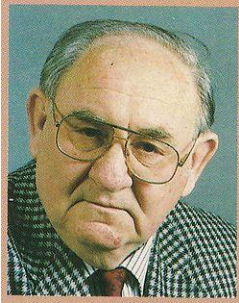


Yitzhak Perry, istoric de renume si un om admirabil (1925 – 2011)



A fost un om in toata puterea cuvintului. A fost deportat la varsta de 16 ani in lagarele de concentrare, si-a pierdut familia si a sosit singur, orfan la 17 ani, in Israel. Ca sa aiba ce minca a lucrat in constructii.

N-a renuntat la visul lui de a invata. A devenit invatator, apoi director de scoala. A terminat MA, apoi doctorat in istorie si pedagogie. Ziua era directorul unei facultati de pedagogie, iar noptile a scris 34 de carti - revansa lui asupra trecutului. Istoria Romaniei, a Transilvaniei si a Ungariei, din evul mediu pina in epoca moderna.

Ceea ce l-a caracterizat era dragostea lui de oameni, veselia, bucuria de viata. A fost un om iubit si apreciat.

Sa-i fie amintirea binecuvintata!

Dr. Gero György

Megtalálhattak Szalasi naplojanal hiányzó részeit

http://www.multkor.hu/20120420_megtalalhattak_szalasi_naplojanak_hianyzo_reszeit

Rezumatul articolului

Dupa o triere initiala, materialul imens adunat de profesorul Perry a fost depus la muzeul din Safad. In timpul lucrarilor de catalogare a fost descoperita fotocopia unui jurnal cu numele lui Szalasy, iar pe parcurs s-a descoperit ca sint doua capitole pierdute din jurnalul scris de acesta in timpul razboiului.

Jurnalul original nu a fost inca gasit, dar copiile se gasesc in miinile cercetatorilor care sint considerati cele mai mari autoritati in ceea ce-l priveste pe Szalasy.

Descoperirea rasonatoare a surprins multi cercetatori istorici, care au incercat timp de zeci de ani sa gaseasca urmele capitolului pierdute din jurnalul lui Szalasy si au verificat originalitatea jurnalului descoperit.

Dupa cum scrie domnul Lusztig, directorul muzeului din Safad, parti de jurnal au fost gasite printre obiectele lasate de rasonatul cercetator de istorie profesor Ytzhak Perry lasate mostenire Muzeului Safad.

Domnul Lustig a declarat ca profesorul Perry, nascut in Transilvania, cercetator al istoriei evreilor din Ungaria si Transilvania "s-a dedicat subiectului in mod total".

Dr Gero Gyorgy

Long lost diary of Hungary's fascist premier offers glimpse into an anti-Semitic mind

<http://www.haaretz.com/jewish-world/long-lost-diary-of-hungary-s-fascist-premier-offers-glimpse-into-an-anti-semitic-mind-1.425355>

The answers to the Jewish question, according to Szalasi

<http://www.haaretz.com/jewish-world/the-answers-to-the-jewish-question-according-to-szalasi-1.425357>

Yitzhak Pery (traducerea articolului de pe wikipedia Israel.

Professor Yitzhak Perry, born Ernő Friedmann in 1927 in Targu Mures, Transylvania, Romania, was an Israeli historian and an educator. He engaged in research and writing books and articles about the history of Hungarian Jewry in Transylvania and in education.

Perry was born to an Orthodox Jewish family. His father, Rabbi Ephraim Friedmann, was the Chief Secretary of the local orthodox Jewish community and belonged to the Satmar sect. As a young child, he studied in Rabbi Menachem Sofer's "Heder" and later registered as a foreign student in Kluzh.

In 1944, two months before matriculation exams and **graduation**, he was taken with his family to the ghetto and was then deported to Auschwitz, where his parents, sister with her children, and other relatives were murdered. In January 1945, during the Nazi retreat, he was led with his brother on a two month death march. Both managed to escape. They found weapons and fought against drunken SS soldiers, but were finally captured and taken to forced labor in German aircraft factories. He was released in May of 1945 and returned to his home town, where he found no other survivors from his family. Together with a hometown friend, Aryeh Biro, who would later serve as one of the fighters in Military Combat Unit 101, he crossed borders without papers until he came to Italy. There, he was admitted to a Hebrew teacher training college and studied for a year and a half. He immigrated to Israel, joined the Haganah, and was among the fighters in Safed who participated in the Israeli War of Independence.

During the mid 20th century, Perry completed a **Bachelor's Degree** in **General History** and **Sociology** at the Haifa branch of the Hebrew University. He worked as a teacher and later as an elementary school principal. A few years later, he completed another undergraduate degree in **Education** and **Hebrew Literature** at Tel Aviv University. In 1971, he completed an Master of Arts Degree in the **History of Israel** at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. His dissertation, under the guidance of Jacob Katz, was titled **The Jews of Hungary in the Middle Ages [1]**.

As part of his academic career, Perry conceived and founded the College for Academic Teaching (Givatayim) and ran it until 1987. He continued his studies and completed two Doctoral Degrees. The first was completed at The

School of Jewish Studies at Tel Aviv University led by Prof. Zvi Ankori and Aryeh Levy. The dissertation was titled **The Jews of Transylvania [2]**. The second Ph.D. in Education was granted by Newport University, CA, United States on **The Theory of Teaching**.

Some of The books

1. CHAPTERS IN JEWISH HISTORY IN MODERN TIMES - JEWS IN MAROSVASARHELY AND THE AREA - 1977
2. CHAPTERS ON THE HISTORY OF THE JEWRY IN HUNGARY IN THE MIDDLE AGES FROM LEGAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS - 1992
3. JEWS IN TRANSYLVANIA IN THE LATE MIDDLE AGES - 1993
4. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN HUNGARY FROM THE EARLIEST DAYS UNTIL AFTER THE HOLOCAUST - 1993
5. .HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN TRANSYLVANIA - LATE MIDDLE AGES - 13-17 CENTURIES - 1994
6. THE HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN TRANSYLVANIA - 18TH-19TH CENTURIES - 2000
7. HISTORY OF THE JEWISH CONVERSION AND JUDAISTIC MOVEMENT IN TRANSYLVANIA - 16TH-20TH CENTURIES - 2001
8. HISTORY OF JEWS IN HUNGARY FROM THE BEGINNING (PANONIA) UNTIL COLLAPSE AFTER THE HOLOCAUST - TWO PARTS - 2002
9. THE JEWISH TRAGEDY IN THE HUNGARIAN DIASPORA BEFORE THE HOLOCAUST - 2007.