

Balaban (1922)

Hostages: from Galicia, Bukovina & Poland (esp. Keltz, Radom)

- rich & prominent taken from last 2
- all Polish Jews → prisons in Poltava in terrible conditions

ANSKY (763-65)

- beg of war in Warsaw as member of Land Soviet
- gradual poisoning of liberal press
- *Ukrains'ka prava*
- Austrian Jewry, accustomed to civil rights, now ungoverned by any law or legality (764)
- esp. prohibition on travel → no commerce, assistance from Lwow
- Ansky their 1st source of aid
- his conversations on board train
- great fear of Russian peasant for Galician Jew with his magic
- his courageous action in Kristinopol pogrom
- from NE Galicia → Volin
- the evacuation / sack of Brisk

- took many Torah scrolls & objects for safe keeping
- account ends Aug 1915 with German/Austrian conquest of Poland
- returned to Kiev in Dec to aid Gallician Jews still under Russ.
- Dec 1916 - Mar 1917 travelled thru Tarnopol, Czortkow & Bukovina provinces
- found Jew. sit. had improved somewhat
- but many towns (like Bucacz) were destroyed with goyim moved in
- military ~~not~~ overruled civilian authorities who permitted returns
- Jews in constant migration

- ① Bonta u. Eppen (1915) - facts drowned in patriotic fervor
severely censored
- ② Jüdisches Kriegsgedenkblatt, M. Friling ed., Vienna Nos 1-3
1914-1915 - Jew. war heroes, esp. for parental consumption
also super-patriotic
- ③ Georg Brandes - attacks Polish intelligentsia for its antisemitism
provoked angry reaction on latter's part
- ④ Luigi Luzzatto - another assimilated Jew who attacks Polish intel.
- ⑤ Polish Assimilationists in Vienna
- ^{want to} send commission to occupied Poland (1915) to disprove the reports
- the Litvaks prevented further assimilation - statistical "proofs"
- publish rebuttal to Luzzatto
- ⑥ Plethora of German-Jew. works whose real purpose was self-serving
by ~~Untergrün~~ ^{Untergrün} ~~Feliks~~ ^{Feliks} use German-Jew. symbiosis against the Poles
- use the
- ⑦ Jew. Nationalist response - Birnbaum - national rights for E.E

Jewish Responses

- ① Patriotism - Russia, Austria
- ② Return of the assimilated intellectuals - Brandes, Luzzatto
- ③ Polish-Jew. Assimilationists - deny the plight of Jews
- ④ German Jews - cultural symbiosis
- ⑤ Jewish Nationalist - autonomy for E.E Jewry

BALABAN (1922)

Galician Front

Russian occupation of Galicia - 293 days (Sept 1914 - June 1915)

- mass exodus, esp. to Vienna
- Sept 1914 - pogroms in Lemberg
- no internal travel for Jews
- Russian Jews forbidden entry to war zone
- on retreat: young Galicians urged to return with Russian army - all exc. Jews

Nationalist Democrats - transferred own guilt onto the Jews

- cohabitation / collaboration with Cossacks
- Russian bid for Polish nationalism
- many Polish collaborators fled to Russia, Switzerland
- no Jews tried by Austrians

Civilian rule

- deprived all Jew professionals of their jobs

Military rule

- ① Jews deported from front / military strongholds
- ② Jew. hostages
- ③ Expulsion of entire communities - hostages deported to Pottava & elsewhere outside the Pale

Balaban (1922)

Russian - Polish Front

- ① Period of Russian victory: 1914 - April 1915
- ② Period of Defeat: May 2, 1915 (breach in Russian front) - 1917
 - ① Jews suffer from expulsions
 - ② " " " plunders by retreating army

Stage One

- ① Patriotic outburst in Russia (253, II wave)
 - a) contributions for war effort
 - b) est. permanent / movable hospitals
 - c) young men volunteer
- ② Anti-semitism
 - a) attack on Yiddish press → closed down all Hebrew-letter → Russo-Jew. press
 - b) espionage trials - every Jew. cellar harbors a secret telephone - every windmill relays messages, every synagogue / besmedresh, secret arms cache, every well has secret devices
 - 9 such trials - esp. trial of Movie House owner in Lomze for owning 2 German-made telephones

c) intense propaganda in Polish territories

- coffins laden with gold for Germans
- Jew on white horse conveying signals

③ Protective devices

- a) special prayer in shul of Rostov on Don to protect against accusations of Jew. treason
- b) amulets distributed to Jew. soldiers
- c) Incident at Kuzhi (n. Shavli) - April 30, 1915
Jews should Germans' entry into Russian camp
spread by Polish-Rus. news media,
communal prayer - in Tashkent!
Kerensky finally disproved it.

Balaban (1922)

Expulsion

① Mishinets (Lomze prov. n. Prussian border)

10 days after war declared

all 2000 Jews expelled - only 9 allowed to return
conflict between civilian / military rule

② Sept 23, 1914: all Jews from Pulav & Meisani within 12 hrs.

③ Oct. 17, 1914: 4,000 from Grodzensk

allowed to return, expelled again Jan. 25

④ Nov 25, 1914: 200 Jews arrested in Ilova (n. Warsaw)

30 kept as hostages → released → all Jews expelled

⑤ Nov. 27, 1914: Gen. Buber proclaims Jews = traitors to Russia

⑥ Dec. 14, 1914: 12 hostages in Sokhotshou → expul on 24th

⑦ Jan. 4, 1915: Jew doctors, medics, nurses to be cut down in number & watched over for rev. activity

⑧ Jan. 26, 1915 - expulsion order for Jews of Plotzk

⑨ Jan. 30, 1915 - order read to 4th army - no Jew soldier to be entrusted with special duties

censored all info on Jew. war heroes

Balaban (1922)

Galician Front (2)

Military Orders : theory & practice

- ① March 30, 1915 : Radko - Dimitriev - at every captured point, Jews to be expelled in front of the lines, not behind
- ② Czar Nicholas to Governors : Jews of Galicia / Bukovina = enemies of the Russian army - they inform on troop maneuvers →
- ③ Expulsion order
- ④ Nov. 27, 1914 : General Bubir : check wireless telephone of Jews
- ⑤ July 7, 1915 : no Hebrew / Yiddish printed matter thru mails

Expulsion along the Kovno - Janow - Wilkomir - Poneveyz - Borsk line
(effective May 5, 1915)

40,000	Kurland
120,000	Kovno
30,000	Grodno

Duma speech of N.M. Fridman (Aug 2, 1915)

Questionnaire on loyalty / conduct of Jew soldiers on Russian front →
statistical evidence for postwar retribution - General Januševič

Dec 18, 1914: Remove all Galician Jews from responsible posts: give them
no military contracts

Order on taking hostages (in 2202)

1. arrest 100 Jews

2. for every shot fired against military positions, 2 Jews shot

— local officers did not enforce all these orders

PFEILER, WM: K War and the German Mind. The Testimony of Men of Fiction Who
Fought at the Front NY: Columbia Univ Press 1991 834.139 P477

Henri Barbusse Le Feu (German: 1919)

H.G. Wells Mr Britling Sees It Through

Egocentric / Ethnocentric (6) - priority of the indiv ↔ national / social values

IV Letters from Students at the Front

V Two Idealists Walter Flex Wanderer zwischen beiden Welten - ethno, pro-war
Fritz von Unruh Der Opfergang (1919) - individualistic

VI Wartime Realists Andreas Latzko - disabled officer from Austro-Hungarian Army
1st imp. anti-war writer, esp. Menschen im Krieg 1918

Ernst Jünger - Stahlgewitter 1919 - pro-war

VII Diaries of the Front: Dehmel, Carossa, Binding

VIII Arnold Zweig - main figure, a Jew writer Berlin - tetralogy

IX Remarque & other men of feeling

All Quiet (1928) George von der Vring Soldat Sühnen (1927) =
experience of young painter

III: War & the Person (egocentric) - peaks in 1928-29

IV: War & the People (ethnocentric)

Ernst Wiechert Jedermann (1931) - positive individualism; hero an artist

Friedrich Eisenlohr Das gläserne Netz (1927) pre-war → war

X Realists - Schweik = picaresque novel (trans 1926) → Germ. imitations
(159) indiv must defend himself against the encroachment of war on his personality by projecting his experiences into the ridiculous, ironic or nonchalant sphere of a peculiar perspective somehow distorted.

Total submission of indiv ^{perspective} to horrors of war: Ludwig Renn Krieg 1928 *

Max Heinz Loretto (1929)

Ernst Johansen Vier von der Infanterie (1929) } last days of group of men
Karl Bröger Bunker 17 [Pillbox 17] 1929
(also his poem Bekenntnis)

H.O. Henel Eros im Stacheldraht (1929) = 17 short stories

* Konrad Seiffert Brandfackeln über Polen = Eastern front

Edleff Köppen Heeresbericht [Higher Command] (1930) - interposed war
bulletins, press dispatches within narrative

XI Franz Werfel - The Forty Days of Musa Dagh (1933)

196-9	Egocentric	Ethnocentric
comradeship leadership	preservation of indiv life clashes with nonconformism	metaphysical values; greater good constructive force
writer	uprooted intellectual	together: → new Germany MC search for order

Hans Zöberlein Der Glaube an Deutschland (1931) - praised by Hitler

XII The People in Battle

XIII The Vision of the Reich

Josef Magnus Wehner Sieben vor Verdun (1930) > Seven Against Thebes

- 216-223
- 3-act structure, Verdun as prototype of all great battles in the West
 - dualism of German front: against hatred of world & senility at home
 - unity / common destiny of all German blood

XIV The Soldier & His Comrades

XV The Soldier & His Leader

(275) Memorial volume Hauptmann Willy Lange (1934) ed by his brother
testimonies from commanders → common soldiers
place of his Christianity 276-8

XVI The Soldier & the Enemy - prisoner-of-war lit

Edwin Erich Düringer : Die Armee hinter Stacheldraht (1929) Zwingen
Weiss und Rot (1930), Wir rufen Deutschland (1932)

Walter Michel Nitschewo (1931) - Russian

Hans Grimm - French POW

positive portraits - reconciliation 290 - 300

Lithuania & Kurland 761-62

- ① Decree of April 28, 1915 - operative by May 5
 - expulsion from Kurland, Kovno & part of Grodno
 - preparations made only in larger towns
 - some shtetlekh were informed at moment of ~~period~~ expulsion
 - 190,000 Jews affected
- ② Exile to Russian interior
 - by train, wagon, foot
 - stopped along the way - no help proffered
 - at their destination, treated as spies
- ③ Repeated for Vilna & Minsk prov at German advance Aug 1915
 - all nationalities expelled by Russians
- ④ Special fate of towns lost & recaptured
 - military trials - public hangings
 - Oshmine, Vileyke, Ibiye & esp. Pustvi
 - Smorgon devastated by Germans, then by returning Russians despite the welcome - Jew. self defense organized → Sept 12 all Jews expelled, their houses burned many Jews in hiding died of flames

COLLECTIVE - INDIVIDUAL - COLLECTIVE : SOLDIERS & PRISONERS

Emancipation → national draft: Austria, France, Germany, England, Russia

concept of a Jewish soldier: satirized both by Jews/Gentiles

ON"K P"K Israel in the Ranks 1881, 1943

Rekruta: COERCION OR CHOICE?

1) masochistic view: satire of Jew. abnormality; price for emancipation

2) sentimental view: absorption (Kreplak)

3) baal-guf (Bimko)

1) orthodox

5) cynical: Hamdori

HEROISM: JEWISH LEGION; efforts to organize ethnic units in Russian Army (Lewin)

~~BARBARIC~~ CHANGE ANTI-S

Russian Army: Poles, Jews, Russians, Chekians, Lithuanians

Austrian: Poles, Hungarians, Jews, [Russians]

- not a cross-section of one nation (France, Germany, England) but of many
- cf. Kreplak's Yiddish '3

multi-national army → Anaschowitz barracks; concentration camp Esperanto

"choseness" of Jew. death

Good Soldier Schweik Motif

I Plantas - Milos glorious

Kurz-Bernardon, Harlequins Birth (1740)

August Kotzebue The Deserter

Commedia del Arte Hanswurst the Soldier

? Bauerle (1786-1859) Der burgher im Wien (1813)

boast of their exploits but are unmasked as cowards

II Comic figure of Jewish Recruit

Jews drafted only since Joseph II in Austria

cartoons by G. Waltz & Lanzdeli (Viennese) brothers Dietrich

anti-J cartoons of 1848 rev.

(1849) Johann Nepomuk Nestroi's parody of Friedrich Hebel's Judith & Holofernes

Yeshes Tshen - complains ^{that} his ^{own} should exempt him from service
anti-hasidic song - hasid complains of not being able to visit nebe

Moshe Marakhorvski, Der Poyemanik - Purim-sphil

M's hero Khayim - shaye Koter → Goldfaden

Rekrutshinz zwołaled 1856

ct Wojna Żydowska

Goldfeder's Kijew '7,

(K-1/16 1/6 J (sarf))