

ISSUED BY THE
ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN GREAT BRITAIN

8, FAIRFAX MANSIONS, FINCHLEY ROAD (CORNER FAIRFAX ROAD) LONDON, N.W.3

Office and Consulting Hours: 10 a.m.—1 p.m., 3—6 p.m., Sunday 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

Telephone: MAids Vale 9096 (General Office)
MAids Vale 4449 (Employment Agency)

Bertrand Russell:

RACES AND WORLD PEACE

Bertrand Russell, who was recently awarded the Nobel Prize, gave this lecture when he toured Australia. The condensed report, by Leslie R. Lenning, is published by kind permission of "The Hebrew Standard," Sydney.

Among the greatest obstacles in the path of a stable world government is the hostility which the various races display towards each other. The term "races" describes groups of people with genuine biological differences of the human species. The term does not apply to divisions created by the accidents of history or politics.

The French and the English fought each other for over 750 years, but at no time had they an instinctive dislike for each other. Between the wars they travelled in each others' countries, and their royal families intermarried.

The attitude of the Americans of English descent to the Red Indians was very different. They said: "The only good Indian is a dead Indian." With a few exceptions no one tried to make friends with them. This sort of hostility between different races I want to consider.

The Great Races

The largest races at the present time are the Whites, the Mongolians and the Negroes. White men number roughly 750,000,000. One hundred and eighty million of these belong to Russia or her satellites. The total Mongolian population of the world is about 550,000,000. Of these, about 450,000,000 are Chinese and 80,000,000 Japanese. The Indian peninsula contains about 390,000,000. They are difficult to classify racially. Without counting the half-castes of South and North America, there are about 100,000,000 Negroes.

OPERATION "FULL EMPLOYMENT"

THIS issue contains a report on a recent meeting convened by the management of the AJR Employment Agency. Considering the difficulties of having foreign-born applicants placed by the general Labour Exchanges and taking also into account the specific background of the unemployed in our midst, the work of the AJR Employment Agency, licensed by the L.C.C., is unique and indispensable. Its success depends, however, on the co-operation of all those who might be able to help. Everybody can be of assistance, either by reporting openings in his own firm, or by drawing his friends' attention to the AJR Employment Agency. It must not be forgotten that unemployment is not only the source of endless financial worries, but also bound to undermine self-confidence once and for all.

Arabs number about 50,000,000 and Jews about 11,000,000. Almost 7,000,000 Jews were murdered by the Germans. These figures illustrate the urgency of the racial problem. The Jews were persecuted purely for racial reasons.

Atrocities as shameful were committed by King Leopold of Belgium, and his henchmen, in the Belgian Congo. That devout pillar of the Church is responsible for reducing the Negro population of the Belgian Congo from 20,000,000 to 9,000,000 in 15 years.

Russia occupies a most exceptional position at the moment. The increase in population there is most rapid, and politically they are more on the side of the non-whites than of the whites. The Russians are exercising a new and more insidious form of white imperialism, and their intolerance is ideological rather than racial. In their dealings with racial problems the Russians are to be commended, and it would be a good thing if other white nations were to follow Russia's example in this.

The treatment of African Negroes in America has been atrocious and is still most shameful. The present Government of South Africa is engaged in reviving ancient tyrannies and injustices. This could mean that every enlightened Negro might seek in Russia the only hope of his race.

Antisemitism is Irrational

The most singular, unfortunate and beastly of race prejudices is the hostility towards the Jews. If you ask a modern antisemite why he dislikes the Jews, he will tell you that they are unscrupulous and sharp in business and merciless to their debtors; he will tell you that they are always on the make, always intriguing, always supporting each other against Gentile competitors.

The truth is partly that the Jews are disliked because they are successful. They are successful because they are industrious, and because many centuries of pogroms have made them wary. But when we are beaten by a competitor we do not like to attribute our failure to his superior ability, and so we attribute it to his unscrupulous methods, and thereby justify our hatred of him.

Quakers are quite as successful as Jews in business, but they are not hated in the same way. What is apparently held against the Jews is that they are strange, and being strange are incalculable and therefore might be dangerous. The antisemite regards the Jews as some sort of secret society.

This kind of argument betrays an irrational fear. It shows a man to be a coward, and in defence he becomes a swashbuckling militarist. If Hitler had been a brave man, he would never have been an antisemite.

Hostility towards the Jews is quite irrational. It has no objective basis, and is contrary to self-interest. It caused the decay of Spain, and partly the recent defeat of Germany. Unfortunately the more rational forms of race hostility offer the greatest obstacles to world government and peace.

Solution of Antagonism

Australia has adopted the solution of avoiding geographical propinquity to non-white races. The reasons for it seem to me entirely cogent. But it is a policy which depends on military superiority.

In many cases it is impossible to avoid propinquity. The 2,000,000 Jews in New York cannot all be sent to Palestine, and no sane person would wish to send them there. The world has to learn to live with an admixture of Jews. This also applies to Negroes in America and South Africa.

Then there must, therefore, be two ways of solving the problem: Where there is as yet no intermixture, and two nations have very different standards of life, it is wise to keep them separate by immigration laws, while doing everything to raise the standard of life in the more backward nation. Where a population is already racially mixed, the only real solution is to regard both races as completely equal, to allow intermarriage, and to await the time when racial purity will have become rare and forgotten.

Race antagonism is an illiberal and irrational heritage from our animal past. It is difficult, but not impossible to overcome. People who keep both a cat and a dog know this. It must be eradicated if the world is to have peace. And we must have peace before the end of the present century, if any part of the human species—white or black, yellow or brown—is to survive.

There have been some improvements, but racial injustice survives, and war survives. War, though decreed by governments, results from an accumulation of evil passions in many individuals. To stop this evil we must not only work on governments, but also cleanse our hearts of the poisons that make war seem reasonable: pride, fear, greed, contempt and envy.

It is a difficult business, but if it cannot be achieved soon, the end for the whole of mankind is death.

NEWS FROM GERMANY

INTERVIEW WITH DR. SCHUMACHER

In the course of an interview with the representative of the *Jewish Daily Forward*, Dr. Schumacher expressed the view that the German Jews had no reason for being unduly worried about their future in Germany. In view of the terrible experience of the past, it was certainly understandable that Jews were getting alarmed at anti-Semitic incidents. This sensitiveness might, however, sometimes prevent them seeing things in their right perspective. There are, Dr. Schumacher went on, three categories of Germans: the first one is well aware of the committed crimes; the second group knows about them as well, but tries to minimise them in order to reduce their own feeling of guilt; the third group, which in Dr. Schumacher's opinion is very small and which may be found in the ranks of the radical right-wing parties, has preserved the bestial attitude of the Third Reich.

MEETING OF NAZI MAYORS

A meeting of 37 mayors of the Lauenstein District (Schleswig Holstein), who had held offices under the Nazis, took place in Moelln. The promoter of the gathering, the former Landrat Fruendt, pointed out that the time had arrived to take up again the work which had been interrupted in 1945. The march which had begun in 1931, he declared, now goes on under the auspices of the "Deutsche Partei." According to the chairman of the women's section of the "Deutsche Partei Schleswig-Holstein," Frau Hasskahl, it was one of the main achievements of the Nazis to have made the women participate in political work. She declared that her party would advocate the re-establishment of Nazi organizations such as the "Winter Aid Work" and the "Volkswohlfahrt."

FIGHT AGAINST RACISM

Referring to the recent publication by Unesco against the unscientific racial theories, "Der Tagesspiegel," in a leading article by Professor Eugen Lerch, proposes widest circulation of a German translation of this pamphlet. It would be a miracle, the Professor says, if no memories had been left of the constant propaganda which went on for twelve years. A considerable number of teachers was trained during that period.

GERMAN "REICHSJUGEND"

The German Reichspartei has founded a Youth Group "German Reichsjugend." The emblem is a Germanic Rune with black-white-red edges.

NAZI JOURNALISTS READMITTED

According to a report of the Berlin "Telegraph," the chairman of the organization of German Journalists, Erich Klabunde, declared that to-day again 63 formerly well-known Nazi journalists were working in the American Zone and a further 11 ex-Nazis with the Press in the British Zone.

ASYLUM IN THE ARGENTINE

A former official of the "Reichssicherheitshauptamt," Adolf John, who was to be tried because he had ill-treated prisoners, amongst them the former Ministers Gessler and Hermes, escaped from a detention camp. When he was caught again in Italy he was in possession of a passage to the Argentine, a country which, as this incident proves again, seems to be considered by Nazis as a refuge.

TRIAL FOR BRIBERY

A trial against several persons who, in an official or semi-official capacity, had to deal with compensation claims, took place in Kiel recently. The former Head of the Department for Political Persecutees at the Ministry of Interior in Schleswig-Holstein, Willy Neurath, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment, the former Secretary of the Regional Relief Committee, Ewald Witkowski, to six months' imprisonment. They had accepted bribes from claimants who wished to have preferential treatment of their cases. Other defendants were also fined because they had forged documents to be used as evidence in compensation proceedings.

BONN WARNS OF NAZI CULT

In view of the increasing number of articles centred around the lives of former Nazi leaders, the Publicity Office of the Bonn Federal Government issued a statement in which this kind of posthumous "heroising" was declared undesirable. Such publications in illustrated papers, the statement went on, were of no historical value and were bound to create the impression as if they were meant to create the psychological conditions for "Heldenverehrung." Furthermore they might, in foreign countries, lead to the conclusion that a substantial part of the German population was still interested in these past leaders.

POISON FOR GOERING

In a statutory declaration, made before the editors of *Quick*, illustrated Munich weekly, the journalist, Peter Martin Bleibtreu, claimed to have provided the cyanide capsula for Goering by fixing it with chewing gum on the defendant's desk in the Nuremberg Court Room. The American authorities are now trying to find out Bleibtreu's whereabouts; he would be liable to punishment both if he really provided the poison as well as if he made the statement in order to put himself into the limelight.

GAULEITER GROHE RELEASED

The former Cologne Gauleiter Grohé was sentenced to 4 years 6 months imprisonment, of which 4 years and 25 days of internment and arrest are taken into account. In view of the short period still to be served, he was released for the time being. Grohé has lodged an appeal against the indictment. The "Koelnische Rundschau" complains of the one-sided procedure during the trial; several witnesses who would have given statements against the defendant did not appear "for medical reasons," in one case the would-be witness was described as being unable to stand badly aired rooms. "Grohé," the article concludes, "has benefited from the procedure in a democratic State, a procedure, which was denied to thousands of guiltless people in his Gau, who, without trial, lost freedom, health and even life."

SCHACHT DENAZIFIED

The fifth denazification trial against Schacht ended with his classification under the Category "Not Guilty" ("Entlastete"). In the view of the Court, Schacht's guilt arising from his leading participation in Germany's re-armament was compensated by his anti-Nazi activities such as his work for the Resistance Movement and his fight against the outrages of the Party's policy.

RELEASE OF WAR CRIMINALS

The former Radio Commentator of the Ministry of Propaganda, Hans Fritzsche, was given leave from his internment in the labour camp Eichstaett for the "settlement of personal affairs." It is expected that he will not return to the camp, because he would anyhow be due for release before long.

Premature releases were also granted to Victor Ruber and Ludwig Ginters, who had held responsible positions in the Mauthausen Concentration Camp, and who were sentenced to eight years imprisonment.

ILSE KOCH

Ilse Koch, the "Kommandeuse von Buchenwald," is at present under arrest at Bamberg. An application for extradition, submitted by the authorities in Weimar (Eastern Zone), was rejected by the Bamberg Law Court.

TRIALS

The former SS. General Sporrenberg, who was Police Commandant of Lublin from 1943 to 1944, was sentenced to death by the Appeal Court in Lublin (Poland). He was found responsible for the murder of 42,000 Jews and Polish prisoners of war.

Stefan Wierzbica, for some time Kommandant of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, was sentenced to death by the Supreme Polish Law Court.

Johann Kammerer, the "Totenjaeger von Mauthausen," was sentenced to lifelong penal servitude by the Augsburg Law Court.

RESTITUTION

TRANSFERS OF PENSIONS FROM WESTERN GERMANY

As announced in the Board of Trade Journal of 18th November, the German Government has, in accordance with the decisions of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, agreed to remove, with effect from June 1, 1950, all restrictions on the transfer of payments of pensions and annuities arising from a former employment as they become due from residents of the Federal Republic to residents of the United Kingdom and its dependant overseas territories. Claims for the transfer of pensions and annuities due before June 1, 1950, will be considered by the German authorities on a hardship basis.

All claims should be addressed either to the former German employers requesting them to make the necessary arrangements with the German authorities for payments to be made to the pensioner in sterling, or should be addressed to any bank in the territory of the German Federal Government to which the pension is being paid. Permits will be granted by the appropriate Land Economic Offices (Landeswirtschaftsaemter).

These arrangements apply only to transfers of pensions and annuities. Further arrangements will be necessary before it is possible to provide for the payment of pensions, such as social security pensions when under German law these are not payable to persons living outside Germany.

WEST BERLIN COMPENSATION LAW

At the time of going to press it is still undecided whether the West Berlin Compensation Law will be vetoed by the Allied High Commissioners. Readers are, therefore, asked to wait for further announcements in the January issue.

CONFISCATED PROPERTY IN BERLIN

According to the 11th Implementary Order to the Reichsbuergergesetz, the estate of emigrated Jews was confiscated. In a number of cases, the property or bank accounts were, however, left in the name of the original Jewish owners. In the ordinary way, this property is also claimed in accordance with the restitution laws. A recent order of the Berlin Allied Kommandatura authorises, however, the Zentralmeldeamt, Berlin, W.30, Nuernbergerstrasse 53/55, to put such property on application at the disposal of the original Jewish owner, instead of passing the claim on to the restitution authorities. Claimants who avail themselves of this abbreviated procedure must, however, realise that they have to renounce any profits (Nutzungen) accumulated during the period of confiscation.

COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS LIFTED

According to the Board of Trade Journal of November 4, new orders have been issued under the "Trading with the Enemy Act," by which copyrights in any literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work originating in Germany have been freed from the Board of Trade Treasury and Custodian Control.

Copies of the three relevant orders can be obtained, price 1d. each (by post 2d.) from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches.

NO CHANGE OF RESTITUTION LAWS

In answer to a Parliamentary question, the Minister of Justice of the German Federal Republic, Dr. Thomas Dehler, announced that the Federal Government was not in a position of proposing to the Allied Authorities an alteration of the existing restitution laws. Legislation in this field is exclusively within the power of the Occupation Authorities. The Minister stated that in some cases the laws might cause hardship for persons liable to restitution. On the other hand, the restitution laws can even to a limited extent, not compensate the racial and political persecutees for their sufferings. Many afflictions cannot be made good at all by restitution or compensation.

INDEMNIFICATION CLAIMS IN BAVARIA

According to a report by Dr. Philip Auerbach, Restitution Commissioner in Bavaria, a total of 170,000 claims based on the Indemnification Law (Entschadigungsgesetz) has been filed with the authorities in Bavaria. Ten thousand of these claims have been settled so far.

Herbert Freedman (Jerusalem): GERMAN JEWS IN ISRAEL

The tourist to Palestine in former years soon came face to face with the problem of the Jews from Germany. No one doubted that they constituted a constructive element in the upbuilding of the National Home: with the great wave of immigration from Germany, and later Austria, in the years after 1933, a new "style" became apparent in many fields of public life—modern shops were opened, new factories built, arts and music received a strong impulse, the Hebrew University was joined by scholars of high repute and public health gained from the advent of many outstanding doctors.

No one disputed the lead of the German Jews in all those achievements, and yet the problem of their integration was difficult and unsolved. It is to-day an historic fact that the Yishuv in Palestine, as it was constituted then, met the German Jews with certain resentments. For decades the Jewries East

IN PARLIAMENT ALIEN DENTISTS

On 16th November Mr. Awbery asked the Minister of Health, in view of the shortage of dentists, if he will introduce legislation to enable qualified dental surgeons from European countries, who had a practice in their own countries before becoming domiciled here, but who are not qualified for registration, to practise here.

Mr. Bevan: For the protection of the public we must ensure that foreign-trained dentists admitted to practise here are no less well qualified than British-trained dentists. Subject to this principle, I am about to discuss with the bodies concerned, at a convenient opportunity, the question whether existing arrangements can be improved.

(The AJR has, for a long time, tried to obtain the admission of the Unregistered Dental Surgeons with German qualification. Any progress will be reported in this paper.—THE ED.)

NATURALISATION PROCEDURE

In answer to several questions whether in the case of Naturalisation Applications the names of the sponsors could be published in future, the Home Secretary, Mr. Ede, replied that applications were never granted solely on the recommendations of sponsors, however distinguished. He therefore did not think that any public interest would be served by the publication of the names of the sponsors.

When Mr. Harrison asked: "Does my right hon. Friend accept the suggestion that we are collecting a large number of unsavoury citizens?" Mr. Ede replied: "No, sir, I do not accept that suggestion."

Asked by Brigadier Rayner whether the Home Secretary would ensure that all applications for naturalisation were dealt with in his Department by British-born subjects, Mr. Ede said: "I do not accept the implication that a person who is not British born is necessarily unsuited to deal with applications for naturalisation, but it so happens that all the members of the Home Office at present employed on this work are British born."

ALIENS AT B.B.C.

In answer to a question by Sir Waldron Smithers, Mr. Ness Edwards replied that a total of 318 aliens is in temporary employment by the B.B.C. He also assured the questioner that the B.B.C. personnel is under very close review.

Asked by Mr. John E. Haire whether it was not the fact that most of the aliens were employed by the B.B.C. during the war and gave most loyal service, Mr. Edwards replied: "That is certainly so in the majority of cases."

HEALTH SERVICE FOR VISITORS

According to a statement by Mr. Bevan, instructions have been issued to immigration officers that where they are satisfied that the sole purpose of an alien's visit is to secure free medical treatment leave to land should be refused.

MIGRATION FIGURES

The Home Secretary, Mr. Ede, stated that between January 1, 1946, and June 30, 1950, about 690,000 persons, of whom 31,500 were aliens, left the United Kingdom to settle in countries outside Europe, and that about 520,000 persons, of whom 250,000 were aliens, came to reside in the United Kingdom.

of the Weichsel-line felt somehow inferior towards their brethren further West, and the "Zug nach dem Westen" was an expression of their longing for Western civilisation. One has also to admit that not all Jews in Germany eyed this influx from the East with favour. No wonder then, that after 1933 when the German Jews sought refuge in Palestine, the "inferiority-complex" of the Russian, Polish and Rumanian Jews who formed the majority of the Yishuv, changed into a "superiority complex." For it appeared that the newcomers from Germany were neither well versed in Hebrew nor were they very knowledgeable in other matters pertaining to Judaism.

The German Jews were sensitive enough to note this resentment, and they reacted by forming themselves into a "Landsmannschaft." Through this isolation they multiplied just those shortcomings for which they were criticised. They founded a political party, German newspapers; they held German lectures and even in their living quarters they segregated from the others and kept close to each other. There was also the economic problem: many of them were over fifty, and their lack of Hebrew made their integration into economic life difficult. Especially former lawyers and members of other free professions found it hard to find satisfactory work.

Now firmly established

This was the situation until 1948. With the establishment of the Jewish State it was radically transformed. In the first instance, the German Jews provided fine material for the defence army of Israel. Not a few among them were former officers and knew something of military matters. They were, at that, good organisers and reliable and brave soldiers. The long list of those who have made the supreme sacrifice for Israel's independence has secured them a place of honour in the annals of the Yishuv.

The second task was to build up the machinery of a state, to set up an administration and a civil service. No other sector in Israel's population had as many qualified experts as the German Jews. Many held high positions in the German civil service, with a long experience in administration, and even the lawyers who until then had to wash up dishes or to do other incongruent work, proved efficient officials in the Ministry of Justice and also in other departments. To-day there are German Jews not only in the Government but in all branches of the administration, in high ranking and responsible positions.

A third factor has brought a change in their social status. With the mass immigration from the Oriental countries, the social isolation of the German Jews was broken. The old antinomy East-West did not apply any more to the subtle differences between European Jews, and subtle they appeared now; the contrast was now Orient-Occident. The large influx of the newcomers from Asia and Africa made all European Jews, regardless of their "Landsmannschaften" more close to each other. It was suddenly not important any more whether one hailed from Poland or Germany, and if one did not speak Hebrew, one could converse in Yiddish-German. As compared with the Yemenites, the Iraqis, the Nordafricans, one felt closely related to each other.

The Organisation of the Jews from Central Europe, the "Irgun Olej Merkas Europa," has still to perform important tasks; although the integration, economically and otherwise, of the German Jews is now complete, there are, of course, social cases and many old people who cannot find employment. The "Irgun Olej Merkas Europa" has Old Age Homes, employment exchanges, a loan bank and other welfare institutions. As member of the "Council of Jews from Germany" it does active and valuable work in the field of restitution.

German Jews in Israel are justly proud of their agricultural settlements, and especially Nahariah has developed into a flourishing seaside resort.

The integration of the Jews from Germany and their share in the running of State affairs shows how a problem which seemed insoluble only a few years ago, has ceased to exist. Viewed from this perspective, one should also regard with optimism the final absorption of the many new arrivals from the Oriental countries.

ANGLO-JUDAICA

Communists

"Schwer zu zain a Yid" is an experience denied to none of us. But few can have been caused to indulge in more dismal reflections on that score than the Hon. Ivor Goldsmid Montagu, M.A., who had been entrusted with the fateful office of "Chairman of the Organising Committee" for the Russian-engineered "World Peace Congress" recently at Sheffield. Mr. Montagu is indeed a devout believer in the Soviet dispensation, though his forbidding politics are to some extent relieved by more homely pursuits as Chairman of the English Table Tennis Association.

Of course the Hon. Comrade is not the only scion of a well-known Jewish family whose career has run slightly off the rails. Two of his fellow-Communists are sons of famous rabbis—C. Abramsky, whose father recently resigned as Dayan at the London Beth Din and is now settling in Israel, and Jack Gaster, member of the L.C.C., son of the late Haham, the faithful friend of Theodor Herzl, in whose house took place, Dr. Weizmann admits, "the first full-dress conference leading to the Balfour Declaration."

Mr. Piratin's Bankruptcy

A more redoubtable figure among the Communists of Anglo-Jewry is Professor Hyman Levy, an outstanding mathematician, and lecturer at the Imperial College of Science since 1923. But the best-known probably of them all is Mr. Philip Piratin, former Member of Parliament for Mile End, who once, like Mr. Shinwell, taunted on his "foreign descent," rose gallantly to affirm that his "father was a Russian who found refuge in this country, as many before him had done with gratitude, after fleeing from Tsarist persecution." Last month, Mr. Piratin resigned as prospective Communist candidate for Stepney, and it is possible to regard as symbolic the reason he put forward: he was bankrupt, being unable to pay the £1,500 damages which a police officer had been awarded in an action for slander.

Perhaps this was an ominous forecast of the virtual bankruptcy of Communism among British Jews. It has never really been noticeably solvent. Certainly its strength now is negligible. They publish, once a month, a four-page newspaper, the *Jewish Clarion*, which, incidentally, like Mosley's weekly, constantly announces a grave state of financial embarrassment. Among the 480 members of the Board of Deputies (though none elected on a party issue), the Communists would have the greatest difficulty to form a Minyan even if they cared to do so.

Warnings

The Jewish authorities have drawn due attention to the strategy of infiltration at which Communists, like Nazis, are acknowledged adepts. The Chief Rabbi, on strictly religious grounds, stressed the "dangers of flirting with Communism," and the *Jewish Chronicle*, denouncing the same "evil creed," called upon the Trades Advisory Council to withdraw one of its representatives on the Board who happens to be a Communist. The suggestion was fully discussed at the TAC's General Meeting and emphatically rejected on the argument that as a body of Jewish traders anxious to promote goodwill, raise ethical standards and combat antisemitism, they had no regard to any one political party *qua* party, any more than they were concerned with Jews as Jews.

There is general agreement, however, that while realising the need to be on guard, Anglo-Jewry must not follow the example set in some parts of America where, for instance, a "Jewish League against Communism" demanded the arrest of all Communists. That, said the *Jewish Chronicle*, "is the way to breed Communism, not to suppress it."

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANISATION

In answer to a Parliamentary question, the Foreign Secretary stated that it was not possible to make a close estimate of the number of aged and disabled refugees who would remain unprovided for when the International Refugee Organisation closes down.

At present, he said, the approximate number of refugees from Communist governed countries in Western Europe amounts to approximately 238,000.

Otto Zarek:

ELISABETH BERGNER

Elizabeth Bergner has returned to the English stage, appearing in Manchester's Opera House in Molière's "Malade Imaginaire."

The triumphal career of Elisabeth Bergner started dramatically enough. In 1920 a young actress who had never appeared on the stage was invited to play Grillparzer's Hero at the *Burgtheater*; she took Vienna by storm. But alas, the boulevard press of Vienna soon found out that this actress who played under the name of Maria Mueller was in fact Muriel MacCormick, the grand-daughter and heiress of John Rockefeller. They hunted her down, and the promising young actress left Austria in disgust, never to return. We both had studied at Davos under Maria Moissi, Alexander Moissi's wife, and I had just taken up my appointment as *Dramaturg* to the Munich *Kammerspiele* when Muriel called me to Zürich to say good-bye prior to her return to her native Chicago. "I am leaving, but I have one wish: Here, in Zürich, is a young actress of genius but she is wasted here. Do take her to Munich and give her a chance. Her name: Elisabeth Bergner." I should point out that while the Zürich theatre at that time was rather of provincial standing, the Munich *Kammerspiele*, under Otto Falckenberg's direction, was one of Germany's most progressive theatres. When I asked my Swiss friends about Miss Bergner, nobody even knew her name. I went to a show, found her name on the programme, but she only played a walking-on rôle in a light comedy. And yet, it did not need Muriel's expert advice—everybody could have noticed that here was an outstanding personality, an actress of great promise though she could hardly display her talents in her three-minutes rôle. I had no difficulty in inducing Otto Falckenberg, who was always keen on "discovering" new talents, to invite her to come to Munich and take the leading part in a play that I was going to produce, Tagore's "Post Office."

She came to the first rehearsal of the poetic drama fully prepared for her rôle. She had to play a dying Indian boy who is visited by strange visions. As a young producer I was, of course, keen on bringing to life my own idea of the play, and I tried to mould the ensemble together so as to become an entity of style and artistic expression. Bergner did not seem to "fit"; she followed her own imagination, very sure of herself. But then, the miracle happened: On the first night she brought the house down, and the most hardened German critics *unisono* praised her as a "new Eleonora Duse." It was not long before Berlin caught her in its golden net. Barnowsky, and later Max Reinhardt, the unforgotten master of the histrionic art, engaged her, and for some twenty years she held the unchallenged position of Germany's leading actress.

Indeed, she started a new style in acting, and scores of young actresses studied her artistic ways and tried to copy her. But Elisabeth Bergner herself was new in every rôle she played. I cannot remember any other actress—or any actor for that matter—who was equally able to master tragic as well as comic, modern as well as classical rôles. She excelled in Shakespeare's comedies, played the lyric part of Titania one evening, and Puck the next; she was the best Miss Julie, in Strindberg's morbid tragedy, and surprised her faithful Berlin audience in her superb interpretation of modern society women as in "Mrs. Cheyney." Even her greatest admirers would not have thought it possible that she would also triumph in such a rustic farce as Tchekov's "The Bear," but triumph she did.

Elisabeth Bergner is a Jewess, and in fact, a professing Jewess who has never severed her close connections with the Jewish communities of Germany, or her native Vienna. Only recently she proved again her deep attachment to Judaism by going to Israel to play with the "Ohel" Theatre, where she was greeted with enthusiasm. It was due to her efforts that the "Ohel" could come to London recently. Thus she demonstrated to the world at large her true feelings for the young State of Israel and her culture, which she described as "the very soil from which I sprang." British Jewry will welcome her again, as one of the greatest Jewish actresses living, and one who, at the height of her fame, re-affirmed her own Jewishness.

THE MACCABEAN STORY THROUGH THE AGES

As the dialectics of history would have it, the first and second Books of the Maccabees fascinated the Christian world at a time when the Maccabean heroes were almost forgotten.

When the Jews were living in the ghetto, Raphael painted an episode from the second book, "Chastised Heliodorus"; this was executed for the Pope with all the splendour of the Renaissance. Judas Maccabaeus himself is represented on a Gothic fountain in the market place at Nuremberg, where he is one of three Christian, three Jewish and three pagan heroes. These "Nine Worthies" make their appearance again in "Love's Labour's Lost." But whereas the sculptor treated Judas in as dignified a manner as he did the other statues, Shakespeare made him into the laughing-stock of his audience. We hear, however, the young poet's own voice in the words of the Princess, "Alas, poor Maccabaeus, how hath he been baited!"

Between Shakespeare and Handel there intervenes the Puritan Revolution. The action of

Mattathias must justify the revolt of conscience and Cromwell's generalship is modelled after Judah, the Maccabean. Handel's oratorios are the outcome of a process which made the Old Testament an essential factor in British culture. A chorus from "Judas Maccabaeus" greeted the victors of Culloden as a national anthem.

The nineteenth century brought a revival of biblical drama in Germany. The problem of assimilation was a topical one after the Jewish emancipation. Otto Ludwig took his story from the Maccabean books. His play, "The Maccabees," was performed very frequently, and it impressed the minds of Gentile and Jewish theatre-goers alike. It is likely that Theodor Herzl saw it performed in Vienna.

The rise of Zionism gave the Maccabees back to the Jewish people. It was a promise of regeneration, physical and moral. The first Hebrew theatre was an offshoot of Stanislavski's in Moscow. The new rulers of Russia did not look favourably at Jewish national aspirations. Gorki was amongst those who helped to weather the storm. "This child," he said, "shows promise of becoming a real Maccabaeus."

The Habima was the cultural vanguard of Erez Israel on the long road to the re-establishment of a Jewish state. The problems inherited from the days of the Maccabees are still there: the great powers, the neighbours, the parties, the diaspora, and greatest of all, the part the Tora has to play in the One World to come.

Thanks to the Maccabees the word of the Tora still stands. It has a message to give in the formative years of World Citizenship. The first and second Book of the Maccabees (now available in two fine volumes of the East and West Library at 5s. 6d.) have a story to tell to the modern world.

LUTZ WELTMANN

A TRIAL OF WEIZMANN'S ERRORS

When "Trial and Error" appeared, a review on this page referred to some of the imperfections which marred Dr. Weizmann's treatment of one particular subject—the record of the German Jews. A zealous critic and learned student has since traced many more imperfections in many other parts, in fact, the "historical analysis" which Dr. Oskar K. Rabinowicz now presents, under the somewhat liberal title, "Fifty Years of Zionism" (London, Anscombe, 7/6), effectively deflates the book as a document of history and ruthlessly reveals instead a document human, the "autobiography" of a Weizmann rather different from the product of Trial and Error.

A wealth of incontrovertible evidence unfortunately leaves little doubt that, though himself a scholar of the exact sciences, Dr. Weizmann has been guilty of misstatements, half-truths, omissions and contradictions which the general public never suspected and the sophisticated reader was slow to believe. Though his search was no doubt spurred by strong Revisionist convictions, Dr. Rabinowicz has every right to claim that he "only cited facts"—sometimes pedantically so—without "drawing any conclusions." He is prepared to believe that "certain glaring inaccuracies are in all probability due not to Dr. Weizmann himself but to his literary collaborators, who in some cases sacrificed Fact to Effect."

It is not easy to uphold that assumption always, even if it were as fair as it is charitable. The Weizmann book has at least one consistent feature which no ghost writer would have considered sufficiently plausible—an almost complete absence of that magnanimity which Mr. Churchill has counted "among the noblest impulses in the human breast." The ordinary reader must have painfully noticed it—Dr. Rabinowicz digs up facts which sometimes are embarrassing in the extreme. Of course all his formidable and relentless criticism cannot scotch the stature of Dr. Weizmann, who remains the leader of Fulfilment as Herzl was the leader of Promise. But it does lay bare many of those all too human frailties which often infest and all but disfigure historical greatness.

C. C. ARONSFELD.

LAW and LIFE

Legal Advice Hours for persons with limited means only! Sunday 11 a.m. to 12 noon by appointment.

IMPORTATION OF INHERITED GOODS

Owing to the dispersal of German Jewry it happens not too rarely that one of our friends acquires a share in the inheritance of a relative who died abroad. The question then arises, what formalities have to be fulfilled for collecting the assets and bringing them to this country.

Most people know that gold and certain "specified currencies" have to be surrendered to the English authorities and that foreign securities have to be registered. For particulars it is always wise to consult one's banker, as there is a frequent change in the regulations. German Deutsche Mark, e.g., are not a "specified currency" so far, but this may be altered.

It is in the case of personal effects like jewellery, clothing, carpets, etc., that trouble arises rather frequently. People just go abroad, collect the goods and bring them over. They are very astonished and aggrieved if the assets are impounded by the Customs and the question of customs duty and purchase tax is raised.

In fact, goods imported as legacies or on intestacy have been exempted from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax by section 6 of the Finance Act, 1946, but this applies only if

(a) the goods had been used by the deceased before his death and that the possession or use of the items had not been for business purposes, and if

(b) the British resident who imports the goods is legally entitled to them.

An application for exemption has to be made to H.M. Customs and Excise, Finsbury Gate House, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2, and this application has to be accompanied by the statement of a solicitor (in practice the statement of a legal expert who is not a solicitor is also accepted) which affirms the right of the claimant in a form set out by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise in their "Notice No. 368," a reprint of which can be obtained at the mentioned office. If this application is made before the goods are imported, arrangements are being made by the Customs Authorities through which any trouble at the occasion of the importation is being avoided; it is strongly suggested, therefore, to deal with the matter in good time before importation.

Another hint in this matter: property situated abroad of a person who died domiciled abroad is not subject to English Estate Duty, except in a few very rare special cases.

H. G. Reissner (New York):

WHEN AMERICA WAS A COLONY

A visitor or immigrant to U.S.A. from Continental Europe meets with countless surprises. If he goes ashore in one of the big Eastern ports such as New York, Baltimore or Boston, he will be struck by the "European" appearance of the white man in the street. That man's tie may look "American," i.e. daring in colours; but otherwise the newcomer need not feel self-conscious as often does the visitor to the United Kingdom or France. When shopping in one's new neighbourhood, one can usually expect to make oneself understood in one's mother-tongue. While going to work by subway in the morning, one may read, over the next man's shoulder, a newspaper printed in Italian, Spanish, Greek or German or Yiddish. Everybody has once come from somewhere. Nobody makes an effort to hide it.

School, radio and television, though, have a strong levelling influence on the children. The youngsters identify themselves with their heroes, Roy Rogers, Hopalong Cassidy, two Western "good guys," or Superman, a modern mythical symbol of success in seemingly desperate situations. Young "Cowboys" and "Red Indians" abound in the audience of circus or Radio shows; but their registered names, obviously, must be something like Charles Silverstone or Luigi Garcia or Minas Joannou. European background seems to matter very little to either of them.

True, there are Museums of Classical and Modern Art, built and replenished with both dollars and taste. One subsidiary of the Metropolitan Museum at Fort Tryon Park in New York houses treasures of medieval churches and monasteries in rebuilt contemporary surroundings. One may step from one early Romanesque room of worship into a Gothic room next door. All essential parts such as altar, windows and ritual utensils are genuine, imported from Italy, Southern France or Western Germany. The sights are quite conducive to revive memories in the mind of him who was born and bred in Europe. However, how is an American child to visualize the focal place of the cathedral in a medieval town? How can he or she appreciate

the missionary spirit which planted monasteries as pioneer centres of a Mediterranean civilization in erstwhile heathenish parts of Central and Eastern Europe?

Aesthetically the sky-line of Manhattan viewed from the east is no less impressive than the approach used to be to the Hanseatic town of Luebeck from the south. The amenities of a detached house in any American suburb are definitely superior to those obtaining to-day in Carcassonne or Rothenburg. Yet each summer, there is a pilgrimage in motor-cars to the New England States in the North-East of the U.S.A. Car plates indicate that the owners came from as far as Florida in the south, the Middle West, and, certainly, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, the modern giant cities. New England is the stage where once history was made. The earliest settlements were port cities, preferably on islands, contemporary with, and as precariously exposed to attacks from natives, as the forts of the late East India Company in Madras or Bombay. America, then, was not a white continent. The colonists were intruders. Their houses and places of worship must have appeared no less alien to the Red Indians than the Fort of St. George remains to this day against the background of Hindu temples in the Bay of Bengal.

Europe in New England

A four-storied apartment house is a solitary "skyscraper," comparatively speaking, in those New England cities. The streets are so narrow and winding that the twentieth-century motor-car pilgrim must creep along in second gear shift. Still, it is like homecoming for the visitor or immigrant from Europe. One might have seen these churches in Holland or even in Potsdam, once upon a time. Town halls appear as though they might have been imported straight from Sussex or Frederician Prussia. There is even a synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, where a founder-member of Bevis Marks in London or the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue in Amsterdam would have felt at home and at ease at once.

This colonial architectural style has become an object of devoted scholarly study and imitation. Many modern colleges such as Harvard near Boston or Dartmouth in New Hampshire have adapted it with great feeling and taste to present day needs. On delving into the life stories of the original architects, the fact emerges that many were not professionals, but dilettants. They designed after textbooks in their spare time and more often than not, without expecting monetary compensation. Peter Harrison, for instance, the designer of the aforementioned synagogue in Newport, dedicated in 1763, was a Collector of His Britannic Majesty's Customs. On looking closely at the two-storied hall with colonnaded aisles, it will be observed that the columns are Ionic below and Corinthian above. The Ark against the east wall is a Georgian style cupboard. Historically speaking, therefore, the interior reflects the eclectic tastes and diversified background of the early colonists. Yet, such analysis would not do justice to the object. The dignified proportions of the interior as a whole, the harmony of colours, a dominant white of walls and columns, the greenish blue of the domed ceiling and the purple of the reader's desk, seats and floor covering, combine, well nigh imperceptibly, to create a perfect atmosphere. The worshipper's mind may saturate itself with timeless truth. The respectful visitor will sense the creative spirit which imbued those early colonists, whatever their creed and origin. Out of their consensus was born the Government of the United States which, in the words of George Washington, "gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance."

It is good to know that such thoughts were conceived and implemented, at the outskirts of Western Civilization, by a contemporary of Kant, Moses Mendelssohn and Mirabeau. It might be equally appropriate to remember—and live up to—these noble notions now, in 1950. The future of Western Civilization seems to depend upon America, an America herself striving hard to foster her genuine heritage and to suppress what is deemed to be "Un-American."

Old Acquaintances

After Methuselah's Death:—Amongst all the names recalled in the Shaw obituaries, one has hardly been mentioned—that of his German translator Siegfried Trebitsch, who helped greatly in making Shaw world famous. Shaw was unknown when Trebitsch met William Archer, the famous English critic and Ibsen translator, in London's National Liberal Club, and it was Archer who drew the attention of young Trebitsch to Shaw. Shaw at first refused to see him. "Charlotte," he said, "he is a lunatic." Eventually he gave Trebitsch permission to try his luck, but for one year only. "Devil's Disciple" and "Candida" were the first plays, and Vienna's Raimund Theater was the first to produce "Teufelschueler." Since then Trebitsch has translated all plays by G. B. S.; he dedicated his life to paving the way for the great man. The two were friends, and once Shaw even translated into English a play by his German adaptor. To-day, Trebitsch, who is over eighty, lives in Switzerland.—Another Continental friend of Shaw's was near to him during his last days: Berlin-born Dr. Loewenstein. He is a refugee who, originally against Shaw's will, founded the Shaw Society, and later on became the bibliographer of the dramatist. It will take him all his life to finish the job he took on himself.

Darkest Germany:—Rudolf Pleil is 26 years old and stands trial in Braunschweig for the murder of twelve women, and he confessed to even more murders than he is accused of. He used the leisure of imprisonment to write his memoirs. On the cover of the diary he neatly filled in his name, age and—under the heading "profession"—"Totmacher." The title of this mass-murderer's memoirs? Believe it or not, he calls it "Mein Kampf." While Pleil was in the dock, Dr. Fritz Barnsdorf, the medical adviser of the Court wrote an article in a German weekly, stating that this trial was directed against the Allies because they had divided Germany into two, and the murder happened near the frontier between East and West Germany. "Pleil is only a symbol of that crazy system which cuts a people in half," writes the doctor who is supposed to give a medical report on the murderer.—In the meantime, "Jud Sness" producer Veit Harlan is working on his first "democratic" picture in Goettingen. For writing an open letter to producer Hans Domnick, asking the people to boycott the forthcoming film, Erich Lueth, press relations officer of the city of Hamburg, is threatened with a libel and damages suit. "The moral reputation of Germany shouldn't be endangered by profiteers," wrote Mr. Lueth, pointing out that Harlan was only acquitted juridically, not morally.

An In-Between:—A man, born in Berlin, who started as a singer is quickly becoming one of London's best agents. Agents, the men who handle book- and play-rights, didn't have the same reputation in Germany as they have in this country. Jan van Loewen came to England as an opera singer, changed into a teacher and coach for prospective tenors, became a member of the German section of the B.B.C., and also played small parts in pictures. To-day, van Loewen has his own agency, and is responsible for such plays as "Ring Round the Moon" and "Point of Departure" by Anouilh, "Home and Beauty," and for the Bergner come-back in "The Gay Invalid" in Manchester. Travelling between London, Paris, New York, Zurich, Rome and Germany, the industrious agent is one of the best-known men in his profession, always on the look-out for new talents, discovering playwrights for London.

Obituaries:—Friedrich Feher died in Frankfurt aged 64. Only a few months ago the once well-known film director returned from the States to Germany, where he intended to produce pictures again.—The actress Lilly Molnar, who used to play small parts on the British stage and could also be seen on the screen, died in London.

News from Everywhere:—Else Heims, former wife of the late Max Reinhardt, will have a come-back in Stuttgart.—Anton Walbrook, who celebrated his 50th birthday this month, will play in two German pictures.—Leopoldine Konstantin arrived from New York in London to act in "Texas Nightingale," specially written for her.—Hans May's new operetta, "Music at Midnight," was produced at His Majesty's, London.—"Blind Man's Buff," by the late Ernst Toller, was produced successfully in Bristol's Old Vic.

PEM.

PERSONALIA

On 11th December, **Julius Bab** will be 70 years old. He is the author of several books about Goethe and also the only German biographer of Shaw. He was well known as a lecturer and critic in Germany. In 1933 he became dramaturgist of the Jewish Kulturbund Theatre.

Julius Bab is now living in the United States, where he writes for the *New Yorker Staatszeitung* and lectures at the New York Humboldt-Hochschule.

Ernst Mueller (London) celebrated his 70th birthday recently. A poet in his own right, he was the first one to translate Bialik's poems into German. He went to Palestine as early as 1906 and taught at the Hebrew Grammar School in Jaffa. Later on, after having returned to Europe for health reasons, he became Librarian of the Vienna Jewish Community.

Dr. Robert Travers Herford, an outstanding Christian Theologian, who, through his writings on Jewish religious subjects, contributed much to dispelling prejudices held amongst Christians, died at the age of 90. In the course of his obituary, the Chief Rabbi Dr. Israel Brodie said: "Jewish scholarship throughout the world will mourn the passing of Dr. Travers Herford, truly one of the pious men of the nations."

Dr. Hugo Bieber died in New York at the age of 67 years. He was a noted author on literary subjects and his works included "Heinrich Heine's Confessio Judaica," a compilation of Heine's utterances on Jewish subjects.

Rabbi Dr. M. Joseph (formerly Stolp) died in Haifa at the age of 82 years. He was the author of several books on religious and philosophical subjects. His main publication, "Judaism at the Cross Roads" (1908) was an important contribution to Zionist literature.

FROM MY DIARY

At the Remembrance Day Meeting of the Hampstead Council of Christians and Jews at the Embassy Theatre Mr. Henry Brooke, Member of Parliament for Hampstead, dealt with the problems arising from the comparatively large number of foreigners in the district. On the one side, he said, he received letters from naturalized constituents, who were anxious to get their nearest ones to this country. On the other side, British-born people complained that they had difficulties in finding accommodation in the district. Mr. Brooke expressed the view that only a sound, well-balanced compromise could solve this conflict. The idea of good neighbourhood was common to the Christian and Jewish religion.

We have surpassed the stage of our refugeedom at which we indiscriminately applauded an artist for the mere reason that he or she happened to belong to our Community. It is therefore recorded with sincere gratitude and admiration that the recent concert given by the pianist Margaret Schurman at Wigmore Hall was a most enjoyable musical event. Especially her beautiful Chopin recitals were masterpieces, both from the emotional and from the technical point of view.

We all know by now that this is not the country of "the biggest" this and "the world's best" that, but rather of "quite a fair" so-and-so, and a "considerable" something-else. In other words, exaggeration is taboo, and understatement is the fashion. Occasionally the Englishman's modesty goes to an extreme where it takes on comic form. Bertrand Russell's interesting lecture, which is published in this issue, reminded me of a passage I once read in one of his books, where he described at length the enormous distances in which the astronomer deals. We are treated there to an account of distances in miles from earth to moon, nearest planet, and sun, then to an explanation of the distance known as a light year, and to the thousands of light years to some far-off stellar system. Finally, after almost a page of this, one little sentence to sum up his point: "The universe is thus of a considerable size."

Even setbacks, such as the delayed despatch of last month's AJR Information, may result in some pleasant experience. It was encouraging to learn from the great number of inquiries, which reached us as soon as the month had begun, how deeply readers feel attached to "their" paper. Now we are back to normal again, and the frequently quoted "reasons beyond our control," which caused the delay, have fortunately ceased to exist.

NARRATOR

FAMILY EVENTS

Entries in this column are free of charge. Texts should be sent in by the 15th of the month.

DEATH

Mrs. Martha Singer, née Sontowsky, passed away in Israel where she had gone for a visit, deeply mourned by her husband, Siegmund Singer (London), her son Heinz Singer and family, and her two sisters Else Hartoch (Barcelona) and Kaethe Schwarzschild (Johannesburg).

CLASSIFIED Employment

AJR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (annually licensed by the L.C.C.) has on its register men and women (skilled and unskilled), also homeworkers of any kind, sitters-in. Report vacancies esp. for book- and storekeepers. Tel. MAI 4449.

EXPERIENCED book-keeper with good knowledge of German required by Travel organisation. Box 945.

RESIDENT POST near Glasgow offered to semi-retired doctor, single, male or female. Write Box 933.

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT available for full- part time and homework. Box 953.

RESTAURANT COOK, exp. female wants suitable position. Box 952.

LADY BOOKKEEPER. Engl.-German Shorthand Typist wants part-time work. Write Box 950.

WIFE of blind man wants mending or repairing work, private or f. institutions, hotels. Goldhaber, 177 Prince of Wales Road, N.W.5.

RELIABLE BOOKKEEPER, exp., wants position. Box 951.

EDUCATED WOMAN exp. in administration, organisation, office work—4 languages—typing, translating, wants full- or part-time job. Box 954.

Accommodation

ACCOMMODATION of any kind wanted. AJR Social Service Dept.

BEDROOM, nicely furnished, for business lady/gentleman, to view every evening or week-end. Box 948.

URGENTLY WANTED by professional couple and son of 15, flat or 2-3 rooms unfurnished or partly furnished. Box 929.

OFFICE PARTNER wanted, near Oxford Circus. Box 949.

TO LET—Furnished room, continental full board, £3 10s.; double, £2 10s. each. 238, Camden Road. Phone GUL 1482.

We Urgently need for the Camp Inmates

BLANKETS AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Gifts should be sent immediately to the
AJR Relief Department, 33 Compayne Gardens, London, N.W.6.
(Tel. Maida Vale 7997).

JEWES IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

MESSAGES FOR 9th NOVEMBER

On the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the November pogroms, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Berlin, Kardinal von Preysing, stressed, in a message to his Diocese, that the Germans must never forget the atrocities they committed against the Jews. The Vice-Chancellor of the German Federal Republic, Franz Bluecher, pointed out that it was no accident that the beginning of a cruel epoch was marked by the "Kristallnacht."

WAR CRIMINALS REMEMBERED

On the fourth anniversary of the execution of the Nuremberg war criminals, leaflets were distributed in Dortmund, to commemorate these "martyrs of National Socialism."

ZENTRALRAT APPOINTS SECRETARY

At an Executive Meeting of the Zentralrat der Juden in Deutschland, Dr. H. G. van Dam was elected General Secretary of this recently established Central Representation of Jews in Germany.

D.Ps IN BAVARIA

According to a statement by Dr. Ph. Auerbach, the emigration of Jewish D.Ps. has been almost completed in Bavaria. Of the 126,000 Jewish D.Ps. only 18,000 were still there.

Berlin. Under the auspices of the "League for Human Rights" the "Affaire Dreyfus" film, with Fritz Kortner in the leading part, was performed again recently.

Frankfurt.—At a meeting of the "Landsverband" of the Jewish Communities in Hesse the following Directorium was elected:—Dr. Ewald Allschoff (Frankfurt), Chairman; Rechtsanwalt Leo Auerbach (Frankfurt) and Privatdozent Dr. Herbert Lewin (Offenbach).

Breslau.—Readers who would be interested in obtaining (against payment of the expenses) a photo of the interior of the New Breslau Synagogue (Am Anger) should write to the AJR.

Sobernheim. A plaque commemorating the names of the deportees was consecrated recently. Addresses were delivered by the Chairman of the Community, Alfred Marum, by Rabbi Dr. Weinberg, as well as by representatives of the Churches and of the Civic Authorities.

MENUHIN ADDRESSES STUDENTS

At a Concert which he gave to Berlin students, Yehudi Menuhin addressed his audience and raised the question whether a Jewish artist was entitled to play before Germans, who have inflicted unspeakably deep wounds upon the Jewish people. "When I came again to Germany for the first time, I played for those who had survived the horrors of the concentration camp. But I have repeated my visits and have played for all of you, whatever your creed or opinion may be. . . . I felt that in my threefold capacity as an American, a Musician and a Jew, I represent an idea which goes beyond the narrow-minded and brutal terms which have deformed the German spirit; I therefore thought that I may bring home to you something of the deep bonds between all human beings." To indicate that such an aim is not beyond reach he read out a letter he had received from a former Hitler Youth Leader, Kurt Selzer, who confesses a deep feeling of guilt and ascribes his change of heart last not least to the unique experience of listening to Menuhin's music.

VIENNA JEWS AND WARSAW CONGRESS

The Vienna Jewish Community Council passed a vote of censure against the present Chairman, Dr. Kurt Heitler, for sending without the knowledge and approval of the Council a telegram to the Warsaw "Peace" Congress expressing solidarity with its aims on behalf of the community. The motion was adopted by a vote of 19 to 10.

There are three factions of about equal strength in the Community Council—the Unity Party (Communists) whose leader is Dr. Heitler, the "Working Class" Jews (Social Democrats) and the Zionists. Under an inter-party agreement, each of these groups provide the Chairman for a ten-month period.

DR. CHAJES' BODY TRANSFERRED TO ISRAEL

The remnants of Dr. Hirsch Perez Chajes, former Chief Rabbi of Vienna and President of the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organisation from 1921-1925, were flown from Vienna to Israel last month.

AUSTRIAN NAZI ATTORNEY

According to the "Wiener Montag," the First Attorney at the Graz People's Court, which is in charge of trials against former Nazis, Dr. W. Butschek, had been a member of the Nazi Party. He obtained his office by false statements.

Miscellaneous

ALTERATIONS, Remodels. Dressmaker, Mrs. Cohn, 158 Adelaide Road. PRI 7428.

GOOD-CLASS DRESSMAKING and alterations at mod. charges. E. Glicksman, COL 4690.

RESTORATION OF PAINTINGS. Otto Geismar, 253, Woodcock Hill, Harrow. Tel. ARN 4186.

LOOKING FOR REAL HOME COOKING? Continental family is prepared to serve dinners between 6-7.30 p.m. for a few regulars. Moderate charges. 62 Chichele Road, N.W.2 (off Cricklewood Broadway). Phone: GLA 5601.

MISSING PERSONS Enquiries from AJR

Keller, Bertha, née Hoffmann, born on 18.3.12 in Berlin, for URO, Tel-Aviv.

Widow of Heinz Goldstein, killed while in the Army on 29.12.40, last known address: 53 Erith Road, Bexley Heath, for Jewish Restitution Successor Organisation, Berlin.

Herz, Max, last known address: 75 Howards Lane, S.W.15, for Landesamt fuer Wiedergutmachung, Bremen. Seeler-Dreyfuss, Ellen and Hans, from Berlin, for Lore Rohr, Ulm.

Preissner-Steiner, Erna, from Berlin, last known address: 50 Leinster Square, W.2, for Anne Binova, Prague.

AJR AT WORK

AJR DISCUSSION ON EMPLOYMENT

The work of the AJR Employment Agency was thoroughly discussed at a recent meeting which, on the invitation of the AJR, was attended by representatives of several other Jewish organisations with a mainly Continental background, and by a number of AJR Executive and Board members. Those present expressed their willingness of co-operating closely with the AJR Employment Agency and of meeting at regular intervals in order to exchange views on current questions. They also undertook to submit names of firms which might be willing to give employment, and some business men volunteered to act as "keymen" in their respective trades. Re-training facilities were also considered and various practical steps aiming at giving wider publicity to the AJR Employment Agency were decided upon.

O.R.T. TRAINING COURSES

The London O.R.T. Centre has moved to 102 Belsize Lane, Hampstead, N.W.3, Telephone: Ham. 9044/5. It is intended to start three evening classes, held on Monday to Thursday, from 6.30 to 9.0 p.m. in Dressmaking (including pattern making), Men's and Ladies' Tailoring, and Shirtmaking. Other courses may follow if there is a demand for them. There will be classes for beginners and advanced students, refresher courses to be considered too. The courses are free of charge to those refugees who are not able to contribute towards the expenses.

CALL-UP AGE

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Isaacs, stated: "Men who were reserved in the last war who are now under the age of 26 are liable to be called up under the National Service Acts. In 1946, however, it was announced in a White Paper (Cmd. 6831) that men born before 1929 who were not called up before the end of 1946 would, with certain exceptions, not be called up. Their liability is accordingly not being enforced."

OBITUARY

It is learnt with deepest regret that Mr. Paul Friedmann (formerly Berlin) suddenly died in London at the age of 58. Throughout his life, he put himself in a most unassuming way at the disposal of a great number of Jewish causes. The fate of his fellow-refugees was particularly near to his heart and the AJR considers it a great privilege that, since its inception, it experienced his sympathy, helpfulness and understanding. The memory of this kind and warm-hearted man will be always kept alive.

AJR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

The situation is, broadly speaking, unchanged, but seems to have slightly deteriorated. We have still to place shorthand-typists, clerks, book-keepers, storekeepers, translators as well as daily cooks, women for light housework and mending and sitters-in.

Hardship Cases

Elderly pharmacist, very active, wants congenial work, also temp., part-time or locum.

Exp. radio eng., married, also office exp., wants suitable work.

Housewife, formerly exp. clerk in Austria, wants clerical job to start again office career. Part-time preferred.

Man of 34, with business all-round-knowledge, wants position with prospects.

Young man, four years' residence in U.K., conscientious worker, wants traveller post or similar work.

Handicraft woman (painting), adaptable, wants congenial work.

BAR KOCHBA LONDON

It was in 1939, when many people reached this country from the Continent, that the actual "foundation stone" of Bar Kochba was laid. This was the result of the great desire to have "a club of our own" again. The aim of the club is the physical and spiritual education of Jewish Youth and to create the Maccabi spirit, which to-day, more than ever before, is so vital a part of the re-building of the new Jewish State in Israel.

It is one of the greatest achievements of the Club that this year fifteen of its members were selected to represent Great Britain at the Maccabiah Games in Israel. This was the largest contingent from any one Club in a total British team of eighty. Moreover, the members acquitted themselves well, gaining three firsts, two seconds, one third, seven fourths, two fifths and one sixth place.

Details of Bar Kochba activities will gladly be given on application by the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. I. Bloom, 24 Primrose Hill Road, N.W.3. These include, football, tennis, table-tennis, swimming, gym and athletics for all ages, from four to forty. A recently started Class for "Gentlemen over 30" takes place on Tuesday evenings from 8 to 9.30 p.m. at the Finchley Road Baths, Lower Gym, N.W.3.

Letter to the Editor

CLUB FOR THE OVER 40's

Dear Sir,

Why is there not a place for people between 40 and, shall we say, 60, to meet regularly, like the young generation does at the Hyphen? I am sure there are hundreds of single persons, widows and widowers, who would gladly join a club which would enable them to form new friendships, where they can discuss current affairs, play bridge or go to concerts together and so on. I do not know if you have been approached before in this matter and what the results were, but I should be glad to learn the views of other readers who might be interested in such a venture.

Mrs. R. J. Haase.

85 Priory Road, N.W.6.

[Replies should be sent to AJR Headquarters.—Ed.]

BERLIN JEWRY IN FIGURES

According to a statistical abstract based on the records of the Jewish Community, Berlin, the present age distribution of Berlin's Jewry is as follows:—

Age	Male	Female	Total
0-1	149	147	296
1-6	67	54	121
7-10	54	58	112
11-14	53	60	113
15-16	28	25	53
17-18	83	8	91
19-25	214	215	429
26-35	379	384	763
36-45	488	524	1,012
46-55	677	826	1,503
56-65	683	614	1,297
66-100	497	435	932
	3,372	3,350	6,722

The Community thus consists of 5,936 adults over 18 years of age and 786 children.

The figures reveal that in the course of the past 12 months more children (269) were born than during the preceding 6 years altogether (121). The numerically strongest age-group is that between 46 and 55 years, whereas the number of persons over 65 years amounts to about 14 per cent.

HELPERS WANTED

The AJR has been frequently asked to arrange for visits of lonely people in hospitals. It would be greatly appreciated if those who are prepared to volunteer for this work would contact the AJR Social Services Department.

AJR GLASGOW

Sunday, December 10, 3 p.m.
Chanukah Party for Children. 6.30 p.m.
Chanukah Party for "Grown-ups."
Sunday, December 17, 6 p.m.
Dr. A. J. Ehrlich: "Neues in der Medizin."

All functions at the Grand Hotel, Charing Cross.

AJR LEEDS

CHANUKAH

CELEBRATION

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th,
7 p.m.

BIG HALL,

BELGRAVE CENTRAL CHURCH
NEW BRIGGATE, LEEDS
Members and friends welcome

MANCHESTER
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND AND
THEODOR HERZL SOCIETY

GRAND

CHANUKAH BALL

to be held on
SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 1950

at the

Assembly Rooms,
Cheetham Hill Road,
Manchester, 8

Dancing 7.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Refreshments
Spot prizes, etc. Tickets 5/-

Allan Lever and His Band

BAR KOCHBA LONDON

Chanukah Show

with

MEIER TZELNIKER

P.T. Display by members of Bar Kochba
and

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES] TO
BAR KOCHBA MEMBERS OF
BRITISH MACCABIAH TEAM BY
MR. PIERRE GILDESGAME,

at the

Embassy Theatre, Swiss Cottage

on

Sunday, December 10, 1950 at 2.30
for 3 p.m.

TICKETS: 5/6 to £11.0 at 57 Eton Avenue
and at the door

J. A. C.

BROADHURST HALL,
1 BROADHURST GARDENS, N.W. 6
(behind John Barnes)

Open Daily from 3-12 p.m.
for

Teas, Dinners and late Suppers

Excellent Cuisine — Tea Garden
Coffee Lounge — Own Viennese Patisserie
Fully Licensed

Dance by Candlelight: Saturday and
Sunday Evening

LARGE HALL for
WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS, CONCERTS,
MEETINGS, Etc.

Members and Friends Reserv. MAI 9457

Clifton Guesthouse

14 CLIFTON PLACE

Brighton 277231

A VERY REASONABLE

AND ATTRACTIVE

CATERING - ESTABLISHMENT

Continental Cooking. All conveniences
Prop. K. and G. Atkins

AJR RELIEF DEPARTMENT

(Sponsored by the Central British Fund
for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation)

33, Compayne Gardens,
London, N.W.6

(Finchley Road Tube Station)

Consignments should be dispatched to
this address and not to 8 Fairfax Mansions

Please send us your used
clothing (if in good condition)
for Israel

We need

BABIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
Men's Suits and Underwear,
Books (in German or Hebrew)
Toys and Games if complete

Telephone:

MAIDA VALE 7997

SPACE DONATED BY

S. F. & O. HALLGARTEN

Wine and Spirits

Importers & Exporters

1 CRUTCHED FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.3

"ASHDALE GUESTHOUSE"

23, BEAULIEU ROAD

BOURNEMOUTH W.

Tel. Westbourne 619471

5 min. Sea—All Conveniences. Continental Cooking

REDUCED WINTER TERMS (except Xmas)

Double from 4 gns., Single 4½ Gns.
Prop. E. & H. Bruder

NORWEST CAR HIRE

(E. Kneip & H. Hall)

CHAUFFEUR DRIVEN

SALOON CARS for all occasions

517a FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.3

Tel.: GULLIVER 1964

(Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.)

HAMPstead 4150 (Nights & Weekends)

Deadline for

Adverts. in January issue:

DECEMBER 18th

*Silhouette
your figure*

L. SCHEIBE
 form. Polstermöbel & Matratzenfabrik Berlin
UPHOLSTERY
 Re-Upholstery and Re-cover of all
 kinds of Furniture and Mattresses
 Loose Covers, Curtains, etc.
 19 Linka Rd., N.W.2. Tel.: GLA 7805



Emsa
 'New Look'
 Children's Footwear

Emsa
 RUBBER GOODS

EMSA-WORKS & HERBERT FOOT
 APPLIANCE LTD.
 BLACKBURN, Lancs.

M. GLASER
 PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER
 All Re-Upholstery, Carpets,
 Furniture Repair, French Polishing,
 WILL BE DONE TO YOUR
 SATISFACTION —
 Phone HAMpstead 5601 or call at
 432 FINCHLEY RD (Child's Hill) N.W.

- OPTICIAN -

A. OTTEN, F.B.O.A. (Honours)

RECOGNISED OR
 ALL OPTICAL BENEFITS
 COMPLETE SERVICE
 118 FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.
 (Opposite John Barnes and
 Finchley Road, Met. Station).
 PHONE: HAM 8336 for Appointment

Why not Correct your Figure?
**CORSETS, BRASSIERES,
 CORSELETTES**
 Get your *ADVICE* from
 MRS. F. WIENER, 3, FAWLEY MANSIONS
 WEST END LANE, N.W. 6.
 Tel. HAM 7058 Moderate Fees.

excellent
 printing done
 with the best service

Urgent matters in 24 hours
 H. I. WALL, Phone: EDG 3450

ORMIC Ltd.

ORTHOPÆDICAL AND SURGICAL
 APPLIANCES
 3, REGENCY PARADE,
 SWISS COTTAGE, N.W.3
 Tel.: PRI 2124

ELASTIC HOSIERY
 BANDAGES
 TRUSSES

fitted and supplied under the National
 Health Scheme

Director: Mrs. M. E. Michaelis

FOR CHANUCAH
 Candles, Menoroth Trendels Gifts
 Hebrew and Jewish Books (also purchase)

M SULZBACHER
 Bookseller
 4 Sneath Avenue, Golders Green,
 London, N.W.11 Tel.: SPE 1694

INDUSTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Photostat Copies,
 Photo Reproductions, Lithoprinting
 New Address: 25 DOWNHAM ROAD, N.1
 Phone CLIssold 6713/4
 Also at 54 Golders Gardens, N.W.11
 Phone SPEedwe 1 5643



A. BREUER
 TYPEWRITERS
 57 Fairfax Road
 N.W.6
 MAI 1271

NEW STANDARD & PORTABLES in Stock

M. FISCHLER

CONTINENTAL UPHOLSTERY
 FIRST CLASS WOREMANSHIP AND BEST
 MATERIALS USED. CARPETS FITTED
 AND ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE MADE
 AND REPAIRED, ALSO CURTAINS AND
 MATTRESSES. FRENCH POLISHING
 117, MELROSE AVENUE, N.W.2
 Tel.: GLA 1625 or EDG 7124

F. FRIEDLAND

Shop & Office Fitting,
 Cabinet Maker, French Polishing,
 Furniture Repair, Upholstery
 General House Repairs
 188 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, N.W.6
 Tel.: MAI 8910



REGD. TRADE MARK

MAKERS OF THE ORIGINAL "VIENNESE DESSERT"

O.P. CHOCOLATE SPECIALITIES
 (MANUFACTURERS) LTD.

MERTHYR TYDFIL GLAM.

K.K.L. EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

CAPITAL

Authorised £250,000
 Issued & Fully Paid £150,000

For Terms and Conditions upon which
 the Company accepts the office of
 Executor and Trustee
 apply to The Manager

199 PICCADILLY
 LONDON, W.1
 Telephone: REGent 7676

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY LTD.

Dispensing Chemists
 Pharmacie Apotheke
 65 FAIRFAX ROAD, LONDON, N.W.6.
 near Swiss Cottage and Finchley Road Underground Station

POSTAL AND TELEPHONE
 ORDERS

EXECUTED PROMPTLY

Phone MAIDA VALE 4401

Printed by LANGLEY & SONS LTD., Euston Buildings, London N.W.1

ZENITH TAILOR SERVICE LIMITED

SUITS and COSTUMES
 made to measure by first
 class Tailors in our own
 workroom.

We specialise in:

ALTERATIONS AND
 REMODELLING
 all Ladies & Gentlemen's
 Suits at Competitive
 Prices.

Specialists of highest ability
 and long experience

172 FINCHLEY ROAD
 LONDON, N.W.3 (HAM 8101)
 (between Finchley Rd. Underground
 and L.M.S. Stats.)

M. G. STREAT

30, Dennington Park Road,
 N.W.6

PAINTING,
 DECORATING,
 PAPERHANGING

at Reasonable Prices

Tel.: HAM 1541

NEWMAN'S COSY SLIPPERS

by

NEWMAN'S SLIPPERS
 LTD
 BLACKBURN

Valentine & Wolff
 Insurance Brokers LTD

59 NEW OXFORD STREET
 LONDON, W.C.1

Tel. TEMple Bar 0842/3/4

All Types of Insurances with
 Lloyd's and all Companies