

# 留在中国的沙拉

## Sara who Stayed in China



以色列移民签证, 1973年  
Sara's immigration visa to Israel, 1973



(左) 沙拉写的一本关于孩子教育的书《特别狠心特别爱》。该书向中国读者介绍了犹太人教育孩子的值得借鉴的理念与传统。

(L) *Particularly Cruel Love*, a parenting book written by Sara. This book introduces the good traditions and educational methods of the Jewish people to the Chinese readers.



以色列总理拉宾接见沙拉, 1994年  
Sara received by Yitzhak Rabin, Prime Minister of Israel, 1994

(右) 1992年, 在移民以色列的前一天, 沙拉和自己的三个孩子拍摄了这张照片。直到2002年, 沙拉应邀出任一家以色列钻石公司在华的首席代表, 她才又回到了中国。

(R) This photo of Sara and her three children was taken one day before Sara's leaving for Israel in 1992. She didn't return to China until in 2002 an Israeli diamond company invited her to be their chief representative in China.



沙拉·伊马斯, 1950年出生在中国上海, 父亲是犹太人, 母亲是中国人。1939年, 54岁的立·伊·伊马斯从德国逃到上海避难。他和一位中国姑娘相爱并结婚, 后来做起了酒类和地毯生意, 还开了一间小酒吧。1962年4月, 沙拉的父亲因病去世。

Sara Imas was born in Shanghai in 1950 to a Jewish father and a Chinese mother. Her father, Leivi Imas came to Shanghai as refugee in 1939. He was 54 years old. He fell in love with a Chinese woman. After they got married, he started a wine and carpet business, and managed a small pub. Sara's father died in April 1962.

## Sara Imas

拍摄这两张照片的当天, 沙拉拿到了以色列移民签证, 1973年

On the day these two photos were taken, Sara had just received her immigration visa to Israel, 1973

因为各种原因, 尽管绝大部分犹太人都选择离开上海。但仍然有一些人留了下来, 比如沙拉一家。

12岁以前的沙拉是无忧无虑的千金小姐; 12岁那年父亲去世, 她开始经历一段段坎坷人生。离开学校后, 沙拉成了一名铜厂工人; 经历了一段不幸婚姻后, 她又独自抚养三个孩子; 她还曾经在以色列艰难谋生, 亲身经历过巴以冲突, 多次和死神擦肩而过。

1992年1月24日, 中国和以色列正式建交。沙拉在42岁这一年, 踏上了“寻根”之旅。她受到了当时的以色列总理拉宾的接见。2002年, 在以色列生活了十年以后, 沙拉又回到了中国。返回故乡后, 沙拉终于找到了属于她的爱情, 嫁给了一名大学教授。

After World War II, most Jewish refugees left Shanghai, but some chose to stay. Sara Imas and her family remained.

Before the age of twelve, Sara lived a care-free life. However, after her father passed away, her life was much harder. She left school to work in a Copper Plant. Her marriage was unhappy and she ended up raising her three children by herself. Later, she moved to Israel where she narrowly escaped several clashes between Palestinians and Israelis.

On January 24, 1992, China and Israel established diplomatic relations. That year, at age 42, Sara took a trip in search of her roots. Because Sara was the first and only Chinese-Jewish descendant to return to Israel, she was received by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. In 2002, after living in Israel for ten years, Sara came back to China as the chief representative of the third largest diamond company in the world. In her motherland, Sara found her true love, a professor to whom she is now married.

当被问及为什么最终还是选择留在中国, 沙拉以一首诗作答:

其实我可以选择太阳  
做太阳里的那只金鹿  
其实我可以选择月亮  
做月亮里的那只玉兔  
但, 我选择中国  
选择做中国土地上那棵努力成长的树  
.....

我选择中国  
将整个身心与智慧为之付出  
用这种实在的方式  
融入她的发展和进步  
我选择行走跋涉  
选择用脚步做语言  
把中国的山水倾情朗诵  
.....

When asked why she chose to remain in China, Sara answered with the following poem:  
*Instead of being the golden deer on the sun,  
Or being the Jade Rabbit on the moon,  
I'd rather be a tree grown on the land of China.*  
.....

*I devote my heart and soul to this nation,  
And wish it a prosperous future.  
I would cover each inch of the land  
To appreciate the beauty of China.*  
.....

The Jade Rabbit in Chinese folklore (also called the Moon Rabbit) is a rabbit that lives on the moon.



正在中央电视台《心理访谈》节目中讲述自己人生故事的沙拉, 2007年。

Sara was telling her life experience at a CCTV program, 2007.



在和平眼科医院做义工的沙拉, 2011年。沙拉的身上融合了中犹两种文化的特点, 她对中国人和犹太人都有一种亲近感, 她热心公益并受人尊敬。

Sara at the Peace Eye Hospital as a volunteer, 2011. Because of her unique trans-cultural backgrounds, Sara feels a special kinship with both the Chinese and the Jewish peoples. Sara is active in community service and she's respected by people.