

犹太难民 与上海

A Sketch of Jews in Shanghai The Bright Moon in Shanghai

陆志德

冯金生

文

During World War II

海上明月





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Jewish Refugees and Shanghai

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内容提要

旅奥艺术家陆志德自20世纪90年代起,以中西方画法相结合方式创造了一种新的画种——新钢笔画。多年来,陆志德先生潜心研究犹太难民在上海的历史,行走在世界各国时,一直注意收集犹太人和上海的故事,先后创作了大量以"犹太难民在上海的故事"为题材的美术作品,用画笔架起了一座中华民族和犹太民族的友谊桥梁。本书选用了陆志德39幅作品。

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仅以此书献给世界反法西斯战争暨中国人民抗日战争胜利70周年

This book is dedicated to the 70th anniversary of the victory of the World Anti-Fascist War and the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japan Aggression



这段光辉历程珍藏在犹太人民心中

自19世纪中叶以来,数以千计的犹太人民——他们来自伊拉克、俄罗斯、德国以及其他国家——把上海作为他们的新家园。他们分享着这个都会素来具有的世界精神和中国社会的开放胸怀,成为上海这个多元文化社会的一部分。

犹太人社圈成了上海社会生活整体的一个组成部分,并对其发展作出了贡献。 如今,从座落在虹口区的摩西会堂、外滩畔的和平饭店,位于陕西路的拉结会堂以 及延安路上的少年宫这些大厦上,依然能见到老上海的一些犹太标志性建筑。

多少年来,整个中国,特别是上海,用事实证明了对犹太人的欢迎和接纳。古谚语说得好"患难见真情。"在第二次世界大战的黑暗时代,上海人民证明了他们是犹太人民真诚的朋友。

当时,只有极少数城市敞开胸怀向犹太难民打开大门,他们力图逃离欧洲,脱离纳粹的迫害。在犹太历史上最黑暗的年代里,上海这座城市成了数万犹太难民的安全庇护所。他们中很多人是从德国和奥地利来的。

上海历史上这段光辉时期将永远珍藏在犹太人民心中,已经成为上海人民与以色 列人民之间建立友谊与发展友好关系的基石。

以色列驻沪原总领事 马奔良



This glorious period in Shanghai history will always be cherished by the Jewish people

Since the middle of nineteenth century, thousands of Jewish people-from Iraq, Russia, Germany and settled in Shanghai and made it their new home. Enjoying the cosmopolitan spirit of the city, and the open mind of Chinese society, they have become a part of the Muti-cultural society of Shanghai.

The Jewish community became an integral part of Shanghai's life & society and contributed to its development. A number of Jewish landmark, of the old Shanghai, can still be seen today, from the "Ohel Moishe" synagogue in Hongkou District, through the Peace Hotel on the Bund, the "Ohel Rachel" synagogue on Shanxi Rd., and the Children Palace on Yanan Rd.

Over the years, China in general and the city of Shanghai in particular, proved to be a welcoming environment for Jewish guests and residents alike. There is an old saying: "A friend in need is a friend indeed". During the dark era of the World War II, the people of Shanghai proved themselves to be true and honest friends to the Jewish people.

There were very few cities that opened their door and their hearts to the Jewish refugees, who were trying to flee the Nazi persecution in Europe. At the worse years in Jewish history, the city of Shanghai became a safe haven for tens of thousands of Jewish refugees, many of whom came from Germany and from Austria.

This glorious period in Shanghai history will always be cherished by the Jewish people and has become a cornerstone in building the friendship and warm relations between people of Shanghai and the people of the State of Israel.

IIan Maor the Former Consul General of Israel



和平・友善・包容

历史是一面镜子,善与恶,美与丑,在历史这面镜子面前一切都无法逃循。70 多年前,在上海,在虹口,近2万来自欧洲各国的犹太难民与上海人民同甘共苦,共 克时艰,点点滴滴,无一不闪烁着人性的光辉,无一不体现着上海的友善和包容。

因缘际会。旅奥艺术家陆志德先生有幸在维也纳结识了众多曾经在上海虹口避难的犹太艺术家,并与之结下了深厚友谊。在奥地利艺术大师埃尔恩斯特·福古斯的指导下,他技艺大进,并萌发了将中西方画法相结合,以犹太难民在上海的故事为题材的创作灵感。将历史与绘画相结合,将中西方画法相结合,是陆志德先生作品的显著特点。每一笔每一画,每一个画面,都倾注着他对那些异国兄弟的深厚感情。他与奥地利艺术家之间结下的友谊,何尝不是当年发生在犹太难民与上海人民之间的一个个动人故事的延续?

在纪念世界反法西斯战争和中国人民抗日战争胜利70周年之际,我们将陆志德 先生历年来以犹太难民故事为题材的作品汇编成册,为的是留存后人,以史为鉴。 海上有明月。这轮明月就是上海人民的友善和包容,就是中华民族和平崛起的信心 和理念。

故事画在纸上,历史留在心中。铭记历史,为的是展望更美好的未来;传播友谊,为的是祈愿世界和平。相信画册中的每一个故事都会使我们有所启迪和教益。

上海市虹口区政协主席 管维镛



Peace · Friendliness · Tolerance

History is a mirror which can reflect the kindness and evil, beauty and ugliness. Nothing can escape and hide in front of this mirror. 70th years ago, it was in Hongkou District, Shanghai that close to twenty thousand Jewish refugees from different European countries shared their joys and sorrows with Shanghai people as well as overcame the difficulties. All of these showed the glory of human nature and presented the friendliness and tolerance of Shanghai people.

Timeliness. Mr. Lu Zhide is the artist from Shanghai and lived in Austria. He met many Jewish artists who took refuge in Hongkou District, Shanghai before and developed great relationship with them. Under the guidance of the Austrian art master Professor Elernst Fuchs, Mr. Lu Zhide made great progress in his painting skills and a creative inspiration occurred to him. He successfully combine the Chinese and western painting skills and created the story of Jewish refugees in Shanghai as the theme. The combination of history and painting, Chinese and western painting skills, is a distinct feature of Mr. Lu Zhide's works. He devotes his deep emotion for those foreign brothers to each painting and each image. The friendship between him and the Austrian artists is a continuation of the moving stories happened between Jewish refugees and Shang hai people in those years.

On the occasion of memorizing the World Anti-Fascist War and the 70th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese people's war of resistance against Japan, we compile Mr. Lu Zhide's works into a book which takes the Jewish refugees story as the theme. We hope our descendants can get inspirations and learn from the history. There is bright moon on the sea. The moon is the friendliness and tolerance of Shanghai people as well as the confidence and spirit of China's peaceful rise.

The story is drawn on the paper while the history is kept in heart. The reason of remembering the history is to look forward to the better future. The reason of spreading the friendship is to pray for the world peace. I believe the story in the picture album can give us inspirations and lessons.



犹太人为了躲开纳粹,在逃出德国和奥地利的时候,没有多少国家愿意接收他们。最后的机会之一就是逃到上海去。近三万犹太人因此活了下来。当时的中国对平常的欧洲人来讲,可能比现在更有异国风味。两个区别这么大的文化和生活方式的碰撞,不仅成为作家和文学家而且也成为画家们有趣的题材。我们都知道弗里德里希-希夫(Friedrich Schiff)的讽刺画和绘画。它们从欧洲人的眼光来反映犹太人、中国人以及日本人的生活面貌。陆志德则让我们从另外一个角度,就是从中国艺术家的角度来看他们的生活。

奥地利犹太博物馆馆长 格奥尔格・哈贝尔



When the Jews fled Germany and Austria to escape from the Nazi, few countries in the world were willing to accept them. One of the last chances remained for them was to flee to Shanghai. For this reason, close to thirty thousand of the Jews survived. For common Europeans, China at that time maybe held more exotic atmosphere than it is today. The collision of two widely different cultures and life styles became the significant topic by both writers and painters. We all know Friedrich Schiff's paintings and satirical drawings, which portrayed Jewish, Chinese and Japanese people's life through an European's eye. Lu Zhide let us see their life from another angle, that is a Chinese artist's angle of view.

Georg Haber
Director of the Austrian Jewish Museum



陆志德教授是我认识的第一位出色的中国艺术家。他在传统与现代之间,凭着 自己的学识和智慧,成功地把东方和西方两个绝然不同艺术体系融合在一起,形成 其独特的艺术风格。

陆志德创作的《犹太难民与上海》组画,不仅成功地再现了历史的真实,而且还运用欧洲的铜版画技法与东方文化侧重意境的观念相结合,勾勒出栩栩如生的场景,既具有丰富的表现力,又有深邃的意境,让人观赏之后,除了领略其作品透露出来的历史遗迹,还令人就此沉浸在浓烈的历史怀念之中……

当我童年时,生活在上海的父亲马克西米良·福古斯(Maximilian Fuchs)时常给我写信,并在信中往往夹寄一些上海的照片。看了陆志德教授的画,犹如看了艺术大师毕加索的《格雨尼卡》一般,令人激动不已,从而勾起我对父亲的回忆,也勾起了我对上海的怀念。

奥地利著名艺术大师、教授 埃尔恩斯特・福古斯



Professor Lu Zhide is the first outstanding Chinese artist I made acquaintance of. He is lingering between the traditional and the modern, and based on his knowledge and wisdom, successfully merged the west and east artistic system, two absolutely different styles, into one organic whole forming his own artistic languages.

The suite drawings Jewish Refugees and Shanghai created by Prof. Lu Zhide not only successfully reproduced the historical truth, but also combined the European copperplate etching skill with the oriental cultural idea of laying particular emphasis on the artistic conception, offered the vivid scenes. These works possessed both the abundant power of expression and profound artistic conception. The works make one not only appreciate their historical relics, but also be thus immersed into the strong historical reminiscence.

In my childhood, my father Maximilian Fuchs, who was living in Shanghai from 1938 to 1948, often wrote to me and attached some photos of Shanghai in the letters. Having viewed Prof. Lu Zhide's drawings, I felt stirred again and again, just as appreciating the master artist Picasso's "Guernika". They caused me thereby to memorize my father, and also called to my mind the reminiscence of Shanghai.

Professor Elernst Fuchs Austrian Master Artist

缘分・邂逅・情结

画,是艺术,也是心声。总有一些朋友问我,怎么会想起以犹太难民故事为题 材来创作的,其实,这是一种缘分,也是我心中的一个情结。

1989年,我从留学多年的日本来到奥地利。一天,在维也纳的一家超市,我正与同伴用上海话进行交流,突然一位老者来到了我的面前,"阿拉也会讲上海闲话,大饼、油条、荡马路……"就这样,因着一句上海话,我,一位来自上海的青年画家,与奥地利著名小提琴家海因茨·格林伯格奇迹般地邂逅、相识。海因茨是奥地利籍犹太人,5岁时曾随父母一起在上海度过了8年的避难生活。他说,正是因为上海的接纳,才使得他们一家免遭纳粹的屠杀,所以一看到中国人特别是上海人就感到分外亲切。

在海因茨的邀请下,一有时间我便参加维也纳犹太上海难民沙龙,老人们热情 地帮我提高德语,让我尽快地融入当地的生活;我则教他们说一些上海话,陪他 们一起沉浸于对上海的回忆。在那里,我又有幸结识了奥地利艺术大师埃尔恩斯 特·福古斯。埃尔恩斯特的父亲也曾在上海避难,他同样对上海充满着感情。2004 年,我的第一次海外画展在维也纳开幕,格林伯格特意组织了一个犹太艺术乐团前 来助兴,福古斯也前来祝贺。"作为一名中国的画家,你可以从历史题材着手,用 作品给后人以启示和教育。"这是埃尔恩斯特·福古斯这位艺术大师对我的教诲和 启发。

将西方画法和中国画技法相结合,用手中的画笔讲述犹太难民在上海的故事,这是我心中的一个情结,也是我的一份荣幸。雪泥鸿爪,愿这些闪烁着人性光辉的画面,能激起你心中的片片涟漪。

陆志德



Fate · Encounter · Obsession

The painting is not only the art but also the true feelings from people's heart. Some of my friends always ask me why I take the Jewish refugees'story as the theme. Actually I think it is due to a kind of fate and it is an obsession in my heart.

In 1989, I went to Austria from Japan where I had studied for many years. One day, in a supermarket in Vienna, when I was talking with my friend in the Shanghai dialect, an old man suddenly came to me and said, "I can speak Shanghai dialect, pancake, Chinese youtiao, shopping..." Due to the Shanghai dialect, I, the young painter from Shanghai miraculously encountered and met the famous Austrian violinist Heinz Gromberg. Heinz is an Austrian Jew. When he was 5 years old he took refuge in Shanghai with his parents. He spent 8 years of the refuge life in Shanghai. He told me that it was due to the tolerance of Shanghai that his family was protected from the slaughter of Nazis. So he felt extremely warm-hearted when he saw Chinese people especially Shanghai people.

Under the invitation of Heinz, I joined the Vienna Jewish Shanghai refugee salon when I was free. Old men there warmly helped me improve my German and integrate into the local life as soon as possible. I taught them the Shanghai dialect and accompanied them in the memories of Shanghai. I was lucky to know the Austria maestro Elernst Fergus there. Elernst's father also took refuge in Shanghai, so he was full of emotions for Shanghai. In 2004, I held my first oversea exhibition in Vienna. Gromberg specially organized a Jewish art group to boost the morale of my show, Fergus also came and offered his congratulations. "As a Chinese painter, you can paint on the historical themes. Descendants can get inspirations and learn from your works." This is what I learned from Elernst Fergus.

It is my obsession and my honor to describe the story of Jewish refugees in Shanghai with my paintbrush by combining the western and Chinese painting skills. Life is unpredictable. You never know what's going to happen tomorrow. Hope these images shining the human nature can arouse ripples in your heart.



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