

最佳摄影师

Sanzetti: One of the Best Photographers in Shanghai



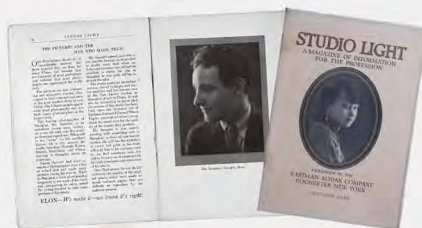
上海美术照相馆店招
Signboard of Sanzetti Studio



沈石蒂和他的朋友
Sanzetti and his friend



沈石蒂 (拉黄包车者)
Shlomo Liphitz-Sanzetti (the one pulling the rickshaw)



(左)《光影工作室》(1928年11月)关于沈石蒂的介绍
(L) An account of Sanzetti on Studio Light in Nov. 1928

(右)《光影工作室》，1928年11月
(R) Studio Light, Nov. 1928



Shlomo Liphitz-Sanzetti, 中文名沈石蒂, 1902年生, 俄国犹太人。1915年, 随家人前往中国哈尔滨。1921年, 他来到上海, 开始学习摄影。后来, 他在南京路73号开了“上海美术照相馆”, 其雇用人员一度多达31人。当时, 沈石蒂被誉为是沪上最优秀的摄影师之一。

Shlomo Liphitz-Sanzetti (Chinese name: Shen Shidi) was a Russian Jew born in 1902. He arrived with his family in Harbin in 1915 and came to Shanghai in 1921. It was there that he learned photography and started his career. Sanzetti thrived in his craft and rose to become one of the most celebrated photographers in the city.

Shlomo Liphitz-Sanzetti

就在沈石蒂的生意日渐兴旺时, 由于德国排犹和第二次世界大战的爆发, 大批欧洲犹太难民辗转来到上海。为了加强对他们的控制, 1943年, 日本当局宣布建立“无国籍难民限定居住区”, 1937年以后从德奥等国来沪的大多数欧洲犹太难民被强迫迁入其中, 行动和生活受到极大限制。虽然作为早期移民, 沈石蒂没有被强迫去“隔都”居住, 但是作为犹太人的一员, 俄罗斯犹太人仍然是日本统治当局监视和防范的对象, 他本人也因此被日本占领军逮捕关押过。“隔都”之外的沈石蒂拍摄了许许多多这段艰难时期的照片。世事艰难, 可照片中的人物流露出的不是安详、快乐的神情, 就是对未来的向往和对生活的期盼, 充满了撼人的力量。他们当中, 也许就有欧洲犹太难民。

1955年, 沈石蒂关闭了照相馆, 在上海的一家英语学校教了2年的摄影学。1957年, 带着2万张在上海拍摄的照片, 他移民到以色列特拉维夫, 从事广告摄影和纺织品设计工作。1987年6月29日, 沈石蒂在特拉维夫逝世。在生命的最后日子里, 他无限留恋并深情地回忆了他在上海的那段时光。

沈石蒂的继子Deksler Moshe先生于2009年11月将沈石蒂生前的部分摄影作品捐赠给我馆。

2011年11月, 以色列驻沪总领事馆在其网站上公布了“沈石蒂”照相馆的部分老照片, 引起了轰动, 赞美纷至沓来, 并寻找到了部分照片的主人。

Sanzetti opened the first of his Studios at 73 Nanking Road, where he employed thirty-one workers. While his business grew, Jewish refugees flooded into Shanghai to flee the surging anti-Semitism in Germany. In 1943, the Japanese authorities proclaimed a “designated area for stateless refugees” – an area that came to be known as the Shanghai Ghetto. Nearly all of the European Jewish refugees who immigrated to Shanghai after 1937 were forced into the Ghetto under severe restrictions. Because he had come to China much earlier, Sanzetti didn't have to relocate and was allowed to move around freely in the city. As a result, he took many pictures of the hard times. In spite of all the hardship, the people in his photos seem serene and happy or at least hopeful. Among them maybe some Jewish refugees.

In 1955, Sanzetti closed down his studio and taught photography for two years in an English School in Shanghai. In 1957, he immigrated to Tel Aviv, Israel, and took along some 20,000 images he had taken in Shanghai. In Israel, he worked in the advertising photography business and was also active in textile design. To his last day, Sanzetti reminisced with nostalgia and affection about his life in Shanghai. Shlomo Liphitz-Sanzetti passed away in 1987 in Tel Aviv.

In November 2009, Mr Deksler Moshe - Sanzetti's step-son donated some of his photographic works to Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum.

In November 2011, some photos from the Sanzetti Studio were published on the website of the Consulate General of Israel in Shanghai, and were highly praised. Some of the people in the photographs have been located.



Sanzetti的摄影作品
Sanzetti's photographic works

