

ISSUED BY THE

**ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN GREAT BRITAIN**

8 FAIRFAX MANSIONS,  
FINCHLEY ROAD (Corner Fairfax Road),  
LONDON, N.W.3  
Telephone: MAIda Vale 9096/7 (General Office)  
MAIda Vale 4449 (Employment Agency and Social Services Dept.)

Office and Consulting Hours:  
Monday to Thursday 10 a.m.—1 p.m. 3—6 p.m.  
Friday 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

Robert Weltsch

## BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

Since the emancipation, all Jews have lived in two worlds. Ours is a "pluralistic" existence, and although many methods have been devised to mend this weakness, if weakness it be, we have not overcome the situation, which is deeply rooted in reality.

Therefore, the name which Dr. David Daiches has given to his charming book on an Edinburgh Jewish childhood ("Two Worlds", by David Daiches, Macmillan & Co., London, 1957, 15s.) stirs up familiar sentiments in every Jewish individual, who feels that he, too, has lived in two worlds, though his childhood might have been less close to traditional Judaism than that of the author's. Three or four generations ago, almost all Jews in Central and Western Europe lived in the secluded orbit of Judaism, with a way of life of their own strictly regulated by religious law and custom. East European Jews, of course, persisted much longer in this condition, until even there the foundations of the traditional world were shaken in the first quarter of this century. When enlightenment and modern economic methods reached the East they also penetrated into the ghetto, which could not stand up to this clash. The many personal and communal conflicts which grew from this situation were depicted in the flourishing Yiddish literature of that age, of which we got a glimpse last month in London on the occasion of the visit of the Polish State Jewish Theatre. Comedy, as well as tragedy, is inherent in these stories. The encounter of civilisations, to use Professor Arnold Toynbee's term, often leads to a revolt of the young against the implacable old, who cannot face the idea of abandoning the firm ground on which generations had existed. In the absence of tolerance and human understanding, this causes bitterness and open hostility within the family and the community. But the plight of the naïve and pious soul who suddenly finds himself in a strange and apparently brutal world is also an inexhaustible source of Jewish humour.

### Jewish Existence Transformed

In the little Jewish township ("shtetel") of Eastern Europe, orthodoxy was replaced primarily by two modern forces, socialism and nationalism, and both were often embraced with the same fanaticism which the elder generation applied to religion. Partly they led their followers out of the Jewish camp; but they also adopted a specific Jewish shape, transforming Jewish existence under a new perspective and creating a modern secular Judaism which attracted large sections of the Jewish people. They are not less the result of the encounter with the modern outside world than is assimilation. Needless to say, Jewish nationalism has become a very strong force in our day and has attained a spectacular achievement especially in the establishment of a modern Jewish State, the State of Israel, which is celebrating its ninth birthday this month. It was a great attempt to solve the problem of the "Two Worlds" by creating a commonwealth where the whole secular life is "Jewish" in its own way. But naturally this State, being a State, has much in common with other societies and is subject to similar laws of

existence as others, so that it is unmistakably a blend of the two worlds.

The Jewish State, as a form of Jewish existence, may be a short cut or a simplification, but with all its historical and other implications it stirs the imagination. Much more difficult is the relation to Judaism for those who continue to live outside the State, and that still includes a vast majority of all Jews. For them, secular life is rooted in a non-Jewish society, and religion is not always a powerful force. The secluded Jewish community which we—not quite accurately—call the Ghetto of Eastern Europe, might have broken down in the course of time under the impact of the new ideas, but unfortunately we could not watch this process and perhaps profit from it; the end came, alas, in a much more violent way, by murder and extermination. Some remnants of the Eastern European way of life survived for one or two generations in the countries of the new immigration, but their offspring are in the same position as Western Jews were 100 years earlier. Rabbi Salis Daiches, the venerable Chief Rabbi of Edinburgh, whose memory is glorified by his son in the book already mentioned, came from Lithuania but had been educated in Königsberg, Berlin and Leipzig. The Chief Rabbi's father, who was the rabbi of an orthodox community in Leeds and who hardly spoke English, seemed to prolong the "One World" existence also in his self-created atmosphere with its Yiddish vernacular, but actually—the grandson discovered—there were already loopholes in his rigidity, otherwise he would not have sent his sons to study in German universities.

### In Search Of A Synthesis

The author, Dr. David Daiches, is Lecturer in English at Cambridge and a brilliant writer; during the war he served with the British Embassy in Washington and also lectured for many years at American universities. He had gone to the United States with his non-Jewish wife, in order to avoid embarrassment to his father. He makes his father's orthodoxy responsible for his own secession from Judaism, as his father's uncompromising hostility against any kind of "liberal" Judaism had left him no alternative. It was not an easy decision and David Daiches tells us of his own deep heart-searching. With obvious nostalgia he describes his Jewish childhood and his love for his parents, but it becomes clear that he, as so many before him, has chosen the other world, and apparently he does not see any possibility of adhering to both.

The book is very thought-provoking, but it leaves us without a solution. To cut the Gordian knot is no solution. It may even imply some degree of self-illusion. That we all live in two worlds is a fact, but this is a problem to which we have to find a constructive answer. To ignore it holds the seeds of neurosis and trouble. True, the old world of the past cannot be brought back, but we have to build a new one. There can be no doubt that the last turbulent 25 years have bred a strong revival of Jewish awareness. This should help to produce a genuine synthesis between the two worlds.

## WICHTIGE INFORMATIONEN FUER FUEHERE OESTERREICHER

Der Austrian Desk des United Restitution Office teilt mit:

### I. HILFSFONDS

Wie bereits in dem den letzten Nummern der A.J.R. Information beigelegten Flugblatt erklärt, müssen Anträge auf eine Zuwendung den oesterreichischen Hilfsfonds (Adresse: Postfach 87, Wien, 56) bis **spätestens 10. Juni 1957** erreichen.

Der Name "Hilfsfonds" hat zu dem Missverständnis Anlass gegeben, dass ausschließlich Personen, die sich in Not befinden, eine Zuwendung durch den Fonds beanspruchen können. In Not befindliche Personen (im Alter von über 60 Jahren) und dauernd Erwerbsunfähige (ohne Altersbegrenzung) werden zwar zufolge der Statuten des Fonds in eine günstige Kategorie eingereiht; aber grundsätzlich sind alle aus Oesterreich stammenden Emigranten antragsberechtigt. Viele Antragsberechtigte sehen von der Stellung eines Antrages ab, weil sie daran zweifeln, dass ihre Altersgruppe zum Zuge kommen wird. Die Aussichten der einzelnen Gruppen, berücksichtigt zu werden, können erst nach Ablauf der Anmeldefrist abgeschätzt werden. Es kann jedenfalls aber auf Grund des derzeit vorliegenden statistischen Materials Personen, die am 1.1.1956 das 55. Lebensjahr erreicht haben, empfohlen werden, die Antragstellung vorzunehmen, da eine begründete Hoffnung besteht, dass ihre Altersgruppe noch erreicht werden wird.

### II. SOZIALVERSICHERUNG

Aus Oesterreich stammende ehemalige Angestellte und Arbeiter, die noch keine Schritte zur begünstigten Anrechnung von Zeiten der Arbeitslosigkeit und Emigration in der oesterreichischen Sozialversicherung erwirkt haben, mögen beachten, dass sie fuer diese Zeiten der Auswanderung sogenannte "Steigerungsbeiträge" durch Nachzahlung von Beiträgen erwerben können. Die Frist zur Stellung von Anträgen zur Erwirkung dieser Begünstigung läuft **am 30. Juni 1957** ab.

### III. HAFTENTSCHAEDIGUNG

Von besonderer Bedeutung fuer alle aus Oesterreich stammenden Refugees ist ferner, dass durch die im amtlichen Bundesgesetzblatt am 28. März 1957 veröffentlichte 11. Opferfuersorgegesetznovelle die Frist zur Geltendmachung von Ansprüchen auf Haftentschaedigung wieder eröffnet worden ist. Diese Frist war von vielen Berechtigten versäumt worden, weil sie von ihrer Existenz keine Kenntnis hatten.

Nunmehr werden diejenigen Berechtigten—Opfer und Hinterbliebene—die nicht fristgerecht Haftentschaedigungsanträge gestellt haben, neuerlich solche Anträge stellen können. Die neue Regelung sieht keine Befristung der Antragstellung vor und erweitert ueberdies den Kreis der bisher Antragsberechtigten ueber den von derzeitigen und ehemaligen oesterreichischen Staatsbuergern auf Opfer, die zwar nicht oesterreichische Staatsbuergere waren, aber mindestens mehr als 10 Jahre vor dem 13. März 1938 in Oesterreich ihren staendigen Wohnsitz hatten.

AJR Information wird in einer der naechsten Nummern eine ausfuehrlichere Notiz ueber die Tragweite des neuen Gesetzes veroeffentlichen.

## RESTITUTION NEWS

### BUNDES-RUECKERSTATTUNGS-GESETZ ANGENOMMEN

Das Bundes-Rueckerstattungs-Gesetz, das die rueckerstattlichen Geldverbindlichkeiten des fruheren Deutschen Reiches regelt (Beschlagnahme von Lifts, Bank-Konten, usw.) ist am 5. April 1957 im Bundestag einstimmig angenommen worden. As wird in Kraft treten, sobald die Annahme auch durch den Bundesrat erfolgt ist.

Eine ausfuhrliche Darstellung des Inhalts wird der naechsten oder uebernachsten Nummer von "AJR Information" beigelegt werden.

### DURCHFUEHRUNGS-VERORDNUNGEN ZUM B.E.G.

Die Dritte Durchfuhrungs-Verordnung zum B.E.G. (Schaden im beruflichen Fortkommen) ist nunmehr ergangen. Eine ausfuhrliche Darstellung des Inhalts ist dieser Ausgabe von "AJR Information" als Sonderbeilage beigelegt.

Eine ebenfalls ergangene kurze Vierte Durchfuhrungs-Verordnung vom 15. März 1957 (Bundesgesetzblatt No. 9, vom 23. März 1957) regelt die Rueckerstattung der Kosten, die den Versicherungs-Einrichtungen fuer Auskuenfte auf Grund des B.E.G. entstehen. Diese Verordnung ist rein administrativer Natur und hat fuer die Anspruchsberechtigten keine Bedeutung.

### EQUITY HARDSHIP FUND

Time Limit June 30, 1957

As readers will have seen from announcements in previous issues of AJR INFORMATION, the Successor Organisations, which recovered the heirless and unclaimed Jewish property in Germany, have established an Equity Hardship Fund. The object of this Fund is to alleviate hardship in cases where victims of Nazi oppression have failed to lodge their restitution claims in time, and ex gratia payments may be applied for by such persons, under certain conditions. Readers are reminded that the deadline for applications to the Equity Hardship Fund is 30th June, 1957. Applications received after that date cannot be considered.

The address of the Equity Hardship Fund is: 9 Dryden Chambers, 119 Oxford Street, London, W.1.

### TEXT-AUSGABE DER DURCHFUEHRUNGS- VERORDNUNGEN ZUM B.E.G.

Der Verlag der "Allgemeinen Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland" hat eine Text-Ausgabe der drei Durchfuhrungs-Verordnungen zum B.E.G. 1956 (Schaden am Leben, Schaden an Koerper und Gesundheit, Schaden im beruflichen Fortkommen) veroeffentlicht, (DM4.20).

Das Buch wird durch Ausfuhrungen von Dr. H. G. van Dam eingeleitet, in denen die wichtigsten Vorschriften der Verordnungen zusammengefasst sind. Es enthaelt ferner die Ausfuhrungen des Berichterstatters Senator Dr. Klein im Bundesrat zur Dritten Durchfuhrungs-Verordnung, in denen insbesondere das Problem der Umrechnung der auslaendischen Waerung mit von der DM abweichenden Kaufkraft erortert wird. Senator Dr. Klein brachte hierbei zum Ausdruck, dass der Wiedergutmachungs-Ausschuss sich im Rahmen des moeglichen um eine billige und angemessene Regelung dieser Frage bemueht habe.

### L-G. FARBEN-VERGLEICH ABGESCHLOSSEN

Die General-Versammlung der I-G. Farben hat den Vergleich mit der Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany, durch den die EntschaeDIGUNG fuer fruhere Haeflinge der Arbeitslager bei Auschwitz geregelt wird, angenommen.

Wie bereits in der Maerz-Nummer von "AJR Information" ausgefuert, sieht dieser Vergleich eine Zahlung von DM 27,000,000—an die Claims Conference vor, deren Verteilung unter den GeschaeDIGten durch die Claims Conference zu erfolgen hat.

Sobald die Einzelheiten ueber die Antragstellung im Wege der notwendigen Gesetzgebung festgelegt sind, wird eine weitere Mitteilung in "AJR Information" veroeffentlicht werden.

### NEW DIRECTOR OF ENTSCHAE DIGUNGSAMT BERLIN

The Director of the West Berlin EntschaeDIGungsamt, Ulrich Eichholtz, has retired. Senator Lipschitz presented him with the Insignia of the Federal Grand Cross of Merit at a ceremony. Eichholtz's successor will be Dr. Hans Matthee.

## NEWS FROM GERMANY

### WEEK OF BROTHERHOOD IN WESTERN GERMANY

The Week of Brotherhood, organised by the Societies for Christian-Jewish Co-operation, was held in nearly all towns of the Federal Republic and West Berlin. Meetings, performances of plays, broadcasts and television programmes, marked the occasion. Young people from Hamburg made their famous pilgrimage to the concentration camp of Bergen-Beisen. A great number of leading Christian personalities spoke at the Technische Hochschule at Aachen, including the writer Albert Goes, who dealt with the motto of the Week, "Er ist wie Du". In the Landtag at Duesseldorf, members of the Government of the Land and leaders of political, religious and cultural organisations gathered to hear the well-known publicist, Walter Dirks. A few days before Dirks had addressed a similar gathering at the Paulskirche at Frankfurt. The Staatstheater at Kassel organised a meeting where readings from Martin Buber's works reminded the numerous members of the audience of the brotherhood of man. In Konstanz, the pupils of the sixth forms of all Grammar Schools were shown the Israeli film "Hill 24 Doesn't Answer". These are a few examples only of appeals made to Jews and Christians alike all over the country.

### 300,000 COPIES OF ANNE FRANK DIARY

A cheap edition of "The Diary of Anne Frank" has been published by the Fischer Bucherei. With a sale of 300,000 copies so far, it has proved the most successful publication in this series.

### Collection for Memorial Forest

At the opening of the Week of Brotherhood, the Konstanz Evangelische Akademie started an "Anne Frank collection" in the Federal Republic, the proceeds of which will be used for planting a memorial forest in Israel.

### NEW BISHOP IN BERLIN

At the solemn enthronement of the new Roman Catholic Bishop of Berlin, Dr. Julius Doepfner, the Jewish community was represented by its Chairman, Heinz Galinski, and its Rabbi, Dr. I. Goldstein.

### ALBERT BALLIN RADIO FEATURE

Radio "Freies Berlin" is to broadcast a radio feature about Albert Ballin, the famous Director-General of the Hamburg-Amerika-Linie, in its series, "German Democrats". The author of the feature is Otto Zarek and the title part will be played by Martin Held.

### LISTE VON "JUDENHAEUSERN"

Die AJR erhielt eine Zusammenstellung der Hauser, in die in Hannover, Hamburg und Altona im Jahre 1941 juedische Familien unter Verlust ihrer eigenen Wohnung eingewiesen wurden.

Die Einweisung in diese Hauser erfolgte spaetstens am 4. September 1941.

Die Liste kann fuer Anspruchsberechtigte und ihre Erben zur Geltendmachung von Anspruechen wegen Freiheitsentziehung (Para. 43, Abs.2, B.E.G.) von Bedeutung sein. Sie liegt zur Einsicht in der GeschaeDIGsstelle der AJR aus.

### GERMAN VISITORS TO ISRAEL

A delegation of six leading German trades unionists recently visited Israel. The delegation was headed by the National Chairman, Willi Richter, and included Ludwig Rosenberg—a Jew who had previously visited Israel. During the war Mr. Rosenberg was in Great Britain as a refugee, and was attached to a section of the Ministry of Labour dealing with the employment of German and Austrian refugees.

The German Social Democratic Party leader, Erich Ollenhauer, who recently returned after a week's stay in Israel as the guest of the Government and the Israeli Social Democratic Party, Mapai, expressed his praise for everything he saw in the Jewish State. "The many achievements that have been brought about in the face of tremendous odds, are admirable and a true example of the practical application of social democratic principles", he told the Bonn reporter of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

### FUTURE OF JEWISH STUDENTS

The West Berlin Senator for Education, Dr. Tiburtius, addressed the Association of Jewish Students in Berlin. He said that he had always protected Jewish interests, and expressed the hope that not all Jewish students would leave the country after they had taken their degrees. Jews had at all times contributed to the cultural and economic life of Germany. In the course of the discussion many wanted to know what was being done in schools to enlighten children from former Nazi homes regarding the occurrences under the Hitler régime.

### DISTINCTION FOR BUNDESRICHTER DR. SELOWSKY

Dr. Karl Selowsky, who has just retired from his office as Judge at the highest Federal Court at Karlsruhe, was awarded the Great Cross of the Federal Order of Merit. Up to 1933 he was a well-known lawyer in Berlin. In 1945 he returned to Germany from his French emigration.

### JEWISH TRADE UNIONIST HONOURED

The Honour Plaque of the City of Frankfurt has been awarded to trade union organiser Hermann Salomon, on the occasion of his 80th birthday. Salomon, who took a leading part in the German trade union movement before 1933, and who was incarcerated in the Theresienstadt concentration camp during the war. He was a member of the Frankfurt City Council from 1946 to 1948.

## FOR TRANSFER OF DEUTSCHE MARKS TO THIS COUNTRY CONSULT Feuchtwanger (London) Ltd.

Bankers

91, MOORGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Telephone: METropolitan 8151

Representing:

L. L. FEUCHTWANGER BANK LTD.  
TEL-AVIV : JERUSALEM : HAIFA

FEUCHTWANGER CORPORATION  
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, 4, N.Y.

# TRIBUTE TO DR. SIEGFRIED MOSES

## 70th Birthday on 3rd May

Dr. Siegfried Moses, who became 70 on 3rd May, 1957, emerged as a leading figure of German Jewry during the first part of the Hitler era. Prior to that this modest man was known only among the inner circle of the Zionist Organisation in Germany, where his balanced mind and his penetrating intellect were greatly valued by his friends. After the First World War Moses's activity was primarily devoted to social work. He was one of the initiators of modern Jewish social policy, which found its expression in such institutions as the "Arbeiteramt" and the "Arbeiterfürsorgeamt". Later he had to reduce his public functions, as he left Berlin to join the Schocken concern in Zwickau. After his return to Berlin he became Vice-President of the Zionist Organisation, and when Kurt Blumenfeld left Germany in 1933, shortly after Hitler's accession to power, Moses was called upon to fill this difficult position under extraordinary circumstances. All that can be said today in retrospect is that he proved to be one of the best Presidents the Z.V.f.D. has ever had. His moderation and common sense, his wisdom and caution, combined with firmness of character, made him not only a Zionist leader but one of the outstanding Jewish personalities of this first period of the Nazi régime, when it was still possible to conduct a Jewish policy in Germany. He became Vice-President of the Reichsvertretung, under Dr. Leo Baeck. At the same time, he devoted his work to all the new practical problems of Zionism, such as the organisation of emigration, vocational training, and especially capital transfers, for which the complicated machinery of Haavara was devised.

After his immigration to Palestine, Dr. Moses became one of the leading figures of the Organisation of Jewish Immigrants from Central Europe, and one of the leaders of the new political party "Aliya Chadasha". When the State of Israel was established a man of his juridical eminence and personal integrity was required to fill the post of State Comptroller. It is an office where he can put to good use all his outstanding qualities of impartiality and sound judgment. The Reports of the State Comptroller, which are published every year (No. 7 for the financial year 1955/56 has just appeared in print) are among the most generally respected official documents of the State of Israel.

In spite of his great preoccupation with these responsible activities, Dr. Moses has never neglected his connection with German Jewry. Since its inception he has been Vice-President of the

Council of Jews from Germany and is now the Chairman of the Board of the Council's Leo Baeck Institute. As this activity is described elsewhere, these short and perhaps rather too factual remarks can be concluded with a cordial expression of gratitude for the profound humanity of a man with whom it was always a pleasure to work. We are sure that the very large community of German Jews, and especially all former members of the Zionist Organisation of Germany, will join us in heartfelt congratulations and good wishes for Dr. Moses's further achievements.

ROBERT WELTSCH



### CONGRATULATIONS FROM THE AJR

Tribute was also paid to Dr. Moses in a message from the AJR, which concludes as follows:

"... Wir haben es stets als besondere Ehrung empfunden, dass bei den gemeinsamen Beratungen, die wir mit Dr. Moses als dem Hauptsprecher des Irgun Oley Merkaz Europa und Vizepresidenten des Council of Jews from Germany haeufig in London haben durften, freundschaftliche Beziehungen zwischen ihm und unserem Mitarbeiterkreis entstanden sind.

"Wir wuenschen Dr. Siegfried Moses und uns, dass die Schaffenskraft des jugendlichen Jubilars unserer gemeinsamen Sache noch fuer viele glueckliche Jahre erhalten bleiben moege."

### THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE "COUNCIL"

The Council of Jews from Germany has sent the following message to Dr. Moses:

"Lieber Herr Dr. Moses,

Es ist uns eine besondere Freude und herzlich empfundene Pflicht, Ihnen zu Ihrem 70. Geburtstag zu gratulieren und Ihnen aus diesem Anlass fuer alles zu danken, was Sie als Vize-Praesident unseres Council fuer die Wahrung der Rechte und Interessen der fruerehen deutschen Juden getan haben.

Wir alle empfinden es als eine beglueckende Staerkung unserer Arbeitskraft, dass sich in unserem Council und in den Gruppen, die ihn geschaffen haben, Maenner zusammenfanden, die schon im juedischen Leben Deutschlands an fuehrender Stelle standen. Beglueckend ist dies als Zeichen ungebrochener Kraft; trotz persoenerlicher Bedraengung, trotz der Schwierigkeiten des neuen Aufbaus eigener Existenz haben die Maenner unseres Kreises auch in ihrer neuen Umgebung jenen Gemeinschaftssinn und das Verantwortungsbewusstsein fuer ihre engeren Schicksalsgenossen bewahrt, die in Deutschland ihr oeffentliches Wirken bestimmt hatten. Bestaerkend empfinden wir die Mitarbeit solcher Maenner, weil ihre reiche Erfahrung unsere Arbeit gefoerdert und ihr weithin bekannter Name Buergerschaft fuer den Widerhall unserer Bestrebungen in weiten Kreisen war.

Sie, lieber Herr Dr. Moses, hatten als Vorsitzender der Zionistischen Vereinigung fuer Deutschland, als Mitglied der Repraesentanz der Juedischen Gemeinde zu Berlin und des Praesidiums der Reichsvertretung der Juden in Deutschland eine zentrale Stellung in unserer alten Gemeinschaft. In jedem dieser Aemter haben Sie den Ruf bewahrt, der Ihnen voranging: dass Sie ein Mann von unbestechlicher Saechlichkeit und souveraeener Sachkunde sind, dass Ihre Arbeitskraft unerschoepflich und Ihre Pflichterfuellung beispielgebend ist. In unserem Council, der so harmonisch Persoenlichkeiten verschiedener Denkungsart vertritt, erinnern sich zahlreiche Mitarbeiter fruerehen gemeinsamen Wirkens mit Ihnen in dankbarer Genugtuung; Genugtuung darueber, dass die deutschen Juden in geschichtlicher Stunde Maenner zu ihren Fuehrern waelhnten, denen jede Kleinlichkeit fremd und zuwider war und deren Haltung dem Ernst und der tragischen Groesse ihrer Aufgabe entsprach.

Dies heut an Ihrem Ehrentag, lieber Doktor Moses, auszusprechen, schien uns, die wir in gewissem Sinne das Werk der fruerehen Reichsvertretung fortgefuehrt haben, erlaubt und geboten. Der Dank, den wir Ihnen schulden, gilt in gleichem und vielleicht noch hoeherem Masse Ihrem Wirken in Israel, wo es kaum ein Unternehmen unserer Freunde gab und gibt, das nicht Ihrem Rat und Ihrer Tat Foerderung verdankt. Er gilt Ihnen als einem der Schoepfer unseres Council und tatkraeftigen Mitarbeiter; als dem ueberlegenen Juristen, der unsere legislative Arbeit mit konstruktiven Ideen befruchtet und die praktische juristische Arbeit als Vorsitzender des Advisory Board der URO in Israel fuehrend beeinflusst hat.

Dass Sie zu all diesen Buerden das Amt des Vorsitzenden des Leo Baeck Instituts uebernommen haben, werden Ihnen mit uns alle fruerehen deutschen Juden danken, denen die wissenschaftliche Erforschung und Darstellung der modernen Geschichte der deutschen Juden als eine feierliche Verpflichtung unserer Generation erscheint. Dass Sie sich auch und gerade dieser neuen Aufgabe bedachtsam und doch mit jugendlichem Feuer widmen, ist den Freunden und Mitarbeitern des Leo Baeck Institute in Israel, Amerika und hier in England ein steter Ansporn.

Lassen Sie uns Ihnen heute herzlich danken und Ihnen, Ihrer Familie und uns allen wuenschen, dass uns Ihre bewundernswerte Arbeitskraft, Ihre Begeisterungsfahigkeit und Ihre Verbindung mit unserer Sache ungeschmaelert erhalten bleiben ad multos annos."

### 70TH BIRTHDAY OF PINCHAS ROSEN

Pinchas Rosen, formerly Felix Rosenblueth, who turned 70 on May 1, is one of the few Jews of German origin to attain high office in the State of Israel. From the beginning of the State he has been Minister of Justice. Born in Berlin into a religious family closely connected with the famous centre of Jewish culture at Messingwerk (Aron Hirsch), Rosenblueth became a leading figure in the Zionist Organisation after the first world war. From 1920-1923 he was President of the Zionist Federation in Germany (Z.V.f.D.) and, as one of the first German Jews, he went to Palestine in 1923, but later joined the Zionist World Executive in London (1927). After his return to Palestine in 1931, he joined a firm of lawyers and was also President of the Association of Settlers from Germany (H.O.G.) and later of the Aliya Chadasha and of the Progressive Party. He represents the Progressives in the Israeli Parliament (Knesset) and Government.

We extend our sincerest congratulations to him!

### LEO BAECK AWARD

To commemorate the memory of the leader of German Jewry, Rabbi Dr. Leo Baeck, the Zentralrat of the Jews in Germany has founded a Leo Baeck Award, which is to be allocated for the first time on November 2nd, 1957—the anniversary of Dr. Baeck's death.

The Award, the monetary equivalent of which amounts to DM2,000, is to be allocated in one or in several portions to scholars or students whose achievements, research work and personalities give reason to expect that they will be active in the spirit of Leo Baeck and that they will perpetuate his heritage.

The Award will be given without regard to the nationality or religion of the applicants. Particulars must be obtained from the office of the Zentralrat of the Jews in Germany, Düsseldorf 10, Fischerstrasse 49.

Friedrich Walter

**"JUEDISCHE GESCHICHTEN AUS EINEM JAHRHUNDERT"**

Jacob Picard: "The Marked One"

The German-Jewish writer Jacob Picard, born more than 70 years ago in Wangen (Baden) and now living in America, first became known as a poet. A volume of his poetry, "Das Ufer," was published as long ago as 1913 and immediately revealed him as a poet of delicate sensibility and a strong, yet tender and subtle power of expression. A second volume of poetry, "Die Erschuetterung," published in 1920, bore witness to the fateful and shattering experiences of the First World War, which, for Picard and his generation, was one of the turning-points of their lives.

Another still more tragic and incisive experience was the dreadful events of 1933 and their catastrophic consequences. Under the impact of these events, whose threatening approach Jacob Picard—as a true poet—had felt and foreseen, he wrote a number of stories or tales which were, together with some other, earlier ones, first published in Germany in 1936 by the "Juedische Buchvereinigung" under the title "Der Gezeichnete." These stories have been translated by the distinguished American-Jewish writer and scholar, Ludwig Lewisohn, whose death occurred only recently, and have been re-published by the Jewish Publication Society of America under the title "The Marked One" (\$2.75).

Ludwig Lewisohn also wrote the introduction to this American edition; a highly intelligent and illuminating, as well as sensitive and warm-hearted, appreciation of Picard's work and the specific background from which it originates. I felt it all the more regrettable, therefore, that I could not find myself in total agreement with Lewisohn's approach to one particular point which is, however, one of the main points of his foreword. Lewisohn writes: "Jacob Picard . . . may be said to be—as a story teller, as a writer of fiction—a product of the National Socialist catastrophe, although some of these stories were written as early as the 1920s."

**German and Jewish Folk-Lore**

Now it seems to me that a study of these stories does not corroborate or warrant this assertion of Lewisohn's. Any reader who is familiar with that branch of German literature in which German-Jewish village and small-town life was reflected will at once realize that Jacob Picard, with these tales about German Jews in a small corner of Southern Germany, keeps firmly to an age-old tradition of German-Jewish poetic narrative. But for his continuation of this tradition it would by now, alas, have completely vanished. For what characterises these stories and brings out their very essence and keeps us under their enchanting and powerful spell is precisely the complete and happy fusion of German and Jewish folk-lore elements, attempted and successfully achieved before Picard by many eminent German-Jewish writers, from Heinrich Heine to Jakob Wassermann. From the other—the purely German—side this tradition was constantly nourished and enriched by such German works of art as Johann Peter Hebel's "Schatzkaestlein" and the fairy tales of the brothers Grimm. When I started reading Picard's stories I was often strongly reminded of Hebel and so I was not exactly surprised but all the more pleased when I saw his name mentioned by Picard himself in one of his stories, "The Parnes is Taught a Lesson." In this context I refer the reader particularly to the story "The Lottery Ticket," where the enchantment—and the menace—of a dark winter's night in the Black Forest seems to come right out of one of Grimm's "Märchen," but is here still deepened and enhanced by a Jew's participating in and experiencing this German fairy-tale world.

For this very same reason, Picard's stories—and this gives them their universal value—transcend their subject-matter, the everyday life of a small community of pious Jews some fifty or a hundred years ago, their problems and struggles, joys and sorrows within the wider context and environment of Southern German nature and peasant life. Certainly, Sender Frank, the "marked one" and the hero of the title story, a very poor and very pious little pedlar, is involved in and preoccupied with typically, one could almost say exclusively,

Jewish concerns. But at the same time he is not only "marked" because he stands aside from his co-religionists and is despised by them for his dreams and aspirations (and for his poverty, too); he is also "chosen" in a wider and more universal sense, in that way in which not only the saints but also the dreamers and poets of all ages, countries, and religious denominations are chosen by their calling. So he grows from a Jewish into a symbolical figure, symbolic of a poet's as well as a Jew's fate.

Again, in the longest, and for me the most absorbing story, "Raphael and Recha," Picard narrates the slow breaking-up of a marriage between two elderly people; undoubtedly, their tragic estrangement arises out of, and is largely determined by, their Jewish surroundings and beliefs, but also transcends this and assumes the wider significance of psychological human conflicts such as are experienced by all men and women.

After I had finished reading Ludwig Lewisohn's translation of Picard's stories I felt more than sorry that I had to disagree with one particular trend of thought in his introduction—so exemplary and masterful is his translation, capturing and

**Novel on the Refugees in England**

In my note on Richard Friedenthal's sixtieth birthday (July 1956 issue of AJR Information), I mentioned that his novel "The World in a Nutshell", was to come out in the autumn, and that a preliminary chapter augured that the book would be the long-awaited novel on refugees, with the setting in this country. "Die Welt in der Nusschale" has now been published by Piper and Co., Munich (31s.), and more than justifies its great expectations.

The immigration in England was, in many ways, different from that in other countries. There was no danger involved, except for the bombing during the war—an ordeal shared with the whole of the British people—and, except for a comparatively small group in the Pioneer Corps and later in the armed forces, immigrants were not faced with the hunted life experienced in France and in other occupied countries, nor were they faced with the difficulties of a new continent, such as the United States, however much truth there is in the saying that "England is not Europe".

Our readers, particularly, know how generously was help given by this country. We now witness, with a feeling of deep emotion, the aid given to the refugees from Hungary, and we know that the United Kingdom has opened its doors to many more refugees than it was originally prepared to take. The authorities, in the customary empirical English way, have somehow "muddled through" the seemingly insurmountable obstacles of, on the one hand, the noble tradition of granting asylum to religious or political persecutees and, on the other hand, the difficulties of absorbing so many refugees into the economic life of the country.

**Internment Experiences**

Before the greater number of the "refugees from Nazi oppression" could adjust themselves to the English way of life, war broke out. Friedenthal's novel is set against this background. The first part deals with the internment of individuals after the fall of France. The second part deals with their experiences, and that of others they joined, during the initial stages of internment when most heterogeneous elements are welded or, rather, weld themselves, to one group or another. The last and largest section of the book recounts the destinies of this strange community on the Isle of Man. Class-conscious proletarians with their Berlin wise-cracks; princes and members of the aristocracy; racketeers and an abnormally high percentage of intellectuals—these are all mixed together. They give concerts, they show art exhibitions and they organise a camp university. They are all Hitler's victims—some appealing characters, some less appealing—and both their humanity and their bestiality are revealed in the story. Under the circumstances, their hypersensitivity and their presumptuousness become highly

**ERWIN PANOFSKY—65**

Erwin Panofsky, the famous historian of the art of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, was 65 in March. He was born in Hanover and was a pupil of Adolf Goldschmidt. From 1926 to 1933 he was a professor in Hamburg University. Since 1935 he has been at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, U.S.A. The aim of Panofsky's entire career is "to reveal the themes and ideas inherent in the history of art and to examine these themes and ideas as manifestations of our cultural heritage". He is almost religiously devoted to the study of detail, and once quoted as a kind of motto Flaubert's saying "le bon Dieu est dans le détail". He has published a great number of learned papers; his famous books include "The Life and Art of Albrecht Durer" and "Studies in Iconology".

rendering, as it does, not only the finest shades of the original but the very rhythm and cadences of Picard's highly personal and poetically beautiful German prose style. Lewisohn performed, indeed, as the publishers describe it in the blurb, "a labour of love."

The present American edition is, moreover, enlarged by three stories not contained in the German edition. One of these, "The Darkest Hour," a tale of medieval times, illustrates especially well the range and variety of Picard's art, reminiscent as it is, in this case, of Konrad Ferdinand Meyer's wide sweep and subtle command of a broad historical canvas.

developed; inclined to individualism, they live on their memories of a better past; they suffer from wounds inflicted on their bodies and minds in concentration camps. Both young and old are separated from their loved ones, endangered both in their native country and in blitzed London. Many of the camp community still nursed their smarting scars when the long-awaited day of release arrived.

"The World in a Nutshell" is a model of a sociological novel, written from the author's own experience and from the perspective of adversities overcome. Friedenthal has skirted the pitfalls of satire into which he could so easily have fallen, by virtue of his invaluable gift of a keen sense of humour and his understanding and consciousness of human frailty. His characters are ingeniously constructed and, in three of them—a writer, an engineer and a chronicler who only "writes down how it was and how it is"—he gives a sort of self-portrait.

He is a keen observer of English mentality, with its fundamental decency and its reservations and aversions against everything not conventional or known from experience. At the same time he is inclined to generalise from casual events.

**An Authentic Description**

The authenticity of this book is manifest in the fact that members of the Pioneer Corps, for instance, reading it will identify themselves with the characters and will forget that Friedenthal did not write about them but about another group of refugees against a quite different background. And, although he does not actually report an episode of which he told me concerning his interview by the examining officers, the spirit and the atmosphere have been kept, as will be seen from the following excerpt:

Officer: What is your profession?

R.F.: I am a writer.

Officer: What do you mean, a writer? Typewriting?

R.F.: I am an author. I write books like this one (pointing to the wrapper of the English edition of his Cortés Novel, "The Conqueror", adorned with an old copper engraving, which he had taken with him into internment).

Officer: Ah, so it keeps you busy, hey?

R.F.: It kept me busy, yes, sir, I dare say. It still keeps me busy."

We are fortunate that it did. "Die Welt in der Nusschale" is Friedenthal's first major work after an interval of three decades. But it is one of the few outstanding novels of the younger German generation who, alas, have now reached the respectable age of sixty. This, too, is a sign of our times!

LUZ WELTMANN.

Herbert Freedman (Jerusalem)

## ALTERNATIVE TO SUEZ

Eilat, Israel's southern outpost, is a dream town: its people live tax-exempt, a ready-made house at a nominal rent awaits every newcomer, and its beach with its red sand and granite gravel, its yellow and purple cliffs and the transparent blue waters of the gulf full of exotic sub-aquarium life, are a paradise in technicolor. However, Eilat is more a dream than a town, and many who ventured out to settle there, have quitted; young men because there were no girls; middle-aged people because they couldn't stand the tropical heat during the summer months and the scarcity of drinking water—anyhow, that's what they said. The real reason lies deeper: the town could neither breathe nor grow. It was choked at its very lifeline—the Straits of Tiran, which lead from the Gulf of Eilat (better known as the Gulf of Aqaba) to the Red Sea. A rigorous Egyptian blockade cut off the port from its natural outlet, the Indian Ocean, and thus from Africa and Asia.

There is only one other country, apart from Israel, which has a coastline both on the Mediterranean and the Red Sea—Egypt—and the immense importance of the Suez Canal lies in its bridging East and West. Almost parallel to the Gulf of Eilat is the Gulf of Aqaba, merging into the Red Sea between the coast of Sinai and the islands of Tiran and Sanafir. There it is three nautical miles in width, but the actual navigation lane is a 500-yard channel, for coral reef and rock cover most of the Straits. Ras Nasrani, the point on the Sinai coast facing Tiran, did not exist until a few years ago when the Egyptians installed six guns there which could blast any vessel using the channel right out of the water.

### The Straits of Tiran

Towards the end of 1949 the Egyptians erected military installations on the two uninhabited islands, Tiran and Sanafir. In reply to an enquiry by the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, the Egyptian Government stated that it had no intention of interfering with peaceful shipping, and that the Straits would remain free "in conformity with international practices". In spite of these assurances the passage was blocked, leading to grave incidents in which U.S., British and Italian vessels were involved. In 1953, even foodstuffs were included in the list of contraband goods prohibited from being shipped to Eilat. Such Straits, even when forming part of territorial waters, constitute international waterways, and international law provides for full freedom of innocent passage—principles which were reaffirmed by the International Court of Justice. On two occasions the Security Council denounced Egypt with interference of navigation to Israel.

Excavation by the American School of Oriental Research and the Smithsonian Institution, under the direction of Professor Nelson Glueck, revealed some of Etzion-Geber's—as Eilat was then called—ancient glories. Already in Solomon's time, it was the gateway to the East where ships laden with riches from far-off lands. One of the unique finds is a fragmentary jar, incised in Minaean script—in such a jar the Queen of Sheba may have brought some of her gifts to the King. In Timna, some 20 kilometres from Eilat, Professor Glueck found Solomon's copper works—the largest and most complex yet recovered from ancient times. There were ruins of miners' huts, slag heaps, a city gate, furnace rooms, thick boat ropes of twisted palm branches and bark fibre, and even iron and copper nails and caulking pitch. An excavated brickyard revealed unused mudbricks which had lain there for almost 3,000 years.

## HART SON & COMPANY LIMITED

Merchant Bankers

GRESHAM HOUSE

24 Old Broad Street, E.C.2

'Phone LONDON Wall 7633

Specialists in the

conversion of

GERMAN MARKS and BLOCKED

AUSTRIAN SCHILLINGS

Inquiries invited

The copper mines have been reopened and now employ over 250 workers—almost a quarter of the town's population. Yet this and some coastal fishing did not suffice to make blockaded Eilat a going concern. Some artificially created enterprises, such as carpet weaving and diamond polishing, provided employment at high cost. Of greater commercial interest is a ceramics factory which uses the local multicoloured sands, and a workshop where beautiful stones from the near-by rocks are cut and polished. The town's budget, greatly subsidised from the Government's development funds, nevertheless shows a deficit. The road to the North, to Beersheba, has still some unmetalled stretches which only jeeps, trucks and high-powered buses can negotiate on a nine-hour journey. The expense of having to fly expectant mothers to maternity hospitals in the North, told heavily on the town's budget. There are no lying-in facilities in the town and women had to be put up in the hotel while waiting to give birth.

### Development of Eilat

On 3rd November, 1956, the Israel Army silenced the guns of Ras Nasrani and drove the Egyptians from Sinai. Eilat was freed. For the first time ships of all nations were allowed to move through the Gulf; for the first time the alternative to Suez was open. The end of the siege has transformed Eilat from a dream town to a boom town. In an airlift from Marseilles, another 86 immigrants entered their two-roomed, prefabricated houses, complete with food, rations and furniture. A daily plane service to Tel Aviv has been put into operation. Six freighters, Israeli, Dutch and Italian, have arrived since the Sinai campaign. Two Israeli frigates and a number of smaller craft have taken up stations. Of course, the port still consists of only a jetty and there are no storage facilities to cope with bigger traffic, let alone cold storage for perishable goods. But work to extend the pier has already begun and, by the middle of this year, three ships of 5,000 to 6,000 tons will be able to load and unload simultaneously. At the same time, preparations have nearly been completed for laying an 8-inch oil pipeline to Beersheba, which will allow for a flow of 750,000 tons of oil, more than half of Israel's annual needs.

But more than anything, this is the season for blue-prints. The programme for a deep-sea port is ready, and also for a railway to Beersheba. Plans have been mapped out for a giant oil pipeline to the Mediterranean, to be financed by French capital. Not only France but also other users of the Suez Canal would have their oil pumped up from Eilat. Alas, intervention by the big American oil companies which feared unfavourable Arab reaction, has stalled the plan.

Even prior to the Second World War, with the possible danger of the Suez Canal being closed by Nazi action, Eilat was considered as a possible alternative. As the present situation proves, the Suez Canal is extremely vulnerable and can be easily obstructed by accident or design. Moreover, it has reached saturation point and will no longer be adequate to an ever-growing traffic. Apart from securing Europe's oil needs in times of emergency, a big pipeline from Eilat to the Mediterranean would constitute an enormous saving in tanker space and transportation costs. The Suez Canal is too small to accommodate the big tankers of 45,000 and 60,000 tons which, until now, have used the long and expensive Cape route. These tankers would be able to call at Eilat. The proposed trans-Israel pipeline would obviate the need for some thirty 45,000-ton tankers or twenty 60,000-ton tankers.

Everything, of course, depends on safeguarding the freedom of navigation through the Straits of Tiran. "If the Gulf of Aqaba is kept permanently open with no risk of blockade", stated Mr. Abba Eban, Chief Israel Representative at the U.N., in a recent memorandum. "then Europe will breathe with two lungs instead of one. The very existence of such an alternative oil route would break the monopoly which has been the source of sharp international tension. The world would be freed once and for all from the danger of vital supplies being dependent on the whim of Egyptian policies. No single State and therefore no State at all would have a stranglehold on the jugular vein of other countries".

## ANGLO-JUDAICA

### Support for Israel

A vigorous effort is being made by British Jewry to sustain the cause of Israel. The J.P.A., which raised £1,200,000 in 1955 and £1,400,000 in 1956, has already collected nearly £1,500,000 and hopes to reach £2,000,000. It is believed that out of the 90,000 Jewish families in Britain, 60,000 are contributors to Israeli funds, including the 10,000 who can be described as well-to-do. A successful drive is winning the support of Jewish trade unionists, some of whom were until recently under Communist influence. Aliyah has also been revived. Last year 400 left for Israel, 85 of whom were chaltzim and 170 professional workers.

A relief campaign on behalf of Arab refugees was launched by the Jewish Society for Human Service. Its Chairman is Mr. Victor Gollancz, the publisher.

### "Remote Control" in the East End

Jewish life in the East End of London is now a "Judaism by remote control", stated Rabbi M. Swift, Principal Rabbi of the Federation of Synagogues. He referred to leaders of East End synagogues who lived in Willesden, Edgware and other districts outside East London. There are still between 15,000 and 20,000 Jews in the area, with 4,000 to 5,000 children.

A striking tribute was paid by the Bishop of Bradford, Dr. Donald Coggan, to the Jews in saying that they had made a contribution for which the world could never be thankful enough. He expressed the view that one hardly ever found a broken religious Jewish home, hardly ever a divorce, or a child coming home from school on holiday and not knowing which of two homes to go to.

Financial difficulties have forced the Council of Christians and Jews to reduce their publication, "Common Ground".

### Honours

Two London boroughs will have Jewish Mayors—in Stoke Newington, Councillor Mrs. M. Miller, a 34-year old housewife, and in Hackney, Alderman B. Cohen, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, a taxi-driver, who will succeed a fellow-Jew, Councillor J. Kahn.

Several Jews achieved high academic honours. Professor Henry S. Lipson, head of the Department of Applied Physics at Manchester University and Dr. Charlotte Auerbach, Lecturer in Animal Genetics at Edinburgh University, were elected Fellows of the Royal Society. Mr. Isaiah Berlin, C.B.E., a Fellow of All Souls, was appointed Chichele Professor of Social and Political Theory at Oxford in succession to Professor G. D. H. Cole. Mr. Max Beloff, an official Fellow of Nuffield College, will be Gladstone Professor of Government and Public Administration at Oxford.

The new President of the Folklore Society is Miss Sona Rosa Burstein, daughter of an early British Zionist and friend of the late Haham, Dr. Moses Gaster, who himself was once President of this Society.

### Epstein's New Sculpture

Sir Jacob Epstein's latest sculpture "Christ in Majesty", which he has described as his "greatest act of faith", was consecrated in the nave of Llandaff Cathedral for which it had been commissioned. It aroused hardly less controversy than many of his earlier works.

The only British picture to gain an award at this year's distribution of "Oscars" by the Motion Picture Academy of America, was "The Bespoke Overcoat", the film of Jewish life in the East End based on Wolf Mankowitz's version of Gogol's "The Cloak".

The visit of the Polish Jewish State Theatre Company was interpreted as a first move towards closer co-operation between Polish and British Jewry.

### Protests Against Speidel

Determined protests against the appointment of Lt.-General Hans Speidel as Commander of N.A.T.O. Land Forces in Central Europe, were lodged by the Willesden branch of the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and, in Parliament, by Mr. Emanuel Shinwell.

E. I. J. Rosenthal

## JEW AND ARAB

In these days of acute tension and regrettable open hostility between Jews and Arabs, it is good to be reminded of the spiritual kinship and of the many fruitful contacts established between the two peoples in their economic and cultural life from the seventh century to our own times. This reminder is not only good but is even necessary, if we are to base our hopes of an eventual understanding between the young State of Israel and its Arab neighbours on more solid grounds than political expediency and wishful thinking.

No better qualified interpreter and guide on this subject could be found than the author of the book under review,\* Professor S. D. Goitein. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Israel are fortunate in having such an expert and sympathetic student of Islamic and of Arabic affairs at the head of the University's School of Oriental Studies, for the School not only promotes and directs research but also trains future Israeli teachers to understand and appreciate Islam and Muslim civilisation. Without this understanding no improvement and no *rapprochement* for the benefit of both Jews and Arabs can be expected.

What makes Professor Goitein's book so interesting and valuable, is its intensely personal character and the happy blending of new material—much of it discovered by the author himself and here presented to the general public for the first time—with what is already known.

### Muslim-Jewish Contacts

This comprehensive study is particularly timely at the present juncture when Arab nationalism shows little inclination to remember its Islamic heritage and the part Jews have played in Muslim civilisation. We Jews would do equally well to realise that Muslim-Jewish contacts were by no means one-sided and that we owe a good deal to that medieval civilisation, even if our Western "progress" has estranged us from its present-day successors.

As long as one nationalism rivals another, and as long as the Jews of Israel are looked upon by their Arab neighbours as alien intruders, no real peace, and no mutually beneficial co-operation, can be established. Professor Goitein's stimulating and informative study underlines that mutual understanding on a spiritual level is an indispensable condition. The attentive reader soon realises that what Professor Goitein demonstrates so clearly, is not the age-long contact between Jews and Arabs but between Jews and Muslims on the two-fold basis of many similarities between Judaism and Islam, despite basic differences, and of their sharing of a common civilisation. This contact bound many peoples of different ethnic origins and social and cultural backgrounds together, on the one hand as Muslims and on the other—as far as the Jews as the possessors of a Book, i.e. a Revelation, are concerned—*Dhimmi*, protected second-class citizens. This is not to deny that Islam originated with and was propagated by Arabs and that Muhammad, the prophet of Islam, accepted or modified important basic Jewish concepts and ideas in their Jewish or Christian form. But on this foundation an edifice was erected into the structure and rooms built composed of many non-Arab stones. The Jews of the Near and Middle East and of the Iberian Peninsula, contributing to and sharing in the resultant Islamic civilisation, were naturally influenced by it. I venture to suggest that the more Jewish Israel is and the more Muslim its Arab neighbours are, the more easily will effective and permanent friendly relations between Jews and Arabs be possible.

The book begins with a historical survey of Jewish-Arab relations, followed by an interesting discussion of the theme of common origin of the people of Israel and the Arabs which is denied in favour of common political features, namely a primitive democracy without privileged classes. Professor Goitein sees a "common motif" in the history of the two peoples in "the absolutely unique fact that in both cases a basically national religion was ultimately transferred to many other peoples" and he stresses the "close relationship between a religion and the national traditions of a people". He then proceeds to examine why the

course of their histories was so different and comes to the conclusion that the principal reason is to be sought in their different social backgrounds: an agricultural nation versus a people of nomads and traders. The fourth chapter, entitled "The Jewish Tradition in Islam", briefly, but expertly and skilfully, summarises the common factors in Judaism and Islam. Then follows a survey of "The Actual and Legal Position of the Jews under Arab Islam", including some interesting information about the Jews of Yemen, for long a special subject of Professor Goitein's research. To my mind, by far the most valuable and original contribution in this fascinating book is the sixth chapter on "The Economic Transformation and Communal Reorganisation of the Jewish People in Islamic Times", which is based on the author's intensive and extensive study and brilliant evaluation of hitherto unknown and unpublished *Geniza*-material.

### Jewish Traders in the East

He has been able to advance our knowledge concerning the economic activities of the Jews and their social structure considerably beyond the important researches of earlier investigators of the *Geniza*-material. Innumerable letters, contracts and other business documents shed unsuspected light on the large-scale participation of Jews in the export and import trade between the Near and Middle East and India, especially in the tenth and eleventh centuries. He emphasises the prominence of Jews in the Indian trade in spices, in the textile business and in the metal industry as well as in the import of paper. An interesting, hitherto unknown, detail emerges in the institution of "representatives" of Jewish merchants in every commercial centre who looked after their interests and intervened with the authorities on their behalf in case of capture, pillage or other loss. These representatives acted as bankers, storers and distributors. The seventh chapter deals with the cultural development of the Jews under Islam, their use of Arabic in daily speech and in literature, their participation in the Muslim Renaissance of Classical and Hellenistic science and philosophy, the influence of Islamic mysticism on Jews and of Arab prosody on Hebrew poetry and, finally, with sectarian and Messianic movements. Of particular interest are the sections on popular religion and custom, folk literature and art where the author's observations are based on his own researches among Oriental, especially Yemenite, Jews. The book ends with a chapter on "The New Confrontation" which touches, albeit all too briefly, on the emergence of Arab nationalism and its coincidence with political Zionism, pointing out the establishment of the State of Israel and the coming into being of the modern Arab States as the result of World War I.

The author's sympathy with Islam and its civilisation, based not on romanticism but on expert knowledge, leads him to express hope for a revival of intellectual endeavour, which should be beneficial to the integration of "Western" Israel into an "Oriental" Middle East, itself in a state of ferment and of Westernisation to a degree. One hopes the author is right in his expectation that a search for truth, a new religious awareness and experience, are common to Israelis and Arabs alike and may lead to a *rapprochement* through the formation of a society based on a new social ethic emerging from this religious revival. Here a man speaks who is not a starry-eyed idealist, but an active worker in the building up of the State of Israel, a scholar who sees both sides, their virtues and their faults, and whose faith in the future is based on knowledge and human sympathy. He has given us a book which is well worth reading, full of striking observations and packed with useful information ranging over every aspect of Jewish-Muslim relations. The reader may not agree with all his interpretations, but will readily realise that here is a well-balanced, comprehensive account of a history which is very relevant to the present turmoil in the Middle East, when Israel is uppermost in our minds.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### CENTRAL BRITISH FUND APPEAL FOR HUNGARIAN AND EGYPTIAN REFUGEES

Acting Chairman Thanks AJR Members

Dear Mr. Rosenstock,

The last few days have brought a striking number of contributions to this Appeal from the readers of AJR Information. Some at least of the names are familiar to me from former years and I would have liked to write to them all personally. We share many memories together. I hope that perhaps you will find space for this letter in order that I may express my gratitude to all these contributors for their generous help.

Yours very sincerely,

LEONARD G. MONTEFIORE.

37 Weymouth Street, W.1.

### CENTENARY OF PROFESSOR MORITZ SCHAEFER

Sir,

When studying that remarkable publication, the Year Book I of the Leo Baeck Institute, devoted to the unique tradition of the German Jewish community, I found, in the preface contributed by Dr. S. Moses, a mention of "Festschriften" as an instance of the material used as sources. My father, Professor Dr. Moritz Schaefer, who was born 100 years ago, in May 1857, was, as I always felt, a man typical of those qualities which, in the opinion of the founders of the Institute, are characteristic features of German Jewry, both in the Jewish and the German sense. In May 1927, when he reached the age of seventy, his friends, pupils, and colleagues contributed to a "Festschrift fuer Moritz Schaefer", published by the Philo Verlag.

Many of the authors of those 40 essays giving a cross-section of German Jewry's aims and trends in various fields, are no longer among the living. This applies, for instance, to the late Dr. Leo Baeck, who contributed an essay "Natur und Weg" characteristic of his philosophy and his religious outlook. Quite a few, however, are still with us. They and many others who when meeting me in this country spoke to me of my father may, perhaps, like to commemorate his anniversary together with me.

The other essays covered many fields. The contributions of fellow-philologists concerned the professional interests of the "Jubilar". A non-Jewish author dealt with a certain phase in the life of Heinrich Heine, based on original research work. Most of the subjects were bound together by the Jewish aspect, treating theological, educational, ethnographical, historical, and also certain legal and medical topics showing a Jewish angle. Some of the contributions concerned Jewish communal and organisational development, with an emphasis on welfare work. Others were directly devoted to German-Jewish questions and ideology.

Moritz Schaefer was, by his profession, a philologist and a schoolmaster. He was the first Jew who, after a waiting time of nine years as a "Hilfslehrer", obtained appointment as "Oberlehrer" at a Berlin grammar school managed by the municipality. In his capacity as a master in a German school he never felt any conflict between his pronounced Jewishness and his quality as a "German citizen of the Jewish faith". The ideology of the "Centralverein" was the hallmark of his outlook. Apart from his work in that organisation, there was hardly a Jewish communal and welfare body in Berlin to which he did not devote his unselfish and untiring work. Thus it came about that the contributors to the symposium, both Jews and non-Jews, felt the urge to honour him—in the face of his modesty—by a "Festschrift". This, by the way, can be found in the Wiener Library, as well as in a number of other libraries, including that of the Jerusalem University.

My father died peacefully in 1930. My mother then found it difficult to overcome the loss. In 1933, though, she praised Providence for having spared him a shock which, for him of all people, would have been particularly shattering.

Yours, etc.

E. SCHAEFER.

\* Jews and Arabs: Their Contacts Through the Ages, by S. D. Goitein. Schocken Books, New York, 1955, pp. xiii, 257. \$3.50.

## THREE LITERARY PERSONALITIES

## Old Acquaintances

### 60th BIRTHDAY OF KARL MARX

On 9th May the founder, publisher and editor of the only Jewish paper in Germany, "Allgemeine Wochenzeitung der Juden in Deutschland", will celebrate his 60th birthday. This provides a happy opportunity for Jewish organisations and personal friends of Karl Marx all over the world to express their appreciation of his unique achievement.

Our thoughts go back to the first months after the war when we in this country, in common with Jews from Germany abroad, tried to get into contact with the Jewish remnants of the catastrophe in Germany. It was in those days, when Germany was still in ruins, that the first printed evidence of Jewish life in Germany became available to us in the form of a bulletin for the Jewish congregations in Western Germany. Much courage and much foresight was necessary to start such a venture then. Later developments have proved that Marx's courage was justified for, out of the small provincial paper, grew the weekly "Allgemeine", now considered as the representative journal of the Federal Republic's Jewry, and holding a prominent position amongst world Jewish periodicals.

But the "Allgemeine's" importance goes beyond that of an information bulletin for the Jews in Germany. It also has an essential function as the mouthpiece of the German-Jewish community *vis-à-vis* the German authorities and the German public. Time and again it has raised its voice to express the feelings and hopes of the Jews in Germany and to warn against symptoms of neo-Nazism and anti-Semitism. It is no mean achievement for Karl Marx's paper that this voice is hearkened to. At the same time, the "Allgemeine" serves as a link between Jews in Germany and Jews from Germany now scattered all over the world. Here, too, Karl Marx has to be congratulated on the fulfilment of an important function.

He deserves the praise of his colleagues who, from their own experience and inside knowledge, know only too well the difficulties of building up and maintaining a paper of the "Allgemeine's" standard.

Finally, there is an indirect benefit which must be mentioned as well: it is one of the tragedies of German-speaking writers and journalists in foreign countries that they are often frustrated because they have difficulty in finding a vehicle of expression. Thus, not only the readers of the "Allgemeine" but its contributors, too, have much to thank Karl Marx for.

Contacts between Karl Marx and the former German Jews in England have always been particularly close, not only because he, like his wife, spent the war years in this country, but also because of the friendship he and his wife have always extended to visitors from this country in Germany.

Our sincerest birthday wish is that he may continue his successful and important work with undiminished vigour for many years to come.

WERNER ROSENSTOCK.

### 60th BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT NEUMANN

I do not know why one should be happy about the fact that Robert Neumann will be 60 on May 22nd, except that getting old also means going on living.

Neumann and I met through the tragedy of Hitler's assumption of power; we remained together through the tragedy of the war. I remember Neumann, ironically and stupidly, an "enemy alien" interned in England at the same time England was fighting his enemies in Germany. Actually the darkening had started before. Neumann's novel "Sintflut" (published in an English translation as "The Flood" in 1930, before Hitler came to rule Germany, and dedicated to his father, Samuel Neumann, who died in 1927) is already about the tragedy of the Jews in Vienna at the time of the armed Party clashes, and the shooting, which were the prelude to Hitler.

But it was when he was a refugee in England, and thinking of his own refugee problem that Neumann wrote "By the Waters of Babylon".

It is the story—several stories strung together—of émigré-refugee tragedies. The story of a woman

begging a shilling for the gas meter, and in the morning found dead. Did she commit suicide? It is the tragedy, he says, of "a thousand thousand men and women and children rotting in hutments guarded by the electrically charged barbed wire". "Something has to happen. You must shoot someone or blow out your own brains or blow something up, or at least throw yourself under the wheels of a Cabinet Minister's car".

A man gets to feel desperate when he is a deracine. Stefan Zweig used to tell me how it hurt him that his words—his own German words, the words he actually wrote—were not printed, but other people's words, his translators' words. For the writer's words are not only words; they are associations, they are his life.

There was a time when Neumann had enough. He applied for British naturalisation; he started writing in English. "A little while ago", he explained, "I came by a language of my own which non-Englishmen flatteringly regard as English". He also told us: "I am making a last desperate effort to remove the comic misunderstanding that I am a tragic writer". He reminded us that he had first made his name as a writer of lighter work, his parodies of other writers, and that he had written things which he regarded as uproariously comic; only others considered them grim. His comic sense is too much overlaid by memories of dead people, and the faces of dead children, who "out of the abyss of night crowd about me". He has too constant a theme of women who scream, or who want to scream. I wouldn't exactly call his early "Blind of Kagoll" a light-hearted story. The thought of the flood, which was the title of his early novel, has been haunting him.

A speech delivered by him to a PEN conference ended with the words: "I would hate being caught sitting on a fence once the great flood starts moving".

Perhaps it is something for his friends to be happy about that Robert Neumann has come through, and is now sixty. Salut, Robert Neumann!

JOSEPH LEFTWICH.

### 80th BIRTHDAY OF EMIL HERZ

On 5th April Emil Herz, who for three decades held a leading position with the Ullstein publishing firm, celebrated his 80th birthday. Even whilst active in Berlin, he was known only to a limited circle of people, yet still his work has left an indelible impression.

Emil Herz was born in the little Westphalian town of Warburg. He studied the history of literature and, in 1903, was asked by Louis Ullstein to join his firm. It was there that he found a wide field for his talents. After starting the series "Musik für Alle"—at that time a completely new idea—he introduced the "Ullstein Bücher", which had a tremendous output and were sold at the low price of 1 Mark. However, his ambitions did not end there and he published a "Weltgeschichte", to which outstanding historians contributed and which was enhanced by hundreds of illustrations. This was followed by a Propyläen edition of a "History of the Arts" in twenty-six volumes and, later, by art prints and art books of various types. He was assisted in this work by Julius Elias.

As a result of Herz's excellent choice of works—a particularly successful publication was Remarque's "Im Westen nichts Neues" ("All Quiet on the Western Front")—the Ullstein firm became the leading publishing concern.

After his emigration, Herz wrote his autobiography, which includes an account of the history of the Ullstein firm, and which bears the significant title "Denk ich an Deutschland in der Nacht". There he also describes, with nostalgia, the history of his own family during the past 200 years and of Jews in Western Germany in general during that period.

Emil Herz, who now lives in Rochester (New York), had hoped to celebrate his 80th birthday together with his children and grandchildren. This was not to be as, a few weeks before, his beloved wife died. It was she who had also contributed so much to the hospitable atmosphere of their home in Grunewald, where many authors and many artists met.

ERNEST P. FRIEDMANN.

*Ascona Again:*—Even with Erich Maria Remarque away in the States for the publication of his latest novel, "The Black Obelisk", Ascona is still the meeting place of writers and artists. The reason is that even if you are unlucky with the weather, you still have the café "Verbano" and the excellent company of the more permanent guests.—Robert Neumann, who will be sixty years old this month, gave a party to celebrate the publication of his autobiography, "Mein altes Haus in Kent", before returning to England and that little house in Kent where he lives when in this country. The Austrian writer famous, *inter alia*, for his literary parodies "Mit fremden Federn" is, by the way, the proud father of a little boy. The fellow-authors he invited included Heinrich Eduard Jacob, who has returned from the States and is writing a new novel about the good old days of New York, and whose other books about bread and coffee are again being published in Germany; Fred and Ann Lothringer, of "Liane" fame, on which we reported in a previous issue; and Werner Keller, who became a millionaire with his book "Die Bibel hat doch recht" (published under the title "The Bible as History" in England and the States). At the "Piazza" we ran into Eric Morawsky, the former film producer, who has just finished his first play.

*Home News:*—Anton Walbrook will play the lead in Walter Hasenclever's "Ein besserer Herr", to have its first showing at the Edinburgh Festival, and later on in London; German director, Hans Lietzau, is producing it for Henry Sherek.—Rudolf Nelson came over from Holland, where he lives, to collaborate with Egon Jameson on his autobiography.—Germany's most successful post-war show, Paul Burkhardt's operetta "Feuerwerk", was produced by the "Old Vic" in Bristol with most favourable results, and several London theatres are bidding for the show, now titled "Oh Mjine Papa".—Walter Rilla left London for a tour of Europe to write a book about the youth of today for Kindler in Munich.—Hans May is working on a new musical based on Rudolf Bernauer's comedy, "Der Garten Eden".—Peter Illing, who is at present to be seen in "Interpol", will be in the new Dreyfus film "I Accuse".

*This and That:*—On the occasion of her 75th birthday Fritzi Massary received the Great Cross of the German "Verdienstkreuz"; the same decoration, First Class, was awarded to Willy Haas, who is on the staff of Hamburg's "Welt".—Curt Riess, who had a new novel published about the world of fashion, "Maison Anatole", is now writing a Duttweiler biography.

*Obituaries:*—Max Ophuls died in Hamburg, aged only 54, after a heart attack. The man who gave us "Liebelei" and "La Ronde", to name only two of his many unforgettable films, had just directed his first stage production after 25 years, "Der tolle Tag", when he fell ill. Born in Saarbruecken, Ophuls had to leave Germany after his first successes. He directed several outstanding pictures, first in Paris and later on in Hollywood, of which "Letters from an Unknown Woman" based on Stefan Zweig's novel is perhaps best remembered. His last film, "Lola Montez", has not yet been released in this country. Ophuls' early and untimely death is a great loss.—Actor Paul Bildt died in Berlin aged 71.—Actor Theodor Grieg died in Vienna at the age of 68.—Albert Florath, the German actor, died in Gailsdorf at the age of 68.

*Milestones:*—As quietly as she has lived during the past 24 years, Irene Triesch celebrated her 80th birthday in Scotland, the home of her late husband, the famous pianist Frederick Lamond. Born in Vienna, this wonderful actress joined Brahms' ensemble in Berlin and acted the classics and Strindberg. Irene Triesch, unknown to the younger generation of playgoers, retired from the stage very early when she was only 50, but she remains unforgotten to us.—Dr. Otto Joseph, the well-known Berlin theatrical lawyer, celebrated his 60th birthday convalescing from an accident. He returned from exile in South America a few years ago and is again working in his profession.

PEM

## GERMAN TOWN HONOURS MEMORY OF A JEWISH SCHOLAR

Seligmann Baer, born at Biebrich on the River Rhine in 1825, died sixty years ago. He started his career as a teacher and Reader of the Jewish community in his birthplace, and rose to be one of the greatest Hebrew scholars in Germany in the 19th century. He became a master in the field of Masora, his researches being based on original sources. His collaborators were the non-Jewish Hebraists, Franz Delitzsch and Hermann Strack, and the excellence of his publications secured him a place of honour among German scholars. In 1876, the University of Leipzig bestowed an honorary doctor's degree upon him, and the very exclusive Deutsche Morgen-

laendische Gesellschaft made him a member. To facilitate his researches, the German Emperor granted him an annual honorarium of 1,000 Marks.

Among Baer's publications are the prayer book *Avodat Yisrael* and a German translation of the Selichot for the whole year, both with scholarly glosses. He also published a new edition of the work *Tozeoth Chajim*, a Book of Consolation for mourners. It comprises the *Dine Avelim* with a collection of meditations and prayers in times of distress.

The town of Biebrich made Seligmann Baer a Freeman, and a plaque on the house where he was born reads as follows: "In diesem Haus wurde der grosse Sprachgelehrte und Bibelforscher Dr. Seligmann Baer, Ehrenbuerger der Stadt Biebrich, am 18 September 1825 geboren."

With the advent of the Nazis in 1933, this plaque was removed. It was stored in the Landesmuseum in Wiesbaden, but was recently returned to its former position. (The photograph was taken a month ago.)

The grave of Seligmann Baer in the cemetery of Biebrich, with a tombstone bearing an inscription by Prof. Abraham Berliner, lecturer of the Berlin Rabbinerseminar, has remained untouched.

HERMANN SCHWAB.

### DEATH OF MR. ARTHUR WECHSLER

It is with the deepest regret that we have to announce the sudden passing away on April 22 of Mr. Arthur Wechsler, a member of the AJR Executive.

Mr. Wechsler was devoted to many causes of Jewry and Judaism, both in his home town, Munich, and, after his emigration, in this country. His co-operation with the AJR was of great assistance, especially since help to fellow-refugees on a larger scale came into the foreground of the AJR's activities. He had a passion for social work in the widest meaning of the word and his approach to the practical tasks was motivated by a deeply rooted religious attitude. It was this attitude which was responsible for the great respect and deep and tactful understanding he had for fellow-Jews in need. Almost to the last day of his life he devoted himself to ideas for relief and to ways and means for their materialisation.

Mr. Wechsler's death is a grave loss to the AJR, who join with his relatives and friends in grieving for this unassuming and kind personality.



Plaque in Memory of Dr. Seligmann Baer

The inscription reads as follows:  
"In diesem Hause wurde der grosse Sprach-Gelehrte u. Bibelforscher DR. SELIGMANN BAER Ehrenbuerger der Stadt Biebrich am 18. September 1825 geboren."

## Ackermans Chocolates

De Luxe

★

43, Kensington Church St.

London, W.8

WES. 4359

and

9, GOLDHURST TERRACE,

FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.6.

MAI. 2742

### NEW SYNAGOGUE IN AACHEN

The small Jewish community at Aachen celebrated the completion of their new synagogue and community centre. Numerous guests attended the opening ceremony: Secretary of State Bergmann, as the representative of the Government of North Rhine-Westphalia, the Regierungspraesident and the Mayor of the city, and delegates from nearly all Jewish communities of the Land and of Liège and Maastricht. The choir of the main synagogue at Brussels sang the Ma Tovu, and the service was conducted by Rabbi Dr. Paul Holzer.

### AJR CLUB

Zion House,  
57, Eton Avenue, N.W.3

Thursday, May 16 at 8 p.m.

Dr. Adelheid Levy

"IMPRESSIONS OF A JOURNEY TO  
ISRAEL"

Sunday, May 26, 5 p.m.

Rabbi Dr. G. Salzberger

"MOSES AND BUDDHA"

### CLUB 1943

Gershon Avner  
Counsellor of the Israeli Embassy  
"ISRAEL TO-DAY"

Tuesday, June 4, 1957. 8 p.m.

1, Broadhurst Gardens, N.W.6  
Guests 1/6

### THE DORICE

Continental Cuisine — Licensed

169a Finchley Rd., N.W.3 MAI 6301

PARTIES CATERED FOR

Take a holiday now  
at special low rates in

Bournemouth

### SIMAR HOUSE

10, HERBERT ROAD,  
BOURNEMOUTH

H. & c. in all bedrooms. Television  
Garage space. Continental cuisine

Phone: Westbourne 64176

Mr. & Mrs. S. SMITH

### Sunny Cornwall!

### "BEACH HOUSE"

Cliff Road, Newquay

Phone: Newquay 3305

Situated on cliff top, with commanding  
views of the Cornish coast and the Atlantic  
Ocean. All beds interiors. Very good  
cuisine.

STILL HAS VACANCIES TO OFFER AT  
REASONABLE TARIFF FOR EARLY AND  
LATE SEASON—MAY, JUNE, SEPTEMBER

Personal supervision Mrs. Ella Martin.

German spoken!

### "ASHDALE GUESTHOUSE"

23, BEAULIEU RD., BOURNEMOUTH W.

On beautiful "Alum Chine," 5 min.  
Sea. All Conveniences. Excellent  
Cuisine.

Terms: From 5-7 gns., according  
to room and season.

Phone: Westbourne 619471

Prop.: E. BRUDER

### "FURZEDOWN"

The ideal place for holidays and convalescence  
Large garden with sunshed

Running h. & c. water in all first-floor bedrooms  
Home atmosphere, Continental cooking  
(all diets), Children welcome

Book early for Whitsun and summer months.  
Reduced terms for off-season periods and  
for long or permanent residents

WOOD ROAD, HINDHEAD, SURREY

Telephone: Hindhead 335

### Holidays with Nursing Care for Old and Young

Fully qualified nursing staff; excellent cuisine, with particular  
attention to special diets; first-class accommodation; beautiful  
country surroundings, near Watford, with easy access to London.

Inquiries to Matron.

### NEWLANDS NURSING AND CONVALESCENT HOME

German spoken.

Phone: Kings Langley 3333

## OBITUARY

### DR. JOHN PULFER

The tragic death at the age of 54 of Dr. John Pulfer, who was fatally stabbed at his Hendon surgery while seeing a man who was believed to be a patient of his, came as a great shock to his relatives, friends and patients. Dr. Pulfer was a victim of his profession. At the funeral his friend, Dr. F. Cahn, expressed the deep feelings of sympathy of all those who had known him.

Dr. Pulfer was born in Hildburghausen in Thuringia. He held various hospital appointments in Berlin and, between 1925 and 1933, did important research work in the fields of radiology, bacteriology, serology, and internal medicine. The results of his researches have been recorded in a number of articles published in medical journals in Germany.

Dr. Pulfer came to England as early as 1933 and he loved the country which gave him refuge. After studying in Glasgow and Edinburgh, he practised in Colindale for over twenty years, where he was widely appreciated as an eminent doctor and as a trusted adviser. His gaiety, his sense of humour, his humanity and his sincere sympathy were invaluable to many of his patients and friends in difficult times.

Hannes Pulfer was a member of the fraternity "Salia" (Wurzburg). His memory will always be cherished by the members of his fraternity, with whom he was associated in friendship for thirty-six years.

His friends and patients join with his widow, his

aged mother and the other members of his family in grieving his tragic and untimely death.

Tribute was also paid to the late Dr. Pulfer in an obituary published in the "British Medical Journal."

Dr. J. L.

### OTTO GEISMAR

Mr. Otto Geismar, of 253 Woodcock Hill, Harrow, recently passed away at the age of 83. He was born in Breisach, the scion of an old family of teachers. In 1903 he became art teacher at the Jewish boys' school in Berlin and, at the same time, conducted religion classes for the Jewish community in various districts of the town. He retired in 1936.

Apart from his teaching activities, Otto Geismar was also an accomplished artist and painted many pictures. His illustrations of the Hagadah, the Megillah Esther and the Bible, became well known. In 1930, the Jewish community of Berlin sent him on a study tour of Palestine. This voyage also led to Syria and Egypt, and he returned with a great number of pictures and drawings.

Otto Geismar was also a widely recognised lecturer. His talks excelled in a blend of deep Jewish knowledge and the artistic approach.

In 1939 he and his wife emigrated to Sao Paulo, where he became an art restorer. He came to England in 1950. Here, in spite of his advanced years, he still painted. However, his main interest was devoted to research work on his family, whose origin he could trace back to the 15th

### 70th BIRTHDAY OF FRITZ PICK

Fritz Pick, formerly Rechtsanwalt in Berlin, now with URO, Munich, Maria Theresiastr. 11, will be 70 on May 28.

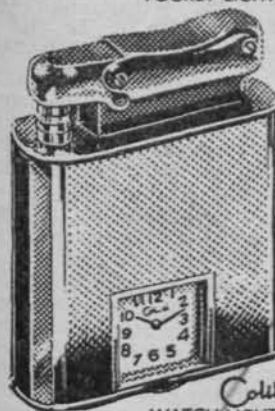
To lawyers from Berlin he is known under his nickname, "Film-Pick", which he acquired through his specialisation in the law of copyright. To practically everybody in Israel interested in restitution or compensation, he is known as the former legal adviser of Irgun Olej Merkas Europa and of URO. After spending most of the war years in concentration camps, he reached Palestine during the last phases of the war, where he immediately started on relief work and, shortly after, on the preparation of a restitution programme. He is considered one of the leading world experts in the tragic sphere of persecution measures. Now, as then, he uses this outstanding knowledge of detail, combined with his untiring assiduity and legal skill, for the benefit of thousands of clients seeking compensation. They, as well as his colleagues, join in wishing him many happy returns of the day.

century. His studies also included the history of the development of written script, from its earliest origins.

The affection Otto Geismar inspired in his friends and pupils was reaffirmed on the occasion of his 80th birthday, when he received congratulations from all parts of the world. He will always be remembered with feelings of respect and gratitude by all those who knew him.



Colibri  
POCKET LIGHTER



Colibri  
WATCH-LIGHTER

Colibri MONOPOL are precision made lighters, with a Patented fully automatic action.

Colibri MONOPOL were designed to meet the demand for a really reliable automatic lighter.

Colibri Lighters are produced as Table models (for the home or office), as pocket models and in the combinations: Lighter/Cigarette Case, Watch/Lighter (Swiss jewelled lever movement).

Colibri Lighters are available gold and sterling silver mounted (Hall Marked), gold or silver-plated, enamelled and in other exclusive fine finishes from £24 to 32/6 with a written guarantee.

Colibri sales and service exist in 70 countries!

Colibri products are obtainable wherever lighters are sold with pride. Full details, with the name and address of your local stockist, will be gladly supplied on request.

**Colibri MONOPOL**  
*In a class beyond compare!*  
COLIBRI LIGHTERS LTD., 69/70 WARREN STREET, LONDON, W.1.

### M. LEVISON & CO.

House and Flat Agents

Rent Collection Management

34, BAKER STREET, W.1

Phone WELbeck 8876

### LIBRIS

Verlangen Sie Kat. 58

### JUDAICA

Groesstes Lager deutscher Buecher in England

38a, Boundary Road, London, N.W.8

Wir kaufen deutsche Buecher

Phone MAI. 3030

### MENA LESTER

The Caterer for Small Functions

MAIda Vale 7620

or

TULse Hill 9962

### "MARRIATT"

THE JEWISH MARRIAGE BUREAU  
Radnor House, Room 12, 2nd Floor,  
96, REGENT STREET, London, W.1  
(Phone: REgent 5388)

Strictly Private and Confidential  
Interviews by appointment only

Under permanent supervision of our Hon.  
Consulting Minister

Approved by religious and lay leaders

For English & German Books

**HANS PREISS**  
International Booksellers  
LIMITED

14 Bury Place, London, W.C.1  
HOL 4941

### DEUTSCHE BUECHER GESUCHT!

R. & E. Steiner Books

64, Talgarth Road, London, W.14  
(FUL. 7924)

The Exclusive Salon de Corseterie  
and Lingerie

**Mme. H. LIEBERG**  
871 FINCHLEY ROAD,

(Next to the Post Office, Golders Green)  
Phone SPEdwell 8673

Fashionable French, American, and English  
Models. Ready-made and to measure.

EXPERT FITTING.

### GRIFTEL CATERING CO.

Well known for high-class catering.  
Weddings, Barmitzva's, and Social  
Functions at your Home or any Hall.

Own crockery provided, also staff.

Only home-made cakes. Very reasonable charges.

Please contact Manager, Mrs. Mandelbaum.  
MAIda Vale 2395.

### HIGHEST PRICES

paid for Ladies' and Gentlemen's left-off  
Clothing, Suitcases, Trunks, etc.

Come anywhere any time

**S. DIENSTAG**

MAIda Vale 1649

# THE GERMAN SCENE

## GLOBKE'S U.S.A. VISIT CANCELLED

The Secretary of State of the Federal Chancellery, Dr. Hans Globke, did not go to the U.S.A. as planned. Globke wrote the commentary to the Nuremberg racial laws. Many leading personalities in Washington protested against his visit and it was feared that the press, too, would not give him a cordial welcome.

## SYNAGOGUE BURGLARS PUNISHED

About a year ago the synagogue at Dusseldorf was broken into and valuable ritual vessels and some money were stolen. Now the burglars have been found and it has been ascertained, beyond any doubt, that there were no political or anti-Semitic motives. The two defendants were sentenced to three years' penal servitude and two years' imprisonment respectively. They declared that they had been tipped off by a Hungarian Jew. The Court thought this crime especially reprehensible because Jewish ritual objects had been stolen. Furthermore, the population of Dusseldorf had become suspect of anti-Semitism.

## DISTRIBUTION OF NAZI LITERATURE

Bookseller Erich Teich was sentenced, in Stuttgart, to three months' imprisonment for selling W. Asenbach's "Adolf Hitler, sein Kampf gegen die Minusseele". The Jews are described, in this book, as the Minusseele, and the resistance fighters of 20th July as criminal elements. According to Teich, his clients were mostly headmasters of State schools.

## FAMILY EVENTS

Entries in this column are free of charge. Texts should be sent in by the 18th of the month.

### Birthdays

**Mrs. Elly Coppermann** (née Mokrauer), of 17 rue du Commandant-Jean - Duhail, Fontenay - sous - Bois (Seine), France, will celebrate her 70th birthday on May 9.

**Mr. Wilhelm Schindel**, of 33 Birchington Court, West End Lane, London, N.W.6, celebrated his 78th birthday on April 27.

### Engagement

**Stein-Salzberger**. The engagement is announced between Dr. Sam Stein, M.D., and Miss Isca Rahel Salzberger, B.Com., daughter of Rabbi Dr. and Mrs. G. Salzberger. The wedding will take place at the West London Synagogue on Sunday, June 16, at 2.30 p.m.

### Marriage

**Metzger-Davies**.—The marriage will take place on Sunday, May 19, 1957, at 12.45 p.m. at the Moortown Synagogue, Shadwell Lane, Leeds, 17, between Lottie Ellen Metzger, only child of Mrs. J. Metzger and the late Mr. G. M. Metzger, of 9 Cardigan Road, Leeds, 6, and Ian Lester Davies, only child of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davies, of 22 Kings Croft Gardens, Leeds, 17. Future address: 152 Adelaide Road, London, N.W.3.

### Death

**Mrs. Resl Salomon** (née Feust), formerly of Munich, passed away on March 29, 1957, after a long illness. Deeply mourned by her family and friends.

## CLASSIFIED

### Situations Vacant

WE REQUIRE a reliable lady with knowledge of office routine, shorthand, and typing. References. Box 175.

## S.S. TO MARCH AGAIN?

Organisations of former members of the S.S. plan a mass meeting in Western Germany for this summer. It is to be a powerful demonstration of the "true idealistic spirit", under the motto: "We call Europe". Rumour has it that S.S. groups abroad will take part: 2,500 from France, 1,600 from Holland, 1,000 from Norway, 800 from Belgium and about 1,000 "friends" are expected from South Africa.

## WAR DECORATIONS

The Federal Minister of the Interior, Dr. Schroeder, urged that the law permitting the wearing of decorations from World Wars I and II should speedily be approved by Parliament. Although some who had been honoured in this way had acted badly, it should not prevent decent people wearing the orders which they had been given.

## SCHLUETER AND SCHUETZ IMMUNE

The Landtag has refused the request of the Federal Public Prosecutor, who asked for the lifting of the immunity of the two Members for Goettingen in the Lower Saxony Landtag, Leonhard Schlueter and Waldemar Schuetz. Both men are charged with having books published which endanger the Federal Republic and democratic freedom.

## SUDETEN GERMANS UNEASY

The East German Government recently announced that it is going to publish documents concerning the Sudeten Germans. The Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry will hand over to Eastern Germany 60 tons of documents, referring to activities during the Henlein period and to persecutions of Jews. Up to now those documents have not been available in either Austria or Western Germany. Through the publication of these files of the S.S. and the Gauleiter in the Sudetenland, many personalities in Western Germany and Austria will probably be compromised.

## EAST GERMAN EXHIBITION IN CAIRO

Eastern Germany is to hold another industrial exhibition in Cairo after the success of the German Federal Republic's exhibition. The first exhibition was held in 1956; it did not prove very successful as its propaganda purposes were too much in evidence and the quality of the goods was not satisfactory.

## S.S. LEADER SENTENCED FOR SPYING

The former S.S. Hauptsturmfuehrer, Herbert Diefert, was sentenced to death in Turkey, on a conviction of spying for Soviet Russia. This was later commuted to life imprisonment.

## INTERNEE-BAITERS ACQUITTED

A Linz Court acquitted three men charged with attacking four former inmates of a concentration camp and killing two of them. The four men, after their release from Mauthausen camp, started their march home. They spent one night in a barn in an Austrian village where they were attacked.

**BOOKKEEPER**, reliable, to write up books once or twice a year, wanted by company. Write Box 25454 to Urbach International Advertising Ltd., 63 Lancaster Grove, London, N.W.3.

**ACCOUNTANT / BOOKKEEPER**, fully experienced. Books written up; P.A.Y.E.; Trading and Profit and Loss A/Cs produced; regular daily or weekly visits arranged. MUS. 1878 (Evening PRI. 1137).

### Situations Wanted

#### Men

**EASTMAN STOCK CUTTER**, coats & costumes, keen costings with long experience, seeks half-day or three full days per week employment. Box 173.

**PACKER/STOREKEEPER**, reliable worker, experienced, seeks position. Box 176.

**BOOKKEEPER**, good references, available for full- or part-time work. Box 177.

**STOCKKEEPER / DESPATCH CLERK**, wholesale sales assistant, requires suitable position, pref. in fancy goods. Box 178.

**ELECTRONIC ENGINEER**, 35, who lost job through temporary illness, requires post as design and development engineer (Stateless). Box 179.

**CRANE DRIVER/MOTOR MECHANIC** (electro-Diesel), 29, seeks position. Box 180.

#### Women

**MANICURIST**, Hungarian refugee, 29, knowledge of hairdressing, seeks position. Box 181.

**RECEPTIONIST**, knowledge of typing, responsible worker, requires full- or part-time work. Box 182.

**KITCHEN HAND**, available for restaurant (Hungarian refugee). Box 183.

**SALES LADY/CASHIER** seeks part-time work, pref. N.W. district. Box 184.

**INVOICE/FILING CLERK**, reliable worker, seeks part-time work, afternoons pref. Box 185.

**NEEDLEWOMAN**, especially for mending and alterations, available for inside or outside work. Box 186.

**COOK**, good references, seeks part-time work in private household. Box 187.

**HOLIDAY RELIEF WORK/SITTER-IN** available during day or evening. Box 188.

### Accommodation

**1-2 HOLIDAY GUESTS** would be welcomed by doctor's widow living alone, nice house, small town W. Wales. Very moderate terms. Box 189.

**VACANCY FOR PERMANENT GUEST**, lady or gentleman, in beautifully situated, well heated country house; continental cooking, every diet. Mrs. K. Schwarz, "Furzedown," Wood Road, Hindhead, Surrey.

**FULLY FURNISHED** 3-room flat with balcony (Continental style) to let. Please ring PRI. 2933.

### Miscellaneous

**OXFORD LAW STUDENT** seeks articles with London solicitors from Aug./Sept. Speaks German and French. Box 171.

**BRIDGE partners** required for one evening per week in private home. Medium players, low stakes or for pleasure. Box 174.

**GRAPHOLOGY**. Handwriting analysed for business and private purposes in German or English at short notice. Box 191.

**ALL MAKES BOUGHT SOLD EXCHANGED REPAIRED & MAINTAINED**



**ELITE TYPEWRITER Co. Ltd.**

WELbeck 2528

**18 CRAWFORD STREET (off BAKER STREET), W.1**

## Personal

**WIDOW**, 52 years, all alone, attractive, well educated, own house, property and means, wishes to remarry. Box 172.

**FOR MY 2 SONS** I seek 2 young ladies under 30 (orthodox). Object matrimony. Box 190.

## MISSING PERSONS

### Personal Enquiries

**Erben nach Hermine Kary geb. Sonnenberg**, die in Wien am 2. Juli 1908 gestorben ist, insbesondere Margarethe Sonnenberg, verheiratete Pick, moegen sich bei Rechtsanwalt Dr. Gustav Bauer, Wien I., Dr. Karl-Luegerring 10 wegen der Erbschaft melden.

**Mrs. Greenfield**, 202 Randolph Avenue, London, W.9, formerly Miss Gerda Rosenthal, of 2 Raimundi Str., Mainz, daughter of furniture dealer Hugo Rosenthal, who in 1933 attended the **Handelsschule Mainz**, seeks former school fellows in order to establish restitution claims.

**Samson Raphael Hirsch Real-Schule, Frankfurt/Main**. Evidence of attendance 1934/1938 required by **Kurt Manfred Oppenheimer** (class of Seppel Kaufmann). Anybody remembering please contact urgently: K. M. Overman (formerly K. M. Oppenheimer), Seven Kings 6670, or write: 38 Castleton Rd., Goodways/Essex.

### Enquiries by AJR

**Mrs. Emma Blumenthal**, last known address: 12a Christchurch Ave., N.W.6, wanted by AJR, who hold a postcard for her from abroad which was wrongly addressed.

**Dr. Posener or Posner**, formerly doctor in Bad Leba, Pommern, wanted by Fritz Gaedke, Gewerbeoberlehrer i.R., Hannover, Kopernikusstr. 8, and some German friends. Dr. P. is said to have emigrated to England during the Nazi régime.

## EX-GERMAN JEWS IN THE NEWS

### ADELE SCHREIBER-KRIEGER

Adele Schreiber-Krieger, who was a well-known Social Democratic member of the Reichstag under the Weimar Republic, died in Herrliberg, near Zurich. She was 84 years old. In 1933 Mrs. Schreiber-Krieger fled to Switzerland and, later, found refuge in England. She also took a leading part in the International Federation for Women's Franchise and in the Red Cross.

### RABBI DR. M. KATTEN

Rabbi Dr. Max Katten died in London at the age of 64. Prior to his emigration to this country, he was a Rabbi in Bamberg in Bavaria. He gave his help, in London, to various Congregations of the Association of Synagogues in Great Britain and, last year, became a lecturer at the Jewish Theological College. Dr. Katten was also interested in the AJR, of which he was a member for many years.

### DR. ALFRED LOENBERG'S MISSION

Within the framework of the United Nations Technical Assistance Programme, sponsored by Unesco, an Israeli scientist of repute, Dr. Alfred Loehner, has been sent to Mexico City. He will, for one year, join the work at a new Institute of Research in Applied Science, and will assist the Mexican Government's efforts to solve a variety of local water problems.

Dr. Loehner, originally from Unna i.W., started his career in Israel as a geophysical and hydrological expert in 1933. He specialised in discovering the possible presence of water-bearing strata underground, by a method of electrical measurements on the earth's surface, and in finding water resources half a mile below. Together with his brother, Eugen Loehner, he established the famous enterprise of Loehner Bros. Geophysical Surveys Ltd., at Kfar Shmaryahu, near Tel Aviv. This has been utilised, among others, by the important Mekorot Water Company of Israel in drawing up a four-year irrigation and water development plan.

Dr. Loehner's outstanding contributions to the solution of many of Israel's extensive water problems has been commended by the responsible Government Department.

J. RAPHAEL.

### FRITZ GOETZ

Mr. Fritz Goetz died in Israel at the aged of 82. In Germany he took a leading part in the work of the Ullstein publishing concern, especially as Chief Editor of the "Berliner Morgenpost's" local news section. As an outstanding expert on all aspects of journalism, he influenced many younger members of his profession, both in Germany and later in Israel.

### BERTHA BADT-STRAUSS' NEW BOOK

Many Berlin Jews still remember Bertha Badt, the distinguished writer and leading Zionist, and her husband, Dr. Bruno Strauss, the editor of "Moses Mendelssohn's Works" and Headmaster of the Jewish Grammar School in the Wilsnacker Str. The couple emigrated to Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana, U.S.A., where Dr. Strauss is still a lecturer of German and history at the Centenary College. Bertha Badt, now 70, has just published "White Fire—the Life and Works of Jessie Sampter". Jessie Sampter, coming from a rich and indifferent Jewish home in New York's Fifth Avenue, was crippled by polio when a small child. Reading and thinking were the only things she could do and thus, by degrees, she found her way to Judaism and Zionism. She was not satisfied with giving only poetical expression to her musings and founded a Zionist school in New York. Later, together with her friend Henrietta Szold, she settled in Palestine, where the rest home at Givat Brenner is a living memorial to her.

The book most vividly pictures this almost legendary life.

### DEATH OF DR. MAX SOLOWEITSCHIK

Dr. Max Soljeli (Soloweitschik) recently died in Jerusalem. Born in Lithuania, he studied in Germany and, after the first world war, became Minister for Jewish Affairs of the newly founded Lithuanian State, which position he occupied from 1919 to 1922. Later he settled in Berlin, where he was one of the editors of the "Encyclopedia Judaica". He emigrated to Israel in 1933, where he took a leading position with the broadcasting corporation of the country.

## AJR SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

**Employment:**—We have been asked to assist in finding work for Hungarian-Jewish refugees. The greatest difficulty so far is language, and we would be very grateful for offers of work for men and women in firms where someone can understand Hungarian and, preferably, where some training can be given. Please phone MAI. 4449.

**Accommodation:**—Unfortunately, the situation is unchanged. We are still looking for single and double rooms, with cooking facilities, at reasonable rentals.

## AJR CLUB

The May programme of the AJR Club includes the following two functions:

On Thursday, 16th May, at 8 p.m., Dr. Adelheid Levy will report on her impressions of her recent visit to Israel.

On Sunday, 26th May, at 5 p.m., Rabbi Dr. G. Salzberger will give a talk on "Moses and Buddha".

Meetings of the Club take place at 57 Eton Avenue, Swiss Cottage. All interested readers and their friends are welcome at these functions.

As stated in previous announcements, the Club premises are open every afternoon (4 p.m. to 7 p.m.) from Sunday to Thursday and in the evening (7 p.m. to 10 p.m.) on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

## CENTRAL BRITISH FUND APPEAL

Owing to a technical error on the part of the despatching agency, the appeal for the Central British Fund referred to on the front page of the previous issue was not included. Readers will, however, in the meanwhile have received it under separate cover.

We are glad to report that some of our friends have already responded, as readers will see from the letter by Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, Acting Chairman of the Appeal Fund. In thanking them for their assistance, we should like to remind those of our members who so far have not sent in donations to follow their example.

### SCHREIBER'S GUESTHOUSE

26 Blenheim Gardens, N.W.2  
(15 houses from underground and buses)  
Permanent and temporary residents; all rooms hot and cold water. Garden, TV.  
GLAdstone 5622

### CONTINENTAL BOARDING HOUSE IN HAMPSTEAD

Single—Double Rooms, H.C.W.  
Full or Partial Board  
Moderate Terms Ring MAI 0079

### J. A. C.

BROADHURST HALL  
1, BROADHURST GARDENS, N.W.6  
(behind John Barnes)  
Open Daily from 3 p.m.—2 a.m. for—  
Teas, Dinners & late Suppers  
Coffee Lounge — Candlelight Bar  
Excellent Cuisine — Own Viennese Patisserie  
We welcome your order for Pastries and Parties in your own home.  
Dances by Candlelight: Wednesday Saturday and Sunday Evenings  
Large Hall and Private Rooms for WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS, MEETINGS REUNIONS.  
Members and Friends Reserv. MAI. 9427

### Continental Boarding House

60, The Avenue, N.W.6

Single : Double Rooms  
Hot and cold water. Garden.  
Television. Personal attention.  
Phone WILlesden 6387

### ROSEMOUNT

17 Parsifal Road, N.W.6  
HAM 5856

THE BOARDING-HOUSE WITH CULTURE

A Home for you  
Elderly people welcomed

### GLADSTONE GUESTHOUSE

27 Hoveden Road, N.W.2  
off Walm Lane

Single—Double Rooms  
Hot and Cold Water  
Full or partial Board.

Excellent Cuisine

Tel.: GLA. 4641

### "ARLET"

77, St. Gabriel's Road, London, N.W.2  
Tel. GLA 4029

Permanent Guests and Visitors coming to London are welcome in my exquisitely furnished and cultivated Private Guest House

Hot & Cold Water, Radiator Heating  
Garden, Television

Continental meals can be provided if desired  
Very good residential district. Buses and Tube very near

Mrs. Lotte Schwarz

### LEO HOROVITZ SCULPTOR-STONEMASON

Memorials for all  
Cemeteries

16 FAWLEY ROAD  
WEST HAMPSTEAD, N.W.6  
Telephone: HAMpstead 2564

*Silhouette  
your figure*

**CORSETS · CORSELETS  
BELTS · BRASSIERES**

CORSETS SILHOUETTE LTD., 130, PARK LANE, LONDON, W.1.

## ZENITH TAILOR SERVICE LTD.

SUITS & COSTUMES made to measure by first-class Tailors in our own workrooms.

We specialize in:

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

172 FINCHLEY RD., LONDON, N.W.3  
(HAM 8101)

(between Finchley Rd. Underground and L.M.S. Stations)

## Bundesentschaedigungs- gesetz 1956

dargestellt von

**K. Friedlander (London)**

Published as supplement to  
"AJR Information," Aug., 1956

You may order copies for your friends in this country and abroad from

The Association of Jewish Refugees  
8, Fairfax Mansions, London, N.W.3  
(2/6 plus postage)

SPACE DONATED BY  
TRADE CUTTERS LIMITED  
38, Felsham Road, Putney, S.W.15

## M. GLASER PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER

All Re-Upholstery, Carpets,  
Furniture Repairs, French Polishing  
WILL BE DONE TO YOUR  
SATISFACTION

Phone: HAMpstead 5601 or call at

432 FINCHLEY RD. (Childs Hill), N.W.2

**A. OTTEN** F.B.O.A. (Hons.)  
**OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN**  
Tel. 118 FINCHLEY ROAD  
HAMpstead OPPOSITE JOHN BARNES &  
8336 FINCHLEY ROAD MET. STN.

Ring

**HAMPstead 4150  
4154**

for Chauffeur-driven  
Limousines & Saloon Cars

**ANY DISTANCE  
DAY & NIGHT**

## NORWEST CAR HIRE LTD.

335 Finchley Road  
Hampstead, N.W.3

## JEWISH BOOKS

of any kind, new and second-hand.  
Whole Libraries and Single Volumes  
bought. Taleism. Bookbinding.

## M. SULZBACHER

JEWISH & HEBREW BOOKS (also purchase)  
4 Sneath Avenue, Golders Green Road  
London, N.W.11. Tel.: SPE. 1694

## PHOTOCOPIES OF DOCUMENTS

From 1/6

Price reductions for quantities.

## GOLDERSTAT

Works: 25, DOWNHAM ROAD, N.1

'Phones: CLIssold 6713 (3 lines)

Residence: 54, GOLDERS GARDENS  
N.W.11. 'Phones: SPEdwell 5643

## ANY PRINTING

Private and Commercial.  
First-class Work. Quickest Service.  
Urgent matters in 24 hours.

H. I. WALL CLE. 6723

## RABENSTEIN LTD.

Kosher Butchers, Poulterers  
and  
Sausage Manufacturers  
*Under the Supervision of the Beth Din*

*Wholesale and Retail  
of first-class  
Continental Sausages*

*Deliveries Daily*

5, Fairhazel Gardens, N.W.6

Tel: MAI 3224 & MAI 9236

## AJR HANDICRAFT-GROUP

Great selection of attractive and useful

## GIFTS

at reasonable prices

Gift tokens available

Orders for any kind of needlework  
will be gladly accepted

8 FAIRFAX MANSIONS  
FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.3

(Fairfax Road corner) MAI. 4449

Open: Monday—Thursday 10-1, 3-6  
Friday 10-1

SPACE DONATED BY  
S. F. & O. HALLGARTEN  
Wines and Spirits  
Importers & Exporters

1 CRUTCHED FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.3

## M. FISCHLER CONTINENTAL UPHOLSTERY

Agents for Parker-Knoll, Christie-Tyler and  
various other makes.  
Carpets supplied and fitted below shop prices.  
CURTAINS, DRAPES AND MATTRESSES MADE  
ALSO FRENCH POLISHING  
105 AXHOLME AVE., EDGWARE, MIDDX.  
(EDG. 5411)

## The WIGMORE LAUNDRY Ltd. CONTINENTAL LAUNDRY SPECIALISTS

Most London Districts Served

**SHE 4575 - brings us by radio**

Write or 'phone the Manager,

**Mr. E. Hearn, 1 STRONSA ROAD, LONDON, W.12**

If it's TYPEWRITERS  
and Duplicators

Phone:  
MAI 1271

A. BREUER,  
57 Fairfax Rd.  
N.W.6.



## H. WOORTMAN

8 Baynes Mews, Hampstead, N.W.3  
Tel. HAM 3974

Continental Builder and Decorator  
Specialist in Dry Rot Repairs  
ESTIMATES FREE

## SHOE REPAIRS

**RICH'S SHOE REPAIR SERVICE**  
(formerly REICHI) now at

133, HAMILTON ROAD, N.W.11  
(2 min. Brent Station)

We Collect and Deliver

Tel: SPEdwell 7463 HAMpstead 1037

## Reissner & Goldberg ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

141 Canterbury Road, N.W.6  
MAI 6721

Before 8.15 a.m. and after 7 p.m.  
MAI 2646. 0359



**VESOP**  
for flavouring Soups,  
Stews, Gravies, etc.

ESSENTIAL for FIRST-CLASS  
CONTINENTAL COOKING  
1/10 per 8 oz. bottle

Obtainable from Grocers and Stores  
Manufactured by VESOP PRODUCTS LTD.  
498 Hornsey Road, London, N.19

**JONIDA** manufacture  
EIDERDOWNS, New and Recovered,  
BED SPREADS, PRAM RUGS, DOLLS  
PRAM SETS.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

Wholesale, Retail and to order.

JONIDA make up curtains, loose covers.  
JONIDA for quilting and machine  
embroidery.

**JONIDA,**  
129, Cambridge Road, N.W.6.  
Tel.: KILburn 0322

## ALL STYLE DECORATING

MAC 1454

**E. MIEDZWINSKI**  
27 JEFFREYS ROAD, S.W.4

While you wait

## PHOTOCOPIES OF YOUR DOCUMENTS

from 1/6 onwards

Tuesday to Saturday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.  
or 'phone for appointment

Mrs. H. M. Barry  
Flat 115, 20 Abbey Rd., St. John's Wood,  
CUN 4860 Ext. 115 N.W.8

## NORBERT COHN

F.B.O.A. (Hons.), D.Orth.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

20 Northways Parade, Finchley Road  
Swiss Cottage, N.W.3  
Tel. PRImrose 9660

## High-Class Interior Decorating

## H. KAUFMANN

16B Hampstead Hill Gardens, N.W.3  
Tel. HAMpstead 8936

STANDARD SEWING  
MACHINE SERVICE LTD



Tel.: WEL 2528

All makes of Sewing Machines Sold.  
Bought and Exchanged. Easy Terms  
Repairs promptly executed

18 CRAWFORD ST. BAKER ST. W.1

*Strohbach LTD*

## Valentine & Wolff Ltd.

Insurance Brokers

in association with

ARBON, LANGRISH & CO. LTD

HASILWOOD HOUSE

52 BISHOPSGATE

LONDON, E.C.2

Tel.: LONdon Wall 2366

(10 lines)

All Types of Insurances with  
Lloyds and all Companies

# DRITTE DURCHFUEHRUNGSVERORDNUNG

zum Bundesentschaedigungsgesetz (3. DV/BEG)  
vom 23.3.1957 (BGB, vom 23.3.1957 Nr. 3, S.209)

## SCHADEN IM BERUFLICHEN FORTKOMMEN

dargestellt von

K. Friedlander (London)

# DRITTE DURCHFUEHRUNGSVERORDNUNG

zum

## Bundesentschaedigungsgesetz 1956

### I. SELBSTAENDIGE BERUFE

# SCHADEN IM BERUFLICHEN FORTKOMMEN

## II. BESONDERE ANSPRUCHSVORAUSSETZUNGEN

dargestellt von

K. FRIEDLANDER (London)

Veroeffentlicht von der

ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN GREAT BRITAIN

als Sonderbeilage zu "AJR Information," May 1957

Herausgeber: W. Rosenstock