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## The 8<sup>th</sup> IAYC Conference: in Baltimore, Is Now History

And what a conference it was!

Meeting again old friends who live thousands of miles away, and making new ones, is one of the highlights for your editor. Of all the conferences this one produced the most new friendships—they keep getting better and better. This is the place for Yiddish club leaders, teachers, translators, authors and klezmer group leaders to make contacts.

President Dr. Harold Black announced that the next Conference (IAYC IX—we shall be half way to chai) will be in Minneapolis, and that the coordinators will be Mike and Roz Baker— Mr. & Mrs. Yiddish of Minneapolis. The Twin Cities of Minneapolis-St. Paul are by the headwaters of the Mighty Mississippi River and loaded with wonderful sightseeing. Future issues of *Der Bay* will report on the great plans for this next International Association of Yiddish Clubs Conference (IAYC).

Elections of the IAYC Board were held. All Board members were re-elected. New trustees are Roz Baker (forzitsker of the Minneapolis JCC Yiddish Vinkl) and Susannah Juni (very active in Yugntruf). Then the Board elected the new officers.

- President: Dr. Harold Black, Bethesda, MD
- Vice-Pres.: Paul Melrood, Milwaukee, WI
- Secretary: Barbara Goldstein, Houston, TX
- Treasurer: Seymour Graiver, Bayside, NY

### IAYC Trustees elected are:

- Oscar Antel: Winnipeg, MB Canada
- Mike/Roz Baker, Minneapolis, MN
- Dr. Allan Blair: Columbus, OH
- Cookie Blattman: Tamarac, FL
- Morrie Feller: Phoenix, AZ
- Prof. Rafoyel Finkel: Lexington, KY

- Troim Handler: Monroe Township, NJ
- Susannah Juni: New York, NY
- Fishl Kutner: San Mateo, CA
- Bess Shockett: North York, ON, Canada
- Mitch Smolkin: Toronto, ON Canada
- Fanny Yokor: New Orleans, LA

Conference Coordinator, Sylvia Schildt, successfully launched her new book *Remembering Brownsville*. It is the most recent book published by the IAYC. Each member club is receiving a copy.

### Attendees Came From:

- Canada: Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg
- Europe: Spain
- New England: CT, ME, MA
- Mid-Atlantic: D.C. MD, NJ, NY, PA
- South: FL, GA, LA, NC, SC, VA, WV
- Midwest: IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI
- Far West: AZ, CA, CO, WA

The Lectures and workshops were definitely on a high par. The number of Yiddish and Yiddish/English lectures were the highest of all conferences. Many new presenters were uses and they must be invited again.

The highlight was the amount and caliber of the evening performances. It went into the wee hours of the morning. Our own talent filled the Friday evening program. Mitch Smolkin is a highly talented performer and emceed. Zalmen Mlotek reviews, Yale Strom, and the magnificent voice of Cantor Avi Albrecht highlighted stirring performances by the Baltimore Klezmer Orchestra, Charm City Klezmer, Lori Cahan-Simon Trio, Fish Street Klezmer, The Trio performing *Mayn Oytser* and Cantor Allan Berman.

# How Fishl Won the Honorary Nar Award

By Philip "Fishl" Kutner

A long time ago, in the City of Warsaw, in Poland, there was an Arbeter Ring conference—the theme of which, was, *How to Increase Membership*. It seems that all the major cities in Poland like Warsaw, Lodz, and Bialystok had active Branches, but the outlying *derfer* (villages) had no Branches.

It was decided to place all the money and "know how" on a single test *dorf* (village). They wanted to set an example on a test case which could be written-up and used as a model for organizers to use in Branch development. The site chosen was Chelm.

A messenger was immediately dispatched to the Mayor of Chelm notifying him of the plan and the arrival in a month of a distinguished group of representatives consisting of the National Executive Director, the Director of Member Benefits, and the Director of Culture and Education.

Upon receiving the message the Mayor immediately became upset. How was he to prepare for this auspicious occasion? He hurriedly called an emergency meeting The City Council, The Chief Rabbi, The Superintendent of Schools, The Banker, and The Town's Chief Gossiper.

After stuttering through reading the message, the Mayor sat down and began to wring his hands. "Oh what can we do to be sure all goes well?"

The Chief Rabbi wisely said, "Let's all form a Branch before they come and then everyone will be a member and there will be no problem".

"Excellent idea" said the Banker "We can even have elections and have a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Financial Secretary, and ten Trustees".

"What a wonderful idea" said the Superintendent of Schools, "We'll need an installation of officers."

"Oh, we can have it ready when the Workmen's Circle National Executive Director, the Director of Member Benefits, and the Director of Culture and Education come" chirped the Town's Chief Gossiper.

"Oy" said the Mayor. "How can we have an installation without our honoring someone? We must have an honoree."

"Favos nisht, why not give an award to the organizer with the best idea?" Asked a Councilman.

A shout arose from all in great excitement. It was then and there decided that the First Annual Honorary Nar Award would be announced at the installation in a month in the presence of the National Workmen's Circle dignitaries.

"But to whom shall we present the award?" was the question raised by another Councilman.

"Your right" replied the Mayor, "and I thought we had the problem all solved. Wait, I have it. Let's have a contest".

Kluger Veysman, the Supt. of Schools said, "Let's call the Award the Oscar, Emmy, or Tony".

"No" chirped up Ruvn Raykhman, the banker, "All those names are used in di goldine medine. Let's call it the Nar Award after our *shtot nar* (town fool)."

There was an instantaneous roar of agreement and the shnaps was passed around. They danced clumsily in circles all night long to celebrate the solution to their problem. However, the next morning when the Mayor reported to his wife the goings on of the previous night she asked him, "But, who will receive the Gimpel Award?"

Quickly the Mayor reconvened The City Council, The Chief Rabbi, The Superintendent of Schools, The Banker, and The Chief Gossiper. When he explained the let down he had after his wife's question, the entire council room was set in deep gloom.

"I told everyone of that all the problems were solved" blurted The Town Gossiper in tears, "No one will believe me any more. What am I to do?"

"Ah, hah" blurted out Kluger Veysman, The Superintendent of Schools, "You didn't appoint me as The Superintendent of Schools for no reason. Let's give the award to Gimpel the town water carrier. After all he carries water from the river to the school at the top of the mountain, and when it's winter the leaking pail leaves a stream of freezing water. It gets so bad that little children can't go to school."

"But why did we put the school on top of the mountain" asked Gerta Geretner, the town Gossiper."

Chief Rabbi, Frumer Rov, quickly replied with this explanation. "I believe that we need to teach Family Values, and those are Lofty Ideas. The higher up we are, the closer we are to God and the loftier the ideas."

"No, Gimpel shouldn't get the Award," stated Ruvn Raykhman, the Banker, "It should go to Beryl Blostfunzikh, the Town Crier. It's his idea to build a windmill at the top of the mountain to pump water."

"Yo, I mean yes, and when there was no wind, he had all the men blowing out their lungs and it still did no good. No, he doesn't deserve the Nar Award."

"You didn't elect me Mayor for no reason. I have the right person for the right reason," gleefully said Meyer the Mayor. "There is no doubt that the First Annual Nar Award should go to Fishl the Organizer."

"What is his idea to warrant this prized Award?" came the cry from everyone in the Council Chambers.

Meyer the Mayor arose, and he smugly replied, "He organized the pregnant women in a Labor Union. All the women get pregnant sooner or later and they all go into labor. Naturally they'd all want to join a labor movement. When those Leaders come, we'll have everyone belonging to The Arbeter Ring, and we'll have the nominee for the First Nar Award."

Everyone danced and drank all night. Even the Mayor's wife, Vaybele, was pleased the next morning.

## JOSEPH GRINSPAN (1929-2002)

Joseph Grinspan was born on April 13, 1929 in Lodz, Poland, a textile city. For many generations his family worked in textiles. When World War II broke out, the family; father, Mother and a brother left for Russia. It was hard work, but they were safe. A sister was born in Russia during those hard years.

After the War the family moved to France. Joseph played in a Yiddish theater there. In April 1949 they moved to Israel. Joseph worked in the textile industry as an engineer, and he met his wife Varda Hanuka, a Sephardic from Turkey. He taught her Yiddish. She was his first student and became quite adept at it.

Joseph had a great love for Yiddish teaching and also his family trade—textiles. He was a textile instructor at the ORT school in Israel. In January 1963, Joseph, Varda and their infant daughter Esther, moved to the United States. He was asked to teach Yiddish at The Workmen Circle's Camp Hemshekh in New York State.

Later the family moved to Boston. There he was employed by the Workmen's Circle in Brookline, Massachusetts as the principal of the Yiddish Shule. The family stayed in Boston for five years, and Joseph was able to finish his education at Northeastern University.

Joseph wanted to move to NJ to be close to his parents. In Paterson he procured a position in textile upholstery manufacturing as Director of Systems and Analysis. During the afternoons Joseph taught Yiddish at the Bergenfield Workmen's Circle Shule.

While living in Fair Lawn NJ, he studied Gemorra with Rabbi Yudin at Congregation Shomrei Torah. Joseph taught at the Fort Lee Jewish Center, the Fair Lawn Jewish Center, Teaneck Jewish Center and also tutored at home Yiddish, Hebrew, Judaism and the Torah. His teaching of Yiddish was to both adults and children. It is interesting to note that Joseph gave his grandchildren Gershale and Adinale Yiddish lessons every Friday afternoon.

He was a dedicated Jewish educator (iber gegebener dertsier). Joseph passed away Shabes afternoon, October 26, 2002.

**Editor's note:** Joseph & Varda attended the very first IAYC Conference at the University of Maryland where we all remember him with his constant smile, yarmulke and ready to engage anyone with the merit of the religious portion of Yiddish knowledge.

His wife Varda and he also attended the IAYC Conferences in Toronto, Miami and the Los Angeles conference at UCLA. Joseph will be missed!

## You Must Read Manya Bertram 's Letter

This is about my Yiddish Pen Pal, Karen McKinney, who lives in Apache Junction, Arizona. I have not met Karen face to face, but through your Yiddish Pen Pal program we became friends and I want to share with you some of my reasons for being so proud of her.

Karen and her husband Art have been married about 33 years. Fairly recently through a Temple in which they are active in Tempe, Arizona, Karen became more aware of her Jewishness and began to study every aspect of it. Inspired by her enthusiasm, Art became interested, as did Patrick Cutts the husband of Karen and Art's oldest daughter, Shirley. The two men studied Judaism and last May were officially converted in ceremonies welcoming them into the religion of our Fathers. You can imagine how joyful and proud Karen and Art must have been at that ceremony. She now awaits the Bat Mitzvah of the daughter of Shirley and Patrick next year.

In the meantime, because of her knowledge and love of Judaism, Karen went to Cincinnati to be Certified as an Outreach Fellow of the organization known as Jews by Choice, which will qualify her to work with persons of any faith, or for any reason, wishing to convert to Judaism.

I may have missed a few of the facts but I have embellished none, and I am as proud as punch of my Yiddish Pen Pal, who came to me via *Der Bay*. Karen tells me that there are long lines of people, single, married, Jewish, non-Jewish waiting to sign up for assistance from the Outreach Fellow of the Jews by Choice organization. Perhaps there are others in our midst who should be contacting their synagogue to find the Jews by Choice organization so they can help those joining the rush

## A Son's Appeal

I am the son of Yiddish writer Chaim Barkan. He had nine books published in Yiddish, in varied fields. Our family possessed all but one book. They were all forwarded to the National Yiddish Book Center in Amherst, Mass. for their digitization process.

The novel, *Fisher*, was published in the 1930's or 1940's. It has a green, hard cover and has about 175 pages. This book has eluded us, and I would like to complete the job of perpetuating his works.

If any of *Der Bay's* readers has knowledge of a copy or happens to own one, please contact me. Along with expenses of course, a matone, and a heartfelt thanks included, all will be forthcoming. My fax as well as phone number is: **818-999-0433**. E-mail **ArchieFromCA@webTV.net** or write me at: **Archie Barkan, 22140 Victory Blvd. #B-118 Woodland Hills, CA 91367**

## The Jews in Bulgaria

by Boris Kopit, Rochester, NY

Bulgaria is slightly smaller in area than the State of New York. It borders on the Black Sea in the East and by Greece, Turkey and Romania on the west.

The earliest traces of Jewish settlement go back to the XIII century when some Jews immigrated from Italy. The land was a former Roman colony and known as Thrace. During the XIV century the western cultural influence intensified and the Jews became active participants—many held important government positions. Incursions by militant Turks became frequent and they occupied important cities.

Due to the persecution in Germany, Jews from the city of Landsberg arrived and later another from the Southern France region of Provence. At the end of the XV century there was a large influx of Jews from Spain and Portugal after the Spanish Inquisition.

In the early XVI century the land became part of the Ottoman Empire. The Jewish population is now about 100,000. The Chief Rabbi, Jonah of Tsarigrad, was famous throughout Europe. Jews resided here since 1344. The Sofia Central Synagogue is the object of admiration by all Jewish communities in Europe.

During the Renaissance book printing evolved rapidly. In Italy, it became an art greatly exercised by Jews. In 1568 Pope Pius V banished the Jews from Italy and some came to Bulgaria where they started a thriving printing business of religious books.

A setback occurred during the rule of sultans Suleman II and Murad III. Jews were persecuted and had to wear identifying clothing. This ended with the victory over the Turkish army by the Russian Tsar Alexander III in 1878 and the liberation from the Ottoman Empire. The Jews then gained equal rights.

The Jewish population of Bulgaria is 80,000. Over 25% live in the capital Sofia, a city of 1.5 million. The sprawling metropolis is very clean and orderly with many wide, tree-lined streets reminiscent of other Western European cities. The Boulevard named after King Boris III leads to the center of the city. It is still paved with cobble stones and lined with rose bushes on either side. The city center contains within a walking distance the shrines of the world's 4 foremost religions: a Catholic Cathedral, a Moslem Mosque, a Russian Orthodox *Sobor* and the Central Jewish Synagogue which is being renovated. It is an imposing building in *Mauretanian* style (actually Arabic), with colored limestone on the exterior, slim oriental columns and arches, and intricate geometrical decorative designs in polychrome in the main auditorium. The restoration began two years ago thanks to a donation of \$50,000 by a Mexican Jew of Bulgarian origin and are scheduled to be completed in two more years. Donations from local sources and visiting tourists are also helpful in bringing back the vivid colors of the past splendor.

The Synagogue seats 1200 persons, including the gallery which according to orthodox custom is reserved for women, but its use was abandoned for safety reasons. The congregation numbers 2000—mainly Sephardic. Many are descendents of those who came 1000-1200 CE mainly from Toledo after their expulsion from Spain. One of them is David Asher who is updating me on the present situation. The ethnic mix of the Jews is a result of immigration from Yugoslavia, Turkey, Greece and Romania. The majority is Sephardic but there are 2000 to 3000 Ashkenazim. Besides the main Synagogue there are ten other small places of worship. The Lubavitch are making inroads. There is no reform movement.

Sabbath Services draw 30 to 40, and the High Holidays often see crowds of up to 500. The low turnout is ascribed to the past period of socialist culture. There are many intermarriages, 6000-7000. Jews who want to marry within their faith usually travel to Israel where many Bulgarian Jews live. Bulgarian Jews are highly respected in Israel. Many visit their old homeland and have a strong tie to the Bulgarian culture and their old friends sharing memories and enjoying old, cherished tunes.

In the historical museum are many religious artifacts and memorabilia from World War II. The director, Yosif Hilel, was a colonel in the Bulgarian army and a partisan during German occupation. I asked him the reason for the patriotism of the Jews in Bulgaria unlike other countries. He credits it to the fact that there was little anti-semitism and none supported by the government. As an example he notes the events of February 1943 when the Nazis (on the initiative of Adolf Eichman) vied for the cooperation of King Boris III to annihilate the Jews. The king, wishing to preserve the independence of the country agreed. When the Jews were rounded up for transport to extermination camps. The outrage of the general population at this treatment of their fellow citizens made the king reconsider and deny cooperation with the Germans. So were 50,000 Bulgarian Jews saved from this final fate.

After WW II the Jewish population grew to over 100,000 due to immigration from other European countries. The younger generation is mainly in the professions. The number in government services is small compared with the socialist period. The central market, in the heart of Sofia, was renovated and is a hub of activity. It reminds one of Montreal's Faubourg on St. Catherine St. with its many shops and restaurants.

There are schools in which Hebrew is taught. They are popular because of high standards. Many elderly are destitute and exist from the support of American Joint and other Jewish organizations.

# The American Yiddish Theater: Origins & History—Part II

by Israel Kugler

## Broderzinger

They came from the town of Brod—located in Galicia in the relatively free Austro-Hungarian Empire. These bards and troubadours, who were influenced by the Enlightenment (Maskillim), enlisted the Badkhonim and Payatzim in wandering the countryside from town to town playing at taverns (kretchmas) in rudimentary playlets with lyrical tunes. They wore costumes, and the leader was attired in a frock coat.

## Night Watchman

I'm a poor night watchman  
I lie awake and think all night  
That my lot is harder than any other man's  
For me there is no night  
Every other creature God created,  
Rests with his kind in their nest  
But I lie on this cold ground, ill-fated  
For God sends me no rest.

I carry loads all day, for I'm a porter.  
All night I watch in the streets,  
I carry heavy bricks. I carry mortar.  
Whose body aches as mine does, and whose feet?  
I would only thank God and bless Him  
If I could only rest and ease my weary bones  
But whenever someone comes, before I pass him  
I must not fail to call out, Halt Who Goes?

Sleep, sweet sleep, your dearest brother,  
You strengthen people with your art  
If I could rest my limbs like any other  
I'd have fresh energy to start  
Another night of wakefulness and cold,  
You'd give me life. But I must go again  
To watch the streets. For bread, my life is sold,  
Again you've flown away—Sleep, from My pain.

## Change in Jewish Population

Together with development of Yiddish as a recognized language of the East European Jews, was a change in the population. By the end of the 19th century there were over 500,000 Jewish artisans, 100,000 day-laborers and 50,000 factory workers. This was despite the emigration to America. They formed unions, embraced socialist ideology of the Labor Zionist and Bundist groups. Workers were disdained by aristocratic rabbinic Judaism; upper class Haskala Enlightenment; Zionism which was bourgeois and philanthropic. Yiddishist school systems were organized by the Jewish Workers Bund and some Labor Zionist—explicitly secular, but embodying traditional values.

## Avrom Goldfaden: (1840-1908) Founder of the Modern Yiddish Theater

It was in this setting that 36 year-old Goldfaden began his theatrical career in Jassy, Romania in 1876. He wrote the first professional plays, music and all, and produced them. He was a folksinger, folk poet, Maskiel trouper, artist, dreamer, intellectual hustler, scrapper, and con man. He succeeded the Broderzinger and corresponded with Sholem Aleichem and Peretz in hoping through drama to elevate the status of Yiddish. His plays were not profound, but touching stirringly lyrical, and comical.

In *Shulamis*, the heroine is left with her new-born child and faithfully awaiting her husband's return which occurs after many years of utter loneliness. Here is Goldfaden's most popular song: *Rozhinkes mit Mandlen*

In dem beys-hamikdosh, in a vinki kheyder  
Zitst di almone, bas tzion aleyh,  
Ir ben-yokhidl, yidele, vigt zi k'seyder,  
un zingt im tzu shlofn a lidele sheyn:  
"Unter yideles vigele  
Shteyt a klor-vayse tzigele,  
Dos tzigele iz geforn handlen  
Dos vet zayn dayn beruf;  
Rozhinkes mit mandlen  
Shlof-zhe, yidele shlof!

Goldfaden took the audience at its level—a song, some slapstick, a quarrel, a kiss, a jig—and elevated it to a sense of responsibility. Some themes: *Bobe mitn Eynikl*—marriage for prestige gives way to granddaughter marrying for love; *Shmendrik* and *Tsvey Kunilemls*—forced marriages in Khasidik families; *Koldunye*, the witch aimed against witchcraft; a wicked stepmother causes the stepchild Mirele to leave home. Mirele meets up with Hotsmakh, a merry wandering peddler who foils the plan; Interspersed were songs of with everyday characters—a butcher, a woman selling latkes, buyers—singing, dancing and declaiming.

Goldfaden recruited people who became legendary actors—including Jacob P. Adler, the dramatic tragedian; Sigmund Mogulescu, the comedian; David Kessler the most versatile; and Kenni Liptzen, the exciting tragedienne. But Goldfaden found himself in murderous competition with proponents of *Shund* (trash theater) who pirated his plots and songs and catered to the lowest popular taste. When Goldfaden came to America he found that his plays had preceded him and he became old hat to the theater audiences.

## A Success Story

Dr. Florence Bickell—[bikelljlc@aol.com](mailto:bikelljlc@aol.com)

Joan Rudd, Jewish Culture Specialist at the Seattle Jewish Community Center is the recipient of a grant to develop curriculum and to TEACH Yiddish to pre-school children. Ten children between the age of 2 and 5 will meet twice weekly. Parents and community groups will be involved in multi-generational programs.

Those of Sephardic background are invited to share their Judaic language of Ladino.

This Pilot Program is seen as a precursor to Shule, Day School, JCC classes etc. The Workmen's Circle will oversee the program.

Thank you, Fishl. Joan's line of communication with the Judaic Language Center for Children was through **Murray Meld**, Chair of the Seattle Yiddish Group who gave her a copy of *Der Bay*. Thanks Murray.

Also, thanks to **Portia Rose** of Los Angeles for her cogent support for the TEACHING of Yiddish to young children. I hope we can interest Day Schools to add the language to their curriculum.

Six million Jews were killed during the Holocaust. Let's try to make sure that "they/we" don't let their language die as well.

## A Letter from Portia Rose

I am writing so that you can shep nakhes that your last issue of *Der Bay* created a shidakh, really pen-pals—between Brooklyn and Beverly Hills. I was extremely touched by Dr. Florence Bickell's desire to fund a proposal/s to perpetuate both Ladino and Yiddish. I sent her the addresses of Rabbi Buscala and the Bureau of Jewish Education in L.A. I am enclosing her two letters. I sent her the names and addresses of the following people and why I feel they might help with her dreamz—Eric Gordon, Jacob Basner, Lilke Majzmer, Rabbi Pressman and Archie Barkan c/o Pierce College in the Valley.

As you know, *I'll sell my soul* to perpetuate Yiddish! Mel and Yvonne know about our efforts. If you prefer to e-mail any *words of wisdom* to me via Mel, he'll surely get it to me. You now know *Der Bay* serves a good purpose!

## An Excellent Link

Alex Dafner: Pres. Kadimah  
Di redaktzye fun Di Yunge Gvardie

Khoshever Redaktor fun *Der Bay*.

Zayt azoy gut un shtelt arayn undzer hoydeshlekhe oysgabe *Di Yunge Gvardie*  
<http://home.iprimus.com.au/kadimah/gvardie.htm>  
an internets zshurnal far yugnt, tzvishn di yidishe farbindungen links, fun ayer khoshever oysgabe.

## A Tragic Victim

by Archie Barkan

For the past two and a half years I have been the facilitator of a Yiddish Reading Class at Santa Monica Emeritus College. We currently are completing the reading in the original of Sholem Aleykhem's classic *Motl Peyse dem Khazn's*.

At times the class resembles a *kheyder* of days gone by—as students; follow, make penciled notations, and take their turns reading. Some are more skilled than others, but all are very patient. The atmosphere and camaraderie in the classroom is simply a joy to experience—*mishpokhe!*...

We lost our best reader in the terrible tragedy at the Santa Monica Market on Wednesday afternoon, July 16, 2003 {An 86 year-old man plowed through a crowd and killed ten People}. Movsha Hoffman is gone!....

On Friday morning, when all the victims' names and accompanying photos were made public, our class, on summer hiatus, was reunited in grief. The phone rang incessantly and tears along with reminiscence followed.

Here was a man who fled Stalin, lived simply through difficult times, and never lost an ounce of his effervescence and optimism. His perpetual smile and good nature led everyone to love him, and his bubbly, effusive greetings were something special. To help someone was pretty much his mantra.

A warm and wonderful person has left us, a true example of human decency. He will long be remembered. May that memory be for a blessing!....

## Our TYN Contact from Crakow

Przemyslaw Piekarski [piekar@vela.filg.uj.edu.pl](mailto:piekar@vela.filg.uj.edu.pl)

I teach Yiddish at the Lauder foundation. This year my friend Julia Makosz will join me, and we shall have three levels; beginners, intermediate and advanced.

During the festival this year Julia and I both had two groups—Polish medium and English. Together we had one hundred people every day—six days, from Sunday to Friday.

I teach at the Chair of Judaic Studies at Jagiellonian University with my friend and colleague—Dr. Magdalena Ruta. Each of us has around one hundred students.

This year we shall start an intensive course of Yiddish at the Chair of Intercultural Translation under the auspices of UNESCO—which is going to become (hopefully) the kernel of the future Krakow's school of translation from Yiddish. In this program the students are graduate or undergraduate and pay tuition

Ikh shik a grus tsu di khaveyrim ba der IAYC konferents.