# **LK= Loshn-Koydesh**

# **Fevnshtevn Editorial Preface:**

# Paragraph 2 (After "Vilna Ghetto"...)

Ikkur (Line 1) do you mean יזכור? [yizker] you already know this (as in yizker-bukh)

Oysgezungen (Line 4) this is the past participle of the verb אויסזינגען, to sing out

Farlorn (Line 4) this is the past participle of the verb פֿאַרלירן to lose

Dan (Line 6) 'then'

LK (Line 7) do you mean כל? It belongs to the phrase קודם-כל given in the vocab list

Beygeleygt (Line 8) past participle of בײַלעגן 'to include'

Geystiker (Line 8) adjective, geystik, גייסטיק, with ending, meaning 'spiritual'

Umgekumenen (Line 9) past participle of אומקומען meaning to 'die or perish'

# Paragraph 3 (These have the poet-partisan S. Kaczerginski...)

Beyshil (Lines 3-4) it's beyshpil (with a 'p') and it means 'example'

# Paragraph 4 ("Vilna Ghetto" is the first...)

Farefntlekhte (Line 1) 'published'

Koys (Line 2) it's koym (don't confuse shlos-mem with samekh), and means 'hardly'

Bavizn (Line 3) past participle of באַװײַזן 'exhibit', 'show'; 'demonstrate', 'indicate'

Shtolin (Line 5) do you mean שטאָלץ? This means 'proud'. I think you're confusing the langer tsadik for a yud - langer-nun?

Oyftsvuekn (Line 6) this is 'oyftsuvekn' (in this orthograohy, tsvey vovn and vov are difficult to distinguish) 'to wake up'

# Paragraph 5 ("The Song of Vilna Ghetto" is...)

Ibergelebte (Line 2) past participle of iberlebn, 'to survive'

Genigt (Line 9) 'suffices'

# Paragraph 6 (In order to not...)

LK (Line 1) sheyres-hapleyte – you know this word

Veyter (Line 2) it's vayter, meaning further. In this orthography, tsey vovn doesn't always have the pasekh under it

LK (Line 3) in vocab list already [hagam] 'although', 'though'

Getseykhnte (Line 5) 'designed, drawn, drafted'

LK (Line 5) and again, can't find this anywhere: are you sure it's on this line?

# Paragraph 7 (Not only pose a question...)

Virdike (Line 1) 'virdik' with an ending see vocab list

Zshil ger (Line 2) this is the proper name Gilles Guerre

Gesheenes (Line 3) it's gesheenem (ends in shlos mem), the ending -em is the dative adjective ending (after 'fun'): here it means 'that which happened'

LK (Line 4) [metseyve] 'gravestone'

#### **End Bit**

Vitse-forzitser (Line 2) vice-chair, vice-representative

# Kaczerginski's Hakdome

# Paragraph 2 (All descriptions, documents...)

Blutike (Line 2) bloody

Gib (Line 3) give

# Paragraph 3 (Even for those who have experienced...)

Gebitn (Line 3) past participle of bitn, 'to congratulate someone'; also 'to offer', 'to proffer'

# Paragraph 4 (The songs, the sayings...)

Sharfer veyz (Line 1) that's 'sharfer vits' (you are misreading the langer tsadik again): 'sharp or cruel joke'

Mon (Line 5) can't find this anywhere – check you've transliterated this correctly

Neshtanen (Line 6) you've misread the first letter: it's geshtanen, past participle of shteyn 'to stand'

Farbarikadirt (Line 6) to be honest I'm stumped by this: I I think it means 'kitted out with' but I'm just guessing, to be honest.

Oyfgerisn (Line 7) past participle of oyfraysn, 'to tear open' or 'to pry open'

Genestet (Line 7) past participle of nestn, 'to nest', 'to be hauled up at'

Bavafnt (Line 8) 'armed'

### Paragraph 5 (The song has our...)

LK (Line 1) [nashomes] plural of nashome, 'soul'

Gehoybn (Line 1) past participle of heybn, 'to raise'

Muskuln (Line 1) 'muscles'

#### Paragraph 6 (Even, when we had sung...)

Gerufn (Line 2) past participle of rufn 'to call'

Tat (Line 2) 'deed, action' (outmoded)

there are only two lines in this paragraph, so not sure what this refers to:

LK (Line 3) do you mean נקמה? [nekome] 'revenge'; or do you mean במעט [kimat]? 'almost'; or do you mean מסתמא [mistome] 'probably, likely'?

Lagnn (Line 3) sorry no idea what this refers to – cant find it anywhere

### Paragraph 7 (One was not allowed...)

Flegt (Line 1) this marks habituation in the past tense. Here: 'a German used to pass by' or 'whenever a German would pass by' – this is already in the list of vocab

### Paragraph 8 (This said: There goes a German!...)

Kinr (Line 4) it's 'kind' meaning 'child' (you've misread the final daled for a resh)

### Paragraph 9 (There is no Ponar...)

Iberfrazinung (Line 4) 'translation, paraphrase'

LK (Line 5) do you mean the name Moyshe?

Diagenes (Line 5) proper name Diogenes

Zenen (Line 7) 'are' (variant of zaynen)

Bloyz (Line 7) 'barely, simply'

Ba emitsn (Line 8) as I said on the vocab list, I wasn't able to decipher this.

Tsum (Line 9) 'to the'

Enoyis (Line 9) it's enoyim, LK word, meaning 'humilities, modesties'

Ot (Line 11) emphasises the noun that follows (just ignore it)

LK (Line 12) already in vocab list

Aeygeng (Line 13) can't find this

Areyn (Line 14) 'in'

Feln (Line 16) can't find this, sorry.