from Romania, Bessarabia and Bukovina who were deported to the southern Ukrainian region of Transnistria during WWII.

Speaker: David Engel, Prof of Hebrew and Judaic Studies, New York University.

Admission to all events is free. Seats will be available on a first-come first-served basis.

Preserving the legacy of Eastern European Jewry

Library Rebuilds Slavic Judaica Collection

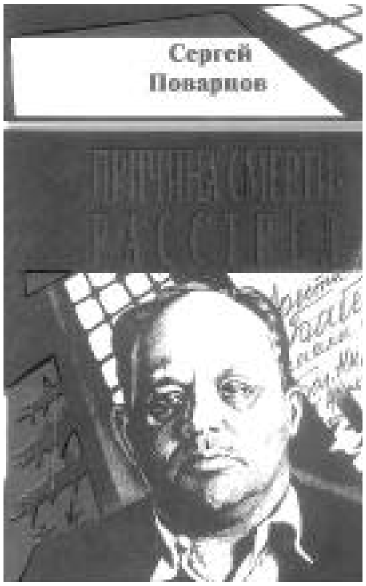
By Nikolai Borodulin

As Russian Jewish scholarship begins to blossom again and concern grows over preserving the legacy of centuries of Eastern European Jewry, the YIVO library has been replenishing its Slavic Judaica collection.

Since December 1999, the YIVO library has obtained 62 books and seven periodicals from Russia and other former Soviet Republics. The publications exhibit the growing interest in Jewish scholarship in the Former Soviet Union.

The books cover a wide spectrum of history and culture of Eastern European Jewry, including the Holocaust.

Here is a sampling of titles:



Cover from the book *Prichina smrti - rasstrel* (The Cause of Death is Execution), about the last days of the Soviet-Jewish writer, Isaac Babel. Terra, Moscow, 1996.

- Fridboim, Khedva, *To chto ia pomniu* (The Things I Remember) Iaroslavl, 1997, a personal account of the persecution of Jews in Poland.
- Alekseev, Valentin, *Varshavskogo getto bol'she ne sushchestvuet* (There is No More Warsaw Ghetto), Moscow, 1998.
- Lazar Litai, Chaim, *Vosstanie Varshavskogo getto* (Warsaw Ghetto Uprising), Israel, 1991.
- Zaraev, M., *Soshestvie v ad: Varshavskoe getto* (Going Down in Hell: Warsaw Ghetto), Hannover, 1999.
- Khentova, S. M., *Plamia Bab'ego Iara: trinadtsataia simfoniia D. D. Shostokovicha* (Babi Yar Flame: D.D. Shostakovich Thirteenth Symphony).

Materials of the scientific conference: *Bogoslovie posle Osventsima i ego sviaz' s bogosloviem posle GULAGa* (Christian Theology after Auschwitz and its Relation to the Theology after Gulag), St. Petersburg, 1998.

Several books that were recently acquired explore the Jewish history of Russia and governmental policy towards Jews, including such issues as anti-Semitism and pogroms. These include:

- *Evreiskie khroniki XVII stoletiia: epokha "khmel'nichiny"* (Jewish Chronicles of the XVII Century: Era of Khmelnitski) Moscow, 1997.
- Eliashevich, D. A., *Pravitel'stvennaia politika i evreiskaia pechat' v Rossii, 1797-1917* (Government Policy and Jewish Printing in Russia), St. Petersburg, 1999. This includes an English summary, bibliography and index.
- *Dokumenty po istorii I kul'ture evreev v arkhivakh Moskvy* (Jewish Documentary Sources in Moscow Archives), Moscow, 1997. Includes indexes and table of contents in English.
- Serhiichuk, V., *Pohromy v Ukraini 1914-1920* (Pogroms in the Ukraine 1914-1920), Kiev, 1998. This book includes materials from the Ukraine archives about these tragic events. Index included.
- Blium, A. V., *Evreiskii vopros pod sovetskoi tsenzuroi 1917-1991* (Jewish Question under the Soviet Censorship), St. Petersburg, 1996. Deals with the censorship of Jewish literature under the Soviet regime and anti-Semitism. Includes summary and table of contents in English, bibliography and index.
- Petrova, N. K. *Antifashistskie komitety v SSSR 1941-1945*, (Anti-Fascist Committees in USSR 1941-1945).

Another recent acquisition is a precious gift sent recently from Mr. Sharf of Canada: a Yiddish book published in Moscow in 1945, *Dos yidishe folk in kamf kegn fashizm* (The Jewish People in the Struggle against Fascism). It consists of materials of the third anti-Fascist meeting (April 2, 1944) and the third plenary session of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the USSR (April 8-11, 1944). The book gives a detailed account of both events and is an important document for researchers.

Among other new acquisitions is *Iudaika v stranakh SNG i Baltii* (Judaica in the Commonwealth of Independent States and Baltic States), a directory, with indexes included, of Jewish educational and cultural institutions published in Moscow in 1999. Also, *Ievreiski adresy Kyieva* (Jewish Addresses in Kiev), Kiev, 1998, which acquaints the reader with places of Jewish interest.

Two publications are devoted to the Soviet Jewish writer Isaak Babel:

- Liberman, IA. L., *Isaak Babel glazami evreia* (Isaak Babel through the Eyes of a Jew), Ekaterinburg, 1996.
- Povartov, Sergei, *Prichina smerti – rasstrel* (The Cause of Death is Execution), about the last days of the prominent writer.

Another important addition to the collection of Slavic Judaica is Ivanov,V.V., *Russkie sezony: teatr Gabima* (Russian Seasons: "Habima" theater), about the first years of the world-famous Hebrew-speaking theater. Includes a bibliography and index. *[continued on page 21]*

YIVO Receives $200,000 Grant To Catalog Strashun Library Collection

Library

YIVO has received a $200,000 grant from The Waber Fund of New York City. It will be used to preserve and digitally catalog the books in the historic Strashun Library Collection, permanently housed at YIVO.

Tanya Corbin and Irwin Jacobs, two of the trustees of The Waber Fund, are direct descendants of Mathias Strashun (1819-1885), one of Lithuania's most prominent intellectuals and Talmudic scholars. Corbin and Jacobs have chosen to fund the preservation of the Strashun Collection, which originated as Mathias Strashun's personal library, to honor their famous ancestor and to share the valuable books with the broader Jewish community. The 40,000-item Strashun Collection contains 25,000 volumes of Hebrew rabbinics, 1,000 volumes of Yiddish rabbinics, 8,000 volumes of secular Hebrew books and 5,000 volumes of secular Yiddish material. A recent survey showed that about 15,000 books of the Strashun Collection at YIVO are unavailable at any other library.

"We are very proud and grateful to receive this grant," Bruce Slovin, Chairman of the YIVO Board, commented. "The Waber Fund, together with Ms. Corbin and Mr. Jacobs, is working with YIVO to preserve the collection and to make these historic volumes more accessible to the public.

Tanya Corbin observed that the family has a long tradition of love for books, encouraged by their Russian grandmother Rebecca Strashun Jacobs.

Aviva F. Astrinsky, Head Librarian of YIVO, pointed out that the Strashun Collection started as a private library, which Mathias Strashun then bequeathed to the Jewish community of Vilna.

"Placing the collection catalogue on the World Wide Web helps fulfill Mathias Strashun's goal of sharing his library and will make it available to the Jewish community globally," Astrinsky noted.

The reading room at the Strashun Library, Vilna, 1939. It was founded by Matthias Strashun (1819-1885).

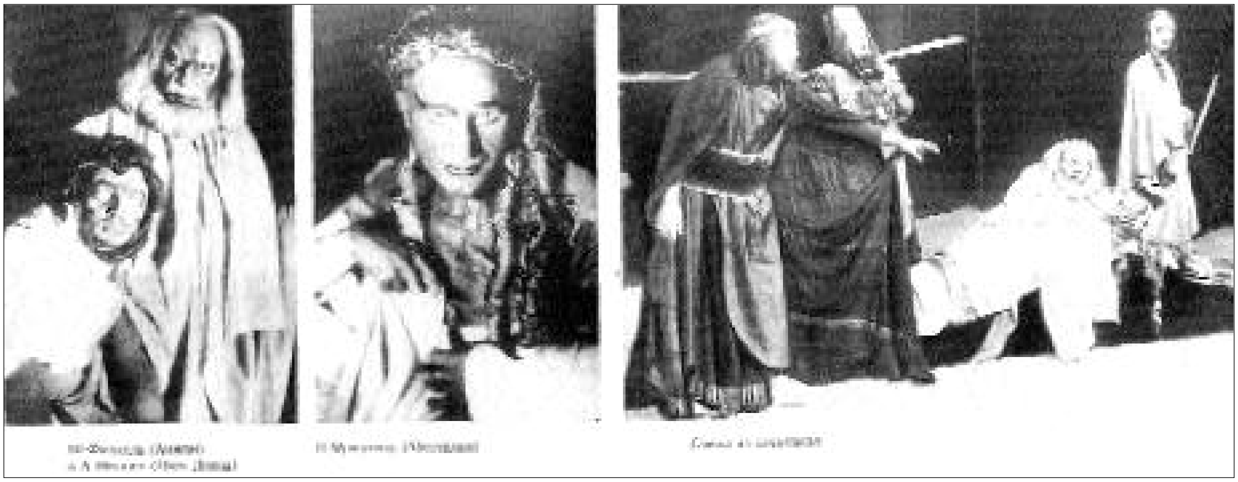
Slavic Judaica

[continued from page 20]

YIVO also has acquired many new periodicals, including publications from Jewish scientific centers:

- *Istoki: vestnik Narodnogo universiteta evreiskoi kul'tury v Vostochnoi Ukraine* (Sources: Bulletin of the People's University of Jewish Culture in Eastern Ukraine), Kharkov 1997, 1998. Includes summaries and table of contents in English.
- *Korni: vestnik narodnogo universiteta evreiskoi kul'tury v tsentral'noi Rossii I Povolzh'e* (Roots: Bulletin of People's University of Jewish Culture in Central Russia), Saratov. This is a semi-annual publication begun in 1994. The YIVO library has numbers 2 and 3-4. Includes summaries and table of contents in English.

YIVO also has obtained a unique publication for genealogists: *Mishpokha,* Vitebsk. Begun in 1995, it deals with the Jews of Belarus, their past, present and future. It consists of numerous articles about Jewish family histories. The YIVO library has numbers 3 and 5.



Habimah Theater: scene from *King David's Crown.* From V.V. Ivanov's, *Russian Season of Habimah Theater,* Moscow, 1999.

Through the Eyes of the Forward Editor

Cahan Papers Interpret Yiddish-American Culture

Abraham Cahan

By Norma Fain-Pratt

The papers of Abraham Cahan, editor of the *Jewish Daily Forward* (*Forverts*) for the first half of the 19th century, offer a complex look at the weakening of Yiddish culture in the United States, the fracturing of the Jewish Socialist movement, and other aspects of Jewish life during this fascinating period.

YIVO staff recently catalogued a major portion of the papers, which, according to one story, were rescued from the trash by an archivist after the *Forward* moved from its building on East Broadway in 1974.

Cahan was editor of the paper from 1903 to 1951, when the *Forward* became the largest and most influential Yiddish daily in the world. He supported the newspaper's coverage of the ideologies and activities of the Jewish, American and international socialist and trade union movements. Also under his guidance, the *Forward* played a dual role in the cultural evolution of immigrant Eastern European Jewry in the United States. The newspaper preserved Yiddish language, literature and the arts, while encouraging linguistic and cultural Americanization.

Cahan was born in Podbereze, near Vilna, in 1860 and died in New York City in 1951.

The Abraham Cahan Papers are divided into two sections because they were acquired by YIVO at different times from different sources. Part I was formed in 1983 from Cahan materials in the papers of Mendl Osherovitch and Ephim H. Jeshurin. Part II was separated from the Bund Archives in 1990, when those archives became a part of the YIVO collection. It is believed that these papers were retrieved from the trash by Bund archivist Hillel Kempinski.

Three women with the special edition of the *Forverts* reporting the end of World War I, 1918. Donated by Martha Kaplan.

YIVO staff have divided Part II of the papers into a series, from I to X, with materials sorted into 147 folders. The series includes:

- *Forward* office correspondence (Series I and II), dated from 1914-1951 (although the major portion is from the 1930s and 1940s). These include letters to and from Editor-in Chief Abraham Cahan in Yiddish and non-Yiddish languages as well as letters to and from other members of the *Forward* editorial staff to a wide range of correspondents. Series III is a special correspondence between Cahan and Managing Editor Hillel Rogoff.
- Typescript and handwritten manuscripts (Series IV) submitted to the *Forward* by Yiddish writers such as Isaac Bashevis, Ossip Dimov and Nathan Meisel. The manuscripts were either edited or rejected.
- Cahan's own writing (Series V) ranging from poems he wrote for the *Arbeter tsaytung* as early as 1890 to *Forward* articles appearing in 1945.
- Articles, essays, and reviews (Series VI) about Cahan written during his lifetime between 1910 and 1950, including a scrapbook dedicated to reviews of his classic 1917 work, *The Rise of David Levinsky*.
- Personal materials (Series VII) related to him and his wife Anna's medical conditions as well as condolence letters on the death of Anna.
- Photographs (Series VIII) of Cahan with Anna and with other journalists.
- Obituaries (Series IX) and posthumous articles from 1952-1987 (Series X) about Cahan written after his death. Some of these materials were collected at the *Forward* and some in the time the collection resided at the Bund Archives.

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Cahan Papers

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Compared to Part I of the Cahan papers, Part II holds a considerably larger portion of the *Forward* office letters, particularly from the 1930s and '40s, and offers a complex picture of the daily life and involvements of the editorial staff, including the editor-in-chief himself. From this correspondence, one can obtain information on the relationships between Cahan and his general readers, between Socialist and trade union leaders in the United States and Europe, as well as among aspiring writers. One especially learns about the influences under which Yiddish journalists developed their political and literary strategies, the way female journalists were treated, and the interaction between Yiddish journalists in the United States and those in Eastern Europe. For instance, in a letter Cahan wrote to Max Winter on November 21, 1934, the editor suggests that, "The *Forward* is a Yiddish daily published under peculiar conditions. Journalistic conditions in this country are extremely unique, utterly unlike those dominating the field of European journalism."

The strength of the collection resides in its coverage of Cahan's ideas and activities in the 1930s and '40s. The papers shed light on the momentous events that encompassed Cahan's later life: the weakening of Yiddish culture in the United States, the fracturing of the Jewish Socialist movement under pressures of American anti-radical politics and the Soviet experiment, the Depression, the rise of Nazism, the Second World War, the Holocaust and the establishment of the State of Israel.

Some important correspondents in the collection include R. Abramovitch, J. Adler, M. Osherowich, B. Bellarina, I. Berlin, P. Berniker, A. Brisbane, M.Chagall, C. Darrow, L. Diament, C. Dropkin O. Dymow, M. Feinstone, B. Gebiner, W. Green, H. Hapgood, D. Hoan, D. Ignatov, M. Karpilov, M. Nordau, J. Oneal, J. Panken, J. Rich, C.E. Russell, A.H. Silver, H. Thomashefsky, I. Tunkel, I. Triwaks, Tzivion, B. Vladeck, S. Wise, R. Weprinsky, and B. Wendroff.

The Cahan papers are limited in various ways. They deal only with his last decades, although the preceeding seven decades were his most creative ones. Also, they primarily document parts of his public life and do not include materials related to his private life such as diaries or personal correspondence.

Even taken together, Part I and Part II of the Abraham Cahan Papers are not a complete collection. No doubt, a substantial portion of the materials disappeared when the *Forward* disbanded its office in the 1970s.

EZEKIEL LIFSCHUTZ (1902-2000)

Ezekiel Lifschutz

Ezekiel Lifschutz, former Chief Archivist of YIVO, died on February 16. Lifschutz was born in Radom, Poland, in 1902 and settled in the United States in 1923. His association with YIVO here began when it was a branch of the main center in Europe. He began working in YIVO as an archivist in 1954 and became chief archivist when Riva Tcherikover left the position in 1962. Under his leadership the amount of materials taken in and catalogued by the archives increased considerably. He retired at the end of 1972.

Lifschutz published articles in the *YIVO-bleter, Goldene keyt, Zukunft, Freie Arbeiter Stimme* and *Kultur un dertsiung* in the United States and in *Literarishe bleter, Radomer vokhnblat* and *Oyfkum* in Poland. He was a historian and taught in the Sholem Aleichem Folk Schools and the Jewish Teachers' Seminary in New York.

May his memory be a blessing.

Lorin Sklamberg Returns to YIVO As New Sound Archivist

Lorin Sklamberg

Lorin Sklamberg, internationally recognized musician and composer, has returned to YIVO as its new Sound Archivist.

The Southern California native is best known for his work as the lead vocalist / accordionist of the New York band The Klezmatics, with whom he has toured internationally and recorded since 1986.

Sklamberg worked from 1987 to 1994 as YIVO's graphic designer and coordinator of The Yiddish Folk Arts Program (also known as KlezKamp). He then co-founded Living Traditions, a non-profit organization for which he continues to operate KlezKamp and promote Ashkenazic culture by producing recordings such as "*Di grine katshke* (The Green Duck)," a collection of Yiddish animal songs for children.

Sklamberg has more than three dozen recordings to his name, and he has composed music for film, theater and circus. He recently produced the debut CD of the all-women's Yiddish band, Mikveh. He lives in Boerum Hill, Brooklyn.

He is also speaking on the Klezmer revival as part of the YIVO Film and Discussion Series (see page 19 for details).

New Accessions to the YIVO Archives

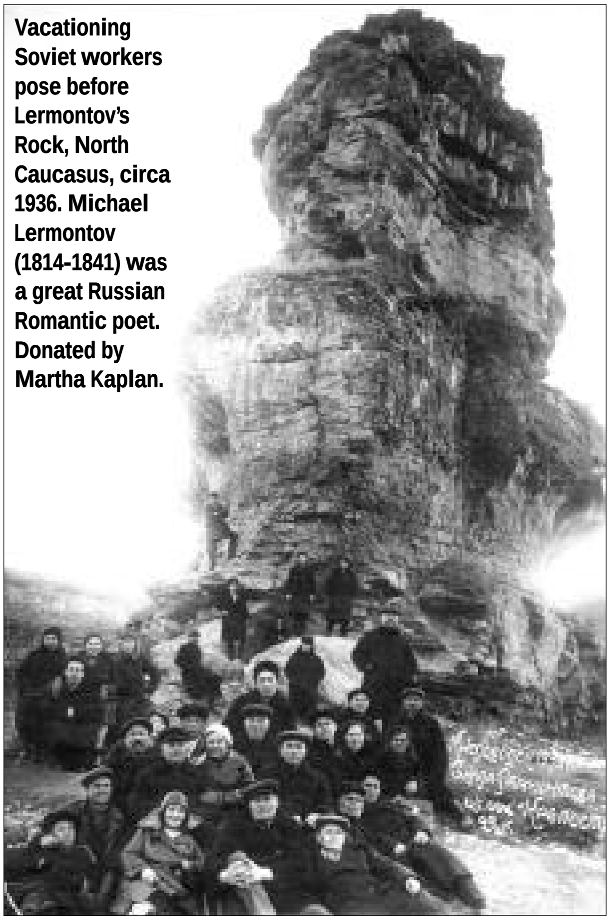
HISTORY

- Samuel D. Levine donated documents and photographs of his father, Pinchas, who was a Rabbi and ritual slaughterer in Western Canada at the turn of the century and in Ramat Gan, Palestine, in the 1920's.

- Prof. Stanley Lebergott donated a 1907 U.S. government report on conditions in Russia as they affected immigration to America.

- Prof. Samuel Abrahamsen donated his papers, which include extensive documentation on the history of the Jewish communities in Scandinavia. The papers also contain a nearly-complete set of Nazi and collaborationist documents on the deportation of the Jews from Norway.

- A. Rosen donated a Nazi document from November, 1940, on the elimination of Jews from the French economy.



Vacationing Soviet workers pose before Lermontov's Rock, North Caucasus, circa 1936. Michael Lermontov (1814-1841) was a great Russian Romantic poet. Donated by Martha Kaplan.

- Ditta Silverman donated an anonymous, 125-page, incomplete testimony on the Buchenwald concentration camp in the 1930's.

- Leonard and Herbert Maletz donated a list of survivors from the town of Pruzhany, Poland.

- Amira Hagani donated a 1947 letter from the leadership of the Hashomer Hatzair Zionist youth movement in Poland in 1947.

- Drs. Arnold Richards and Leon Anisfeld donated their study of survivor guilt. It is titled, "The Replacement Child."

- Irena Rose Kepfisz donated materials on Mikhl Klepfisz, a Bund leader of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, as well as materials on the Australian Bund activist, and Yiddish writer, Hershl Bachrach.

- The Australian Bund and Socialist activist, Jacob Kronhill, donated autobiographical materials.

- Dr. Lucja Glicksman donated the papers of her late husband, Dr. Jerzy Glicksman. He was an economist and Bund activist in interwar Poland who spent WW II in Soviet labor camps. The Bund Archives already has his collection of books and documents on the latter subject.

- Dr. Leah Davidson donated documentation on her uncle, Shmuel Arthur Zigelbojm, the Bund's representative in the Polish parliament-in-exile. He took his life to protest the world's indifference to the Holocaust.

- Records of the Bund's Coordinating Committee were donated by Dr. Benjamin Nadel. Roni Gechtman donated his study of Bund-sponsored sport activities in interwar Poland.

- Donations relating to the history of prewar and postwar YIVO were made by Dr. Chava Lapin Reich, Beatrice (Bina) Silverman Weinreich as well as by Esther Kuznitz.

- The papers of YIVO's beloved librarian, Dina Abramowicz, have been donated by Kalina Gotman.

- Additional materials to existing historical collections were made by Ann Weisman (to the papers of Herman Bernstein), Aaron A. Hafkin (to Waldemar Mordechai Haffkine), Naomi F. Pile (to Morris Moishe Freilicoff), Irena P. Narell (to Abraham Penzik), Prof. Martin Warmbrand (to his own papers) and Bettijane Eisenpreis (to the American Jewish Public Relations Society).

LANDSMANSHAFTN AND GENEALOGY

- The New York State Department of Insurance donated the records of twenty *landsmanshaftn* and fifty *landsmanshaft* seals. The availability of these materials will be announced in future issues of this publication. Special thanks to Philip Imperiale for preserving and facilitating this donation.

- Norman Kagan donated, in memory of his father, Wolf, a set of bulletins of the Kremenitzer and Shumsker *landsmanshaft* in Israel.

New Accessions to the YIVO Archives

- Martin Leff donated the records of the First Nemerover Benevolent Society.
- Esther Seidler donated the records of the American Committee for the Lomzher Pinkas.
- Jill A. Zornberg and Fred Siegel donated the *pinkas* (minute book) of burial society of the Pabianicer Progressive Young Men's Society.
- Jeanette and David Meyers donated the records of Branch 519, Workmen's Circle, in Chicago.
- Marcia Posner donated the diary of Jennie Pearlman's trip to Europe in the 1920's. It was translated by Joseph Machlis.
- Marilyn Radoms Satolof donated family letters, while Barry D. Saretzky donated the memoirs of Raya Westerman Mazin.

LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND FOLKLORE

- Our devoted *zamlers* have been hard at work lately. Hank Bayer, Howard Young and, especially, Eiran Harris have provided the Archives with both ephemera and significant documents. Harris has donated an 18th-century manuscript Passover *haggadah* from North Africa.
- Prof. Jacob Eli Goodman donated the papers of his father, the Yiddish-English essayist and educator, Saul Goodman.
- Frieda Loew donated, via Lennart Kerbel, the papers of her father, the Soviet Yiddish writer, Ziskind Lyev. Lyev lost his life during the Great Purges of 1937; his widow managed to hide papers from the authorities.
- The National Yiddish Book Center, via Neil Zagorin, has donated the papers of Prof. Nathan Susskind, an editor of the *Great Dictionary of the Yiddish Language*.
- Herbert Danska donated the papers of his father, the American proletarian Yiddish poet, Lazar Dinsky.

[continued on page 26]

Rosh Hashana card mailed in 1931 from Bialystok, Poland to Chicago. Donated by Betty Brandes.

Original artwork by Feiga Blumberg, part of a collection of works donated by the Jewish Museum.

New Accessions

[continued from page 25]

• Rabbi Yakov and Miriam Jacobs donated the papers of the Yiddish writer, Isaac Metzker, who for many years edited the "Bintl briv" feature in the *Jewish Daily Forward.*

• Esther Birenzweig donated the papers of the Yiddish writer K. Kharmats, whose stories are almost entirely Holocaust related.

• Natalie Schlosser donated the papers of her husband Zalman, who edited the California Yiddish magazine, *Kheshbn*.

• Dr. Paul (Hershl) Glasser donated a collection of manuscripts sent to the Yiddish monthly, *Tsukunft*.

• Peter Lavinger donated supplementary materials to the papers of Yiddish poet Mani Leib.

• The Israeli Yiddish writer, Abraham Majerkewicz donated autobiographical materials.

• Betty Brandes donated supplementary materials to the papers of her mother, the Chicago Yiddish activist Sonia Rockler.

• Jeanne Feldman donated manuscripts of the Rhode Island Yiddish writer, Solomon Lightman.

• Anna Sophia Johnson donated biographic materials on the Illinois English-language writer, Martin Litvin.

• Anna Shternshis donated a set of forty-eight interviews with elderly immigrants about popular Soviet Yiddish culture.

• Fela Glaser donated her collection of over two thousand American-Jewish jokes.

THEATER AND ART

• Edward Rosenthal donated the music to the *Yosef-shpil* (Joseph play) which has been performed, in Yiddish, in the Jewish community of Miskolc, Hungary, for many generations. He also donated photographs of the performances.

• Dror Abend-David donated a CD-ROM he made of a dozen Yiddish translations, all in YIVO's holdings, of Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice.*

• The actress, Mina Bern, donated additional materials to her papers and those of her husband, Ben Bonus.

• Selma Cherkas donated additional materials to the papers of Molly Picon, the Yiddish-English actress.

• Gloria Beth Rubin donated a Yiddish play by her father, David Cohen.

• Andrew Marum donated artworks by his father, Hans Marum.

• Special thanks to members of the staff of the Jewish Museum for donating a set of original artworks, including those by Feiga Blumberg, Benjamin Kopman and Jennings Tofel.

• National YIVO Board member, Leo Melamed, donated an antique Yiddish typewriter.

MUSIC

• The David Nowakowsky Foundation, via David and Nancy Novack, has donated well over a thousand manuscript compositions of the Odessa-based cantor-composer, David Nowakowsky (1848-1921), one of the leading cantorial composers of his time. During the Holocaust years these manuscripts were hidden in occupied France; they have been arranged and cataloged by Cantor David Lefkowitz of

The "Military Trio," Altenburg, Germany, June 1945. It was donated by the Estate of Leon Freedman, who is in the center of the photo.

the Park Avenue Synagogue in New York.

- Leo Summergrad donated, via Henry Sapoznik, music manuscripts which belonged to Aaron Hantin, a Yiddish singer and radio announcer in New York.
- Madelin Simon donated a banner, photographs and music manuscripts which she used as a conductor of the Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus in New York.
- Mark Cherniavski donated supplementary materials to the papers of the composer-conductor, Joseph Cherniavski.
- Beatrice Rubin donated 379 Jewish music recordings, many of which are new to YIVO's collections.
- Carol Nussbaum donated fifty 78 rpm recordings. Fifteen are new to YIVO's collections.
- Lloyd Finkel donated, via Richard Marcus, forty-four 78 rpm recordings. Nineteen are new to YIVO's collections.
- Henry Sapoznik donated one hundred 78 rpm recordings, many new to YIVO's collections.
- Lorin Sklamberg donated eighty unplayed 78 rpm recordings, some new to YIVO's collections.
- Philip Sperber donated his late father's collection of fifty-seven 78 rpm recordings. Most are in near mint condition, and nineteen are new to YIVO's collection.
- Barbara Davidson donated forty-three 78 rpm recordings, several of which are new to YIVO's collections.
- Isabel Belarsky donated recordings and broadcast tapes of her father, the basso Sidor Belarsky.
- Prof. Bella Hass Weinberg donated fifty-two LP recordings as well as materials relating her family.
- Donations were also received from Aaron Shelden (twenty-one 78 rpm recordings), Stephen Greenbaum (twelve 78 rpm recordings, including rarities), Janet Grey (sixteen 78 rpm recordings), Manny Hillman (ten LP recordings) and Emily R. Birnbaum.

VISUAL MATERIALS

- Faye Itzkowitz donated photographs of the Labor Zionist Hechalutz group in Goniadz, Poland.
- Abe Sloma donated photographs of Bund activities in Lublin, Poland.
- Ada Sherer Tuszynski donated family photographs. Her father, Dr. Emmanuel Sherer, was a Bund leader in prewar Poland.
- Barbara Arion donated photographs of the Lovers of Zion group of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1915, as well as other materials relating to the Zionist movement.
- Herman Grackin donated photographs of the Jewish People's Relief of the Bronx, as well as family materials.
- Bernard Gotfryd donated an additional thirteen photographs, with negatives, for the photographic collection in his name already in the YIVO's holdings.
- Raphael Blumenfeld donated photographs of recent Yiddish cultural activities in Ashkelon, Israel.
- Antique Jewish postcards were donated, separately, by Dinah Lindauer and Gerson Jerus.
- Martha Kaplan also donated antique Jewish postcards, as well as family photographs.
- Nadav Levitan donated Chava Alberstein's film, "Too Early to Be Quiet, Too Late to Sing," about living Yiddish poets.

Teacher Saul Goodman with a Workmen's Circle School class, Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn, February 1941. Donated by Goodman's son, Prof. Jacob Eli Goodman,

Donors of $5000 and Above

The YIVO Institute for Jewish Research thanks the following donors for helping to preserve our Jewish heritage through their generous support. In the last issue, *Yedies* acknowledged gifts of $1000 - $4999. This issue recognizes donors of $5,000 and above from June 1, 1999 - May 31, 2000. Donors of $1,000 - $4,999 will appear in the next edition of *Yedies*.

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Each issue of *Yedies* will feature items from the YIVO collection. The following photos are from Poland's Bialystok area in the interwar period.

Outdoor meal time at Yehudia Summer Camp for Orthodox Children. Dlugosiadlo, Poland, circa 1930.

Young men posing amongst trees. Grodno, 1929.

From June 1, 1999 – May 31, 2000

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[continued on page 30]

Left Photo: Mendel Grandzhitski, haberdashery owner, with his two children by the water. Grodno, 1920s-1930s.

Right Photo: "With best wishes to Solomon Lifshitz." Grodno, 1914. [Herman Joblokow collection]

Gifts of $5000 and Above

[continued from page 29]

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Left Photo: A group of girls at the Yehudia Summer Camp for Orthodox children. 1930.

Right Photo: Woman on the right is actress Celia Kulbotskaya. [Herman Joblokow collection]

Letters to *Yedies*

We encourage our readers to write (by regular mail or e-mail) with comments and responses to *Yedies*.

Mourning Dina Abramowicz

Dear Editor: The Board of Directors and membership of the Medem Library in Paris wish to express their sadness at the passing of Dina Abramowicz, who for decades was the loyal and efficient head librarian of YIVO.

Dina Abramowicz's name will always be linked to the noblest traditions of YIVO, to its Vilna roots and to Max Weinreich's leadership in the field of Yiddish. Her devotion to her work is exemplary to us all and an inspiration to everyone with any connection to the world of Yiddish books, wherever they may be.

Please convey our sympathies to the family.

Yitskhok Niborski
Vice-Chairman, Medem Library (Paris, France)

Dear Editor: We have learned, with sorrow, of the passing of our friend Dina Abramowicz, YIVO librarian. We know the importance of her work, which she performed conscientiously and competently. We remember well the kindness and the help she gave to so many of our students and researchers. The Centre Culturel Vladimir Medem wishes to convey to YIVO our deep sorrow.

Jacqueline Gluckstein, Henri Minczeles
Cercle Amical - Arbeter Ring
Centre Culturel Vladimir Medem, Paris, France

Thanks to Music Archivist

Dear Editor: I wanted to thank Chana Mlotek of the YIVO Music Archive for her help with my thesis. She encouraged me to dream and gave me the resources to bring the dream to life. I have found a great passion in not only performing Yiddish songs, but also in examining them as great sources of Jewish experience.

Amy Lefko,
New York, NY

Dear Editor: I would like to thank YIVO's Chana Mlotek for her advice with regard to Klezmer music. On my visit to YIVO, she showed me materials that were very valuable to me. I had much trouble obtaining information about Klezmer music in Japan and was glad to have gotten that information from you in New York. Thank you Mrs. Mlotek for your time and the benefit of your experience.

Hiroko Harano
Graduate student in musicology
Osaka Educational University, Japan

Reactions to New Web Site

THAT IS ONE GREAT LOOKING WEB SITE! Very nice indeed.

Abigail Yasgur, Director
Jewish Community Library of Los Angeles

I checked out the new YIVO site. Wonderful work, easy to navigate, and filled with great information. Congratulations to all of you!

Arthur Kiron, Curator
Judaica Collections
University of Pennsylvania Library

Research Help

Dear Editor: I take this opportunity to thank YIVO for the very kind help with my dissertation research. The YIVO staff prepared for me a microfilm of twelve manuscripts containing translations of *The Merchant of Venice* into Yiddish. Over the past year, I patiently scanned the microfilm and stored the manuscripts in computer files that I later collected on a compact disk. This method renders them accessible and they are easily reproduced, not only for the benefit of my own project, but also for other researchers. In fact, I have already received requests from scholars who would like to see some of the manuscripts.

I am therefore very pleased to send YIVO a compact disk that contains the twelve manuscripts. I hope that this collection will be as helpful to others as it has been for my own work. Of course, the rights to use and reproduce these materials belong to the YIVO Institute.

Dror Abend-David
Comparative Literature
New York University

Zamler Project

Dear Editor: I was very impressed by your last issue of *Yedies*. Clearly all kinds of good things are happening at YIVO. I was particularly interested in the study being done in the Hasidic communities, and I wanted to suggest a fascinating article that deals with the subject. It is called "Diabolus Ex-Machina: An Unusual Case of Yuhasin," by Hannah G. Sprecher, who lives in Brooklyn. It was published in the *Jewish Law Association Studies VIII: The Jerusalem 1994 Conference Volume.*

Professor Edward Goldman
Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, OH

Thank you for your suggestion. By the way, the *Zamler* Project is featured on page 11 of this issue.

Editor

דוד ראָגאָוו אויף דער אינטערנאַציאָנאַלער קאָנפֿערענץ אין וואַשינגטאָן וועגן לעבן פֿון פּליטים נאָך דער באַפֿרײַונג

די קאָנפֿערענץ האָט אָרגאַניזירט דער חורבן־מוזיי אין וואַשינגטאָן א״נ: „דאָס לעבן באַנײַט: ייִדישע די־פּיס, 1951-1945", יאַנואַר 14-17, 2000. ראָגאָוו האָט דערציילט וועגן זײַנע טעאַטער־אַקטיוויטעטן אין פּוילן און אין די די־פּי־לאַגערן אין עסטרײַך, אין דער אַמעריקאַנער זאָנע אין דײַטשלאַנד און בערגען־בעלזען; וועגן דעם ווי שווער ס׳איז געווען צו געפֿינען פּאַסיקן מאַטעריאַל, ווײַל די ביבליאָטעקן זײַנען געווען „ייִדישע־ביכער־ריין"; וועגן די טעאַטער־זאַלן איבערגעבויטע פֿון עס־עס־באַראַקן; אָבער אויך וועגן די ענטוזיאַסטישע אָפּרופֿן אומעטום, ווו ייִדישע אַקטיאָרן זײַנען אויפֿגעטראָטן און געבראַכט אַ ביסל פֿרייד צו די עלנטע, אויסגעמאַטערטע פּליטים.

ער האָט דערציילט וועגן דעם גרינדן אין מינכן אַן ערשטקלאַסיקן קונסט־טעאַטער אין 1947-1946 א״נ „מיט" (מינכענער ייִדישער טעאַטער), אונטער דער אָנפֿירונג פֿרײַער פֿון ישׂראל בעקער און נאָך דעם פֿון אַלעקסאַנדער באַרדיני. דער טעאַטער איז געשטיצט געוואָרן פֿון „דזשוינט" און פֿון „צענטראַל־קאָמיטעט פֿון פּליטים אין דער אַמעריקאַנער זאָנע". צווישן די אויפֿפֿירונגען, אויף אַ הויכן קינסטלערישן ניוואָ, זײַנען געווען: „שווער צו זײַן אַ ייִד" פֿון שלום־עליכם; „איך לעב" פֿון י. פּינטשעווסקי; „שלמה מולכו" פֿון אַהרן גלאַנץ־לעיעלעס; „די האָפֿענונג" פֿון הערמאַן הײַערמאַנס; „מירעלע אפֿרת" פֿון יעקבֿ גאָרדין; „צווײ קוני־לעמלעך" פֿון אַבֿרהם גאָלדפֿאַדען. ראָגאָוו האָט אויך דערציילט וועגן די צענדליקער דראַמקרײַזן און ליבהאָבערס־טעאַטערס, כמעט אין יעדן לאַגער.

גענשטאָרבן רבֿקה (רות) רובין (1906‑2000)

זונטיק, דעם 11טן יוני, איז געשטאָרבן די באַקאַנטע פֿאָלקלאָר־פֿאָרשערין און זינגערין ד״ר רבֿקה (רות) רובין. זי איז געווען אַן איבערגעגעבענע זאַמלערין פֿון ייִדישע פֿאָלקס־לידער, האָט אַרויסגעגעבן עטלעכע ביכער און דיסקן מיט פֿאָלקסלידער. אירע מאַנוסקריפּטן געפֿינען זיך איצט אינעם ייִוואָ־אַרכיוו און וועלן נאָך, האָפֿן מיר, דערזען די ליכטיקע שײַן.

נאָך אין די דרײַסיקער יאָרן האָט זי זיך אָפּגעגעבן מיט רעקאָרדירן ייִדישע לידער, דערעיקרשט געזונגענע פֿון פֿרויען. נאָך פֿאַרן חורבן האָט זי פֿאַרשטאַנען, אַז אַ סך טראַדיציעס גייען אונטער און אַז מע דאַרף זיי פֿאַרשרײַבן איידער ס׳ווערט צו שפּעט. אַז זי האָט זיך דערוווּסט וועגן חורבן, האָט זי נאָך שווערער געאַרבעט בײַם רעקאָרדירן וואָס מערער. זי פֿלעג זיך אַרומטראָגן מיט אַן אַלטמאָדישן מאַגנעטאָפֿאָן פֿון אימיגראַנטיש הויז צו אימיגראַנטיש הויז. ווי זי האָט געשריבן אין דער הקדמה צו איינער פֿון אירע קאָלעקציעס: „דאָס מיזרח־אייראָפּעיִשע ייִדישע פֿאָלקסליד שפּיגלט אָפּ דאָס לעבן פֿון אַ מיליאָנען־פֿאָלק במשך אַ סך דורות".

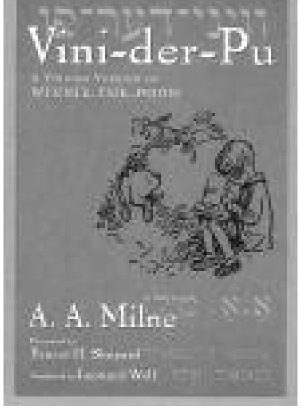
רבֿקה ראָזנבלאַט איז געבוירן געוואָרן אין 1906 אין מאָנטרעאָל. טאַטע־מאַמע האָבן געשטאַמט פֿון באַסאַראַביע. אין די צוואָנציקער יאָרן האָט זי זיך באַזעצט אין ניו־יאָרק, ווו זי האָט שטודירט בײַ ד״ר מאַקס ווײַנרײַך. זי האָט נישט נאָר געפֿאָרשט, נאָר אויך געזונגען פֿאַר אַן עולם אין אַזעלכע פּרעסטיזשיקע זאַלן ווי קאַרנעגי־האָל. איר איז אָבער געגאַנגען נישט אין זײַן אַ קאָנצערט־אַרטיסט, נאָר אין לערנען מיטן עולם, כּדי די לידער זאָלן ווײַטער געזונגען ווערן און אַריבערגיין פֿון דור צו דור.

נײַעס פֿונעם זאַמלער־פּראָיעקט

פֿון זינט דעם פֿריִערדיקן נומער ידיעות האָט מען אַ היפּש ביסל דערגרייכט אין שײַכות מיטן זאַמלער־פּראָיעקט: געמאַכט פֿופֿצן אינטערוויוען, רעקאָרדירט צען אונטערנעמונגען, צונויפֿגעקליבן 250 פֿאָטאָגראַפֿיעס מיט אַ הונדערט פּלאַקאַטן. ר׳ אַבֿרהם־יהושע העשל איז דערגאַנגען, אַז העכער 250 חסידישע שטיבלעך זענען געשאַפֿן געוואָרן פֿון דער שארית־הפּליטה, וואָס אַליין שטאַמען זיי פֿון 150 פֿאַרשיידענע מיזרח־אייראָפּעיִשע שטעט און שטעטלעך: סלאָנים, קמאַרנע, סאַטמער, קאָפּיטשיניץ, מונקאַטש, באָבעוו, דעש, אַמשינעוו א״אַ. איצט וועט ער זיך באַקענען מיט די ייִדן וואָס דאַוונען אין די דאָזיקע שטיבלעך. פֿון די פּלאַקאַטן באַקומט מען אויך אַ סך אינפֿאָרמאַציע וועגן טאָג־טעגלעכן לעבן בײַ ניו־יאָרקער חסידים. מיר דאַנקען אַלע וואָס האָבן זיך אָפּגערופֿן אויף דער מעלדונג אין די ידיעות וועגן דעם פּראָיעקט און אונדז צוגעשטעלט וויכטיקע אינפֿאָרמאַציעס וועגן חסידים און וועגן באָראָ־פּאַרק.

דער קאָפּיטשיניצער רבי, ר׳ אַבֿרהם־יהושע העשל (1888‑1967), אין זײַנע קינדער־יאָרן

אַרויס אַ באַנד וויני־דער־פּו



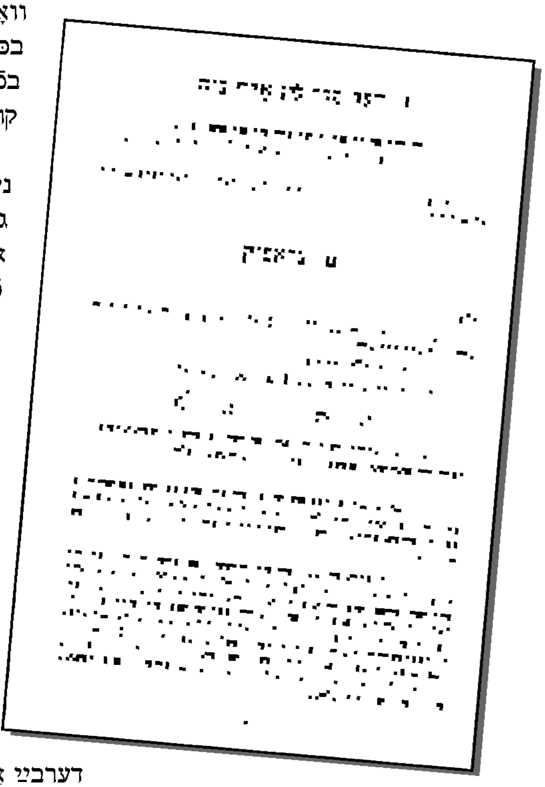
ס׳איז איצט אַרויס פֿון דרוק דאָס פּאָפּולערע ביכל וויני־דער־פּו, איבערגעזעצט אויף ייִדיש פֿונעם באַקאַנטן שרײַבער, לערער און איבערזעצער לייב (לעאָנאַרד) וואָלף, אַרויסגעגעבן פֿונעם פֿאַרלאַג „דאָטאָן". דאָס ביכל איז געשריבן ס׳רובֿ מיט ענגלישע אותיות און נעמט אויך אַרײַן די באַקאַנטע אילוסטראַציעס פֿונעם ענגלישן אָריגינאַל. אין זײַן דאַנקוואָרט אָנערקענט דער איבערזעצער פֿיר הײַנטיקע אָדער געוועזענע מיטאַרבעטערס אינעם ייִוואָ: הערשל גלעזער, בינה ווײַנרײַך, חנה מלאָטעק און מרדכי שעכטער.

רעדע אויפֿן קבלת־פּנים לכּבֿוד דער נײַער אויפֿלאַגע פֿון די תּקנות

מיר האָבן זיך הײַנט דאָ פֿאַרזאַמלט צו פֿראַווען דאָס נײַע ביכל וואָס דער ייִוואָ אין אײנעם מיט דער ייִדיש־ליגע האָבן אָנומלט אַרויסגעגעבן: דער אײנהייטלעכער ייִדישער אויסלייג. דער נײַער באַנד נעמט אַרײַן די זעקסטע אויפֿלאַגע פֿון די תּקנות פֿון ייִדישן אויסלייג אין אײנעם מיט מרדכי שעכטערס אַרבעט „פֿון פֿאָלקשפּראַך צו קולטורשפּראַך”.

מאָלט אײַך וואָס פֿאַר אַ קאָלאָסאַלער אויפֿטו די תּקנות זענען געווען בשעתו. דורך די הונדערטער יאָרן זינט אויפֿקום פֿון ייִדיש האָט מען געשריבן לויט כּלערליי שיטות און „אומשיטות”. דעמאָלט איז אויסלייג בכּלל און ייִדישער אויסלייג בפֿרט נישט געווען קיין ענין. בײַ ייִדן איז די קאָרעקטקייט פֿון אַ ספֿר־תּורה, פֿאַרשטייט זיך, יאָ געווען אַן ענין, אָבער אויף דער רעדשפּראַך האָט זיך דער צוגאַנג נישט איבערגעטראָגן. האָט זיך איטלעכער בדרך־כּלל פֿאַרגונען צו שרײַבן ווי ער פֿאַרשטייט.

ערשט אין „אונדזערע צײַטן”, ד״ה די לעצטע צוויי הונדערט יאָר, איז אויסלייג אַרויף אויפֿן סדר־היום. דאָס איז געקומען אַ דאַנק דעם נײַעם נאַציאָנאַליזם פֿון 19טן י״ה, וואָס לויט אים איז שפּראַך בכּלל און קולטורשפּראַך בפֿרט אַ סימן־מובֿהק פֿון אַ קולטורפֿאָלק. פֿאַרשטייט זיך, אַז נישט אַלע ייִדן האָבן געהאַלטן, אַז מאַמע־לשון איז די נאַציאָנאַלע שפּראַך פֿון ייִדישן פֿאָלק (זען די שייכדיקע רעזאָלוציע בײַ דער טשערנעוויצער קאָנפֿערענץ, (1908) און אַז מע דאַרף עס קולטיווירן. פֿונדעסטוועגן האָט זיך אין מיטן 19טן י״ה געגומען אַרויסשיילן אַ ייִדישע קולטורשפּראַך, אין אַ גרויסער מאָס אַ דאַנק אונדזער קלאַסיקער מענדעלע מוכר־ספֿרים, און



דערבײַ אַ שטיקל באַציִונג צו שפּראַכקולטור בכּלל און צון אַ קאָרעקטן אויסלייג בפֿרט. צו ביסלעך איז אויפֿגעקומען אַ ייִדישע פֿילאָלאָגיע, וואָס בהסכּם מיט באַראַכאָווס ווייזיע האָט זי נישט סתּם געפֿאָרשט, נאָר איז אָקעגנגעקומען די באַדערפֿעניש פֿון פֿאָלק, אַרײַנגערעכנט דאָס צוגרייטן אַ מאָדערנעם אויסלייג.

נאָר ערבֿ די תּקנות איז דער מצבֿ פֿון ייִדישן אויסלייג אפֿשר געווען ערגער ווי קיין מאָל פֿריִער. ווי געזאָגט איז אויסלייג דורך די הונדערטער יאָרן נישט געווען קיין ענין. אָבער אין דער תּקופֿה וואָס באַלד פֿאַר די תּקנות איז שוין לאַנג אונטערגעגאַנגען דער טראַדיציאָנעלער אויסלייג, וואָס כאָטש ער האָט געהאַט חסרונות איז ער פֿאָרט געווען אַן אײַגענער און געהאַט אַ ייִדישן טעם, און אויף זײַן אָרט איז געקומען דער דײַטשמערישער אויסלייג, וואָס ער איז „נישט געוואַקסן אויף אונדזער מיסט”. איז דער פּראָיעקט פֿון די תּקנות געווען סײַ בהסכּם מיט דער נאַציאָנאַלער אויפֿוואַכונג, סײַ אַ רעאַקציע אויף דער דײַטשמערישער כוואַליע. אין טייל פּרטים זענען די תּקנות טאַקע נאָוואַטאָריש, אָבער אין אַ גרויסער מאָס אויך אַ פּרווו צו רעסטאַווירן דעם דורותדיקן אײַנפֿיר. און אפֿשר קומט דער גרעסטער שבֿח די צונויפֿשטעלערס און זייערע נאָכגייערס, וואָס די תּקנות האָבן זיך פֿאַרשפּרייט אָן אַ מלוכה, אָן מלוכישן צוואַנג, און מיט אַ נײַער, בלויז צום טייל אַנטוויקלטער שולסיסטעם. זיי האָבן יאָ געהאַט אַ ייִוואָ, מיט מאַקס ווײַנרײַך בראָש, און אַ צישאָ (צענטראַלע ייִדישע שול־אָרגאַניזאַציע), וואָס האָבן געגלייבט אין דער זאַך און האָבן געהאַלטן, אַז מאַמע־לשון מוז זײַן אויף אַ ניוואָ, האָבן אַ שיין פּנים. ווי האָט ווײַנרײַך געשריבן אַבֿרהם סוצקעווערן בשעתו, איידער די גאָלדענע קייט האָט אײַנגעפֿירט די תּקנות: „ארומגיין פֿאַרדריפּעט און פֿאַרסמאַרקעט, זאָלט איר מיר מוחל זײַן, טאָר מען נישט”.

די איצטיקע אויפֿלאַגע איז אויך אַן אויפֿטו פֿאַר זיך. קודם־כּל, ווײַל די לעצטע פֿריִערדיקע אויפֿלאַגע איז אַרויס אין 1947 און שוין לאַנג אויספֿאַרקויפֿט. דער נײַער גילגול איז שענער און וואָגיקער. דאָס איז אין אַ גרויסער מאָס אַ דאַנק ד״ר שעכטערס עסיי, וואָס גיט צו אי וואָג ממש, אי מעטאָפֿאָריש. ס׳איז, קענטיק, דער ערשטער אַזעלכער איבערבליק איבער דער היסטאָריע פֿונעם אײנהייטלעכן ייִדישן אויסלייג, פֿון פֿאַר צײַטנס ביזן הײַנטיקן טאָג.

—ה.ג.

תּקנות [המשך פֿון ז׳ א]

פֿישמאַן (ישיבֿה־אוניווערסיטעט) און אַ הקדמה פֿון ד״ר שעכטער, אויף ייִדיש און ענגליש; אַ וואָרט פֿריִער אויף ענגליש פֿון ד״ר אַהרן־לייב נאַדלער (געוועזענער וויסנשאַפֿטלעכער דירעקטאָר פֿונעם ייִוואָ); און אַ קיצור אויף ענגליש פֿון „פֿון פֿאָלקשפּראַך צו קולטורשפּראַך” פֿון ד״ר הערשל גלעזער (וויסנשאַפֿטלעכער מיטאַרבעטער פֿונעם ייִוואָ). צום קאָמיטעט אַרויסגעבערס פֿונעם ביכל האָבן געהערט: ד״ר גלעזער, אַבֿרהם־יעקבֿ זאַקס, לייבל כּהן ע״ה, ד״ר דוד־אליהו פֿישמאַן, ד״ר שעכטער און גיטל שעכטער־ווישוואַנאַט. ואחרון אחרון, די פֿינאַנציעלע שטיצערס: שמואל און יצחק קרײַסבערגער, אָדם און פּערל טייטלבוים, שעלבי שאַפּיראָ, לאהלע זילבערט, „שמואל און סימע קאַפּלאַן־פֿאָנד פֿאַר מאַמע־לשון” בײַ דער ייִדיש־ליגע, ד״ר ראובֿן טאַרטעל א״אַ.

לכּבֿוד דעם לאַנג געגאַרטן באַנד האָט דער ייִוואָ געמאַכט אַ קבלת־פּנים דאָנערשטיק, דעם 1טן יוני, אינעם נײַעם „צענטער פֿאַר ייִדישער געשיכטע”. ד״ר שעכטער האָט דאָרטן גענומען אַ וואָרט און ד״ר גלעזער האָט געפֿירט דעם פֿאָרזיץ.

בינה וויַינרייך אַרויס אויף פּענסיע

דער נאָמען בינה וויַינרייך איז פֿאַרבונדן מיטן ייִוואָ דורך כּמעט דער גאַנצער אַמעריקאַנער תּקופֿה. אָנגעהויבן האָט זי נאָך צו אַכצן יאָר ווי אַ תּלמידה און אַן אַספּיראַנט פֿונעם ייִוואָ, וווּ זי האָט זיך געלערנט בײַ די גדולי־הדור פֿון יענער צײַט: מאַקס וויַינרייך, יעקבֿ שאַצקי, שלמה נאָבל, אַבֿרהם מענעס א"אַ. בײַ די קורסן האָט זי זיך באַקענט מיט איר מאַן, אוריאל וויַינרייך, ווי אויך אַנדערע וואָס האָבן מיט דער צײַט עולה־לגדולה געווען: שמואל לאַפּין, שיקל פֿישמאַן, חנה גאָרדאָן מלאָטעק, יאָסל מלאָטעק, מענדל האַפּמאַן א"אַ.

פֿרוי וויַינרייך האָט אָנגעהויבן אַרבעטן אין ייִוואָ אין 1947 ווי אַ געהילף פֿונעם וויסנשאַפֿטלעכן דירעקטאָר, ד"ר מאַקס וויַינרייך. זינט דעמאָלט האָט זי דאָ געטאָן די פֿאַרשיידנסטע מינים אַרבעט. זי האָט צונויפֿגעשטעלט אַ ביבליאָגראַפֿיע פֿון ביכלעך אויף דזשודעזמע; רעקאָרדירט ייִדן פֿון דער שארית־הפּליטה דאָ אין ניו־יאָרק און דערמיט געשאַפֿן אַן אַרכיוו פֿון גערעדטן ייִדיש; צוזאַמענגעאַרבעט מיט אוריאלן בײַם צוגרייטן דעם ייִדישן שפּראַך־אַטלאַס; אים אויך געהאָלפֿן בשעת ער האָט צונויפֿגעשטעלט זײַן ווערטערבוך. זיי האָבן אויך צוזאַמענגעאַרבעט בײַם צוגרייטן זייער ביבליאָגראַפֿיע א"ט „ייִדיש שפּראַך און פֿאָלקלאָר". דורך די 1960ער האָט זי געטאָן כּלערליי אַרבעטן בײַם שפּראַכאַטלאַס.

אָנהייב 1970ער יאָרן איז זי ווידער געוואָרן אַ פֿולצײַטיקער מיטאַרבעטער דאָ אין ייִוואָ. זינט דעמאָלט האָט זי געאַרבעט בײַ: רעדאַקטירן די ייִוואָ־בלעטער און דעם „ייִוואָ ענױעל", געהאָלפֿן צוגרייטן די זומער־פּראָגראַם א"נ אוריאל וויַינרייך, געווען אַ מיטגליד פֿון דער פֿאָרש־ און פּלאַניר־קאָמיסיע, געווען פֿאַרזיצער פֿון דער פּובליקיר־קאָמיסיע – וווּ זי איז געווען דער ממונה איבער די ייִוואָ־זשורנאַלן (ייִוואָ־בלעטער, ייִדיש שפּראַך, ידיעות פֿון ייִוואָ און „ייִוואָ ענױעל"), ווי אויך איבער די ביכער וואָס דער ייִוואָ האָט אַרויסגעגעבן. מיט דער צײַט האָט זי איבערגענומען די רעדאַקציאָנעלע אַרבעט בײַ די ידיעות.

די גאַנצע צײַט האָט זיך בינה וויַינרייך אויך פֿאַרנומען מיט איר אייגענער ספּעציאַליטעט, פֿאָלקלאָר. זי האָט געהאַלטן רעפֿעראַטן און געפֿירט דעם פֿאַרזיץ בײַ קאָנפֿערענצן און צונויפֿגעשטעלט אַן אויסשטעלונג וועגן ייִדישן פֿאָלקלאָר. אין 1988 קומט דער הויכפּונקט פֿון איר פֿאָלקלאָר־אַרבעט: דער ייִוואָ גיט אַרויס אַ באַנד ייִדישע פֿאָלקס־מעשׂיות איבערגעזעצטע אויף ענגליש, וואָס די קריטיקערס האָבן זיך דערפֿון נישט געקענט אָפּלויבן. די לעצטע צען יאָר האָט זי גוואַלדיק הנאה געהאַט פֿון פֿירן גראַדויִר־קורסן, דערעיקרשט וועגן פֿאָלקלאָר, אָבער אויך וועגן שפּראַך און ליטעראַטור, בײַם מאַקס וויַינרייך־צענטער. עטלעכע פֿון אירע תּלמידים זענען הײַנט אַליין לערערס פֿון ייִדיש, ייִדישער ליטעראַטור און פֿאָלקלאָר.

אין די קומעדיקע יאָרן האָפֿט בינה וויַינרייך וויַיטער זיך אָפּצוגעבן מיט פֿאָלקלאָר־פֿאָרשונג און וועט זײַן אַן אָפּטער אַרײַנגייער אינעם ייִוואָ־אַרכיוו. ווינטשן מיר איר לאַנגע, געזונטע, שאַפֿערישע יאָרן ביז הונדערט און צוואַנציק!

באַשיידט אַ רעטעניש: פֿראַדעל שטאָק

נאָוועמבער 1999 האָב איך אָנגעהויבן אַרבעטן אינעם ייִוואָ־אַרכיוו. מײַן עבֿודה איז געווען צו קאַטאַלאָגירן די אַב. קאַהאַן־טעקע פֿונעם בונד־אַרכיוו. דאָרטן האָב איך געפֿונען אַ פֿאַרגעלטע פּאַפּקע מיט אַ טיטל „פֿראַדעל שטאָק".

ס'האָט מיר געטאָן אַ טיאַכקע אין האַרצן. וועגן פֿראַדעל שטאָק האָב איך געהאַט אָפּגעדרוקט סײַ אַ ליטעראַטור־היסטאָרישע אַרבעט, סײַ אַ דערציילונג. איידער כ'האָב געעפֿנט די פּאַפּקע, האָב איך געמיינט, אַז כ'ווייס שוין אַלץ וועגן יענער ייִדישער שרײַבערין. געבוירן אין 1890 אין סקאַלע (מיזרח־גאַליציע), איז זי געקומען קיין ניו־יאָרק אין 1907. איר ביכל געזאַמלטע דערציילונגען האָט זייער אויסגענומען בײַ אַ סך ניו־יאָרקער קריטיקערס. נאָר צוליב אַ צאָל נעגאַטיווע רעצענזיעס האָט זי אויפֿגעהערט צו שרײַבן אויף ייִדיש. אין 1927 האָט זי אַרויסגעגעבן אַ ראָמאַן אויף ענגליש, וואָס מע האָט ברוטאַל אַראָפּגעריסן. לויטן לעקסיקאָן פֿון דער נײַער ייִדישער ליטעראַטור איז זי „אַרום 1930 [...] געוואָרן מעלאַנכאָליש און געשטאָרבן אין אַ סאַנאַטאָריע פֿאַר גײַסטיק קראַנקע".

פֿראַדעל שטאָק

לאָזט זיך אָבער אויס, אַז ס'איז נישט אַזוי: אין דער פּאַפּקע האָב איך געפֿונען צוויי בריוו פֿון יאָר 1942. דער ערשטער, דאַטירט דעם 30סטן אָקטאָבער, לאָס־אַנדזשעלעס, לייענט זיך אַזוי: „געערטער הער קאַהאַן [...] איך שיק אײַך אַ דערציילונג. איך האָף, אַז זי וועט אײַך געפֿעלן. מיט דרך־ארץ, פֿ. שטאָק". דער צווייטער, דאַטירט דעם 13טן נאָוועמבער, ניו־יאָרק, לייענט זיך אַזוי: „אײַער דערציילונג וואָס מיר האָבן דערהאַלטן לעצטע וואָך וועט געדרוקט זײַן [...] אײַער אַב. קאַהאַן". אויב אַזוי איז קלאָר, אַז זי האָט נישט אויפֿגעהערט צו שרײַבן. איר דערציילונג „אַ סוחר פֿון פֿעל" האָט זיך געדרוקט אין פֿאָרווערטס דעם 19טן נאָוועמבער 1942. כאָטש די מעשׂה שפּילט זיך אָפּ אין אַ מיזרח־אייראָפּעיִש שטעטל פֿאַר דער ערשטער וועלט־מלחמה, האָט די מחברטע גיכער געמיינט די צווייטע וועלט־מלחמה. נאָך איר כּלומרשטן טויט האָט זיך פֿראַדעל שטאָק נאָך געדרוקט.

ד"ר נחמה פֿײַן פּראַט, אַ געוועזענע מיטאַרבעטערין אין ייִוואָ, איז איצט רעדאַקציע־סעקרעטאַר פֿונעם פֿאַרלאַג „בערגהאַהן בוקס".

יאָסל מלאָטעק, 1918־2000

ווען דער נומער איז שוין געווען אין דרוק איז אָנגעקומען די טרויעריקע בשׂורה, אַז ס'איז געשטאָרבן יאָסל מלאָטעק, אַ זײַל אויף דער ייִדישער גאַס און דער מאַן פֿון אונדזער קאָלעגין חנה מלאָטעק. לאָמיר מער נישט ווייסן פֿון קיין צער.

ייִדיש־אַקאַדעמישער סעמינאַר

דער ייִוואָ האָט דאָס יאָר דורכגעפֿירט מיט גרויס הצלחה אַ נײַעם אַקאַדעמישן סעמינאַר אויף ייִדיש, אָנגעפֿירט פֿון ד״ר דוד פֿישמאַן און ד״ר הערשל גלעזער. די צווייוואָכיקע פֿרײַטיקדיקע סעמינאַרן האָבן צוגעצויגן אַ בכּבֿודיקן עולם געלערנטע און גראַדויִר־סטודענטן אין דעם פֿעלד מאַמע־לשון בפֿרט און מיזרח־אייראָפּעיִשע לימודים בכּלל. דאָס וואָס דער סעמינאַר האָט זיך געפֿירט אויף ייִדיש איז אַ סימן פֿון ממשיך זײַן די ייִוואָ־טראַדיציע פֿון רעדן ייִדיש ווי אַן אַקטיווע שפּראַך אויף וויסנשאַפֿטלעכע אַרבעטן און דיסקוסיעס.

דאָ ווײַטער זײַנען די רעפֿעראַטן פֿון יאָר 2000:

- דעם 28סטן יאַנואַר: זלמן אַלפֿערט (ישיבֿה־אוניווערסיטעט) – „נײַע טענדענצן אין אַמעריקאַנער חסידישע באַוועגונגען״
- דעם 11טן פֿעברואַר: פּראָפֿ׳ שיקל פֿישמאַן (ישיבֿה־אוניווערסיטעט) – „די אַנדערע ייִדישע לשונות אין ישׂראל״
- דעם 25סטן פֿעברואַר: מאַרעק וועב (ייִוואָ) – „נײַעס פֿונעם ייִוואָ־אַרכיוו״
- דעם 10טן מאַרץ: חייםביידער (זשורנאַליסט) – „אַרכיוו־מאַטעריאַלן וועגן מענדעלע און גאָטלאָבער״
- דעם 24סטן מאַרץ: מינאַ בערן (אַקטריסע) – „מײַן לעבנסוועג און דער ייִדישער טעאַטער״
- דעם 7טן אַפּריל: פּראָפֿ׳ דבֿ נוי (העברעיִשער אוניווערסיטעט) – „ייִדיש־מקורים פֿון ישׂראלדיקע זינגלידער״ (אין אָנדענק פֿון זײַן ברודער מאיר)
- דעם 28סטן אַפּריל: קלמן ווײַזער (קאָלאָמביע־אוניווערסיטעט) – „נח און צבֿי פּרילוצקי און דער אָנהייב פֿון דער ייִדישער פּרעסע אין פּוילן״
- דעם 12טן מײַ: פּראָפֿ׳ אַבֿרהם נאָווערשטערן (העברעיִשער אוניווערסיטעט) – „די ייִדישע ליטעראַטור אין ארץ־ישׂראל, 1948-1928״.

אינעם נײַעם אַקאַדעמישן יאָר וועלן זיך באַנײַען די סעמינאַרן. קוקן מיר אַרויס אויף נאָך אַזעלכע הצלחות!

מינאַ בערן בײַם סעמינאַר אויף ייִדיש

פֿרײַטיק, דעם 24סטן מאַרץ, האָט די באַוווּסטע אַקטריסע מינאַ בערן דערציילט איר לעבנס־געשיכטע בײַם סעמינאַר אויף ייִדיש.

זי איז געבוירן אין בילסק (ביעלסק־פּאָדליאַסק), ניט ווײַט פֿון ביאַליסטאָק. צו זיבעצן יאָר איז זי געפֿאָרן קיין לאָדזש, ווו זי שטייט צו צום קליינקונסט־טעאַטער אַרט, אונטער דער אָנפֿירונג פֿונעם פּאָעט און טעאַטראַל משה בראָדערזאָן. דער אַרט האָט זיך קונה־שם געווען מיט זײַנע סאַטירעס און ווו די דאָס קאָמיקער־פּאָרל דזשיגאַן און שומאַכער זײַנען געוואָרן די באַליבטסטע אַקטיאָרן בײַ פּוילישע ייִדן. דאָס איז געווען דער אָנהייב פֿון מינאַס הצלחהדיקן וועג אינעם ייִדישן טעאַטער.

בעת דער צווייטער וועלט־מלחמה איז זי דורכגעגאַנגען שיבֿעה־מדורי־גיהנום. געלאָפֿן פֿון די דײַטשן מיט אַ קליין קינד קיין רוסלאַנד, פֿאַרוואָגלט געוואָרן קיין אוגאַנדע. סוף־כּל־סוף מיט נסים זיך דערשלאָגן קיין ישׂראל און געשפּילט אין ייִדיש און אין עבֿרית אינעם לי־לה־לו־טעאַטער. פֿאַרבעטן געוואָרן צו קומען אויף גאַסטשפּילן קיין ניו־יאָרק און באַלד פֿאַרנומען אַ חשובֿן אָרט אינעם אַמעריקאַנער ייִדישן טעאַטער, ווו זי איז אַקטיוו ביז אויף הײַנטיקן טאָג. אָנגעפֿירט מיט אַ טעאַטער אויף דער צווייטער עוועניו צוזאַמען מיט איר מאַן, דעם באַרימטן זינגער־אַקטיאָר בען באָנוס ע״ה. אַרומגעפֿאָרן איבער אַמעריקע מיט קינסטלערישע פּראָגראַמען. די לעצטע יאָרן איז מינאַ בערן פֿאַרבונדן מיט דער „פֿאָלקסבינע״, ווו זי צייכנט זיך אויס אין וויכטיקע כאַראַקטער־ראָלעס.

דער ייִוואָ ווינטשט איר נאָך אַ סך שאַפֿערישע יאָרן!

נײַער ייִדיש־קורס

דעם פֿאַרגאַנגענעם (פֿרילינג־)זמן האָט ד״ר הערשל גלעזער, וויסנשאַפֿטלעכער מיטאַרבעטער, געלייענט אַ קורס „אַרײַנפֿיר אין דער ייִדישער לינגוויסטיק פֿאַר נישט־ספּעציאַליסטן״. דער קורס איז אויפֿגעקומען אַ דאַנק דער איניציאַטיוו פֿון עטלעכע סטודענטן, וואָס זײַ שרײַבן איצט דיסערטאַציעס אויפֿן שטח פֿון דער ייִדישער ליטעראַטור, נאָר וואָס ווילן קענען, זאָל זײַן אויפֿן שפּיץ מעסער, די ייִדישע לינגוויסטיק: ברוכה לאַנג קאַפּלאַן און נעכע (נעמי) קאַדאַר (קאָלאָמביע־אוניווערסיטעט) און מאַרק קאַפּלאַן (ניו־יאָרקער אוניווערסיטעט). מע האָט אַרומגערעדט עטלעכע וויכטיקע שטודיעס פֿון דער לינגוויסטישער ליטעראַטור, געשריבענע אויפֿן שווערן לשון־הלינגוויסטיק, וואָס ד״ר גלעזער האָט דורך זײַנע קלאָרע אויפֿקלערונגען געמאַכט צוגענגלעך פֿאַר די סטודענטן נישט־ספּעציאַליסטן. דער עיקר האָט ד״ר גלעזער געשאַפֿן אַ באַקוועמע לערן־סבֿיבֿה, אין וועלכער די סטודענטן האָבן באַקומען תּירוצים אויף אַלע קשיות, וואָס זײַ האָבן אַ מאָל געוואָלט שטעלן וועגן דער ייִדישער לינגוויסטיק.

2000־1909

מיט דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש האָב איך זיך צום ערשטן מאָל באַקענט ווען איך בין געקומען אין ייִוואָ וועגן אַ שטעלע פֿון געהילף־ביבליאָטעקער. געווען צווישן אונדז אַ סך אונטערשיידן: זי אַן אייראָפּעיִש־געבוירענע, איך אַן אַמעריקאַנערין; זי אַ ליטוויטשקע, איך אַ גאַליציאַנערין; זי אַ קענערין פֿון סלאַווישע שפּראַכן, איך פֿון העברעיִש; זי פֿון אַ וועלטלעכער סבֿיבֿה, איך פֿון אַן אָרטאָדאָקסישער; זי שוין אַן עלטערער מענטש, איך נאָר וואָס אַרויס פֿון גראַדויִר־שול. דאָס וואָס מיר זענען אַזוי פֿײַן אויסגעקומען כּמעט דרײַ יאָרצענדליק איז אַ סימן פֿון דינהס ליבשאַפֿט און באַציִונג צו די כּלערליי מענטשן, וואָס זי האָט באַדינט: בונדיסטן און חסידים, הדיוטים און געלערנטע, ישׂראלים און רוסן, ייִדן און נישט־ייִדן.

איך דערמאָן זיך ווי מיר זענען איין מאָל געווען צוזאַמען אויף אַ קאָנפֿערענץ. ווי נאָר מיר האָבן זיך פֿאַרשריבן, איז זי באַלד צוגעגאַנגען צום אָרגאַניזירער און געבעטן בײַ איר אַ קאָפּיע פֿון די רעפֿעראַטן. זי האָט כּסדר „געשנאָרעט" פֿאַר דער ביבליאָטעקס וועגן, געשריבן אָן אַ צאָל בריוו קיין אויסלאַנד, מע זאָל שיקן יזכּור־ביכער אָדער פּריוואַט אַרויסגעגעבענע ביכער אויף מאַמע־לשון. אַזוי אַרום האָט זי אויפֿגעבויט די גרעסטע ייִדישע קאָלעקציע אין דער וועלט.

דינה האָט געהאַט אַן אויסערגעוויינטלעך וויסן. נישט לאַנג נאָכן אָנהייבן צו אַרבעטן אין ייִוואָ האָב איך צוגעזען, ווי דינה ענטפֿערט איינעם וואָס פֿרעגט, ווו קען ער געפֿינען שלום־עליכמס צוואָה. דינה האָט תּיכּף אָנגעוויזן דעם באַנד ווו די צוואָה איז אָפּגעדרוקט. האָב איך מיר אַ טראַכט געטאָן: מע וואָלט געדאַרפֿט צוגרייטן אַ זוכצעטל פֿון די אַלע אינפֿאָרמאַציעס, וואָס בײַ דינהן אין קאָפּ. זי איז, אָבער, נישט געווען געגליכן צו יענעם ביבליאָטעקער אינעם ייִדישן אָפּטייל פֿון דער ניו־יאָרקער שטאָטישער ביבליאָטעק, וואָס ווען מע האָט אים געפֿרעגט, „ווו איז דער קאַטאַלאָג?" האָט ער געענטפֿערט: „און וואָס בין איך, אַ פּגר?" דינהן פֿלעגן כּסדר אײַנפֿאַלן געדאַנקען ווי אַזוי צו פֿאַרבעסערן דעם קאַטאַלאָג. איך האָב קיין מאָל נישט באַוויזן צוצוגרייטן יענעם זוכצעטל, וועלן מיט דער צײַט נאָך זײַן אַ סך אומפֿאַרענטפֿערטע שאלות.

צום גליק האָט דינה יאָ פֿאַרשריבן טייל פֿון אירע ידיעות. צום בעסטן באַקאַנט זענען אפֿשר אירע ביבליאָגראַפֿיעס פֿון דער ייִדישער ליטעראַטור. דינה האָט פֿאַרשטאַנען, אַז געלערנטע ניצן זי אָפֿט אויס, קריגן פֿון איר אַרויס דאָס וואָס זיי דאַרפֿן, נאָר שטעלן בלויז זייער אייגענעם נאָמען אויפֿן שער־בלעטל. אָן קיין געמאַכטער עניוות האָט זי זיך פֿאַר מיר אַ מאָל פֿאַרטרויט, אַז טייל מחברים דערמאָנען איר נאָמען נישט אויף צו דאַנקען איר, נאָר אויף צוצוגעבן חשיבֿות צו זייערע ביכער.

דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש איז געווען געבענטשט מיט אַריכות־ימים. פֿאַראַן אַ מסורה, אַז מענטשן שטאַרבן ווען ס'גייט אויס זייער צוגעטיילטע צאָל ווערטער. בײַ דינהן איז קיין מאָל נישט געווען קיין איבעריק וואָרט; זי האָט שטענדיק גערעדט קורץ און צו דער זאַך. ס'שטייט אין דער תּורה, אַז איין מצווה וואָס דערפֿאַר קריגט מען אַריכות־ימים איז כּיבוד־אָב־ואם. דינה האָט שטענדיק גערעדט מיט אָפּשײַ וועגן אירע טאַטע־מאַמע. איך גלייב, אַז די אַרבעט אַרום „דעם פֿאָטערס בוך", ווי דינה פֿלעגט אָנרופֿן הירש אַבראַמאָוויטשעס פֿאַרשוווּנדענע געשטאַלטן, האָט זי דערהאַלטן בײַם לעבן נאָך איר קראַנק ווערן מיט אַ בלוטפֿעלער. איך בין זייער צופֿרידן, וואָס זי האָט דערלעבט דאָס אַרויסקומען פֿונעם דאָזיקן בוך.

ווען דינה איז שוין געווען העכער אַכציק יאָר אַלט פֿלעגט זי נאָך קריכן אויף אַ לייטער צו די הויכע ביכער־פּאָליצעס. מע האָט געמוזט באַוווּנדערן איר ענערגיע. אָבער די עיקר־באַוווּנדערונג האָב איך פֿאַר דינהן צוליב איר כּסדרדיקן חשק צום לערנען. נישט לאַנג פֿאַר איר טויט בין איך געקומען אין ייִוואָ צו לערנען מיט קאַטאַלאָגירערס. האָט מיר דינה געזאָגט, אַז זי וויל זיך אויסלערנען דאָס זוכן אינפֿאָרמאַציע אויפֿן קאָמפּיוטער. זאָל איר דאַרשט נאָך וויסן בעת די יאָרן פֿון איר קראַנק זײַן אַן אינספּיראַציע.

מיט עטלעכע יאָר צוריק האָט מיך דינה געפֿרעגט וועגן דעם ענין דין־תּורה מיט גאָט. אויב איך וואָלט געקענט לאָדן דעם רבונו־של־עולם אין געריכט, וואָלט איך אים געפֿרעגט אָט וואָס: אויב דינהן איז במילא געווען באַשערט צו שטאַרבן פֿון אַ בלוטפֿעלער, פֿאַר וואָס זשע האָט זי געמוזט דורכמאַכן אַן אָפּעראַציע אויף אַ צעבראָכענעם לענד אַ פּאָר וואָכן פֿאַר איר פּטירה?

כאָטש דינה האָט נישט איבערגעלאָזט קיין אייגענע יורשים, האָט זי באַרײַכערט אונדזער לעבן און איבערגע־לאָזט אַ רײַכע אינטעלעקטועלע ירושה. כּבֿוד איר אָנדענק!

—בלה האַס ווײַנבערג

טרויער־אויסדרוק פֿון פּאַריז

צו דער פֿאַרוואַלטונג
פֿון ייִדישן וויסנשאַפֿטלעכן אינסטיטוט – ייִוואָ
זייער חשובֿע פֿרײַנד,

די פֿאַרוואַלטונג און די מיטגלידער פֿון דער פּאַריזער מעדעם־ביבליאָטעק שליסן זיך אָן אינעם טרויער איבער דער פּטירה פֿון דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש, וועלכע האָט אין משך פֿון צענדליקער יאָרן געטרײַ און פּינקטלעך דורכגעפֿירט איר שליחות ווי די הויפּט־ביבליאָטעקערין פֿון ייִוואָ.

דינה אָבראַמאָוויטשעס נאָמען בלײַבט אויף תּמיד פֿאַרבונדן מיט די שענסטע טראַדיציעס פֿון ייִוואָ, מיט דער ווילנער יניקה זײַנער און מיטן דרך פֿון מאַקס ווײַנרײַך אין דער ייִדישער וויסנשאַפֿט. איר איבערגעגעבנקייט צו דער אַרבעט איז אַ מוסטער און אַן אָנרעגונג פֿאַר יעדן איינעם, ווו ער זאָל נישט זײַן, וואָס טראָגט אַן אַחריות איבער אַ ייִדישער ביבליאָטעק.

דעריבער בעטן מיר אײַך אונדז צו רעכענען ווי באַטייליקטע אין יעדער אונטערנעמונג וואָס איר וועט דורכפֿירן לזכר דינה אַבראַמאָוויטשן, און איבערצוגעבן אונדזער מיטגעפֿיל דער משפּחה.

מיט דרך־ארץ, יצחק ניבאָרסקי
וויצעפּאָרזיצער, מעדעם־ביבליאָטעק (פּאַריז)

דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש ע״ה,

וועגן דינהס זעלטענער פּערזענלעכקייט קען מען רעדן און שרײַבן בענד. וועגן מיר האָט דינה גערעדט מיט די גרעסטע שבֿחים ווען דער ייִוואָ האָט אײַנגעאָרדנט פֿאַר מיר אַ מסיבה ווען איך בין געוואָרן אַ בן־שמונים – אַזעלכע שבֿחים, אַז איך האָב זיך ממש פֿאַררייטלט. קום איך דינהן אַ חובֿ, וועל איך רעדן וועגן איר מיט נאָך גרעסערע שבֿחים.

ס׳וואָלט זיכער געפּאַסט צו זאָגן די לויבווערטער בײַ אירן אַ געבוירן־טאָג. נאָר מיר ווייסן, אַז דינה איז געווען אַלע מאָל קעגן לויבווערטער. ניט לאַנג צוריק, ווען זי איז אַהיים געקומען פֿון שפּיטאָל, בין איך און מײַן פֿרוי געגאַנגען זי מבֿקר־חולה זײַן אין דער דירה. פּונקט איז דאָרט געווען אַ קראַנקן־שוועסטער, זאָגט איך איר אָן, זי זאָל גוט אויפּפּאַסן אויף דעם פּאַציענט, די פֿרוי איז אַ גרויסע געלערנטע און אַ וויכטיקע פּערזענלעכקייט. נו, האָב איך געכאַפּט פֿון דינהן אַ גאַב . „חבֿר ראַגאָוו, פֿאַר וואָס דאַרפֿט איר עס אַזוי רעדן וועגן מיר, איך בעט אײַך, איך וויל עס ניט הערן״.

בײַ די זיצונגען פֿלעגט מען זיך צוהערן צו דינהן מיט גרויס דרך־ארץ. לעצטנס האָב איך איר טעלעפֿאָנירט פֿרעגן וואָס זי מאַכט, ווי זי פֿילט זיך. פֿלעגט זי ענטפֿערן, „איך פֿיל זיך ניט גוט, איך בין שוואַך״. נאָר ווען איך פֿלעג דערמאָנען די שוועריקייטן, וואָס מיר האָבן מיטן אַרויסגעבן הערמאַן קרוקס טאָגבוך פֿון ווילנער געטאָ, פֿלעגט איר שטים ווערן שטאַרק, ממש נאָרמאַל. וועגן דעם ענין קרוקס טאָגבוך האָט זי גערעדט מיט גרויס פּאַסיע. זי האָט דאָך געאַרבעט אין דער געטאָ־ביבליאָטעק, ווו קרוק איז געווען דער פֿאַרוואַלטער.

מיר פֿלעגט זי גיין אַנטקעגן ווען איך פֿלעג צו איר קומען עפּעס פֿרעגן. זי פֿלעגט אַליין זיך אײַנבייגן אונטן אויף די פּאָליצעס אַרויסצונעמען אַ בוך. אויב דאָס בוך איז געלעגן אויף אַ העכערער פּאָליצע, פֿלעג איך זיך בעטן: „דינה, לאָזט מיך, איך וועל אַראָפּנעמען״. אַ נעכטיקער טאָג!

דינה איז מער ניט מיט אונדז. ווער וועט מיר פֿאַרענטפֿערן מײַנע אָנפֿרעגן? איך האָף, אַז די וואָס האָבן פֿון דינהן געלערנט און געאַרבעט מיט איר וועלן גיין אין אירע פֿוס־טריט, ד״ה מיט גרויס איבערגעגעבנקייט לטובֿת דעם ייִוואָ און לטובֿת דער ייִדישער וויסנשאַפֿט.

דינה איז געווען דער לעצטער רינג אין דער גאָלדענער קייט, וואָס די ווילנער ייִדישע אינטעליגענץ האָט אַזוי וווּנדערלעך געשמידט. כּבֿוד איר אָנדענק!

-- דוד ראָגאָוו

יצחק הערש ראַדאָשיצקי

נישט וועקט!

נישט וועקן זאָלט איר איר פֿון איר לעצטן שוואַנען־חלום,
ווען איר נשמה שוועבן וועט אין די הויכע, בלויע רוימען.
עס ליכטיקט זיך אַ נײַע וועלט פֿאַר איר, אין איר לעצטן
טרוימען,
און ס׳זינגט אַ כאָר מיט איר זײַן ליד פֿון רו און שלום.

– האַלט אײַן דעם קרעכץ, נישט וועקט איר! איר דרימל
נישט צו שטערן
איצט שוועבט מיט איר, געלײַטערט איר נשמה אין אַ
חלום...
אונטער איר, שטיל זינגט אַ כאָר דאָס ליד פֿון רו און שלום,
און איבער איר, הויך צינדן זיך מיליאָנען נײַע שטערן! ...

דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש בײַ דער אַרבעט

געדענקט די דאַטע!

מאָנטיק, סעפּטעמבער 18, 5:30 נ״מ, וועט אינעם ייִוואָ פֿאָרקומען אַן אַזכּרה נאָך דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש. אַלע זײַנען פֿאַרבעטן. לאָזט וויסן, צי איר קומט: 294־6128 (212).

אויף איר זיצונג דעם 13טן יוני האָט די ייִוואָ־פֿאַרוואַלטונג אָנגענומען אַ רעזאָלוציע אײַנצושטעלן לזכרון דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש צוויי פֿאָנדן:

1) אַ ביכערפֿאָנד א״נ דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש, וואָס וועט שטיצן די ייִוואָ־ביבליאָטעק דורך קויפֿן און פֿאַרריכטן ביכער;
2) אַ סטיפּענדיע־פֿאָנד א״נ דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש, אַן עולמות־פֿאָנד וואָס וועט העלפֿן אַ יונגן געלערנטן צו טאָן פֿאָרשאַרבעט אין דער ביבליאָטעק און אין אַרכיוו.

דער ייִוואָ האָפֿט, אַז אין אָנדענק פֿון דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש וועלן די פֿרײַנד צושטעלן אַ פֿלייצע מיט אַ ברייטער האַנט!

ייִוואָ־נײַעס

דער אַרגענטינער ייִוואָ

אסתּר שוואַרץ און שאָול דרײַער

מיט זעקס חדשים צוריק איז יאַנקל סאַלאַנט, דער דירעקטאָר פֿון ייִדיש־שפּראַך־פּראָגראַמען בײַם ניו־יאָרקער ייִוואָ, געפֿאָרן קיין אַרגענטינע אויף אַ ייִוואָ־שליחות. ער איז אָנגעקומען דעם 24סטן יאַנואַר 2000 פֿאַר נאַכט אויפֿן דערווײַליקן אַדרעס פֿונעם אַרגענטינער ייִוואָ אין צענטער שטאָט פֿון בוענאָס־אײַרעס. דאָרטן האָט ער זיך באַקענט מיט אסתּר שוואַרץ, די קאָאָרדינירערקע, און מיט שאָול דרייער, דער פּרעזידענט. ער האָט זיך בײַ זיי אָנגעפֿרעגט וועגן דער היסטאָריע פֿונעם ייִוואָ אין אַרגענטינע. אָט וואָס זיי האָבן אים דערציילט:

די געזעלשאַפֿט „פֿרײַנד פֿון ייִוואָ" איז עטאַבלירט געוואָרן אין 1928 אין בוענאָס־אײַרעס. אין 1931 ווערט זי אָפֿיציעל דער אַרגענטינער אָפּצווײַג פֿונעם ווילנער ייִוואָ. אין 1945 ציט זיך דער ייִוואָ אַרײַן אין אַ נײַעם, גרויסן ייִדישן צענטער אין איינעם מיט עטלעכע אַנדערע ייִדישע אָרגאַניזאַציעס. דער ייִוואָ פֿאַרנעמט דאָרטן אָנדערטהאַלבן גאָרנס און דאַרף אַפֿילו נישט צאָלן קיין דירה־געלט! דער ייִוואָ האָט דאָרטן געהאַט זײַנע ביוראָען קנאַפּע פֿופֿציק יאָר, ביזן טאָג אין 1994 ווען טעראָריסטן האָבן אונטערגעלייגט אַ ריזיקע באָמבע, וואָס האָט דערהרגעט 86 מענטשן און חרובֿ געמאַכט דעם בנין, אַרײַנגערעכנט 30 פּראָצענט פֿונעם ייִוואָס קאָלעקציעס און איינעם מיט זײַן גאַנצן קאַטאַלאָג. באַלד נאָך דעם נעמט מען זיך צום רעסטאַווירן דאָס וואָס ס'לאָזט זיך. דעם חרובֿן בנין האָט מען אומגעוואָרפֿן און אָנגעהויבן בויען אַ נײַעם. איצט, מיט זעקס יאָר שפּעטער, גרייט דער ייִוואָ זיך אַרײַנצוקלײַבן אינעם נײַעם לאָקאַל. ער וועט דאָס מאָל יאָ מוזן צאָלן דירה־געלט, אָבער דערפֿאַר וועט ער פֿאַרנעמען צוויי גאַנצע גאָרנס. דער אַרגענטינער ייִוואָ זוכט נאָך צו שאַפֿן פֿאָנדן צו דעקן די ביזאיצטיקע און ווײַטערדיקע הוצאָות.

נישט־געקוקט אויפֿן חורבן וואָס די באָמבע האָט אָנגעמאַכט טוט דער ייִוואָ ווײַטער זײַן אַרבעט: רעסטאַווירט זײַנע קאָלעקציעס, אַרײַנגערעכנט ביכער, פּעריאָדיק, פֿאָטאָגראַפֿיעס, אַפֿישן אד"גל; פֿירט דורך ייִדיש־קורסן, אויסשטעלונגען, רעפֿעראַטן, קאָנצערטן, רעציטירונגען און פֿילמען, ווי אויך אַ וואָכיקע ראַדיאָ־עמיסיע אויף דער סטאַנציע „ראַדיאָ חי", די איינציקע ייִדישע ראַדיאָ־סטאַנציע אין גאַנץ לאַטײַן־אַמעריקע. דער ייִוואָ גיט אויך אַרויס פּובליקאַציעס אויף שפּאַניש.

אין גיכן וועט מען זיך נעמען צו דער גרעסטער עבֿודה, רעסטאַווירן דעם חרובֿן קאַטאַלאָג. מע האָפֿט, אַז אַ רשימה פֿעלנדיקע מאַטעריאַלן וועט זײַן גרייט ביזן סוף יאָר און אַז די בלויזן וועט מען קענען פֿאַרפֿולן מיט דופּליקאַטן פֿונעם ניו־יאָרקער ייִוואָ א"אַ. צו דעם ציל האָט פֿ' סאַלאַנט זיי געשאָנקען אַ גאַנצע סעריע ייִוואָ־פּובליקאַציעס: ייִוואָ־בלעטער, ידיעות פֿון ייִוואָ, קאַלעדזש־ייִדיש, שײַטלעך אַרויסגעריסן פֿון פֿײַער און נאָך אַ סך. די אַרגענטינער האָבן אָפּגעדינט מיט עטלעכע פֿון זייערע פּובליקאַציעס.

נאָך דעם איז מען געגאַנגען באַקוקן דעם נײַעם בנין, אויף פּאַסטער־גאַס 633. אַ באַפֿעסטיקטער פֿון דרויסן, איז ער, אָבער, זייער שיין פֿון אינעווייניק. אויף איין גאָרן וועלן זיך געפֿינען די ביבליאָטעק מיטן אַרכיוו; אויפֿן צווייטן – דער אויסשטעלונג־זאַל. טייל מאַטעריאַלן פֿון די קאָלעקציעס וועלן נאָך אַלץ מוזן בלײַבן אין סקלאַד.

דעם צווייטן אויפֿדערנאַכט איז פֿ' סאַלאַנט געווען דער גאַסטרעדנער בײַם ייִדיש־קורס, וואָס אסתּר שוואַרץ פֿירט אָן. אינעם קלאַס לערנען זיך 55 תּלמידים, כאָטש אין דעם הייסן זומערטאָג זענען געקומען בלויז 30. זיי האָבן אים געשטעלט פֿראַגעס וועגן דעם ניו־יאָרקער ייִוואָ און דער זומער־פּראָגראַם א"נ אוריאל ווײַנרײַך, וועגן דער פֿאַרשפּרייטקייט פֿון ייִדיש־קורסן אין די פֿאַראייניקטע שטאַטן און וועגן מאַמע־לשון בכלל.

נײַ וועבזײַטל פֿונעם ייִוואָ

אַ גוטע בשׂורה: דער ייִוואָ האָט לאַנסירט אַ נײַ וועבזײַטל אויפֿן אַדרעס www.yivoinstitute.org. דער ייִדישער טייל פֿונעם וועבזײַטל נעמט אַרײַן אַ פּאָר ווערטער וועגן דעם ייִוואָ גופֿא, אַ וועגווײַזער צו דער ביבליאָטעק און צום אַרכיוו, אַ רשימה פּובליקאַציעס אויף ייִדיש, אַ ביסל געשיכטע וועגן דער ראָלע וואָס דער ייִוואָ האָט געשפּילט אין דער אַנטוויקלונג פֿון מאָדערנעם ייִדיש אאַז"וו. דורכן וועבזײַטל וועט מען קענען אַרײַנקוקן אין די ייִוואָ־קאָלעקציעס, פֿאַרשרײַבן זיך אויף קורסן, קריגן כּלערליי אַנדערע אינפֿאָרמאַציעס, לייענען די ידיעות פֿון ייִוואָ און נאָך און נאָך. טאָ פֿאַרבינדט זיך מיטן וועבזײַטל, קוקט עס דורך און שיקט אונדז אײַערע קאָמענטאַרן אויפֿן אַדרעס yivomail@yivo.cjh.org. געדענקט: לאָזט פֿון זיך הערן!

באַנקעט

[המשך פֿון ז' א]

פֿ' אײַזנשטאַט האָט דערציילט, אַז זײַנע זיידע־באָבע האָבן גערעדט יידיש, דעריבער האָט ער זייער אַ וואַרעם געפֿיל צו מאַמע־לשון און צום שטייגער לעבן וואָס איז מיט אים פֿאַרבונדן. „איך בין זייער, זייער צופֿרידן", האָט ער געזאָגט, „וואָס כ'קריג אַן אויסצייכענונג פֿון אַן אָרגאַניזאַציע וואָס פֿאַרנעמט זיך שוין אַזוי לאַנג מיטן אויפֿהיטן די יידישע קולטור". ער האָט צוגעגעבן, אַז זײַן איצטיקע עבֿודה, דאָס צוריקקריגן די צוגעראַבעוועטע פֿאַרמעגנס בײַ יידן אומגעברענגטע אין חורבן, איז „סײַ די שווערסטע עבֿודה, סײַ די וואָס ברענגט מיר דעם גרעסטן נחת, פֿון אַלץ וואָס כ'האָב געטאָן אין מײַן פּאָליטיש־געזעלשאַפֿטלעכער קאַריערע". פֿאַרגעשטעלט פֿ' אײַזנשטאַט האָט דער ניו־יאָרקער סענאַטאָר טשאַרלס שומער.

פֿ' סלאָווין האָט אויך אָפּגעגעבן כּבֿוד דעם אָנדענק פֿון דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש ע"ה (זען זז' ד־ה). „דינה איז געווען דער לעצטער רינג אין דער גאָלדענער קייט פֿון דער ווילנער יידישער אינטעליגענץ וואָס פֿאַרבינדט אונדזער הײַנט מיט ירושלים דליטא". מאַטל זעלמאַנאָוויטש, מיטגליד פֿון דער פֿאַרוואַלטונג, האָט באַגריסט דעם עולם אויף יידיש; לייבל מעלאַמעד, אויך אַ מיטגליד פֿון דער פֿאַרוואַלטונג, האָט פֿירגעלייענט אַבֿרהם סוצקעווערס „און אַזוי זאָלסטו ריידן צום יתום".

האַרט פֿאַרן סוף פֿונעם באַנקעט האָט די פֿאַרוואַלטונג געגעבן פֿ' סלאָווינען אַ סורפּריז: אַן אויסצייכענונג פֿאַרן לעבנלאַנגער אַרבעט לטובֿת דעם ייִוואָ, צוליב זײַנע 15 יאָר אַרבעט אינעם ייִוואָ. יוסף בעקער, פּאַרזיצער פֿונעם עקזעקוטיוו־קאָמיטעט, האָט געזאָגט: „אַ דאַנק פֿ' סלאָווינען איז דער ייִוואָ שטאַרקער און מער באַוווּסט ווי פֿריִער. קענען מיר זײַן צופֿרידן און זיך האַלטן שטאָלץ".

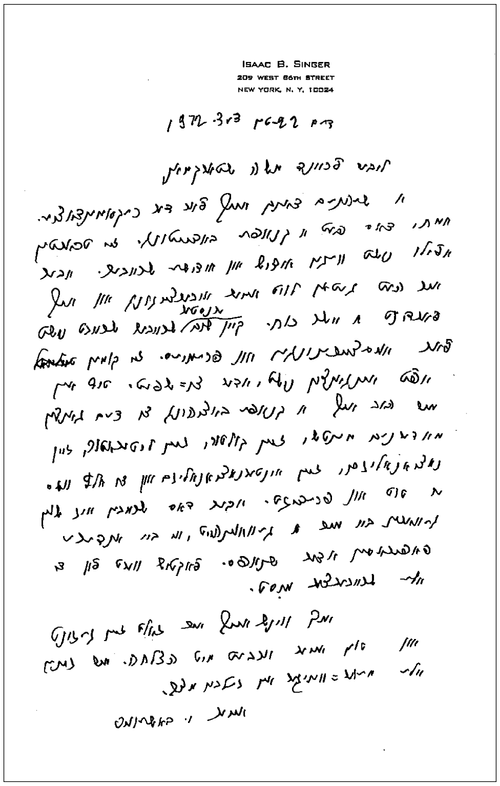
באַשעוויסעס אַ בריוו געשאָנקען דעם אַרכיוו

פֿר' רחל שטאַרקמאַן לערמער (מאָנטרעאָל) האָט געגעבן דעם ייִוואָ־אַרכיוו אַ מתנה אַ בריוו פֿון יצחק באַשעוויס פֿון יאָר 1972 צו איר מאַן, משה שטאַרקמאַן ע"ה:

דעם 22סטן דעצעמבער 1972
ליבער פֿרײַנד משה שטאַרקמאַן,

אַ שיינעם דאַנק אײַך פֿאַר דער רעקאָמענדאַציע. אמת, דאָס האָט אַ קנאַפּע באַדײַטונג. זיי טראַכטן אַפֿילו נישט וועגן יידיש און יידישע שרײַבער. אָבער איר האָט געטאָן לויט אײַער איבערצײַגונג און איר פֿאַרדינט אַ יישר־כּוח. קיין שום ערנסטער שרײַבער שרײַבט נישט פֿאַר אויסצייכענונגען און פּרעמיעס. זיי קומען אָפּט אין גאַנצן נישט אָדער צו שפּעט. טיף אין מיר האָב איך אַ קנאַפּע באַציִונג צו דעם גאַנצן מאָדערנעם מענטש, זײַן קולטור, זײַן ליטעראַטור, זײַן נאַציאָנאַליזם, זײַן אינטערנאַציאָנאַליזם און צו אַלץ וואָס ער טוט און פּריידיקט. אָבער דאָס שרײַבן איז בײַ מיר געוואָרן אַ געוווינהייט, ווי בײַ אַנדערע פּאַפּיראָסן אָדער שנאַפּס. פֿאַקטיש ווערט פֿון די אַלע שרײַבעכצער מיסט. איך ווינטש אײַך איר זאָלט זײַן געזונט און טאָן אײַער אַרבעט מיט הצלחה. מיר זענען אַלע מער־וויניקער אין זעלבן מצבֿ.

אײַער
י. באַשעוויס



יחזקאל ליפּשיץ (1902־2000)

דעם 16טן פֿעברואַר הײַיאָר איז געשטאָרבן יחזקאל ליפּשיץ, געוועזענער אַרכיוואַר פֿון ייִוואָ. י. ליפּשיץ, אַ געבוירענער אין 1902 אין ראַדעם, פּוילן, האָט ער עמיגרירט קיין אַמעריקע אין 1923. ער איז נאָך געווען פֿאַרבונדן מיטן ייִוואָ פֿון די צײַטן פֿון אַמאָפּטײל. ער האָט אָנגעהויבן אַרבעטן אין ייִוואָ־אַרכיוו אין 1954 און איבערגענומען דעם טיטל הויפּט־אַרכיוואַר אין 1962, ווען פֿרוי ריווע טשעריקאָווער איז אַרויס אויף פּענסיע. אין דער צײַט פֿון זײַן אָנפֿירונג איז דער אַרכיוו שטאַרק אויסגעוואַקסן. אַ גרויסע צאָל ייִוואָ־קאָלעקציעס זײַנען קאַטאַלאָגירט געוואָרן און געשטעלט געוואָרן צו דער דיספּאָזיציע פֿון פֿאָרשערס פֿון יידישן לעבן און יידישער געשיכטע. ער האָט זיך צוריקגעצויגן סוף 1972.

י. ליפּשיץ איז געווען אַ מיטאַרבעטער אין די ייִוואָ־בלעטער, ווי אויך אין די גאָלדענע קייט, צוקונפֿט, פֿרײַע אַרבעטער־שטימע, קולטור און דערציִונג דאָ אין אַמעריקע און אין ליטעראַרישע בלעטער, ראַדאָמער וואָכנבלאַט און אויפֿקום אין פּוילן. ער איז אויך געווען אַ היסטאָריקער און אַ לערער אין די שלום־עליכם־שולן און אין יידישן לערער־סעמינאַר אין ניו־יאָרק.

כּבֿוד זײַן אָנדענק!

YIVO NEWS
ידיעות פֿון ייִוואָ

נומ' 190
זומער 2000

ייִדישער וויסנשאַפֿטלעכער אינסטיטוט — ייִוואָ
YIVO Institute for Jewish Research

1.5 מיליאָן דאָלאַר געשאַפֿן בײַם באַנקעט לכּבֿוד דעם 75סטן יובֿל פֿונעם ייִוואָ

העכער 500 געסט האָבן זיך משׂמח געווען בײַם באַנקעט לכּבֿוד 75 יאָר עקסיסטענץ פֿונעם ייִוואָ, דעם 10טן אַפּריל אינעם האָטעל „פּיער" אין ניו־יאָרק. „הײַנט גיבן מיר אָפּ כּבֿוד סײַ דעם ייִוואָ, סײַ דרײַ פּראָמינענטע גלידער פֿון אונדזער אַמעריקאַנער ייִדישן קיבוץ", האָט געזאָגט ברוך־אלי סלאָווין, פֿאָרזיצער פֿון דער ייִוואָ־פֿאַרוואַלטונג. „מיר גיבן אויך אָפּ כּבֿוד אונדזער פֿאָלק – דורכן ממשיך זײַן דאָס שמידן די גאָלדענע קייט פֿון דער ייִדישער קולטור". יעדער פֿון די דרײַ ערנגעסט האָט באַקומען אַן אויסצייכענונג פֿונעם ייִוואָ.

די חשיבֿות פֿון איבערגעבן די קומעדיקע דורות די מיזרח־אייראָפּעיִשע ייִדישע ווערטן האָט אַרויסגעבריינגט סטואַרט אײַזנשטאַט, וויצעמיניסטער פֿאַר פֿינאַנץ, וואָס האָט באַקומען אַן אויסצייכענונג פֿאַרן לעבנלאַנגער אַרבעט לטובֿת דעם ייִדישן פֿאָלק. [המשך אויף ז' ב]

אַרויס אַ נײַע אויפֿלאַגע פֿון די תּקנות פֿון ייִדישן אויסלייג

נאָך אַ היפּשער צײַט און אַ היפּש ביסל אַרבעט איז אַרויס אַ נײַ ביכל, דער איינהייטלעכער ייִדישער אויסלייג, וואָס ס'נעמט אַרײַן די נײַע, זעקסטע אויפֿלאַגע פֿון די תּקנות פֿון ייִדישן אויסלייג (אַ פּינקטלעכער איבערדרוק פֿון די פֿריִערדיקע), וואָס דער ייִוואָ מיט דער ציש"אָ (צענטראַלע ייִדישע שול־אָרגאַניזאַציע אין פּוילן) האָבן אָנגענומען אין 1936. דער ייִוואָ האָט דאָס צום ערשטן מאָל אַרויסגעגעבן אין 1937; די פֿריִערדיקע אויפֿלאַגע דערפֿון, די פֿיפֿטע, איז אַרויס העט אין 1947!

אין דעם נײַעם ביכל גייט אויך אַרײַן אַן אַרבעט פֿון ד"ר מרדכי שעכטער, „פֿון פֿאָלקשפּראַך צו קולטורשפּראַך: אַן איבערבליק איבער דער היסטאָריע פֿונעם איינהייטלעכן ייִדישן אויסלייג". דעם ציל פֿון דער אַרבעט ברענגט דער מחבר אַרויס אין זײַן דאַנקוואָרט: „אין זײַן רעצענזיע אויפֿן האַנטביכל ייִדישער אָרטאָגראַפֿישער וועגווײַזער האָט ב.־צ. גאָלדבערג (1972) בשעתּו אָנגעוויזן: 'אַ געשיכטע פֿון דער ייִדישער אָרטאָגראַפֿיע וואָלט געווען אַן אינטערעסאַנטער קאַפּיטל ייִדישע קולטור־געשיכטע'. אַזאַ ווערק [...] האַלט דער לייענער איצטער אין דער האַנט. צי ס'איז טאַקע 'אַן אינטערעסאַנטער קאַפּיטל ייִדישע קולטור־געשיכטע' קען דער בעל־מחבר נישט מישפּטן. אָבער אַ דעזידעראַט איז עס זיכער געווען".

דאָס ביכל האַלט אויך אַ וואָרט פֿריִער פֿון פּראָפֿ' שיקל [המשך אויף ז' ח]

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אינהאַלט

באַשעוויס־בריוו . . . . ב
אַרגענטינער ייִוואָ; וועבזײַטל . . . . ג
דינה אַבראַמאָוויטש ע"ה . . . . . . ד־ה
ייִדיש־סעמינאַר . . . . ו
בינה ווײַנרײַך . . . . ז
תּקנות פֿון ייִדישן אויסלייג . . . . . ח
ראָגאָוו בײַ דער פּליטים־קאָנפֿערענץ; רבֿקה רובין; וויני־דער־פּו . . . . . . ט