Zol Zain Sholem

(Let There Be Peace)

A Joyous Call-and-Response Song in Yiddish from Eastern Europe, as Sung by the Zamir Chorale of Boston



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Folksongs are songs that get passed around, loved, and changed as they go from voice to voice. I learned "Zol Zain Sholem" from Hankus Netsky, director of the renowned Klezmer Conservatory Band. He learned it from the band's lead singer, Judy Bressler, who learned it, in turn, from Zalman Mlotek, the man who knows everything about Yiddish music. Zalman remembers learning the song as a child from Michael Gelbart in the Workmen's Circle Yiddish School. He also remembers hearing another version on a rare recording by Nechama Lipschitz that came out of the Soviet Union in the 1950s.

"Zol Zain Sholem," sung in Yiddish, is a joyous call-and-response song that originated in Eastern Europe. The refrain consists of vocables that are typical of the lebedik (lively) Hassidic melody. In each verse the soloist calls out a key word which is then repeated by the chorus. Since the words and melody are so simple, the song lends itself well to group participation.

Performance practice: The rhythm of the accompaniment should be heavy and strong, but joyous. Have the pianist begin by vamping the first measure. S/he may feel free to improvise on the simple part provided in the score. While the pianist is vamping, the soloist will give a brief explanation of the song, encouraging the audience to join the chorus in both the call-and-response and the refrain. Repeat the sections as many times and in any order which you feel is appropriate.

Text: The lyrics to Zol Zain Sholem are in Yiddish, the lingua franca of Eastern European Jews for hundreds of years. The language contains elements of both German and Hebrew. "Zol zain sholem" means "let there be peace." "Shabbes" is the Jewish sabbath, "kinder" means children, "dreydel" is a spinning toy associated with Chanukah, and "latkes" are potato pancakes, also associated with Chanukah. Of course, other words may be substituted, as appropriate for the season and the audience. The vocables, ya-pa yam-pam, have no discursive meaning; they are analogous to the fa-la-la refrain of a Christmas carol.

Pronunciation:

The vowel "o" is similar to the vowel in "all," but almost like zol

the vowel in "whole."

zain rhymes with "fine" ("z" as in "zebra").

sholem The vowel in the second syllable is a neutral schwa. shabbes

shah-biss Yiddish yid-dish

kinder The vowel in the second syllable is a neutral schwa. dreydel

The vowel in the first syllable rhymes with "play." The vowel

in the second syllable is a neutral schwa. The "r" is rolled or flipped.

latkes laht-kiss

Note: Zalmen Mlotek has recorded "Zol Zain Sholem" with the children's chorus of the Workmen's Circle School. The recording is called Gut Yontif Kinder and is available through the Workmen's Circle Yiddish Book Center, 45 East 33rd Street, New York, NY 10016.

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Repeat ad lib verses and refrains, alternating soloists, if desired, or isolating voice parts to sing the refrains: only males, only females, only high voices, only low voices, only those under 4 tall, etc.