

Nina 一家

Nina's Family



1944年班级集体照，Nina在第一排左四
Photo of Nina's class, 1944. Nina is the fourth from the left in the first row.



Nina在临潼路266号住所前，1945年
Nina in front of the house at 266 MacGregor Road (now Lintong Road) in 1945



母女俩在上海：1946年摄于朋友的家毕卡第公寓内（如今的衡山宾馆）
Nina with her mother in Shanghai, 1946. This picture was taken at their friend's home in the Picardie Apartments in the French Concession, now Hengshan Picardie Hotel.



Nina 一家近照。左起：Irit（Nina 夫妇的小女儿），Nina, Nahum和Yael（大女儿）
Recent photo of Nina's family. From left to right: Irit (Nina's younger daughter), Nina, Nahum and Yael (their elder daughter)



“犹太难民与上海”曾于2012年2月赴以色列海法市展出。此为《人民日报》关于展览开幕式的图片新闻。图中，Nina正站在自己的故事展板前，向女儿和友人介绍自己当年在上海的生活情况。

The exhibition on Jewish Refugees and Shanghai was on display in February, 2012 in Haifa, Israel. This is the picture published on *People's Daily* about the opening ceremony of the exhibition. In this picture, Nina was standing before her story panel, telling her daughter and friends about her life in Shanghai.

Jakub Wertans, 1890年8月17日生于波兰华沙，中学毕业后，去德国学习电子工程。学业结束后，他却因为要管理家族生意而无法将电子工程知识学以致用。1930年，Jakub与Judzif结婚。1932年，女儿Nina出生。

Nina's father, Jakub Wertans, was born in Warsaw on August 17, 1890. He graduated from high school in his native city, then studied electrical engineering in Karlsruhe, Germany. Unfortunately, Jakub was never able to practice his profession as he was required to lead the family business. In 1930, Jakub married Judzif, and in 1932, their daughter Nina was born.

Jakub Wertans

Jakub Wertans, 离开上海前留影，1947年初
Jakub Wertans before leaving Shanghai in early 1947

二战爆发后，全家人于1941年至1947年在上海避难。那个时候，Jakub无法寻找到工作，就把所有的时间都倾注在Nina的教育上。对此，Judzif也很支持。在他的引导下，女儿把大部分时间都花在学习上。Nina回忆说，这段时间的学习让她受益匪浅。

除了让女儿到上海犹太学校学习，Jakub还非常重视对Nina的家庭教育。他教Nina波兰语和俄语的读写，会跟女儿谈论各种各样的话题，为她挑选读物，与她一起谈论诸如托尔斯泰、陀斯妥耶夫斯基这样的文学大师。有时候，Jakub也陪Nina玩一玩地理知识游戏，有时候则给她讲一讲自己曾经到过的地方。从那时候起，Nina就已经“胸怀世界”。在父亲的引导和关爱下，勤学善思的Nina把学习当作一种享受，在班里的成绩数一数二。Jakub让女儿对战时童年的记忆留驻在学习的乐趣当中。

二战后，Jakub一家前往美国定居。Nina则与在加州大学伯克利分校读书时认识的以色列学生Nahum Admoni结婚，并随他迁居以色列。1960年，Jakub在纽约去世。

Nina回忆道：“无论是呆在上海避难的时候，还是离开上海后的日子，父亲常常跟我说，对这段经历，对中国人给予我们的热情，我们要心存感激。战争年代，他们与我们朝夕相处，并竭尽所能来帮助我们。”生前，Jakub一直都希望能有机会再到上海看一看，但始终未能成行。

带着父亲的遗愿，1992年，Nina重返上海，并用文字记录下了此次寻根之旅的特别感受，刊登在以色列“原中国居民协会”的期刊上。她说，回到虹口发现旧居临潼路266号依然还在时，她十分激动。附近居民的热情友好也给她留下了深刻的印象。

“这是一次情感之旅。当我和那些中国居民道别时，我们都含着泪水。我们曾经在日本人的统治下共同相处，这段经历使得我们产生了一种亲近感，就好像彼此是亲人一样。”

After World War II broke out, the family was forced to take refuge in Shanghai from 1941 to 1947. As Jakub could not find a job, he spent his time educating their daughter. Nina has fond memories of the time she spent learning under her father's supervision and guidance.

Besides sending his daughter to the Shanghai Jewish School, Jakub paid close attention to her education at home. He taught Nina reading and writing in Polish and Russian. He devoted his time to long talks with his daughter on a wide range of subjects, including Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky. They examined the Atlas and played geography games. Jakub told Nina about the places he had visited to make her feel she was part of the whole world. Nina took her studies seriously and was always at the top of her class. Jakub encouraged the joy of learning throughout the war.

After World War II ended, the family immigrated to the USA. As a student at UC Berkeley, Nina met her future husband, Nahum Admoni, an Israeli student. The couple eventually immigrated to Israel.

Nina remembers her childhood in Shanghai, "My father often mentioned to me during our stay there and afterwards that we should be very appreciative of the time spent in the city and of the warmth of the Chinese people with whom we had daily contact. They tried to assist us in every way they could during the war." Her father spoke often about the possibility of returning to Shanghai, but never got the opportunity. Jakub died in New York in 1960.

In 1992, Nina came back to Shanghai to fulfill her father's wish. She published her reflections on the trip in the Journal of the Association of Former Residents of China in Israel. She recounts how thrilled she was to find her former house at 266 MacGregor Road (now Lintong Road) was still there. She also recalls the hospitality of the neighbors, which left a deep impression on her.

"It was an emotional experience and the Chinese residents and I had tears in our eyes upon parting, sensing a kinship resulting from the Japanese occupation to which we all had been subjected."



2011年5月16日，Nina和丈夫再访虹口时，她站在儿时旧居前回忆起了当年的生活场景：“以前，我们一家就是在这里生活的。这幅房子里住的都是犹太人。一家人一间房。虽然很挤，但是正因为空间狭小，一家人才有了更多的交流，彼此很亲近。不像现在，父母一间房，孩子一间房，彼此的交流反而少了许多。我们旁边一栋房子住的是中国人。大家有时候会串门。大多都是我们的中国邻居到我们家来教我的母亲如何烧菜。中国菜真的很好吃，我特别喜欢吃。”

Standing by the window of their former residence when she and her husband revisited Hongkou on May 16, 2011, Nina recalled, "We used to live here and our neighbors were all Jews in this building. One family had to squeeze into one room but we had more communication and were closer because of the limited space. Things are different now. Parents and children live in separate rooms and they communicate less. At that time, the local Chinese lived in the building next to us. We often visited each other and Chinese neighbors often came and taught my mother to cook Chinese food. Chinese food is very delicious, and I like it very much."