

温馨年夜饭

A Happy New Year's Eve Dinner



沃兹沃泽女士的旧护照
Gerda's old passport



沃兹沃泽女士及其家人在“护照归还仪式”上，2005年
Gerda and her family at the passport reclamation ceremony in 2005



Gerda Brender

Gerda的旧护照照片
Old passport photo of Gerda

Gerda Brender (现名 Gerti Waszkoutzer—Brender, 媒体报道称沃兹沃泽女士), 1934年12月生于奥地利, 1939年至1949年随家人来到上海避难。

Gerda Brender (also called Gerti Waszkoutzer-Brender) was born in Austria in December 1934. She fled with her family to Shanghai, where she stayed from 1939 to 1949.

2005年4月14日, 沃兹沃泽女士携丈夫、儿子、女儿和外甥女重返上海, 拿回了半个多世纪前她在虹口区避难时遗失的护照。该护照由一位上海市民从旧货市场购得。

2004年底, 为寻找当时这本护照的持有人, 摩西会堂旧址的工作人员翻阅了大量资料, 并将寻人信息发布到由美国犹太人开设的黄包车联谊网站上。不久, 便联系上了当事人之一的沃兹沃泽女士(护照上叫Gerda Brender, 后改夫姓)的儿子。根据沃兹沃泽女士提供的当年母亲的护照照片, 确认了布兰德就是沃兹沃泽。

沃兹沃泽女士和家人决定在世界反法西斯战争胜利60周年前夕受邀来到虹口区, 拿回当年避难时遗失的护照。

沃兹沃泽女士在参加完护照归还仪式后, 特意来到位于唐山路、公平路口她当年曾居住了近10年的旧居。她记得当年住在房子的二楼, 每天早晨都推窗远眺, 也经常在公平路305弄的弄堂里和中国孩子一起玩游戏。“中国人民在危难时刻接纳了我们, 我们永远忘不了……世界和平来之不易, 我们都要倍加珍惜。”

沃兹沃泽女士还深情回忆起了他们一家人住在隔离区时受邀到中国朋友家欢度春节、共享年夜饭的愉快情景。在中国, 春节是最重要的节日, 也是至亲挚友欢聚的日子。几十年过去了, 沃兹沃泽女士对中国春节的记忆依然美好。根据她的回忆, 上海犹太难民纪念馆专门邀请画家崔君沛创作了油画《除夕夜》, 生动再现当年的情景。2010年7月, 沃兹沃泽夫妇再次重访虹口, 并在油画《除夕夜》前合影留念。

On April 14, 2005, Gerda returned to Shanghai with her husband, son, daughter, and niece and reclaimed the passport that she had lost in the Hongkou District over half a century before. The passport turned up after a local resident purchased the document from a flea market.

In late 2004, the management of former Ohel Moshe Synagogue began hunting for the rightful passport owner. After a thorough search, they posted a "Lost and Found" ad on the Rickshaw Reunion website. Before long, the management found Steven Brender, the son of Gerda Brender. Comparing an original photo of Gerda provided by Steven with the passport photo, the management officially confirmed that the passport was indeed Gerda's. With her family, Gerda returned to Hongkou District for the 60th anniversary of the victory of the world's Anti-Fascist War. There, she reclaimed her lost passport.

After the passport reclamation ceremony, Gerda visited the apartment where she had lived for nearly ten years at the intersection of Tangshan Road and Gongping Road. She recalled that, from the second floor window, she would look out every morning. She also remembered playing games with Chinese children in the alley of Lane

305 on Gongping Road. "The Chinese accepted us when we were in misery, and we'll never forget it," said Gerda, "World peace has not come easy and we should cherish it."

Gerda was overcome by emotion when she recalled a family dinner in the Ghetto at her Chinese friends' home on Chinese New Year's Eve - the most significant day in China for friends and relatives to get together. Several decades have passed but Gerda has a happy memory of that evening.

The Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum commissioned Mr. Cui Junpei to paint an oil painting named "The Eve of Chinese New Year," which tells Gerda's wonderful story. In July 2010, Gerda and her husband visited Hongkou once again and took a photo with the oil painting.



沃兹沃泽女士在油画《除夕夜》前留影, 2010年
Gerda in front of the oil painting The Eve of Chinese New Year in 2010