Tourists

Visits of condolence is all we get from them. They squat at the Holocaust Memorial,¹
They put on grave faces at the Wailing Wall And they laugh behind heavy curtains In their hotels.²
They have their pictures taken
Together with our famous dead
At Rachel's Tomb and Herzl's Tomb
And on the top of Ammunition Hill.
They weep over our sweet boys
And lust over our tough girls
And hang up their underwear
To dry quickly
In cool, blue bathrooms.³

Once I sat on the steps by a gate at David's Tower, I placed my two heavy baskets at my side. A group of tourists was standing around their guide and I became their target marker. "You see that man with the baskets? Just right of his head there's an arch from the Roman period. Just right of his head." "But he's moving, he's moving!" I said to myself: redemption⁵ will come only if their guide tells them, "You see that arch from the Roman period? It's not important: but next to it, left and down a bit, there sits a man who's bought fruit and vegetables for his family."

Translated by Glenda Abramson & Tudor Parfitt



- [1] The word *yoshvim* here translated as "squatting," literally means "sitting," which suggests the practice of "sitting *shiva*"—the seven-day mourning period.
- [2] The luxurious hotels where tourists stay in Jerusalem.
- [3] The trappings of modern travel.
- [4] The linguistic style, spacing, and printing of the poem changes from poetry in the first section to prose in the second section.
- [5] Geula refers to the eventual salvation of the world by God.

תַּיַרִים

בָּקוּרֵי אֲבֵלִים הֶם עוֹרְכִים אֶצְלֵנוּ, יוֹשְׁבִים בְּיָד וָשֵׁם, מַרְצִינִים לְיַד הַכֹּתֶל הַמַּעֲרָבִי וְצוֹחֲקִים מֵאֲחוֹרֵי וִילוֹנוֹת כְּבַדִים בְּחַדְרֵי מָלוֹן, מִּצְטַלְמִים עִם מֵתִים חֲשׁוּבִים בְּקֶבֶר רָחֵל ּוּבְקֶבֶר הֶרְצְל וּבְגִבְעַת הַתַּחְמשֶׁת, בּוֹכִים עַל יְפִי גְּבוּרַת נְעָרֵינוּ וְחוֹשְׁקִים בִּקְשִׁיחוּת נַעֲרוֹתֵינוּ וְתוֹלִים אֶת תַּחְתּוֹנֵיהֶם לְיִבּוּשׁ מָהִיר בָּאַמְבַּטִיָה כְּחֻלָּה וְצוֹנֵנֵת.

פַּעַם יָשַׁבְתִּי עַל מַדְרֵגוֹת לְיַד שַּעַר בִּמְצוּדַת דָּוִד, אֶת שְׁנֵי הַסַּלִּים הַכְּבֵדִים שַׂמְתִּי לְיָדִי. עָמְדָה שָׁם קבוּצַת תַּיָּרִים סְבִיב הַמַּדְרִיךְ וְשָׁמַשְׁתִּי לָהֶם נְקָדַּת צִיּוּן. "אַתֶּם רוֹאִים אֶת הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה עִם הַסַּלִּים? קְצָת יָמִינָה מֵרֹאשׁוֹ נִמְצֵאת קֶשֶׁת ָמָן הַתְּקוּפָה הָרוֹמִית. קְצָת יָמִינָה מֵרֹאשׁוֹ". אֲבָל הוּא זָז, הוּא זָז! אָמַרְתִּי בְּלִבִּי ַהַגָּאֶלָּה תָּבוֹא רַק אִם יַגִּידוּ לָהֶם: אַתֶּם רוֹאִים שָׁם אֶת הַקֵּשֶׁת מִן הַתִּקוּפָה הָרוֹמִית? לֹא חָשׁוּב: אֲבָל לְיָדָהּ, קְצָת שִּׂמֹאלָה וּלְמַטָּה מִמֶּנָה, יוֹשֵׁב אָדָם שֶׁקָנָה פַּרוֹת וִירָקוֹת לָבֵיתוֹ.

A Purchase on Dizengov

I purchased a store on Dizengov to strike roots to purchase roots to find me a perch in Roval but the people in Roval¹ I ask myself who are these people in Roval what's so special about these people in Roval what make them tick these people in Roval I don't address the people in Roval and when the people in Roval address me I pull out the language,² clean words. a most up-to-date Hebrew.



Dizengoff Street, named after Tel Aviv's first mayor, Meir Dizengoff (1861-1936), is a major thoroughfare in Tel Aviv. In the street's heyday, it was described as the "Champs-Élysées of Tel Aviv." Biton consciously misspells the name of the street in Hebrew to hint at prevalent Ashkenazi prejudices regarding the literacy and language of immigrants from North Africa.

[1] Roval, a European-style café, opened in 1948 on Dizengoff Street and became renowned for its pastries. It was a popular meeting place for the political, bohemian, and bourgeois society of Tel Aviv until it closed in 1980.

[2] The word used by Biton is sholef (i.e., I "draw" out the language, I make it sound classy and Western).

שיר קנייה בדיזנגוב

קָנִיתִי חֲנוּת בְּדִיזְנְגּוֹב פְּדֵי לְהַכּּוֹת שֹׁרֶשׁ כְּדֵי לְּהָנּוֹת שֹׁרֶשׁ בְּדִי לִמְצֹּא מָקוֹם בְּרוֹוָל אֲבָל הָאֲנָשִׁים בְּרוֹוָל מִי הֵם הָאֲנָשִׁים בְּרוֹוָל, מַה הוֹלֵךְ בָּאֲנָשִׁים בְּרוֹוָל, אֵנִי לֹא פּוֹנָה לָאֲנָשִׁים בְּרוֹוָל בְּעִי לֹא פּוֹנָה לָאֲנָשִׁים בְּרוֹוָל בְּעִי שׁוֹלֵף אֶת הַשָּׂפָה מִלִּים נִקִּיּוֹת,