考建华的幸福时刻

Happiness in Hard Times



从左至右, Fred, 父亲Samuel, 母亲Erna 和哥哥David, 1939年4月

From left to right: Fred, his father Samuel mother Erna, and brother David, April 1939



正在上海法伦夜总会表演的Billy Antmar Billy Antman performing at Joe Farren's



1943年,11岁的Eva,摄于上海。 这一年,Fred认识了Eva 11 year-old Eva in Shangha



Fred一家被迫迁入隔离区后,父亲Sam 即致函客人,告知裁缝店已经搬至舟山路 6号, 并承诺提供电话预约服务

After Fred's family has been forced into the ghetto, Fred's father Samuel wrote to inform their customers that his tailor's shop had moved to 6 Chusan Road and offered telephone appointments.

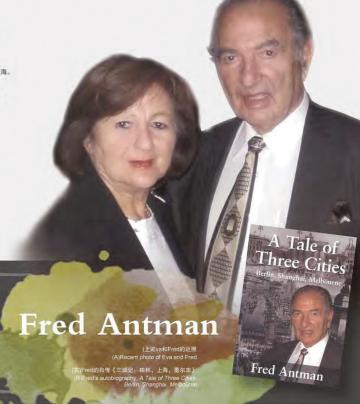


Eva(14岁)与Fred(16岁), 1946年, 上海 Eva. 14, and Fred. 16, in Shanghai, 1946



Fred Antman, 1930 年 2 月生于德国柏林, 1939 年至 1946 年避难上海。Fred 在 2011 年出版的自传《三 城记:柏林,上海,墨尔本》(以下简称《三城记》)中回忆了他与家人逃离柏林、避难上海,而后定居澳大 利亚墨尔本并成功打造时尚女装王国的故事。

Fred Antman was born in Berlin, Germany in February 1930. He sought refuge in Shanghai from 1939 to 1946. In 2011, Fred published his autobiography, A Tale of Three Cities: Berlin, Shanghai, Melbourne. In his book, Fred recalls how his family managed to flee from Berlin, take refuge in Shanghai, and eventually settle in Melbourne, Australia, where they established a leading brand of ladies' coats



在沪避难期间, Fred 的父母开了一家裁缝店, 生意很好。后来, 父亲 Samuel Antman 还受邀成为了摩西会堂的领唱。 Fred 的哥哥 David Antman (也称 Billy)则是沪上一家颇受欢迎的夜总会的手风琴伴奏,并被媒体誉为"神童"。Fred 当时就读于上海犹太学校,课余酷爱踢球,是学校足球队队长。

1943年, Fred在上海邂逅了同样是从柏林逃亡至上海避难的Eva。在《三城记》中, Fred专门写了一章《浪漫故事》来 讲述他和Eva在上海相识、相知、相恋的浪漫往事。

Fred常常邀请Eva去看自己踢球。之后,他会送Eva回家。一路上,两人有说有笑,彼此都很有好感。当更熟悉之后,他 们就相约一起去看电影了。Fred在书中写道,"在看电影的时候,我们紧握着彼此的手。为此我的心怦怦直跳!"那是一段

但是, Fred在书中写到, 残酷的现实也留给Eva很多惊恐的记忆。她清楚地记得, 日本人会把看不顺眼的犹太人抓进监 狱。讲去的人往往有去无回。所以,她时常被提醒在遇到日本人在周围巡逻时要特别当心。

在担惊受怕的日子里, 犹太难民们的中国邻居使他们体会到了生活的温馨与感动。回忆起在上海生活的岁月, Fred在书 中写道:"我们的生活虽然艰难,但还可以忍受。比起远在欧洲的家人,我们在这里要好得多。感谢上帝!我们大部分人都幸 在下来了。为此,我要特别感谢中国人民。在那段黑暗的岁月,在他们自身也遭遇战争苦难的情况下,他们始终和我们站在 一起, 共患难、同甘苦。相同的战争苦难把中国人民和欧洲犹太难民的心连在了一起, 我们和谐相处, 相互温暖彼此的心。 我们所有从虹口隔离区幸存下来的犹太人将永远感激中国人民平等待我之情。战争时期共同生活的经历,使得中犹人民之 间产生了互相关爱、相互尊重的感情。我们的友谊将坚如磐石!"

1946年, Fred一家在叔叔和有关犹太社团的帮助下, 离开上海前往澳大利亚, 在墨尔本安顿下来, 并成功创业。 Antman家族创立的"墨尔本安特曼"成为当时澳大利亚最著名的时尚女装品牌之一,在澳大利亚132家最知名的大商场及

墨尔本见证了Antman家族事业的成功,也见证了Fred和Eva的幸福婚姻。1947年,Eva一家也从上海移民到澳大利亚 墨尔本定居。1953年,两人终于在托拉克犹太会堂举行了隆重的婚礼。历经战争劫难的Fred和Eva,从此开始了新生活。

During their stay in Shanghai, Fred's parents opened a successful tailor shop and Fred's father, Samuel, became a Cantor at the Ohel Moshe Synagogue. Fred's brother, David (Billy), became an accomplished accordionist at Joe Farren's nightclub and was praised by the media as a "genius". Fred studied in a Jewish school in Shanghai and was captain of the school football team

In 1943, Fred met Eva, who was also fleeing the Holocaust. In A Tale of Three Cities, Fred dedicated a whole chapter -

Romance - to their romantic past. In this chapter, he describes how he and Eva met, came to understand one another, and fell in love. At first, Fred would invite Eva to watch him play football and then he would walk her home afterward. On the way, there was chemistry between them as they talked and laughed. Once they got to know each other better, they went to the movies together. In the book, Fred wrote, "We held hands right through the film and, if I remember correctly, my heart started to beat a little faster because of this dare devil behavior". For Fred, it was a beautiful and unforgettable moment.

Fred also recollects that Eva was not always cheerful. She was traumatized by the fact that the Japanese - the occupying power- imprisoned Jews they disapproved of. These people never returned. Eva was so scared that she would sit still whenever Japanese soldiers patrolled the streets.

In those dreadful days, Jewish refugees experienced warmth and kindness from their Chinese neighbors. Recalling life in Shanghai, Fred wrote in his book, "Life for us was tough but bearable, unlike that of our brothers and sisters in Europe who had so much to endure. Thank G-d, most of us managed to survive. It is only fair to mention our gratitude to the solidarity of the Chinese people who stood by us during those dark days, under the threat of death. They shared our hardship with compassion and friendship, despite the fact that they had just survived a terrible war with Japan that had inflicted frightful atrocities upon them. Perhaps as a result of their shared troubles, the Chinese people and the European immigrants formed a common bond, lived together in harmony, and warmed to each other. We surviving Jews of the Hongkew Ghetto will always be thankful to the Chinese people for treating us as equals and as human beings. The wartime experience we shared with the Chinese people in Shanghai made us all aware of the love and respect that had developed between us. Our cultures, family ties and friendship will remain 'rock solid' for as long as we live.

In 1946, with the support of Fred's uncle and the Jewish community, Fred's family left Shanghai for Australia and settled in Melbourne, where they established their own business, "Antman of Melbourne", which grew into one of the best well-known women's fashion brands. Their products were sold in 132 upscale department stores and boutiques

Melbourne was home to the success of the Antman family business, and Fred and Eva's happy marriage. In 1947, Eva's family joined the Antman's in Melbourne and in 1953, Eva and Fred were married at the Toorak Synagogue, with Rabbi Goldman conducting the ceremony. With a new city to call home, Fred and Eva began a new life,