

“Following Fred Zinnemann”



LABA Walking Tour Guide was created as part of the project **High Noon. Fred Zinnemann returns to Rzeszow.**

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1 Synagogues of Rzeszow

Judaism is the religion of the Jewish people. They believe in one God, sometimes named Yahweh. Synagogues are Jewish houses of prayer. In Rzeszow there were a few, including synagogues Nowomiejska and Staromiejska, called Small. Staromiejska Synagogue, was erected around 1610. It was probably built on the site of an old Jewish prayer house. In the main part of the synagogue there was a richly ornamented *aron ha-kodesh*, the Torah Ark, a closet for the keeping of the handwritten scrolls of the *Torah*, the holy book of Judaism, also called the *Pentateuch* (from the five scrolls written by Moses). In the middle of the prayer hall stood the *bimah*, a podium for prayer and for readings of Torah during services.



2 Muzeum Cinema



Muzeum Cinema was located at Wolności Square. It began operating in 1913. What is interesting, to keep the movie-lovers from Rzeszow entertained, repertoire was changed twice a week, catering also to the younger audiences. Once a week the local youth was invited for special, dedicated screenings. These were mostly silent films. First motion pictures with sound were shown in Rzeszow around 1930-31. *W szponach czerezwycajki (Captured by Cheka)* and *Faworyt maharadzy (Maharaja's Favourite)* are examples of films from the 1932 box office in Rzeszow.

3 Jewish Cemetery

Kirkut, the oldest Jewish cemetery in Rzeszow, was founded in the 17th century and located near the synagogues. In the Jewish tradition there is a group of people forbidden to ever enter the cemetery. Those are the descendants of Aaron, from the Tribe of Levi. *Koheni*, as they are called, are obliged to keep ritual purity, and this allows for no contact with a corpse. The only exception was the death of a close family member. They also couldn't stroll down cemetery aisles, and especially never enter during Sabbath. They were buried in a special section of the cemetery, so that members of the Levi Tribe had minimal contact with other graves.



4 Community House “Bet Am” of the Adolf Tannenbaum Foundation



Community House “Bet Am” of the Adolf Tannenbaum Foundation (which is today the Province Community Center) was founded in 1929. It was one of the most recognizable buildings in the city, and served as a center of education and culture. Large concert hall allowed for the organization of robust performances of musical and dramatic ensembles. It was also the perfect venue for balls and charity events. Theater groups from Warsaw, Krakow and Lviv performed on its stage.

5 Moses Goldberg Printing House

Moses Goldberg Printing House operated from early 20th century. It was located in 2 Bernardyńska Street. In the beginning it carried the name of Zygmunt Kisielewski, but from 1907 it was officially the property of Moses Goldberg and the periodicals printed there were marked with the logo of the owner. In 1932 the printing house published *Rzeszow Magazine (Przegląd Rzeszowski)*, the only Jewish newspaper of that time.



6 Qahal in Rzeszow



The offices of the Jewish Community were located in 2 Matejki St, while the headquarters of the *Qahal* was located in 25 Piłsudskiego St. The Community governed their own people, which included record keeping and judiciary matters. Many of the properties located in the city were owned by the Community, including synagogues, houses of prayer, the rabbi's house, hospital, two cemeteries, and a Jewish bath (*mikvah*).

7 Heilmann Kohn & Sons

The male tailor's workshop was founded in the second half of the 19th century by Heilmann Kohn, its main headquarters was in Vienna. One of the branches was located in Rzeszow, on the intersection of Kościuszki and 3 Maja Streets. The company enjoyed continuous popularity throughout Europe. It produced well-cut men's suits tailored from the highest quality materials. Those days the fashion standards required men to wear a hat (preferably a felt hat) and leather gloves. On colder days, every elegant man put on a wool coat with fur - a diplomat.



8 Hand Embroidery Workshop



Paulina Tannenbaumowa was the wife of a government official, Jakow Tannenbaum. Artistic spirit and her love for art made the perfect founder her own *Hand Embroidery Workshop*. The studio was located on the main street of Rzeszow at 9 Kościuszki St, and enjoyed great popularity among the city's residents. Most ladies wished to own hand-embroidered tablecloths from Mrs. Tannenbaum's workshop. There, you could also order the embroidery of a floral ornament on a traditional coif that women wore once they were married.

9 Luftmaszyna

Luftmaszyna, coming from the German word meaning a blower, is the nickname of a tenement house built at the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries for the hotel run by a Jew, Ozjasz Fink. The hotel was popular among the Rzeszow elite as it was a good venue for grand parties and banquets, and even theater performances. Among its guest and performers you could find the famous Polish actress, Helena Modrzejewska, and even a Japanese theater. The house owes its original name to an upset Austrian officer who lost his uniform cap in the draft and shouted: "Das ist eine Luftmaschine!". From that time people started to call the building with the Polish version of that German word.



10 Talmud Torah



Talmud Torah is a religious school for children from poor Jewish families. Attending the school was free of charge, teachers were paid mainly by the Jewish Community. The students learned the alphabet and gained religious knowledge. Most probably, the level of learning in *Talmud Torah* was similar to the one in secular schools. All children also studied the *Pentateuch*.

11 Ritual dining hall

At 5 Mickiewiczza Street, next to the textile store of Sarah Tannenbaum, there was a popular ritual dining hall, run by Mr. Schmidt. It was called *Speisehouserituell*. The diner also had a mission to help poorer members of the community. They could count on kosher food (meals prepared according to strictly defined religious principles), not only during the holidays. The diner served, among others: cholent, latkes and challah.



12 Family home



Most likely here, at the address Rynek 3 (former Rynek 7) was the Zinnemann family home. There was a pharmacy on the ground floor, and on the first floor Fred's father had his doctor's office. Alfred (Fred) Zinnemann was born on April 29, 1907 in Rzeszow. His parents, Anna Feiwel and Oscar Zinnemann, were married on June 12, 1906. Before the First World War, the family left for Vienna. There, Fred studied law and music, but fell in love with cinema and decided to become a filmmaker. He emigrated to the USA, where he achieved the mastery in the art of film direction. During 50 years, he made 22 feature films and 18 short and documentary films. He had 4 Oscars at home - for Best Picture, Best Documentary Short Subjects and Two for Best Directing. He died in 1997 in London.



What you hold in your hands is the **LABA WALKING TOUR GUIDE** with a proposed walking tour around Rzeszow. The check points of this themed expedition are numbered and marked on the map. Their descriptions are placed on the other side. A casual stroll down the proposed track will allow you to discover Rzeszow from a new perspective.

LABA Walking Tour Guide includes also a special sheet to play an interactive **LOCATION-BASED GAME**. Hidden under the QR codes you will find different riddles connected to the theme. To play the game you need a smartphone or a tablet with a connection to the Internet and an application for reading the QR codes placed on the map. This application is available free of charge via Google Play or App Store. After installing the application, run it and aim the device on the QR code until you can see it on the screen. The code will be scanned and you will be redirected to a website with the corresponding riddle. For now, go to the starting point. Let's play!

Playing the location-based game:



- You can play individually or in a group. You need only one mobile device to access the riddles.
- Begin the game at the starting point, marked with the number 1.
- When you reach a point read its description and scan the QR code. You will be redirected to a website with a riddle.
- After solving the riddle, write your answer on the website launched by the QR code.
- For every riddle answered correctly you will receive letters for the game's password.
- Collect the letters and note them in the "Space for collected letters" on your game sheet.
- Solving all riddles will allow you to decipher the password.

THE NAME OF YOUR TEAM:

PASSWORD:

Space for collected letters:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Space for the password:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Track: Following Fred Zinnemann

Enter this path and find yourself in Rzeszow at the beginning of the 20th century. Here, in the busy streets you could meet people of Polish, Austrian, Hungarian, Armenian, and Ukrainian nationalities. Inhabitants of Rzeszow also professed different religions. Roman Catholics were neighbors to the followers of Judaism, Protestants, Greek Catholics and the Orthodox. In 1910, 23 thousand people lived here. Half of the population was of Jewish origin. Among them Fred Zinnemann - the prominent and world-renowned film director. Today he will be your guide on this about 1.5 km long track. Find the important message he has left for you.



PLAY THE GAME

I saw Fred Zinnemann, the director of iconic films and my master of cinematic arts! I love cinema. Actually, the only thing that interests me is watching films. Just like Fred, when he was my age. I noticed him in that moment, when I was wondering about my future during a walk. He waved at me and disappeared around the corner. I rubbed my eyes in disbelief and ran to that spot. There was a mysterious package left for me. Inside I found a map of Rzeszow with his notes and a message: "Follow me. This is where it all started. Resolve all the riddles and you will find the answer to your questions". I'm off to get to the bottom of this. Come along!



12

"We have reached the place where everything began. We are at the threshold of the house where little Fredek lived. Did his parents lit up the Menorah during Hanukkah in one of these windows? Could the solution to the last riddle be here?"



11

"Delicious and kosher food? I know that they used to serve it in a ritual dining hall in Rzeszow. But to find out more about Jewish delicacies we have to solve another riddle."



10

"This place used to be the old Jewish school Talmud Torah. This is a type of elementary school. On Fred however, there was pressure to obtain higher education, preferably at the level of doctoral degree, as he came from a wealthy and well-educated Jewish family. He even began to study law at the University of Vienna, but instead of listening to boring lectures, he preferred to watch films by King Vidor and Erich von Stroheim."



9

"When Fred lived in Rzeszow, the region was under the Austrian Partition. At that time, you could hear people speaking Polish, Yiddish and German in the streets. Look around for the tenement house that belonged to Ozjasz Fink. Fred lived nearby. Find the next riddle."



Pomeranica, w drogueryi Stan. A. Zgórka. 1975 8-12

Wyprawy ślubne i monogramy
 wykonuje po cenach przystępnych
PRACOWNIA HAFTU RĘCZNEGO
Pauliny Tannenbaumowej
 -przy ulicy Kościuszki l. 9. (naprzeciw fary).
NOWOŚCI
 w. zaczętych i wykończonych gobelinach, serwetach, robotach smyrneńskich i t. d.

1

"It turns out that Fred has spent the first years of his life in Rzeszow. He was born in a Jewish family. Near the Nowomiejska Synagogue we have our first riddle."



2

"When Fred was a boy the cinema in Rzeszow was called Muzeum. It screened black-and-white and silent films. Maybe Fred visited this place with his parents? I wonder if it was where his passion for cinema had begun?"



3

"An important place for the Jewish community was the cemetery, called in Poland kirkut. Interestingly, the funerals were not organized by the family of the deceased. All arrangements were made by Chevra kadisha, a charitable society."



4

"On the map Fred marked this spot near the Community House "Bet Am" of the Adolf Tannenbaum Foundation - the center of artistic and cultural life. Nachum Sternheim was a Jewish musician, vocalist, composer and poet. His works were inspired by traditional Jewish music and the local folklore. His career in Hollywood begun earlier than Fred's, but because of nostalgia for his home, he returned to Rzeszow in 1912."



5

"Fred marked the location of the Moses Goldberg Printing House. Interestingly, Fred was born the same year that Goldberg bought the Printing House. Here we have the next riddle."



6

"The seat of the Jewish Community government in Rzeszow, also known as the Qahal, was an important place for the followers of Judaism living in the city. There, Jews discussed the most important issues for the community, to which Fred belonged."



8

"In this spot on the map, Fred drew a heart with the name Paulina and a sentence: "Out of love for art beautiful works were created". You are doing great! Continue with the next riddle."



7

"We found a strange hat, and there was a new riddle in it."

