

Der blutiker Freytik - Version Beate Schützmann-Krebs

Published version (other translator):

<https://www.jewishgen.org/yizkor/krynki/kry271.html#Page274>

Yiddish transcription-YIVO standard	English translation
<p>der blutiker fraytik</p> <p>erev-peysekh 1942. loyt der farordnung funem geto-komisar, hot di yidishe politsey bafoyn di gantse yungvarg aroys tsu der arbet. keyn eltere yidn hobn der geto-un der amts-komisar nisht aroysgelozn. a zeyger tsen hot zikh oyfgemakht der toyer, un a 150 daytshsihe merder, bavafnt fun kop biz di fis, hobn zikh arayngelozt in geto mitn „Hersh-Wesel“-lid: „ven yidish blut fun meser shpritzt“. zey hobn zikh tsevorfn iber di heyzert un s’hot zikh derhert a shiseray, oysgemisht mit geveynerayen un gevald.</p> <p>Yakev (no surname) iz arumgelofn iber di gasn, dos hemd funandergeshpilyet di oygn ongegoshn mit trenn, un gehaltn in eyn shrayen: „Yidn, farbahalt zikh, men vet aykh shisn!“ di shiseray hot nisht oyfgehert. in yudnrat hobn zikh gefirt „unterhandlungen“ mitn merderishn ofitsir fun der toytn-grupe: 300 yidn vil er dershisn.</p>	<p>The Bloody Friday</p> <p>The day before Passover, 1942. According to the order of the ghetto commissar, the Jewish police ordered all young people to leave for work. Older Jews were not let out, neither by the ghetto commissar nor by the Amtskommissar (county commissar). At ten o'clock the ghetto gate was opened and one hundred and fifty German murderers armed from head to toe, entered the ghetto singing the "Horst Wessel" song: "When Jewish blood spurts from the knife" " ("Wenn's Judenblut vom Messer spritzt")</p> <p>They scattered around the houses and shooting was heard, mixed with crying and shouting.</p> <p>Yakob ran across the streets, his shirt unbuttoned, his eyes full of tears, and yelled without cease: "Jews, hide yourselves. They are going to shoot you!" The shooting did not stop:</p> <p>In the Judenrat, "negotiations" were held with the murderous officer of the death squad ("toytn-grupe"): He demanded three hundred Jews to be shot.</p>



„Krinker yidn
getribn tsu arbet
durkh di natsis in
yor 1942 „

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farn prayz fun a sakh gold, leder un andere vertzakhn, iz dem yudnrat gelungen „aroptsudingen“- oyf shisn bloyz di vos trogn berd, dos heyst, etlekhe tsendlik.

tsvey sho hot gedoyert di shkhite. es zenen gefaln tsendliker. (*)

(*) a genoye liste fun di korbones zen z. 318

Moyshe Lev der beker hot zikh heldish kegngeshtelt di merder. dem khosidishn moyre-hoyroe dem geln, hot men farbrent di bord un im lebendikerhayt tsugeschlogn mit tshvekes (with nails) tsu der vant funem khosidim-shtibl.

der geto-komisar hot farbotn tsu baveynen di toyte. in di bgodim hot men zey mekaber geven, in der onvzenkeyt fun dem geto-komisar un dem amts-komisar. es iz shoyn geven yene seder-nakht, a seder fun khurbn un peyn.



“Krynker Jews driven to
work by the Nazis in the
year 1942“

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For the price of a large amount of gold, leather and other valuables, the Judenrat managed to “bargain down“ the demand: Only those with beards were to be shot, that is, several dozen.

The massacre lasted two hours. Dozens perished. (*)

(*) an exact list of the victims can be found on page 318.

Moshe Lev, the baker stood up heroically against the murderers. They burned off the beard of the Hasidic Moyre-Hoyroe (1), called "the Blond"(2), and nailed him alive to the wall of the Hasidic shtibl.

The ghetto commissar forbade us to bewail the dead. They were buried with their clothes on, in the presence of the ghetto commissar and the "Amtskommissar". It was already that night of the Seder, with a Seder full of destruction and torment.

az der geto-komisar hot zikh genumen boyen far zikh un zayn klike a stav (a baseyn), flegn yedn tog getribn vern tsu arbetn dort toyzenter froyen, mener un kinder. mentshn flegn faln fun shlepn di shvere troges erd, un nageykes flegn zikh oyf zey aroplozn, iber hoypt fun di hent fun der farkoyfter banditisher poylisher politsey. oykh di fabrik-arbeter flegt men, nokhn endikn zeyer shvern arbetstog, traybn, unter biksn, fun dos nay vider arbetn baym „stav“. oysgeshepte fun der arbet unter shtekns, flegn zey koym dershlepn di fis tsurik bizn shtub un kumen tsum leydikn top un pustrn tish.

When the ghetto commissar set out to have a pool built for himself and his clique, thousands of women, men and children used to be driven there every day to work. People kept falling down while carrying the heavy loads of earth, and leather whips (“nagaike”) beat down on them, mainly by the hands of the venal, bandit Polish police. Factory workers, too, after finishing their hard day's work, used to be forced at gun point into starting work again - at the "pool". Exhausted from working under duress, they used to barely manage to drag themselves back to their homes - to arrive to an empty pot and nothing edible on the table.

- 1) Yiddish =Moyre-Hoyroe, Hebrew = Mo-re hora'ah, lit. “a teacher, who teaches”, a judge, a rabbi, a teacher, who gives religious instructions and is allowed to answer questions to the Rabbi
- 2) gel= blonde, reddish blonde, yellow, sometimes also sensational. If in this case it is not historically documented that the nickname was "the Yellow". I would translate this term as "the Blond", "the Blond-Haired".