

Dr. Eduard C. M. de Moor from Netherlands gave a speech on the subject: "More about the modern School of Egyptian Prose". He said that in 1917 Muhammad Taymur lunched a series of short stories which has been considered to be the beginning of a new style writing. From November 1918 he met with Ahmad Khayri Sa'id, Ibrahim al-Misri, Mahmud Tahir Lashin and others to discuss the distruction of the old literature and the construction of a new one in what they called the *madrāsāt al-adab wa-l-funūn al-gadida*. This study is a part of a study on the Modern School which will concentrate further on Husayn Fawzi, Mahmud Taymur.

Prof. Walther Wiebke from Germany was talking about "Women's Questions in Modern Iraqi Literature". In her opinion Iraqi women authors deal with women questions in another way, from depicting freer erotic relations between men and women (A. Mamduh, L. Dulaymi), most of which end in social stigmatization to sometimes completely ignoring this theme, writing like a male author about males.

It is difficult to summarize all papers presented during the congress. Among famous scholars were: prof. S. Wild and prof. H. H. Biesterfeldt from Germany, prof. D. Frolov and prof. A. Dolinina from Russia, prof. W. F. Madelung from Great Britain, prof. T. Kronholm from Sweden, dr. H. Kilpatrick from Canada.

Prof. W. F. Madelung from Oxford was elected as a new President of U. E. A. I. Next congress will be organized in Leuven, in Belgium in 1996.

KRZYSZTOF PILARCZYK

POLES AND "JEWISH-POLISH" TOPICS IN THE ELEVENTH WORLD CONGRESS OF JEWISH STUDIES

In the Eleventh World Congress of Jewish Studies, which took place in Jerusalem on July 22-29, 1993, there participated near 800 scientists from almost all centres taking up "Jewish" topics in the following division: (1) the Bible and its world, (2) the history of the Jewish people, (3) thought and literature, (4) languages and arts. The lectures went on in such a partition, divided into sections.

The Congress was held under the auspices of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities and the Ministry of Education and Culture of Israel. At its opening ceremony the participants met at the Jerusalem Centre for the Performing Arts (the Sherover Theatre). The arrived guests were welcomed by the president of the Congress, prof. Ezra Fleischer. After the greetings among others by the President of the State of Israel, Ezer Weizman, prof. Menachem Elon delivered the opening lecture "Human Dignity and Personal Freedom." The only member of the diplomatic staff participating in this ceremony was prof. Jan Dowgiałło, the ambassador of Poland in Israel.

The following Poles participated in the Congress and delivered lectures: dr. Monika Adamczyk-Garbowska (Univ. of M. Curie Skłodowski, Lublin): *The Reception of I.B. Singer's Fiction in Poland*, dr. Alina Cała (Jewish Historical Institute, Warsaw): *Anti-Semitism in Poland - New Phenomenon or Continuation*, dr. Helena Datner-Śpiewak (Jewish Historical Institute, Warsaw): *Major Trends of Anti-Semitism in Post-War Poland: a Sociological Perspective*, dr. Barbara Pendzich (Wrocław, at present Georgetown Univ., Washington): *Juggling Order and Destruction: Jews in 17th Century Sluck*, Kazimierz and Maria Piechotka (Warsaw): *The Synagogues of Lwów and On the Unpromised Land: The Architecture of Polish Synagogues during the 16th-19th Centuries* (video tapes), dr. Krzysztof Pilarczyk (Jagiellonian Univ., Cracow): *Bibliographies of Polish Judaica: State and Directions of Research*, dr. Eugenia Prokop-Janiec (Jagiellonian Univ., Cracow): *Literary Cliché versus Social Stereotype: The Image of the Jew in 19th Century Polish Literature and Documentary Writing* and dr. Hanna Węgrzynek (Polish Academy of Science, Historical Institute, Warsaw): *Accusation of Holy Host Profanations against Polish Jews in the Period of the Counter-Reformation*. There were missing six persons, who

announced lectures, but couldn't take part in the Congress because of several reasons, a.e. prof. Józef Gierowski from the Jagiellonian University and prof. Marian Fuks from the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw.

In the several sections there were delivered also thirteen lectures, which may be classified to the "Polish" topics: prof. Israel Bartal (Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem): *Karaite and East European Haskalah : Image and Reality*, prof. Andrzej Kamiński (Georgetown Univ., Washington): *The Image of Jews in 17th Century Polish Chronicles*, dr. Judith Kalik (Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem): *Patterns of Contact between the Catholic Church and Jews in Poland in the Period of the Counter- Reformation*, dr. Carole Fink (Ohio State Univ.): *The Treatment of Jews in the New State of Poland*, dr. Emanuel Melzer (Tel Aviv Univ.): *The Attitudes of the Zionist Movement to the Territorialist Projects of Poland toward Jews, 1936-1939*, dr. Aviva Halamish (The Open Univ., Israel): *The Double Entrapment of Polish Jewry, 1933-1939*, dr. Dov Levin (Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem): *The Massive Desertion of the Soldiers of General Anders's Polish Army in Eretz Israel, 1942-1944*, dr. Vladimir Melamed (Lvov Regional Jewish Research Centre): *Ethnopolitical and Social Processes in the Jewish Community of Lvov between Two World Wars*, dr. Celia Heller (Hunter College, CUNY, New York): *The Polish "Marranos" : A Post-War Social Phenomenon*, prof. Ruth Shenfeld (Tel Aviv Univ.): *Anti-Semitism without Jews in Modern Polish Semi-Documentary Literature*, prof. Andrzej de Vincenz (Univ. Göttingen): *"Jewish Polish" : Problems and Methods*, dr. Grigory Ostrovsky (Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem): *The Circle of Jewish Artists in Galicia in the 1930s* and prof. Thomas C. Hubka (Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee): *Wooden Synagogues in Poland : The Architecture of a Pre-Hasidic Popular Culture*.

During the Congress the participants could get acquainted with the newest offer of publishers from Israel and abroad. Among Polish Judaica the novelty was the album *Auschwitz : A History in Photographs* (eng. ed. comp. and ed. by Teresa Świebocka) issued by Indiana Univ. Press (Bloomington). A valuable proposal were microfiche collections of reference books concerning Judaism prepared by Multi Media Publishers (Jerusalem) and Global Jewish Database CD-ROM (Responsa Project), which was distributed by Bar Ilan Univ. (Ramat-Gan). Also an announcement about coming soon *Thesaurus of the Hebrew Book* prepared by Yeshayahu Vinograd (vol. 1-2), containing bibliographical descriptions of some 32000 Hebrew books - including those published in the Polish areas - from the beginnings of the Hebrew printing press during the 15th century and up until 1863, was received with an interest.

The Congress was a review of the newest results concerning Jewish studies and gave an opportunity of contacts with the world's scientific elite. There was perceived on it a new, maybe not entirely ripe, but important Polish attainments, which is a result of the research of relatively young people, collecting experience in the teams directed by Polish and abroad professionalists. In this context an election of prof. Józef Gierowski from the Jagiellonian University in Cracow to the Executive Committee of the Union of Jewish Studies for 1993-1997, as the only Pole in it, should be beheld.