

## Primary Sources in Yiddish

"Der lebns-veg fun Urke Nakhnik," *Haynt*, February 10, 1933 - August 23, 1933.

First volume of Nachnik's memoir.

"Urke Nakhnik shraybt tsu di lezer fun 'Forverts,'" *Forverts*, April 3, 1933.

Nachnik addresses the readers of *Forverts*.

"Di lebns-geshikhte fun Urke Nakhnik," *Forverts*, April 16, 1933 - August 8, 1933.

First volume of Nachnik's memoir.

"Di lebns-veg fun Urke Nakhnik," *Batog*, ca. May 15, 1933 - December 29, 1933.

First volume of Nachnik's memoir. First confirmed appearance is installment 44 in the second edition from July 2, 1933. The NLI has not cataloged the preceding months.

"Di lebns-geshikhte fun Urke Nakhnik. Tsveyter teyl: lebediker kvorim," *Forverts*, August 19, 1933 - November 27, 1933.

Second volume of Nachnik's memoir.

"Lebedike kvorim," *Hayntige Naves*, September 15, 1933 - January 18, 1934.

Second volume of Nachnik's memoir.

*Di Lider fun Urke Nachnik*, (Warsaw: N. Froyshnayder, 1934).

Songbook of songs from the play "Urke Nachnik: Din Toyre" performed at the Scala theater.

"Din-toyre (shpanender lebns-roman fun a ganef)," *Hayntige Naves*, January 19, 1934 - March 5, 1934.

Novel. Also known as "Ganeyvishe libe."

== Hebrew: "Ahavah u-nekamah," and "Ahavah genuvah u-nekamah."

== Polish: "Miłość przestępcy."

"Yosele Goy -- Ertseylung," *Hayntige Naves*, March 9, 1934 - March 18, 1934.

Short story.

== Polish: "Josek Goy."

"Makatov -- Ertseylung," *Hayntige Naves*, March 19, 1934 - March 21, 1934.

Short story. Published in Polish as "Mokotów."

"Der Korbn -- Ertseylung," *Hayntige Naves*, March 23, 1934 - April 3, 1934.

Short story. Published in Polish as "Ofiara Losu."

"Alts tsulib froyen," *Hayntige Nayas*, May 11, 1934 - September 9, 1934.

Third volume of Nachalnik's memoir.

"Urke Nakhalik fun Sovet-Rusland," *Dos Vort*, November 25, 1934,

<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/dosvortkaunas/1934/11/25/01/article/24>.

Humorous short story ("*shtrikhn*") about a "Soviet Urke Nachalnik."

"Nakht mentshn (lebns-roman)," *Hayntige nayas*, May 31, 1935 - June 30, 1936.

Novel.

== Polish: "Ludzie Nocy" (Composed of: "Rozpruwacze," "W matni," "Gdyby nie kobiety")

"Eyntsige referat fun Urke Nakhalik in Kalish," *Hayntige nayas*, May 14, 1935,

<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hns/1935/05/14/01/article/84/>.

Nachalnik lectures in Kalisz.

"Yoldishe neshomes -- roman funem lebn fun der untermelt," *Hayntige nayas*, November 13, 1936 - May 2, 1938.

Novel.

== Polish: "Ludzie bez Jutra."

*Mayn Lebnsveg Fun Der Yeshive Un Tfise Biz Tsu Der Literatur* (Warsaw: Shapiro, 1938).

First 29 chapters of the first volume of Nachalnik's memoir, published in book form.

*Mentshn on a morgn* (Warsaw: Herkules, 1938).

Novel. Published as a series of 24 booklets.

== Yiddish: first part of "Nakht mentshn"

"Yene gasn -- roman," *Hayntige nayas*, May 6, 1938 - September 1, 1939.

Runs until the newspaper stops publishing in the midst of German air raids on Warsaw.

## Primary sources in Polish

*Życiorys własny przestępcy* (Warsaw: Tow. Opieki nad Więźniem "Patronat," 1933).  
First volume of Nachalnik's memoir.

"Życiorys własny przestępcy," *Dobry Wieczór*, May 13, 1933 - September 5, 1933.  
First volume of Nachalnik's memoir.

*Miłość przestępcy* (Warsaw: M. Fruchtman, 1933).  
Collection of shorter texts: "Miłość przestępcy," "Ofiara Losu," "Josek Goj," and "Mokotów."

"Josek Goj," *Dobry Wieczór*, September 6, 1933 - September 13, 1933.  
Short story. Published under the pseudonym "U... N..."  
== Yiddish: "Yosele Goy.

"Życiorys Własny Przestępcy -- Tom Drugi: Żywe grobowce," *Dobry Wieczór*, September 23, 1933 - January 11, 1934.  
Second volume of Nachalnik's memoir.

"Ofiara Losu," *Dobry Wieczór*, February 2, 1934 - February 6, 1934.  
Short story.  
== Yiddish: "Der Korbn"

"Rozpruwacze," *5-ta Rano*, December 15, 1936 - October 19, 1937.  
Novel.  
== Yiddish: first part of "Nakht mentshn."

*Żywe Grobowce* (Warsaw: Rój, 1934).  
Second volume of Nachalnik's memoir.

Kipnis, M. "Urke Nachalnik dziesiąty do 'minjan,'" *5-ta Rano*, August 15, 1937.  
Humorous sketch ("humoreska") involving Nachalnik.

"Szlakiem Melin," *5-ta Rano*, December 19, 1937 - May 1, 1938.  
Third volume of Nachalnik's memoir.

"Ludzie bez jutra," *5-ta Rano*, April 29, 1938 - April 4, 1939.  
Novel. The archive ends on the 4th of April, 1939. On the 29th of August, 1938, the name of this piece is changed to "Greta." The editors of *5-ta Rano* write: "Due to circumstances beyond our control, we are changing the TITLE of Urke Nachnik's novel to

"GRETA." We emphasize that the continuation of the novel in form and content will not change." Perhaps this was in order to differentiate the work from "Mentshn on a Morgn," which was also being published in 1938.

*Rozpruwacze* (Warsaw: M. Fruchtman, 1938).

Novel.

== Yiddish: first part of "Nakht mentshn."

*W matni* (Warsaw: M. Fruchtman, 1938).

Novel.

== Yiddish: second part of "Nakht mentshn."

*Gdyby nie kobiety: powieść sensacyjna* (Warsaw: M. Fruchtman, 1938).

Novel.

== Yiddish: third part of "Nakht mentshn."

*Życiorys własny przestępcy* (Łódź: Wydawnictwo Łódzkie, 1989).

First volume of Nachalnik's memoir.

Primary sources in Russian

*Žertva ženščin: ot školy k tjur'mě: ispověd' prestupnika*, trans. L. Gdanskij. (Riga: Gdanskij, 1933).

First volume of Nachalniks memoir. Translated from Polish.

## Primary sources in Hebrew

*Ahavah u-nekamah*, trans. Y. Ben Shmuel (Tel-Aviv: Dan, 1949).

Novel.

== Yiddish: "Din-Toyre"

== Polish: "Miłość przestępcy."

== Hebrew: "Ahavah genuvah u-nekamah."

*Ahavah genuvah u-nekamah*, trans. Yochanan Ackerman (Israel: Self-published, 2021)

Novel. Translated from Yiddish,

== Yiddish: "Din-Toyre"

== Polish: "Miłość przestępcy."

== Hebrew: "*Ahavah u-nekamah*."

## Primary sources in English

Nachalnik, Urke. 2003. "Życiorys Własny Przestępcy." *Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry* Volume 16. Liverpool University Press. <https://doi.org/10.3828/liverpool/9781874774730.003.0023>.

Excerpt of the first volume of Nachalnik's memoir. Translated from Polish.

First volume of Nachalnik's memoir, advertisement, *Haynt*, February 3, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hyt/1933/02/03/01/article/2>.

First mention of the Yiddish version.

Singer, I. J. In der poylisher literatur kokht itst mit a bukh fun a yidishn ganef, *Forverts*, March 5, 1933. <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1933/03/05/01/article/51>.

Early discussion of Nachalnik's memoir in the *Forverts*. It was already running in Yiddish in *Haynt* at this time.

Rights purchase, advertisement, *Forverts*, March 8, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1933/03/08/01/article/18.1>.

Ad for the first volume of Nachalnik's memoir. The *Forverts* stated that they *bought* [emphasis theirs] the rights to print it.

"Notitsn fun der 'Forverts' redaktsye," *Forverts*, March 9, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1933/03/09/01/article/34>.

Discusses the editorial process behind getting Nachalnik's memoir to print in the *Forverts*. Indicates that I. J. Singer (under the pseudonym G. Kuper) was intimately involved. Also indicates that the Yiddish translation was produced by Nachalnik himself.

"Y. Y. Zinger hot a geshprekh mit Urke Nakhalnik," *Forverts*, March 29, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1933/03/29/01/article/30>.

Y. Y. Zinger interviewing Urke Nachalnik.

Russian translation of memoir, advertisement, *Morgn Post*, June 4, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/morg/1933/06/04/01/article/14.1>.

There are a great many of these.

Russian translation of memoir, advertisement, *Batog*, June 8, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/folksbt/1933/06/08/01/article/43.3>.

Nachalnik will read letters by readers of *Batog*, advertisement, *Batog*, July 7, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/bato/1933/07/07/02/article/27.1>.

If these letters or Nachalnik's responses were published, I have been unable to locate them.

Second volume of *Lebnsveg* to run in *Forverts*, advertisement, *Forverts*, August 12, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1933/08/12/01/article/37>.

"Di 'linke' in Livenhof hobn fraygesprokhn Urke Nakhalnik...," *Ovnt Post*, September 25, 1933, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/ovnt/1933/09/25/01/article/24>.

Satirical letter from Līvāni.

"'Urke Nakhnik' in 'Skala,'" *Unzer Express*, November 30, 1933,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/ues/1933/11/30/01/article/55>.

Notice that a play called "Urke Nakhnik: Dintoyre" will be shown at the Scala theater in Warsaw.

Mayzil, G. "Tsu-gast bay Urke Nakhnik in Vilne," *Batog*, December 15, 1933 - December 16, 1933 <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/batog/1933/12/15/01/article/24>.

*Literarische Bleter* editor visits Nachnik at his new home on the outskirts of Vilne. Nachnik has a young wife. States that Nachnik would now "take learning Yiddish seriously," that his works were all written in Polish and translated into Yiddish.

"Din Toyre" at the Scala theater, advertisement, *Der Moment*, December 26, 1933,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/batog/1933/12/15/01/article/24>.

To premiere on the 28th of December, 1933. The name of the play is listed here as 'Urke Nakhnik "Din Toyre."'

"Urke Nakhnik in English," *Hayntige Naves*, December 26, 1933,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hns/1933/12/26/01/article/5/>

Notice that Abraham Aaron Roback had begun translating Nachnik's memoir into English.

"Nekome-akt fun der untermelt ibern 'Urke Nakhnik,'" *Batog*, January 1, 1934,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/batog/1934/01/01/03/article/21>.

Underworld elements rob the wardrobe of the Scala theater, where Nachnik's "Din Toyre" was being played, as an act of revenge for Nachnik exposing their secrets.

"Yidish teater vert geshendet!" *Vokhnshrift far literatur, kunst un kultur*, no. 3, January 10, 1934.

Article opposing the production of "Urke Nachnik/Din Toyre."

"'Urke Nakhnik' farmishpet oyf 12 yor tfise far a mord.," *Batog*, February 4, 1934,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/batog/1934/02/04/01/article/23>.

Article stating that the Warsaw appeals court had just sentenced Urke Nachnik to 12 years of prison for murder.

"Ver iz der merder?," *Batog*, February 18, 1934,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/batog/1934/02/18/01/article/11>.

Correction of the previous news. Apparently, a different person writing under the pseudonym Urke Nachnik was convicted of murder.

Leo Belmont vegn "Urke Nakhnik," *Batog*, March 4, 1934,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/ues/1934/03/04/01/article/29>.

Leo Belmont, a writer, translator, and esperantist, on Urke Nachnik.

Nachnik caricatured at a literary event, advertisement, *Der Moment*, August 22, 1934,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/dmt/1934/08/22/01/article/55.1>.

Event scheduled for August 22, 1934, 9 p.m., at which various Yiddish literary figures, Nachnik among them, will be "caricatured."

"Urke Nakhnik in Baranovitsh," *Dos Fraye Vort*, November 16, 1934,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/dfwbr/1934/11/16/01/article/55>.

Nachnik scheduled to come to Baranovichi for a reading.

Lecture in Lublin, advertisement, *Lubliner Togblat*, November 25, 1934.

Tour dates in Otwock and Prague to follow.

"Referat fun Urke Nakhnik in Praga," *Hayntige Naves*, May 10, 1935,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hns/1935/05/10/01/article/126>.

Nachnik lectures in Prague.

Nachnik play "Nakht-mentshn," advertisement, *Haynt*, December 31, 1935,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hyt/1935/12/31/01/article/64.1>

Play entitled "Nakht Mentshn," written by Nachnik, directed by Chaim Sandler, to premiere the 31st of December, 1935, at the Scala theater. It starred Rokhl Holzer and Chaim Sandler.

Nachnik available to lecture, advertisement, *Haynt*, January 16, 1936,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hyt/1936/01/16/01/article/67.4>.

Organizations and private persons could contact Nachnik at Otwock, Matejki 1 m.3, to schedule a lecture on "Oybervelt un Untervelt" [sic].

"Urke Nachnik un zayn Lebnsveg," *Unzer Express*, June 6, 1936,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/ues/1936/06/19/01/article/60>.

Jack Rekhtsayt bought the rights for a play in 24 scenes that would tell Nachnik's life story. It would be performed first in Warsaw, then in New York.

Varshaver yudish folks-teater 'Nakht-mentshn,' *Najer Morgen*, January 1, 1937,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/nmg/1937/01/01/01/article/80>

Review of a performance of "Nakht-mentshn."

"An Urke Nakhnik numer dray..." *Undzer byalistoker ekspres*, October 22, 1937, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/byunexp/1937/10/22/01/article/57>.

Article about another incarcerated writer, dubbed "Urke Nachalnik III."

Novel "Yene Gasn" to appear in coming issues, advertisement, *Haynt*, May 4, 1938, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hns/1938/05/04/01/article/14.1>.

First volume of Nachalnik's memoir to appear in book form, advertisement, *Haynt*, November 18, 1938, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/hyt/1938/11/18/01/article/36/>.

This is *Mayn Lebnsveg Fun Der Yeshive Un Tfise Biz Tsu Der Literatur* (Warsaw: Shapiro, 1938).

Tsvey pyeses fun Urke Nakhnik, *Di tat*, July 28, 1939, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/ditat/1939/07/28/01/article/109>

Notice that Nachalnik just finished writing two plays: "Yoldishe Neshomes" and "Mayn Lebn."

"Letste naves - Shreklekhe lage in lubliner yidishn yishuv," *The Sydney Jewish News*, January 12, 1940, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/sydneyjn/1940/01/12/01/article/89>.

Urke Nachalnik, along with two others, are shot dead by Germans in Vilne for hiding weapons.

"Vi azoy di natsis hobn ermordert 'Urke Nakhnik,'" *Forverts*, December 29, 1940, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1940/12/29/01/article/22>.

Describes the last moments of Nachalnik's life: In the last years of his life, Nachalnik lived with his wife and child in Otwock. They had a Polish-German maid, who secretly helped the Nazis invade Poland by, among other things, putting a lantern in the window to help guide the German paratroopers. When the Poles left, they left behind weapons, and Nachalnik decided to collect them and bury them in a field. The maid learned of this and betrayed Nachalnik to the Nazis. The Gestapo came, lead him to the woods, told him to show them where he hid the weapons, then told him to dig his own grave. His last recorded words, to his rabbi in Otwock: "Ikh bin gekumen zikh gezegenen mit aykh, rebbe. Grist ale yidn fun Otvotsk, un zayt mispalel far mayn zindiker neshome."

"An englisher 'Urke Nakhnik,'" *Morgn zhurnal*, July 30, 1944, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/tjm/1944/07/30/01/article/55>.

Review of an English novel by one Brian Davis which the author calls the "English Urke Nachalnik."

"Rabonim, klal-tuer, shrayber un andere bavuste yidn, velkhe zaynen umgekumen in Poyln."  
*Forverts*, September 7, 1944,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1944/09/07/01/article/64>.

Nachalnik listed among the dead.

Fayngold, Leyb. "Ikh bin geblibn lebn." *Morgn zhurnal* (New York), January 2 and 6, 1946.  
Account of Nachalnik's last days.

Mayzl Nakhmen, "Urke Nakhmalnik." *Yidishe kultur* 2 (1946): 17–26.

Tenenbaum, Shea: "Urke Nachalnik in ganeydn." In *Di shrift oyfn horizont dertseylungen un eseyen*, 206-216. New York: n.p., 1947.

Short story. Nachalnik meets King David in heaven.

Kuczer, Berl: "A shtern iz gefaln..." In *Geven amol Varshe -- zikhroynes*, 275-279. Paris: n.p., 1955.

Recounts episode in Warsaw during the press strike when Nachalnik was upset that a young thief was beaten. Also includes a photograph from a production of "Nakht Mentshn."

"M'shpilt Urke Nakhmalniks pyese un ganovim ganven di kostyumen," *Forverts*, January 9, 1951, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/frw/1951/01/09/01/article/16>.

Recounts the story of the thieves breaking into the Scala theater to disrupt the performance of "Din Toyre."

"2 teater-oyffirungen in Yisroel," *Der tog*, August 8, 1962,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/dertog/1962/08/01/01/article/65>

Nachalnik play performed at the Teatron Chadash.

Terkel, Betsalel. "Dos shtetl Brent..." In *Di zun fargeyt baym Amu-Darya*, 24-25. Buenos Aires: Tsentral-farband fun poylishe yidn in Argentine, 1963.

Nachalnik appears as a character in a fictionalized account of the fall of Warsaw.

Zylbercweig, Zalmen. "Urke Nachalnik." Essay. In *Leksikon Fun Yidishn Teater* 5, 5:4264–68. Mexico City: Elisheve, 1967.

Rather extended account focusing on Nachalnik's work in the Yiddish theater. "Nakht mentshn" was once played in Buenos Aires at the "Mitre theater." Sourced, with multiple accounts of his death.

*Yizker-bukh tsu fareybikn dem ondenk fun di khorev-gevorene yidishe kehiles in Otvotsk, Kartshev.* Tel-Aviv: Irgun Yotse Otvotsk be-Yisra'el, 1968.

Nachalnik mentioned throughout.

Auerbach, Rachel. "Urke Nachalnik." In *Baym Letstn Veg*, 64–65. Tel-Aviv: Yisroel Bukh, 1977.

Brief account of Nachalnik's life and death. States he died after being caught stashing weapons underground.

Burshteyn, Peysakhke. *Geshpilt a lebn.* Tel-Aviv: n.p., 1980.

Description of the author's professional relationship with Nachalnik in the Yiddish theater. Author states he bought exclusive rights to three of Nachalnik's plays, and that there was a Nachalnik play entitled "Der Betler-kenig." Information on Nachalnik on pages 256-257, 282.

Lubarski, Lazar. "Di tsvey veltn un fir lebns fun Urke Nakhalnik," *Lebns-fragn*, September 1, 2007, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/lbf/2007/09/01/01/article/27>.

Biography. Gives a slightly different, more detailed account of his last days, states he was an organizer for the Jewish resistance, that he gathered weapons, sabotaged train lines, ran into burning shuls to save torah scrolls. States that there are different stories of his death. One is, that as he was being lead to his execution, he attacked the S.S. man, severely wounding him. The Nazis unloaded an entire magazine of a machine gun into him. Another version is the above mentioned one, with the weapons. His last words are supposed to have been: "Maynt nit, az yidish blut is hefker. Ayer sof vet kumen."

Ibid. "Di zigzagn in lebn fun Urke Nakhalnik," *Lebns-fragn*, March 1, 2008, <https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/lbf/2008/03/01/01/article/25>.

Biographical and literary critical. Focuses on Nachalnik's transformation from Yeshivah student to thief, and the particularities of his writing.

## Secondary sources in Polish

"Urke Nachalnik skarży," *ABC*, September 20, 1933,  
<https://polona.pl/item/abc-pismo-codzienne-informuje-wszystkich-o-wszystkim-r-8-nr-272-20-wrzesnia-1933,MjQ3NzY1NDk/4/#item>.

Nachalnik sues publisher Patronat over copyright infringement.

"Urke Nachalnik na scene," *Dobry Wieczór*, December 23, 1933,  
<https://polona.pl/item/dobry-wieczor-i-kurjer-czerwony-ilustrowane-pismo-codzienne-r-12-nr-295-23-grudnia,MTU5Nzk0NzQ/1/>

Notice concerning "Urke Nachalnik -- Din Tojra" at Scala. It seems that the Nachalnik story was adapted for the stage by one R. Szoszano.

"Przestępca w roli pisarza," *Nasz Przegląd*, December 31, 1933,  
<https://polona.pl/item/nasz-przeglad-organ-niezalezny-r-11-1933-nr-366-31-grudnia,OTIyMTY1Mg/20/#item>.

Discussion of "Miłość przestępcy."

"Co grają w Teatrach?," *Robotnik*, January 2, 1934,  
<https://polona.pl/item/robotnik-organ-polskiej-partyi-socjalistycznej-r-40-nr-2-2-stycznia-1934,MjE4NjIwMDI/3/>.

Notice that "Urke Nachalnik - Din Tojra" was playing at Scala. Adapted for the stage by R. Szoszano, directed by M. Lampe

"Urke Nachalnik.," *Echo*, November 16, 1934,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/echo/1934/11/16/01/article/13>.

Positive review of the play "Urke Nachalnik -- Din Tojra."

Premiere of "Nacht Menszn" to be performed at the Scala theater, advertisement, *Nasz Przegląd*, December 27, 1934,  
<https://polona.pl/item/nasz-przeglad-organ-niezalezny-r-13-nr-365-27-grudnia-1935,OTQ3MDU0OA/1/>.

Corresponds to the above Yiddish advertisement.

Giveaway of "Miłość przestępcy" for subscribers to 5-ta Rano, advertisement, *5-ta Rano*, June 18, 1937,  
<https://polona.pl/item/5-ta-rano-bezpartyjny-dziennik-zydowski-r-7-nr-170-18-czerwca-1937-dod,NDg0Mjc2MTg/0/>.

New production of "Urke Nachalnik (Din Tojra)" at "Nowości" theater, advertisement, *Nasz Przegląd*, August 15, 1937,  
<https://polona.pl/item/5-ta-rano-bezpartyjny-dziennik-zydowski-r-7-nr-230-15-sierpnia-1937,N Dg0Mjc2OTA/10/>.

"Urke-Nachalnik w języku angielskim," *Głos Poranny*, September 1, 1937,  
<https://polona.pl/item/glos-poranny-r-9-nr-240-1-wrzesnia-1937,MTQyOTcwNTk/2/>.

A society for the care of criminals ("towarzystwo opieki nad przestępcami") will publish Nachalnik in English.

Third volume of Nachalnik's memoir, advertisement, *5-ta Rano*, December 18, 1937,  
<https://polona.pl/item/5-ta-rano-bezpartyjny-dziennik-zydowski-r-7-nr-354-18-grudnia-1937>

"Urke Nachalnik w Bielsku," *Jüdisches Volksblatt*, October 21, 1938,  
<https://www.nli.org.il/en/newspapers/judsvlkb/1938/10/21/01/article/17>.

Nachalnik in Bielsko to give a lecture in Yiddish on "high and low society."

Milewski, Stanisław. *Złodziej I Literat: Życie I Sprawki Urke Nachalnika*. Warszawa: Rzeczpospolita, 1988.

According to Zlatkes, a "critical" account of Nachalnik's life.

Brzezina, Maria. "Słownictwo Złodziejskie w Życiorysie Własnym Przestępcy Oraz w Żywych Grobowcach Urke Nachalnika." *Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Prace Językoznawcze*, no. 97 (1988).

Linguistic analysis of thief's argot in the first two volumes of Nachalnik's memoir.

Karpinowicz, Avraham. "Urke Nachalnik." Translated by N. Krynicka. *Midrasz: Pismo żydowskie* 12, no. 32 (December 1999): 53–56. Excerpt of Karpinowicz, Abraham. *Geven, Geven Amol Vilne*. Tel-Aviv, 1997.

According to Zlatkes, an "apologetic" account of Nachalnik's life.

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