Six Musical Portraits Jewish Music of the Holocaust by Stewart Cherlin

Original Presentation at Temple Judea Mizpah Yom Ha-Shoah Observance - May 04, 2005 (Revised March 14, 2011 for JUF PSDP Presentation)

Dedicated to the Memory of Avraham Czerwin One of the Six Million

Jewish Music of the Holocaust

Abstract of Presentation

- Jews in music prior to the Nazis
- A survey of Jewish musicians and composers during the Holocaust
- The variety of Jewish music from the period
- Six Portraits focus on six genres of musical expression

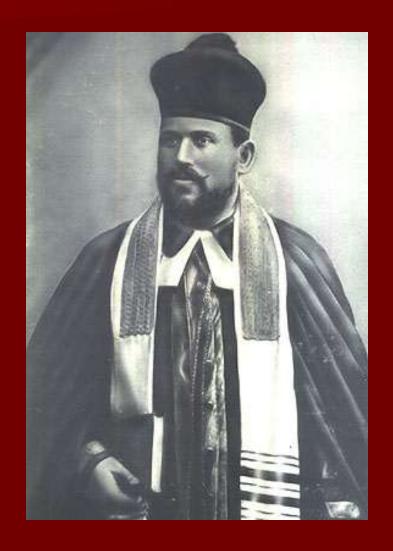


- Chazzan Gershon Sirota
 - The Jewish Caruso





- Chazzan Gershon Sirota (Cantor)
 - Psalm 55, "God, hear my prayer; do not ignore my plea"





Warsaw Ghetto



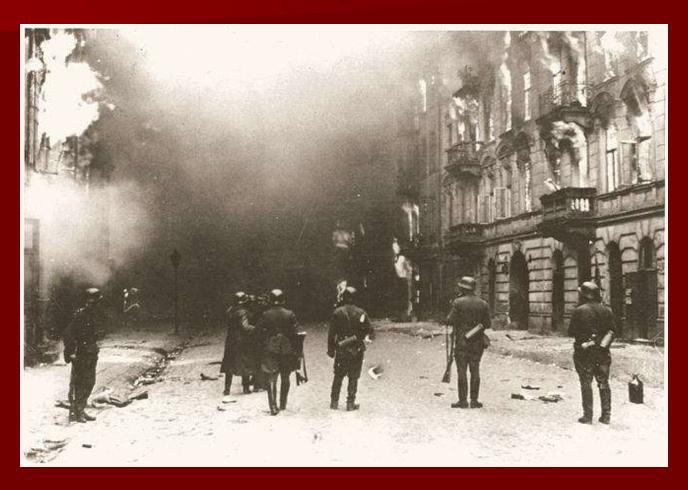
Walling off the Warsaw Ghetto, 1940

Warsaw Uprising



Deportations

Warsaw Uprising

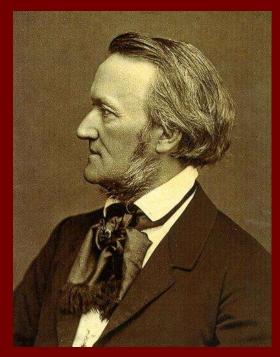


Ghetto in flames

■ Composers in the shadow of Gustav Mahler (1860-1911) and Richard Wagner (1813-1883)



Mahler



Wagner

Mahler and Jewish Identity

"I am thrice homeless, as a native of Bohemia in Austria, as an Austrian among Germans, and as a Jew throughout all the world. Everywhere an intruder, never welcomed." Gustav Mahler

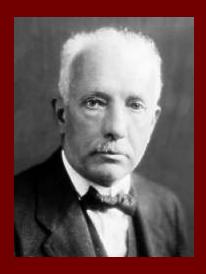


Mahler's music often includes Jewish themes or reflects upon Jewish sentiments as heard in his First Symphony.

Mahler would have a profound influence on music of the 20th century and especially Jewish composers of the Holocaust period.

- In 1850, Richard Wagner writes an anti-Semitic pamphlet, Judaism in Music (Das Judenthum in die Musik)
- Wagner was Hitler's favorite composer
- The Nazis would exploit the pamphlet for their anti-Semitic propaganda

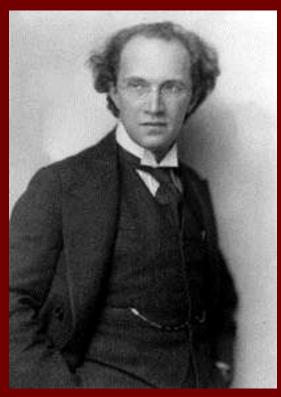
- Richard Strauss (1864-1949)
 - 1933 Appointed head of Department of Music in the propaganda Ministry
 - 1935 Fall from approval by the Nazi Regime



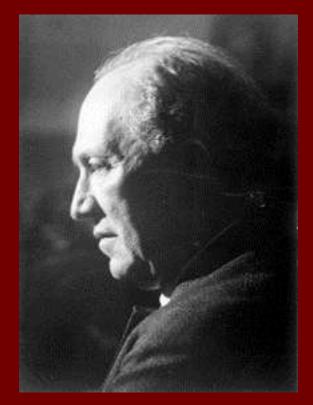
- Alexander von Zemlinsky (1871-1942)
- Excerpt from setting of Psalm 83



- Franz Schreker (1878-1934)
 - Excerpt from setting of Psalm 116, op 6



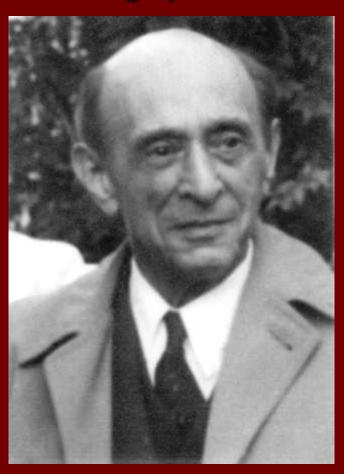
Franz Schreker, 1912



Franz Schreker, 1930

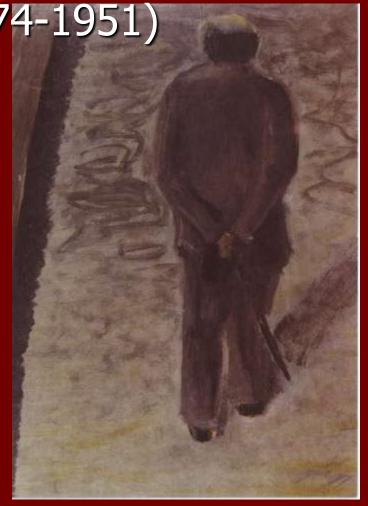


■ Arnold Schoenberg (1874-1951)



Arnold Schoenberg (1874-1951)

- Music and Vienna
 - Musical Innovations



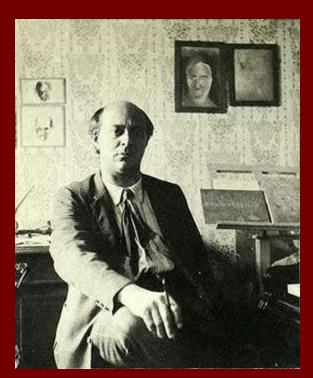
Music Example –

- Six Little Piano Pieces, Op 19, No. 6



Excerpt from the opera, Moses und Aron

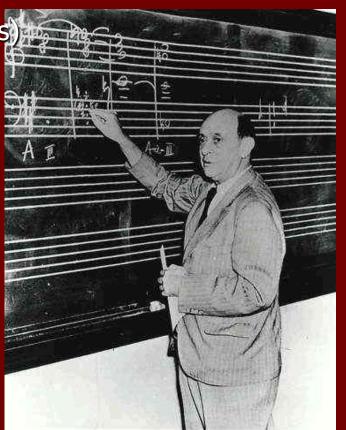
Scene at the Burning Bush (The Calling)







- Arnold Schoenberg (1874-1951)
 - Composer and Teacher
 - (Univ. of California, Los Angeles)



Portrait Four: Entartete (Degenerate) Art and Music

Portrait Four: Entartete (Degenerate) Art and Music

- Entartete A phrase the Third Reich applied to music and art that was labeled as Jewish, Degenerate and "Bolshevik"
 - Entartete Kunst Exhibit (1937 Munich)







Entartete Musik Exhibit (Düsseldorf 1938)

Prominent composers banned by the Nazis:

- Felix Mendelssohn
- Giacomo Meyerbeer
- Gustav Mahler
- Arnold Schoenberg
- Kurt Weill
- Also Jazz / Cabaret

Gideon Klein (1919-1944)

- Concert Pianist and Composer
- Interested in Czech Folk Songs
- Interned at Terezin
 - String Trio, 1 Allegro Work completed days prior to being sent to Auschwitz

- Erwin Schulhof (1894-1942)
 - Jazz Influence



- Hot Music
 - Excerpt from 10 Syncopated Etudes, WV 92



- Kurt Weill (1900-1950)
 - Cabaret Composer
 - Emigrated to the United States in 1935



Kurt Weill

- Marlene Dietrich
 - Cabaret singer / actress labeled degenerate



Marlene Dietrich

- Cabaret Music
 - Karel Svenk (1907-1945)



■ Terezin Hymn

Karel Svenk

Days will come, days will go,
Always moving restless crowd,
We can't write with only thirty words allowed.
Wait for we will see a newer dawn
Must rise to lift the heart,
The time will come to pack our bags
And home we'll joyfully depart.
We will conquer and survive
All the cruelty in our land,
We will laugh on ghetto ruins
Hand in hand

Portrait Five: Terezín Ghetto

Portrait Five: Terezín Ghetto



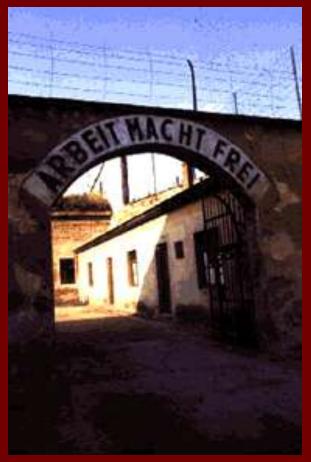
Streets of Terezin



"Arbeit Macht Frei" (Work Brings Freedom) Slogan at the Terezin Gate, the same words are posted at gates of Auschwitz.

History of Terezín (Theresienstadt)





Conditions

- In a space previously inhabited by 7,000 Czechs, over 50,000 Jews were imprisoned.
- Food was scarce, disease was rampant

Statistics

- 140,000 people transported to Terezín
- 33,000 died from starvation, lack of medical care, disease and torture
- 87,000 people transported from Terezín to the Nazi death camps
- A total of 97,297 died among whom were 15,000 children
- Only 132 children survived

Terezín Composers

Viktor Ullmann (1898-1944)



- Viktor Ullmann (1898-1944)
 - Example of Music written at Terezín



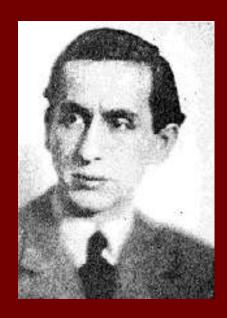
 Der Kaiser von Atlantis, oder Der Tod dankt ab (The Emperor of Atlantis, or Death Abdicates) text by Peter Kien (1943)

- Viktor Ullmann (1898-1944)
 - Der Kaiser von Atlantis, oder Der Tod dankt ab (The Emperor of Atlantis, or Death Abdicates)
 - Prologue (Loudspeaker)

- Viktor Ullmann (1898-1944)
 - Excerpt from Piano Sonata No. 7, (1944)
 - Theme from a Hebrew Folksong



Hans Krasa (1899-1944)



Composer to Children's Opera, Brundibár

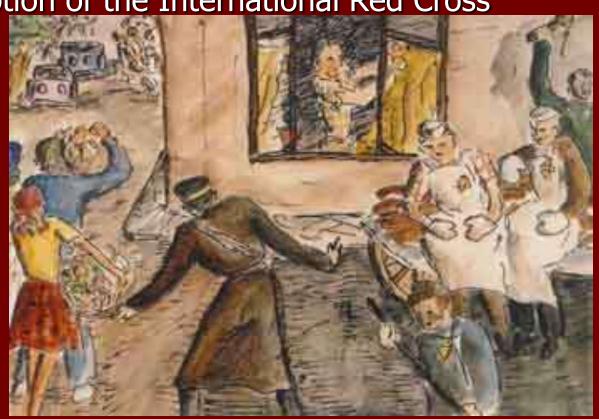




Brundibár Recordings and Books



 Terezín Beautification program (Verschönerung) and the deception of the International Red Cross



Red Cross Commission arrival at Terezin Drawing by Helga Weissova (1944)



Kurt Gerron, Jewish film director, singer, actor and Terezin prisoner



Mackie Messer featured in the 1930 Berlin production the Three Penny Opera (Weill/Brecht)

■ "The Führer gives the Jews a City"



Still from the fraudulent film Der Führer schenkt de Juden eine Stadt showing The Ghetto Swingers with their conductor, Martin Roman

The movie includes the Jazz Group, The Ghetto Swingers



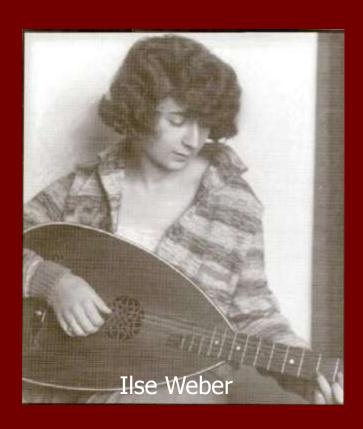
Ghetto Swingers as depicted in propaganda film (1944)

Scene from "The Führer gives the Jews a City"



The movie depiction of Happy / Healthy Children

Concert Scene



I Wander through Theresienstadt

I wander through Theresienstadt My heart is full of lead Until the path abruptly ends There is no way ahead



Upon the bridge I stand and see
The valley that unfolds
I wish the gates would set me free
I long to go back home

My home what magic in the sound It tears my weary heart They've robbed me of my home and ground I never wish to part

I turn and walk back on the path Abandoned and in pain Theresienstadt, Theresienstadt, Will suffering be in vain Will we be free again?

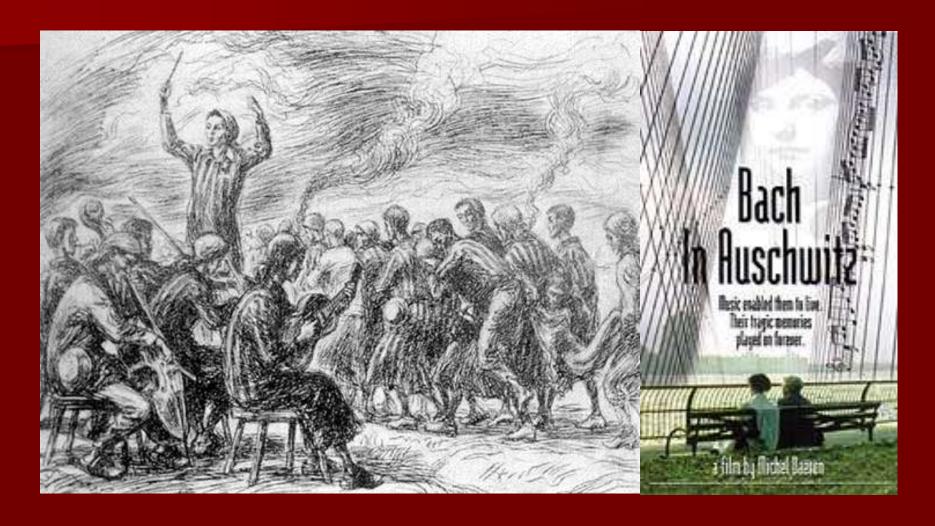
- Music of the Extermination Camps
- Street Songs from the Ghettos
- Partisan Songs
- The Legacy and survival of music from the Holocaust period

Music of the Extermination Camps

— Why did the Nazis have orchestras in concentration and extermination camps?



Men's Orchestra Auschwitz





Orchestra Buchenwald



Orchestra - Janovska (Lvov)



Orchestra Mathausen



Children listen to a violinist at Westerbork Concentration Camp

Street Songs from the Ghettos



Street Musicians in Warsaw Ghetto

- Mordecai Gebirtig
 - Es Brent (Our Town Is Burning) written in 1938, became one of the most well known songs in the ghettos and concentration camps

Es brent, briderlekh, es brent.
Undzer orem shtetl, nebekh, brent!
Beyze vintn irgazon,
Brekhn, brenen un tseblozn,
Un ir shteyt un kukt,
Azoy zikh, mit farleygte hent.
Oy, ir shteyt un kukt
Azoy zikh, vi undzer shtetl brent

It is burning, brothers, it is burning.
Our poor little town, a pity, burns!
Furious winds blow,
Breaking, burning and scattering,
And you stand around
With folded arms.
O, you stand and look
While our town burns.



Music of the Partisans



Music of the Partisans

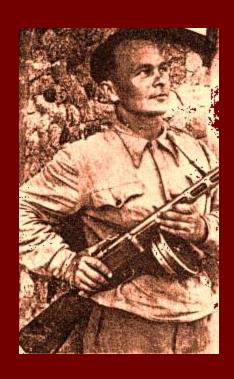


Hirsh Glick – (1920 b. Vilna, Lithuania. – 1944?)

- Hirsh Glick
 - His poem, "Zog Nit Keyn mol," ("Never Say that You are Trotting the Final Path") became the anthem of the Partisans

Never say that you are going on your final path
Though leaden clouds may be concealing skies of blue Because the hour we have hungered for is near;
And our marching steps will thunder: We are here!
Because the hour we have hungered for is near;
And our marching steps will thunder: We are here!

Shmerke Kaczerginski (1908-1954)
Partisan fighter, music archivist and publisher



Yid, du partisan

Fun di getos tfise-vent-In di velder fraye, Onshtot keytn oyf di hent, Kh'halt a biks a naye. Oyf di oyfgabes mayn fraynt Kusht mir haldz un aksl, Mitn biks kh'bin nit fun haynt Fest tsunoyfgevaksn.

Veynik zaynen mir in tsol,
Drayste vi milionen,
Raysn mir oyf barg un tol
Brikn, eshelonen.
Der fashist fartsitert vert,
Veyst nisht vu, fun vanenShturmen vi fun unter dr'erdYidn-partizaner.

S'vort "nekome" hot a zin, Ven mit blut farshraybst im, Far dem heylikn bagin Firn mir di shtraytn. Neyn, mir veln keynmol zayn Letste mohikaner, S'brengt der nakht-di zunenshayn, Der yid-der partizaner! From the ghetto's prison walls
Into the free forests,
In place of chains around my hands,
I carry a new rifle.
On our rounds, this friend of mine
Hugs my neck and shoulder;
My rifle and I from this day
Will be as one, united.

Few are we in number now,
Yet bold as many millions;
We blast away at hills and valleys,
Convoys, columns, bridges.
The fascist trembles in his boots,
He can't guess where we come from;
We charge at him from out of nowhere—
Jewish partisans!

The word "revenge" means something When it's written down in blood; For our dawning, sacred day We'll fight on and on.
No, one thing we will never be Is "Last of the Mohicans"; Bringing sunshine to the night—The Jew, the partisan!



Music and film credits:

Felix Mendelssohn - Coro 'Wie der Hirsch schreit, - Psalm 42. La Chapelle Royale, Collegium Vocale, Ensemble **Gustav Mahler:** Sinfonie Nr. 1 D-dur "Der Titan" Dirigent: Riccardo Chailly, Gewandhausorchester Leipzig

Gershon Sirota - Psalm 55. The Pearls of Cantorial Music

Alexander Zemlinsky, excerpt from Psalm 83. Complete choral works abd orchestral songs. Gurzenich-Orchester Kolner Philarmoniker. Chor des Stadt. Musikvereins zy Dusseldorf. James Conlon. EMI Classics

Franz Schreker, excerpt from Psalm 116. Kolner Rundfunkorchester Peter Gulke. Gert Westphal. WDR

Arnold Schoenberg, Six Little Piano Pieces, Op. 19, No. 6

Arnold Schoenberg, Moses und Aron. Act 1. Scene 1. The Appointment. Soloists, BBC Singers, Orpheus Boys' Choir, BBC SO, P Boulez

Gideon Klein. String Trio, 1 Allegro. Forbidden Music. Klein, Krasa & Schulhoff. Hope, Dukas, Warkins. Nimbus Records

Ervin Schulhoff, 'Hot Music' Excerpt from 10 Syncopated Etudes, WV 92. Kathryn Stott, piano. BIS.

Viktor Ullmann, The Emperor of Atlantis, Music from Terezin. Conducted by Robert DeCormier. Members of the Vermont Symphony Orchestra. AR

Viktor Ullmann, Die Klaviersonaten. Konrad Richter, piano. Sonata No. 7, theme from Hebrew folk song. Bayer Records.

Hans Krasa, Brundibar, Children's Opera in two acts. Disman Radio Children's Ensemble, Prague. Joza Karas. Cannel Classics

Kurt Weill, Mackie Messer featured in the 1930 Berlin production the **Three Penny Opera** (Weill/Brecht)

Kurt Gerron, excerpt from "The Führer gives the Jews a City"

Ilse Weber: Ich Wandre Durch Theresienstadt , Anne Sofie Von Otter, Bengt Forsberg, Bebe Risenfors

Karel Svenk, Terezin Hymn. Downtown Music Productions. Mimi Stern-Wolfe. Leonardo

Mordecai Gebirtag, Krakow Ghetto Notebook. Es Brent. Daniel Kempin. Koch International Classics.

Hirsh Glick, Zog Nit Keyn mol, Rise up and Flight! Songs of the Jewish Partisans. Theodore Bikel. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Shmerke Kaczerginski, Yid, du Partisan. Rise up and Flight! Songs of the Jewish Partisans. Theodore Bikel. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

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