

LK= Loshn-Koydesh

Feynshteyn Editorial Preface:

Paragraph 2 (After “Vilna Ghetto”...)

yizker (Line 1) **זיכור** [*yizker*] you already know this (as in *yizker-bukh*)

Oysgezungen (Line 4) **this is the past participle of the verb אויסזינגען, to sing out**

Farlorn (Line 4) **this is the past participle of the verb פֿאַרלירן to lose**

Dan (Line 6) **'then'**

LK (Line 7) **כל**. It belongs to the phrase **קודם-כל** given in the vocab list

Beygeleygt (Line 8) **past participle of ביילעגן 'to include'**

Geystiker (Line 8) **adjective, geystik, גייסטיק, with ending, meaning 'spiritual'**

Umgekumenen (Line 9) **past participle of אומקומען meaning to 'die or perish'**

Paragraph 3 (These have the poet-partisan S. Kaczerginski...)

Beyshpil (Lines 3-4) **'example'**

Paragraph 4 (“Vilna Ghetto” is the first...)

Farefntlekhte (Line 1) **'published'**

Koym (Line 2) **'hardly'**

Bavizn (Line 3) **past participle of באַווייזן 'exhibit', 'show'; 'demonstrate', 'indicate'**

Shtolts (Line 5) **שטאַַלץ This means 'proud'.**

Oyftsuvekn (Line 6) **'to wake up'**

Paragraph 5 (“The Song of Vilna Ghetto” is...)

Ibergelebte (Line 2) **past participle of iberlebn, 'to survive' used as an adjective**

Genigt (Line 9) **'suffices'**

Paragraph 6 (In order to not...)

LK (Line 1) **sheyres-hapleyte, the living remnant (Holocaust survivors)**

Vayter (Line 2) **'further'.**

Getseykhnte (Line 5) **'designed, drawn, drafted'**

Paragraph 7 (Not only pose a question...)

Virdike (Line 1) **'virdik' with an ending see vocab list**

Zshil ger (Line 2) **this is the proper name Gilles Guerre**

Gesheenem (Line 3) **the ending -em is the dative adjective ending (after 'fun'): here it means 'that which happened'**

LK (Line 4) [*metseyve*] **'gravestone'**

End Bit

Vitse-forzitser (Line 2) **vice-chair, vice-representative**

Kaczerginski’s Hakdome

Paragraph 2 (All descriptions, documents...)

Blutik(e) (Line 2) **bloody**

Gib (Line 3) **give**

Paragraph 3 (Even for those who have experienced...)

Gebitn (Line 3) **past participle of bitn, 'to congratulate someone'; also 'to offer', 'to proffer'**

Paragraph 4 (The songs, the sayings...)

Sharfer vits (Line 1) **'sharp or cruel joke'**

tog-bukh (Line 5) **diary**

geshtanen (Line 6) **past participle of shteyn 'to stand'**

Farbarikadirt (Line 6) **to be honest I'm stumped by this: I think it means 'kitted out with' but I'm just guessing, to be honest.**

Oyfgerisn (Line 7) **past participle of oyfraysn, 'to tear open' or 'to pry open'**

Genestet (Line 7) **past participle of nestn, 'to nest', 'to be hauled up at'**

Bavafnt (Line 8) **'armed'**

Paragraph 5 (The song has our...)

LK (Line 1) **[nashomes] plural of nashome, 'soul'**

Gehoybn (Line 1) **past participle of heybn, 'to raise'**

Muskuln (Line 1) **'muscles'**

Paragraph 6 (Even, when we had sung...)

Gerufn (Line 2) **past participle of rufn 'to call'**

Tat (Line 2) **'deed, action' (outmoded)**

there are only two lines in this paragraph, so not sure what this refers to:

LK (Line 3) **נקמה [nekome] 'revenge'; כמעט [kimat] 'almost'; מסתמא [mistome] 'probably, likely'?**

Langn (Line 3) **long (with accusative ending)**

Paragraph 7 (One was not allowed...)

Flegt (Line 1) **this marks habituation in the past tense. Here: 'a German used to pass by' or 'whenever a German would pass by'**

Paragraph 8 (This said: There goes a German!...)

Kind (Line 4) **'child'**

Paragraph 9 (There is no Ponar...)

Iberfrazinung (Line 4) **'translation, paraphrase'**

LK (Line 5) **Moyshe (proper name)**

Diagenes (Line 5) **proper name Diogenes**

Zenen (Line 7) **'are' (variant of zaynen)**

Bloyz (Line 7) **'barely, simply'**

Tsum (Line 9) **'to the'**

Enoyim (Line 9) **LK word, meaning 'humilities, modesties'**

Ot (Line 11) **emphasises the noun that follows (just ignore it)**

eygene (Line 13) 'own' 'kin' 'relatives'

Areyn (Line 14) 'in'

Feln (Line 16) to be missing, to be absent