

Glik, Hirsh

(1922--1944), Poet and Partisan in Lithuania. Glik began writing poetry when he was 13.

The Germans occupied Vilna in June 1941; Glik and his father were sent to a forced labor camp, where they worked in the peat bogs. Glik continued to write poetry even under those harsh circumstances. He was transferred to the Vilna ghetto in early 1943. He joined the ghetto's United Partisan Organization (*Fareynegte Partizaner Organizatsye*, FPO), while continuing to write. In September 1943 his FPO unit was caught and Glik was sent to a camp in Estonia.

Glik kept writing even while suffering in the camps, and read his works for his fellow inmates. Most of these works did not survive. However, some of his poems, musical in style, were written to be sung. Most were meant to honor the partisans and strengthen their hope and morale. His most famous work was the "Song of the Partisans," which quickly became the partisan anthem and was sung all over Nazi-occupied Europe. After the war it became famous among Jews world over.

In the summer of 1944 Glik and eight of his FPO comrades attempted to break out of the camp; they were all killed during their escape. (see also United Partisan Organization, Vilna.)