

INFORMATION

ISSUED BY THE

ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN GREAT BRITAIN

C. C. Aronsfeld

THE BIG LIE

Attempts to re-write History

Nearly 20 years ago the British Nazi Colin Jordan proclaimed from the plinth of Nelson's column that "Hitler was right". Now a motley crowd of "revisionist historians" has met to continue this pioneering effort by presenting a record as "seen through Hitler's eyes", distorting notorious facts and denying such crimes as the extermination of European Jewry. Hitler, we are told, never wanted a war, he was a veritable "prince of peace", he would have been perfectly happy to get his lawless will without a war—after all, it was Britain and France who declared it. True he had to invade Russia but that was "preventative war" in which we should have supported him, and the British in particular ought to be eternally grateful for having been allowed to escape from Dunkirk. As for the Jews, they were encouraged to emigrate, certainly Hitler (who had preached the crimes and gloated over them) had been blissfully ignorant of what was "done behind his back", and gas chambers merely existed for the purpose of exterminating vermin (which, incidentally, was what the Jews were considered to be).

In canvassing these and other lies the "revisionist historians" are practising the sort of propaganda which was a favourite with Hitler—the big lie which was a constant companion of his crimes even while the truth was not concealed. This striking and seemingly self-contradictory fact does not appear to have often been noticed and so it deserves perhaps some attention.

Hitler laid down his aims in his book *Mein Kampf* which he expressly declared (p. 513) to be unalterable, and he rehashed them so often that at the peak of his fortunes, in 1941, he had every reason to jeer at "those gentlemen in that other world" who "ought to have read what I have written not once but a thousand times. No one has ever set down what he wanted more often than myself and I kept on demanding: away with Versailles". Now this is true and yet, characteristically, untrue, for his aim was not the relatively modest one of doing away with the peace settlement of Versailles: that had largely been done before he came to power, and in *Mein Kampf* he actually insists (p. 738) that the restoration of the old imperial Germany was definitely not what he had in mind. He wanted something very different—nothing less than world domination. "We must imperatively demand the right to overstep boundaries that have been drawn by a political development which we repudiate" (p. 648). He foresaw a time when "the one superior race, called from on high, the *Herrenvolk*, will have at its disposal the means and resources of the whole globe" (p. 422), because, so he sums up the book, "a State which . . . dedicates itself to the cherishing of its best racial elements, must one day be master of the world" (p. 782).

His second aim was the extermination of the Jews which he had made clear even before the writing of *Mein Kampf*. In his very first political

statement, a letter of September 16, 1919, he explains that his type of antisemitism was not going to exhaust itself in pogroms but would make an end of the Jews "root and branch", and each of his subsequent references to the Jews merely confirmed the ceaseless, concentrated, frenzied hate that could only end in murder. Extermination (*Ausrottung*), physical, literal, complete annihilation, was always the method he proposed to apply to any object of his detestation (pp. 185-187, 372), and the most detested of course were the Jews whom in turn he accused of wishing to exterminate others (pp. 358, 703, 743, 750), just as he accused them of hankering after world domination; he revealed precisely himself when he wrote: "This goal they are looking forward to with feverish eyes as it seems so near they think they can almost touch it" (p. 343).

Here then is at once basic truth and basic lie—truth about Hitler and lie about the Jews. But the truth seems so utterly incredible, even in Hitler's own mind, that much of it must at first be projected on to the Jews and later shrouded in such terms of calculated confusion as "special treatment" and "final solution of the Jewish question". This is as it were the hidden meaning of *Mein Kampf's* most frequently quoted passage on the Big Lie (p. 252), as it is certainly the most characteristic of the author.

He does not (of course) claim to be himself

practising the big lie (as is commonly assumed). On the contrary, he blames those he hates, the Jews, Marxists and the rest—they, he writes, "act upon the very true principle that the bigger the lie the more likely is it to be believed", and this great "truth" about the big lie has so powerful a grip on the mind of the writer-agitator that he dwells on it at remarkable length and with an intensity that must attract the psychologist's attention. He gets more than usually excited as he explains why that "truth" about the big lie is so very great—because, he says

the great masses of the people in their heart of hearts tend to be corrupted rather than consciously evil, and therefore, in view of the primitive simplicity of their minds, they more easily lie in little things but would be ashamed of lies that were too big. In fact, such a falsehood will never enter their heads, and they will not be able to believe that others might be capable of such monstrous effrontery and infamously distorting misrepresentation; yes, even when enlightened, they will long doubt and waver, and continue to assume at least some sort of reason. Therefore, something of even the most insolent lie will always stick—a fact which all the great lie-virtuosi and lying clubs in this world know only too well and make the most treacherous use of.

Addition to Untruth

Clearly the man protests too much. Some of his bumper lies will demonstrate his standing among the "great virtuosi". In 1930, three years after finishing *Mein Kampf*, he told the American journalist Karl von Wiegandt: "I am not in favour of the rights of the Jews in Germany being curbed but I insist that we others who are not Jews shall have no lesser rights". In the same year, after his spectacular success in the elections of September 14, he assured the *London Times* that he had "nothing against decent Jews but if Jews associated themselves with Bolshevism as many unfortunately did, they must be regarded as enemies". Not a doubt was cast on these brazen assertions.

As soon as he was in power his constitutional addiction to untruth became irrepressibly apparent when he announced, gratuitously (as no one suggested it): "We won't swindle and we won't lie", and the first act of open aggression, the anti-Jewish boycott, was dressed up as a "defence" against "Jewish atrocity stories"—as if atrocities, especially boycotts, had not been preached and practised by the Nazi party for years. Few of the lies were surpassed by Hitler's "solemn declaration" in 1936 when a Jew had killed the Nazi Gauleiter of Switzerland, that "not one murdered opponent lies in our path, not one attempt at assassination, we never fought with these weapons". This was said less than two years after the Roehm massacres, after the Nazi assassination of Dollfuss, the Austrian Chancellor, and after the string of murder, incitement to murder and glorification of murder that stretched back to Nazism's origins in the Munich of the 1920s. It was certainly an "astonishing claim" as the *Daily Telegraph* reporter then remarked on what the *Jewish Chronicle* called a "colossal lie"—the lie that in itself is murder.

Continued at column 1, page 2

The Association of Jewish Refugees in Great Britain

reminds members and friends that it will hold its

GENERAL MEETING

on Tuesday, July 1, at 7.45 p.m.

at Hannah Karminski House,
9 Adamson Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3
(Side Entrance)

I

Report on AJR Activities

Treasurer's Report

Discussion

Election of Executive and Board

The list of candidates submitted by the Executive
is published on page 10

II

RABBI HUGO GRYN

Senior Rabbi of the West London Synagogue
will speak on

"RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES IN
DIALOGUE—

Opportunities and Frustrations"

Non-members are not entitled to vote
but are welcome as guests at the meeting

Contd. from page 1

ATTEMPTS TO RE-WRITE HISTORY

Hitler said he had "vastly profited" from a study of anti-German war-time propaganda and he greatly admired the skill of those "true geniuses" whose "unconditional, insolent, cussed obstinacy" effectively made all lies stick (pp. 201-202, 193-194). He was able to benefit from his distorted version of this propaganda particularly because he regarded success as the sole arbiter of any action (pp. 104, 377, 419, 571) and dismissed any scruples of conscience as a "Jewish invention".

In these circumstances, to assume that Hitler would refrain in his propaganda from acting on a principle which he recognises as "very true" and whose advantages, indeed virtues, he depicts in lurid detail, must seem extraordinarily naive—even if he had not provided direct evidence to the contrary. For not only does he despise "objective truth", he in so many words plainly advocates barefaced lying. According to him (p. 200), German propaganda (in the First World War) would have done "the right thing to fasten the blame unreservedly on the enemy—even if this had not been in accordance with the facts" (my italics), which is precisely what Hitler always did. He actually illustrates the lying potential of a "shrewd and persistent propaganda" when he says it "can trick people into seeing heaven in hell and vice versa and accepting the most wretched life as paradise" (p. 302).

Old tricks repeated

Nor of course was he the first practitioner of such tricks. Those who can "dazzle the crowd and make them see their ruin in their interest and their interest in their ruin" were well known 300 years ago when Jonathan Swift pilloried them in his essay on "The Art of Political Lying". He must have looked straight into Hitler's Ministry of Propaganda when he beheld "a certain great man famous for his talent, to the constant practice of which he owes his 20 years' reputation. . . . The superiority of his genius consists in nothing else but an inexhaustible fund of political lies which he plentifully distributes every minute he speaks. . . . He never yet considered whether any proposition were true or false, but whether it were convenient for the present minute or company to affirm or deny it" (*The Examiner*, 1710, No. 15).

Hitler not only conformed to this pattern, he went out of his way to commend it and, at the same time, blame it on the Jews. Significantly he says of them: "They talk in order to conceal or at least camouflage their thoughts and their true aims consequently cannot be found in the lines but slumber, effectively tucked away, between the lines" (pp. 68-69). Precisely this is true of large tracts of *Mein Kampf*. Swift already remarked that "if a man had the art of the second sight for seeing lies . . . how admirably he might entertain himself by observing the different shapes, sizes and colours of those swarms of lies which buzz about the heads of some people like flies about a horse's ears in summer".

Here is Hitler speaking the truth about himself while lying about "the Jews": "Lying is as vital to him as it is for the cat to catch mice . . . to make people fit for the yoke of slavery" (p. 265). Anybody offering resistance is to be broken "not in an honest encounter but through lies and slander, and in this he will stop at nothing" (p. 355). "His entire activity is unrestrained by any moral scruples" (p. 354), which, if it so suits him, he will dismiss as "Jewish". Combining "bestial cruelty" with an "inconceivable skill at lying" (p. 750), he knows how "so to twist things as always to appear a paragon of injured innocence" (pp. 344, 349).

In the face of liars of such calibre, there is point in Hitler's question about "Marxism" but really applying to Nazism: "Considering the diabolical skill of these seducers, who could condemn the wretched victims? . . . They neither could nor did understand the vile and vicious nature of the new doctrine" (pp. 67, 47), and there is particular relevance in the further question Hitler asks about the "Marxists"—"whether the founders of the movement had foreseen the results of their propaganda or whether they themselves were victims of error". He felt that either was possible.

In the latter case, it was the duty of every thinking person to force his way into the front ranks of the accursed movement, so as to prevent it if possible from going to extremes; in the former case, however, the generators of this national disease must have been veritable devils. Only in the brain of a monster—not a human being—could the plan take shape for an organisation whose activity in the last analysis must so far as the Nazis are concerned, only the second contingency of course applies. In his book, while stating that "people had not the faintest idea" of the "Jewish pestilence" (p. 184), Hitler "shakes with laughter" as he watched "those scared simpletons of the middle classes" trying to "guess what we are up to" (p. 542); they (he writes) were inclined to regard his programme as "the ideas of some demented ideologist" (p. 316). Very likely, but above everything else, they failed to realise that all the lies he told about "the Jews" were true about himself.

The high-flying demon of lies which Swift describes still "dips its wings in mud" and "at every turn stoops them in dirty ways for new supplies". Now the lying skill is employed at denying the crimes which Hitler repeatedly "forecast" and then boasted of as his one great claim to fame. How he must now "shake with laughter" as the Nazified coin clippers called "revisionist historians" seek to twist him into a figure of "injured innocence" and spread all the lies invented and fomented by his propaganda. Like Hitler too the "revisionists" must blame the Jews who "tampered with" all embarrassing documents and "forged" the Diary of Anne Frank. These scholars are obsessed with "frauds", "fakes", "phonies" and "international Zionists", corresponding to the "scum", "skunks", "scoundrels" and "international Jews" who populate the pages of *Mein Kampf*. Such now is another legacy of Hitler—admittedly a macabre spectacle relieved only by the laughter of hell. Yet no infamy and spleen is likely to redeem the blatant record of lies compounded by hatred and besmirched, inevitably, by murder.

LONDON JEWRY'S MEMORIAL GATHERING

The main speaker at the meeting in commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising and the Six Million Jewish Martyrs of Nazism, held on April 20 at the Cambridge Theatre, was the Rt. Hon. Peter Shore, MP. He reminded the audience that the activities of the National Front were directed not only against the arrivals from overseas but also against the Jews and stressed the need for the preservation of political democracy. Readings were rendered by Robert Rietti and the KKL Choir performed songs fitting for the occasion. The chairman of the Polish Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Association, Dr. L. Kurzer, delivered the opening address, and Mr. C. Hyams of the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women spoke on behalf of the sponsoring organisations. It was a dignified, impressive and well-attended functions. As readers know, the AJR is one of the sponsoring organisations of these annual events, which are dedicated to the memory of our perished fellow-Jews, many of whom were the next-of-kin of members of our community.

TO ALL OUR READERS

It is impossible for us, much though we regret it, to ensure that AJR Information reaches our readers at the same time every month. The time of delivery entirely depends on various factors, over which we have no control such as the industrial situation in the printing trade and in the postal services. We would, therefore, ask our readers not to ring our office in case of delay.

ITALIANS REMEMBER Auschwitz Memorial

An Italian rabbi and a Catholic priest recited prayers at the dedication of an Italian memorial in Auschwitz dedicated to the Italian victims of the Nazi deportations between 1943 and 1945. It was set up with funds collected by the Union of Jewish Communities and the Association of Former Deportees in Italy. Designed by architect Ludovico Belgiojoso, a survivor of Mauthausen, and painter Mario Samona, the memorial consists of a path, which recalls the railway track on which the victims arrived, bordered by a coiled fence with an allegorical painting based on four colours: black, symbolizing Nazism; red the Left-wing resistance; white, the Christian; and yellow the Jewish victims. At the beginning of war, Mussolini had 10,000 foreign Jews interned, the Italian Jews followed in 1943. With the help of Italian sympathisers and the local clergy, many succeeded in hiding for the duration of the war, but altogether 8,369 out of a total of 45,000 were deported. 1,800 of them were Italian Jews from Rhodes, 2,000 foreign refugees. 980 of them survived. Furthermore 30,000 political prisoners were deported of whom 3,000 returned. In Italy itself, 300 Jews were murdered. The Auschwitz ceremony was attended by members of the Italian and Polish Governments together with hundreds of Italian survivors and relatives of the victims. The memorial was placed in what was Block 21 of the camp.

Tributes in Venice

The night before the unveiling of the memorial, slogans attacking the Mayor of Venice were daubed beneath the memorial. Nevertheless, the Mayor Mr. Mario Rigo, presented a gold medal to Mr. Blatas, and messages from Mr. Begin and Mr. Navon, the President of Israel, were read out to the assembled diplomats, Italian politicians and leaders of European Jewish life.

Thousands of Italians and invited guests from Israel and many parts of Europe attended the unveiling of the Venice Holocaust memorial in the city's ancient ghetto. The municipality had sent out some 14,000 invitations. The memorial was created by the internationally known Jewish artist Arbit Blatas who, with his wife, the opera singer Regina Rasnik, has made Venice his second home. It consists of seven rectangular bas-reliefs, each depicting an episode of Jewish suffering in the Nazi era. The wall is topped with war-time barbed wire. Mr. Blatas emigrated to Paris from his native Kaunas in Lithuania in 1925 and became a member of the "Ecole de Paris" and a close friend of Picasso, Utrillo, Matisse and other great artists. At the outbreak of the last war, he escaped to the United States. His mother perished in Stutthof concentration camp, his father survived Dachau. In 1978, the producers of the TV serial "Holocaust" commissioned him to do the drawings at the opening and close of each episode. This inspired him to give a more permanent form to his tribute to the victims. With the help of sponsors from Britain, the United States, France and Canada, he published a book "Monument to the Holocaust" with reproductions of the reliefs and the TV drawings. The proceeds will be used to help finance the restoration of the five ancient synagogues in the Venice Ghetto.

Exhibition of charcoal drawings and oil paintings
by the late Ernst Pickardt

Sculptures by Loni Pickardt-Roos at
MARGARET FISHER

2 Lambolle Road, London NW3

from June 22-29

Weekdays 2-6 p.m. — Saturdays 11-3 p.m.

HOME NEWS **ANGLO-JUDAICA**

WILSON REMEMBERS ALLON

Sir Harold Wilson paid tribute to the late Mr. Yigal Allon, Israel's former Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, who died last month, when he addressed over 200 people at a memorial meeting of the Labour Friends of Israel at the House of Commons. He called him "a dedicated egalitarian". Other speakers were Mr. James Callaghan who referred to Allon's "sweetness of character and gentleness of disposition", Mr. Ian Mikardo, Lord Greenwood, and the Israeli Ambassador. Sir Harold, elected president of the re-organised Labour Friends, also delivered a lecture in Allon's memory at Tel Aviv University.

THE DEBATE ON MISSIONARIES

At a meeting of the Edgware Council of Christians and Jews, the Rev. Gordon Bennet, rector of Edgware, who recently proclaimed his missionary activities on London's Weekend TV programme, said, he regarded Edgware as his parish, half of which was Jewish. He stated that when he took office he had been charged to seek and save those who are lost, "a technical expression for those who do not know Jesus Christ to be saviour or Lord". In this his job, he could not be selective. His aim was to share the Gospel with anyone who would listen. Rabbi Michael Leigh of Edgware Reform Synagogue spoke against missionising and referred to the bitterness and resentment of Anglo-Jewry towards "conversionism", a view echoed by both Christian and Jewish speakers who followed him.

The subject was also discussed at a conference of the Hebrew Christian Alliance which had at first invited Rabbi Douglas Charing, director of the Leeds Jewish Education Bureau and author of a thesis on missionary work and groups, but withdrew the invitation following complaints from delegates. The secretary of the Alliance, the Rev. Ronald Lewis, signed the letter, withdrawing the invitation "yours in shame". He stressed that the Alliance was not a missionary organisation, but existed primarily to assist those who had already been converted.

THE SEARCH FOR RAOUL WALLENBERG

One of the seven awards in memory of Ross McWhirter, murdered three years ago by Irish terrorists, went to Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved 20,000 Hungarian Jews from deportation and was arrested by the Russians at the end of the war. Recently radio and TV programmes unfolded his story: according to the Russians, he died in prison in 1947, but a Soviet emigrant to Israel claims to have seen him in prison a few years ago. The Swedish Ambassador received a cheque for £1,000 and a plaque from McWhirter's widow and said his government would insist on a full account of Wallenberg's disappearance. Mr. Winston Churchill, MP is to chair a public inquiry in Stockholm.

VISA FOR BRITAIN REFUSED TO DISSIDENT

Professor Naum Melman, former don at the Moscow Institute of Experimental Physics, was refused an exit visa for Britain to take up a one-year chair at the Open University. After applying for a visa to emigrate to Britain in 1975, he lost his post, and despite his 69 years and ill health, has since become spokesman for the international group to support the Helsinki agreement. The Open University had hoped he would be able to preside over a symposium on mathematics and theoretical physics at its Bletchley headquarters, attended by dons from universities throughout the country.

CAMPS

INTERNMENT—P.O.W.—
FORCED LABOUR—KZ

I wish to buy cards, envelopes and folded post-marked letters from all camps of both world wars. Please send, registered mail, stating price, to:

14 Roselyn Hill, London, N.W.3
PETER C. RICKENBACK

NO ABORTION ON DEMAND

Rabbi David Goldberg of the St. John's Wood Liberal Synagogue, told an inter-faith meeting at St. John's Wood Church, that both Judaism and Islam reject abortion on demand as a violation of the sanctity of life. Sheik Gamal Solaimar, Imam of the Regents Park mosque, said Jews, Christians, and Moslems had much in common. Moslems could marry a Jewish or Christian girl and eat together with members of other faiths. His religion had no prejudice against women.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S VIEW

Prebendary Cleverley Ford, senior chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, said in a letter to Mr. Marcus Shloimovitz about his fight against derogatory definitions of the word "Jew", that "the Archbishop would deplore any definition saying that a Jew is socially or morally inferior."

A PRIEST'S PEACE CENTRE

Father Bruno Husar, a 68-year-old Dominican priest of Israeli nationality, told a gathering of Christian clergymen and rabbis at the home of the Rev. Dr. I. Levy about the peace settlement he had built on a bare hillside near Jerusalem, where Jews, Moslems and Christians co-exist peacefully side by side. It consists of wooden huts at the moment, but prefabricated buildings are being put up. Members meet to discuss communal problems and participate in a Friday night meal and Oneg Shabbat. They pool their earnings. Seminars are held for Jewish and Arab teachers. At the end of his moving report, a group of friends of the settlement "Neve Shalom" in Great Britain was formed by the Friends of the Israel Educational Trust which was responsible for convening the meeting.

LONDON ARAB BOOK CENTRE

London has become the largest international centre for Arab publications, newspapers, periodicals, propaganda pamphlets and underground leaflets. Dozens of Arab newspapers from more than 20 countries are available in the city, and two daily papers are published in London.

LADY JANNER'S NEW JOB

Lady Janner, wife of Lord Janner who has been a great friend of the refugee community for many years, has been elected vice-chairman of the Institute of Advanced Motorists, with its 70,000 members the world's largest road safety organisation. To become a member, one has to pass a gruelling 90-minute test. Lady Janner has never passed the ordinary driving test, because she started to drive before it was first introduced.

THE JEWISH-CHRISTIAN DIALOGUE

At a seminar of the Rainbow Group in the Jerusalem Chamber of Westminster Abbey, more than 70 Jewish and Christian ministers discussed the current Jewish-Christian relationship. Questions were put to Rabbi Hugo Gryn of the West London Synagogue and the Rev. Dr. Edward Carpenter, the Dean of Westminster. It was stressed that there was a great difference between accepting the State of Israel and criticising the policies of its Government, but that it was impossible to exclude the State of Israel from the ongoing Christian-Jewish dialogue.

Your House for:—

**FLOOR COVERINGS
CURTAINS, CARPETS,**

SPECIALITY

**ENGLISH & CONTINENTAL
DOWN QUILTS, DUVETS,
DUVET COVERS & SHEETS**

ALSO RE-MAKES AND RE-COVERS
ESTIMATES FREE

DAWSON-LANE LIMITED

(established 1948)

17 BRIDGE ROAD, WEMBLEY PARK

Telephone: 904 6671

personal attention of Mr. W. Shackman

ANGLO-JUDAICA

Israel's National Day celebrated

Yom Hazmaut, the anniversary of the foundation of the State of Israel in 1948, was celebrated in synagogues and community halls throughout the country. Nearly 2,000 people attended a three-hour evening of Israeli entertainment at the Wembley Conference Centre. They included the Israeli Ambassador who opened the evening. At a joint service at the Belsize Square Synagogue, London, conducted by the Rev. Louis Berkman, Rabbi Dr. Louis Jacobs of the New London Synagogue, Rabbi John Rayner of the Liberal Synagogue, Rabbi Hugo Gryn of the West London Synagogue, and Rabbi Jakob Kokotek of the Belsize Square Synagogue participated. Rabbi Brichto, president and director of the Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues, said that if the UN were to vote on the existence of Israel to-day, the outcome would be a resounding "NO".

Sephardi Haham resigns

Dr. Solomon Gaon, for many years Haham of the Association of Sephardi Congregations in Great Britain, who is also the Haham of the World Sephardi Federation, has resigned from his British post, as he felt unable to work in London on a full-time basis and hold a chair of Sephardi studies at the New York Yeshiva University.

Mayor of Barnet honoured

Nearly 200 people attended a reception for Councillor Mrs Rita Levy, the retiring Mayor of Barnet, at the Mill Hill Synagogue of which she and her husband have been members since 1951.

New Rabbi for Garden Suburb

The Hampstead Garden Suburb Synagogue has its first regular minister for two-and-a-half years, Rabbi Edward Jackson. He was inducted by the Chief Rabbi Dr. Jakobovits. In his first address to his new congregation, Rabbi Jackson said he thought he had come to the premier Jewish community in London and in the country with a high level of Torah study and a strong Jewish consciousness.

New Home for Blind Society

The Jewish Blind Society has bought a site at the corner of West Heath Avenue and Finchley Road in London to build a home for some 50 elderly visually handicapped people which will cost about £2 million. Most of the residents will have single rooms with toilets and wash-basins, but there will also be a few four-bed care units for the physically frail. The Society will also set up more day centres which it calls "youth clubs for the elderly" in Edgware, Stanmore, Kingsbury and elsewhere.

More sheltered Housing

Barnet Council has granted loan facilities of nearly £300,000 for 12 sheltered housing flatlets for 16 elderly people to be erected on the site of the Lewis Hammerson Memorial House in The Bishop's Avenue, Hampstead. When the project is finished, Hammerson House will have room for 89 persons.

Sephardi Aid for CBF

As part of the 1980 Sephardi campaign in aid of CBF/WJR, Dr. and Mrs. Saltoun gave a dinner party at their home. Mr. Kenneth Rubens, chairman of the organisation gave a report on the CBF's role as a major source of help for the victims of persecution over the past 47 years. Miss Joan Stiebel spoke of her own involvement in the work of the Jewish Refugees Committee. As a result of the appeal, the sum of £5,000 was raised.

BELSIZE SQUARE SYNAGOGUE

51 Belsize Square, London, N.W.3

Our new communal hall is available for cultural and social functions. For details apply to: Secretary, Synagogue Office.

Tel: 01-794 3949

NEWS FROM ABROAD

UNITED STATES

Controversy on Soviet Jews

The Jewish Agency has attacked the world-wide immigration agency Hias of luring Soviet Jewish emigrants to the United States. Mr. Yosef Shapiro, the Jerusalem head of the Agency's aliya department, said that Israel should stop sending visas to the Jews of Leningrad, Kiev, Kharkov and Odessa, because nine out of ten emigrants from there refused to go to Israel. The Agency has appealed to Jewish leaders to fulfil their promise to end helping the drop-outs, because otherwise the Soviet authorities would stop issuing exit permits, as Jewish emigrants used their visas fraudulently. Only the old and sick were now sent to Israel, while the young and fit never set foot in the Jewish State. Mr. Dulzin, the Agency chairman, said he was shocked by the cynical and completely selfish attitude of the drop-outs he had met in Vienna.

Critical Memorial Meeting

Some 15,000 people attended the annual service in memory of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising in Temple Emanu-El in New York. Many speakers criticised moves to remember the victims of the Holocaust without mentioning their Jewishness. Professor Elie Wiesel passionately attacked people, including many Jews, who said Jews should be included in the general total of victims which he called "an attempt to assimilate the dead who would never assimilate when they were alive." Survivors, accompanied by their children, lit six candles in memory of the six million and placed them in a menorah, designed by Mr. Curt Reed, a German Jewish Refugee. Misha Raitzin, a Soviet emigrant, who is now a tenor at the Metropolitan Opera, sang in Yiddish of the green Polish fields where Jewish children no longer play. Polish-born Yiddish actress, Ida Karminska, who is in her eighties, moved the congregation with the recitation of the poem "It is the month of Nissan" from the time of the Warsaw Uprising.

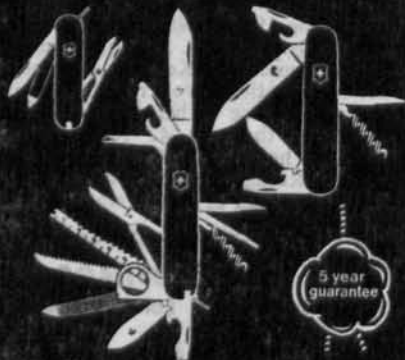
EL AL BOMB WARNING AFTER ZURICH INCIDENT

During the routine screening of passengers' luggage at Zurich airport, security staff discovered a bomb with an altimeter timing device in the luggage of a young German passenger. Subsequently, the Israeli authorities have issued written warnings to passengers, telling them not to accept packaged "presents" for people in Israel without checking, saying "You may become the innocent carrier of a bomb." The young German was arrested.

With acknowledgement to the news service of the Jewish Chronicle.

THE PERFECT GIFT

for men from 8 to 80
There are models for ladies too



VICTORINOX
The Original 'Swiss Army Knife'

5 year guarantee

QUEEN JULIANA'S LAST PUBLIC GESTURE

Shortly before her abdication, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands attended the annual meeting in memory of the Dutch Jewish victims of the Holocaust, arranged jointly by Zionist, Liberal and Orthodox Jews. She also attended the opening of an exhibition "Persecution" in the Waalse Church of Amsterdam, which, after touring Holland, will be permanently displayed at Auschwitz. Holland will be the thirteenth country to have a permanent exhibition on the site.

FRANCE

Rally of 150,000 Jews

More than 150,000 French Jews took part in the "12 Hours for Israel", held at the Porte de Pantin on the outskirts of Paris.

A number of French Jews, dissatisfied with the militant pro-Israel stand of the Representative Council of French Jewry, established an alternative left-wing organisation, the "Collectif d'Initiative des Juifs de Gauche". In their manifesto, they call for a dialogue between Israel and Palestinian representatives and the PLO in particular, and declare that they will not be subservient to Jerusalem or the Zionist Movement. Some of its members support the French branch of the "Peace Now" movement.

Pesach theft in Paris

At the Cannes Palace Hotel, burglars stole cash and valuable property, worth about £1,260,000, whilst 300 Orthodox Jewish guests were celebrating Passover. They rifled 25 strong-boxes on the last day of the feast, knowing that the owners would not go near them for another 12 hours.

Refugee Murdered

Mr. John Calmann, murdered on a business trip to France near Avignon, was the son of a well-known art-dealer who was a refugee from Germany.

ITALY

The Pope's Solution

When Pope John Paul II received King Hassan of Morocco in a 50-minute private audience, he said Jerusalem was a very delicate issue, a "truly sacred patrimony for all the faithful of the three great monotheistic religions and for the entire world. . . . One ought to find a new approach to translate into action a very fundamental brotherhood and attain, with God's help, a solution, possibly original, but close, definitive, respectful of everybody's rights." King Hassan visited the Vatican as the president of the Jerusalem Committee, including representatives of 13 Islamic countries and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

A Terrorist reveals all

Patrizio Peci, believed to be a high-ranking member of the Red Brigade, has broken his oath of secrecy and revealed details about the Left-wing gang. He confirmed the Red Brigade's close ties with Palestinian guerillas. In a full confession, covering 70 pages, he stated that all the arms used in terrorist attacks all over Italy arrived directly from Palestine. The PLO immediately issued a statement in Rome, saying it had not supplied arms to terrorists, as it condemned terrorist activity in Italy. Yasser Arafat had appealed for the release of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, murdered by the Red Brigade, because Signor Moro had been the first European leader to express solidarity with the Palestinians.

SADAT'S GIFT TO GENEVA JEWS

All the participants in the twelfth conference of European Rabbis took part in a service in the Geneva Synagogue, when a Sefer Torah, a gift from President Sadat to the Jews of Geneva, was placed in the Ark of the Synagogue. During the conference, which was also attended by Britain's Chief Rabbi Dr. Jakobovits, Rabbi Rabinovitch, the principal of Jews' College, stressed the right of all Jews to live on the West Bank if they wished.

HOLLAND

Non-Jewish Head of Jewish School

Mr. Gerard van Doorn, a non-Jewish teacher, trained at a Roman Catholic teacher training institution, was appointed headmaster of the Rosh Pina Jewish Primary School in Amsterdam, because no suitable Jewish applicant could be found. Mr. van Doorn has also worked as a teacher for secular subjects at the Amsterdam cheder school, opened five years ago by ultra-Orthodox parents who were dissatisfied with the Jewish education at the Rosh Pina school, which has now 85 pupils. The local Liberal Jewish community is planning to open its own school, because its children are barred from attending the other two.

Please join us for an

AT HOME

on

Sunday, June 22, from 3 p.m.

at

HEINRICH STAHL HOUSE

The Bishop's Avenue, N2

TEA AND CAKE £1

Children under 12 half price

CAKE AND
GOLDEN HAND STALLS

Proceeds to the Home's Amenity Fund

Space donated by Arnold R. Horwell Ltd.
Laboratory and Clinical Supplies
2 Grangeway, Kilburn High Road, NW6



Fights Rust

Newly developed. Zinc compounds are some of the finest rust inhibitors. The synthetic resin base forms a tough skin, which seals the surface from moisture. From all good hardware and accessory stores. Free literature from David's ISOPON, FREEPOST Northway House, London N20 9BR.

David's **ISOPON**

NEWS FROM GERMANY

HAMBURG REMEMBERS JEWISH CHILDREN

In a dignified memorial meeting, the Hamburg Senator for Education, Joist Grolle, renamed the Bullenhauser Damm School "Janusz Korczak School". On April 20, 1945, 20 Jewish children who had been subjected to medical experiments, were murdered by SS men in the school. Thanks to research by the "Stern" weekly, their surviving relatives have only now been found and were able to attend the meeting. The commander of the SS action, SS captain Arnold Strippel, has never been tried for his involvement; he still lives in Frankfurt, but proceedings against him will be started in the near future. At the same time as the children, two French doctors, two nurses and 24 Soviet prisoners were hanged. Six prisoners managed to escape, and it is hoped that those who are still alive, will testify against Strippel. An exhibition of the documents relating to the experiments which were made in Neuengamme concentration camp, has been shown in several cities of W. Germany and in W. Berlin.

NEW TERRORIST ACTS IN ESSLINGEN

Several weeks ago, the Landratsamt of the town of Esslingen was bombed by unknown terrorists. Subsequently a similar attack was made on the home of the Landrat Hans Peter Braun. Right-wing extremist "German Action Groups" claimed responsibility and said Braun had to be punished for being the patron of the Auschwitz Exhibition and of the German-Polish Weeks organised in the town. "35 Years of anti-German propaganda are too much", the terrorists said. "Those who serve Zionism, will have to suffer counter-measures."

FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS FOR ISRAEL

In the next few weeks, Franz Josef Strauss, leader of the CSU and candidate for the chancellorship in the forthcoming W. German elections, will visit Israel at the invitation of Moshe Meron, vice-president of the Israeli Parliament. He has for some time stressed that his party supports the peace efforts of Israel and Egypt. The Israelis have expressed a wish for a dialogue with the W. German opposition party, as they are unhappy about Chancellor Schmidt's reluctance to accept a similar invitation.

ACQUITTAL FOR OFFICERS

Colonel Muenz and Major Stabenau appeared in a Munich court, accused of having failed to submit official reports about an incident in 1977, when some student officers sang Nazi songs and took part in a symbolic "Jew-burning" during a party. The incident did not become public knowledge until it was revealed in a newspaper seven months afterwards. It caused a public uproar. The student officers had thrown pieces of paper with the word "Jew" into an open fire. Their identity was never established. The officers had started enquiries, but they did not find the culprits and believed that in that case they did not have to report to higher authority. The court accepted their explanation and acquitted them.

THE FEDERAL POST OFFICE REFUSES RESPONSIBILITY

The Federal Court of Justice has decreed that the W. German Post Office cannot be held responsible for registered letters, confiscated for political and other reasons in foreign countries. The judgment followed a claim for damages for 327 registered letters and parcels to Soviet Jews by the Chairman of the Action Committee for Jews in the Soviet Union. The letters, which were never delivered, contained the text of the General United Nations Declaration on Human Rights in Russian.

BRUNSWICK'S LAST RABBI

Dr. Eugen Gaertner, who was rabbi of the town of Brunswick and of Brunswick Land, between 1930 and 1938, has died in America, aged 95. Previously, he had been rabbi of synagogues in Dresden, Munich, and Zwickau. Before 1933, the Brunswick Free State had some 1750 Jewish citizens, 1,000 of whom lived in the capital. The post-war community numbers 30. E.G.L.

ERNST HEILMANN REMEMBERED

A footbridge in the Berlin Kreuzberg district was named "Ernst-Heilmann-Steg" in memory of the leading Socialdemocratic politician. Heilmann was a member of the Reichstag and the Prussian Landtag, chief editor of the "Chemnitzer Volksstimme" and editor of the periodicals "Sozialistische Korrespondenz" and "Das freie Wort". He was the first SPD deputy who was thrown into a concentration camp, where he was murdered in 1940.

JEWISH LIFE IN FRANKFURT

The city of Frankfurt has planned a vast programme of activities for the first former Frankfurters to take up its invitation for a return visit. More than a thousand have applied, and the first batch is expected in the near future.

As this year is the centenary of the death of the composer Offenbach, the *Inselverlag* is preparing a new edition of the book "Jacques Offenbach and the Paris of his day", written by Siegfried Kracauer, once a member of the eminent team of journalists on the staff of the "Frankfurter Zeitung." Kracauer, well-known for his sociological writings and his film reviews, first published the book in Amsterdam in 1937. He was the son of the historian of Frankfurt Jews, Professor Isidor Kracauer, who taught at the famous Philanthropin school from 1875-1919. E.G.L.

SYNAGOGUE USED BY FIRE BRIGADE

For more than 20 years, the Synagogue of Ichenhausen, built in 1781 by the famous Swabian architect, Joseph Dossenberger, has been used as a depot for the fire brigade. Thanks to the efforts of the Mayor of Ichenhausen and the town architect, an action committee has now been formed to collect funds in the whole of the Federal Republic for the restoration of this famous house of prayer. Before 1933, more than half the town's population was Jewish, but there are no Jews living there now, and after the restoration the synagogue is to be used as a cultural centre.

ANNE FRANK EXHIBITION IN DUEREN

The city of Dueren arranged a comprehensive Anne Frank Exhibition in the foyer of the Town Hall. It was opened by Mayor Wolfgang Vogt and Haim Gomme, Counsellor to the Israeli Embassy.

NEW STAMPS OF JEWISH INTEREST

To celebrate the centenary of the German Federation for Public and Private Welfare, the Federal Post Office has issued a number of stamps. The 60-Pfennig stamp shows, among the emblems of the six main private welfare institutions, the seven-arm candlestick of the *Zentralwohlfahrtsstelle der Juden in Deutschland* which has its main office in Frankfurt. In pre-Nazi days, leading Jewish welfare workers like Bertha Pappenheim, Hannah Karminski, Alice Salomon and Dr. Marie Baum were members of the central committee of the German Federation. E.G.L.

RENAULT

See the Renault range
at Old Oak

(WIR SPRECHEN DEUTSCH / MLUVIME ČESKY)



Where we believe that changing your car is a very important business and you deserve to be treated as an individual, not just a sales figure.

Where you can see the whole Renault range of value for money cars and light vans. We try to keep most models in stock all the time. If we haven't got it, we'll get it.

And where we try and make things easy by offering sensible part exchange prices, helping with finance and insurance where necessary and generally looking after you. We're a family firm, and to us our customers always come first.

Come and see for yourself. Old Oak - Service for cars - and people



OLD OAK MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
79 WINDMILL HILL, ENFIELD 01-363 2261

AUTOCARE MOTOR CO.

HOOP LANE, N.W.11

FULL SERVICE FACILITIES AT
COMPETITIVE PRICES

for

Jaguar, Jensen, Rover, Rolls Royce,
Mercedes Benz, B.L.M.C., Ford
and American Cars

*Crypton Tuning *Electrical Repairs

*Valet Service

*All Types Car Accessories

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

24 HOUR ANSWERING: 458-3692

THE ISRAELI SCENE

FOCUS ON SECRET SERVICE

America has complained to Israel about the activities of Mr. Michael Gurdus a journalist working for Israel's official radio service, who during the American mission to rescue the Iranian hostages, listened in to US military radio communications. He knew hours before anyone else that the Hercules C130 aircraft carrier had exploded during a refuelling operation, that the airborne command post had taken off from Turkey and that the transports refuelled off the coast of Oman and in Bahrain. He withheld the information from the Israeli radio until the American public had been informed of the mission's failure. Gurdus is known to have saved the life of President Makarios who had to flee after the Cyprus coup and asked for help through a small transmitter from the island of Paphos. Gurdus picked up the message and passed it on to the British who then rescued Makarios. In 1977, the Germans protested against his giving a blow-by-blow account of their operation to free the hostages in a Lufthansa plane in Somalia.

A number of French nuclear experts have stopped work on Iraq's 70-megawatt "Osiris" nuclear reactor and other equipment, because they are convinced that Mossaq, Israel's central intelligence agency, have carried out sophisticated sabotage operations which may result in technicians being exposed to lethal radiation. Mossaq is also held responsible for the destruction of the reactor's pressure chamber at the high security construction plant at Seyne-sur-Mer, near Toulon, in April 1979. The plant is protected by a triple barbed wire fence and sheer cliffs, and guarded by armed patrols with tracker dogs. To this day, French security investigators are puzzled by the incident.

SECRET TALKS WITH HUSSEIN

The Israeli paper "Maariv" has published details of a series of secret talks between Israeli leaders and King Hussein of Jordan since before the Six-Day War in 1967. They continued until the early part of Mr. Begin's administration in 1977, when Mr. Moshe Dayan met the King in London.

THE ROAD TO CAIRO

The land route between Israel and Egypt is now officially open to private motorists. It is now possible to drive direct between Cairo and Tel Aviv through the El Arish border crosspoint. The average journey takes about nine hours, and motorists are taken across the Suez Canal by ferry. Israeli tourists need an Egyptian visa, must possess an international driving licence and insurance certificate and change their Israeli licence plates for Egyptian ones.

CAIRO SEDER ON ISRAELI TV

The Israeli Ambassador to Egypt, Dr. Ben-Elissar, his 48 staff and 122 Egyptian Jews celebrated the first seder in Egypt at the Pharaoh Hotel near the Nile. It was transmitted by satellite to Israeli TV. The Hagada was recited by the Egyptian participants and everybody joined in singing popular Israeli songs. Outside, black-uniformed Egyptian police patrolled the hotel, while Israeli security men looked after the lobby and the dining-room. In Tel Aviv, the Egyptian Ambassador was a guest at a seder at the home of Mr. Shimon Peres, leader of the Israel Labour Party, which lasted four hours.

KOSHER HOTEL IN CAIRO

An Israeli travel agency has leased the 73-room Giza Hotel on the outskirts of Cairo and is in the process of turning it into a kosher hotel with its own rabbi and kashrut supervisor from Israel. Meat and most dairy products will be imported from Israel.

SAUDI FILM TO BE SHOWN

Israeli Television is about to sign a contract with the American Telepictures Corporation which owns the distribution rights to the controversial ATV film "Death of a Princess". They had seen it at the Cannes TV Festival, and since then 25 countries have bought the right to show it.

KORAN LAW FOR BANKS

The National Bank of Egypt has recently opened special departments for Moslem clients who insist on Islamically "kosher" banking. It relies on the Koran's strictures against usury as the basis of client-banker relations. Instead, the client deposits his money and agrees to forfeit interest, relying on the bank to invest the money. The bank takes a share of the profits, but there is no declared rate of commission. The system has been so successful in Saudi Arabia and other Moslem countries, that Islamic banks are considering opening branches in European capitals.

DISLOYAL AMBASSADOR

Mr. Ariel Sharon, the Israeli Minister of Agriculture, protested in a Cabinet meeting against the appointment of Mr. Rosalio, Israel's Ambassador to Mexico as non-resident Ambassador to El Salvador, because he showed his dislike of the Likud Government by not hanging a photograph of Mr. Begin in his Mexico office.

ARAB PROTEST ON WEST BANK

Jewish religious extremists, led by the notorious Rabbi Meir Kahane, appeared in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah and distributed handbills urging Arabs to leave Israeli-held areas and to emigrate. They were driven away by the Israeli Army, but the inhabitants closed shops and schools in a general strike and raised the Palestinian flag on municipal buildings. Four Arabs were injured.

Subsequently, Jerusalem Police arrested Rabbi Kahane, and he was remanded in custody for 18 days.

NEW ISRAELI MISSILE

Israel has designed and manufactured a medium-range surface-to-surface missile for an unnamed Nato country. Mr. Zippori, Israel's Deputy Defence Minister, has forecast that sales of Israeli-produced weapons and equipment would exceed £445 million this year, as opposed to £264 million last year. Another Israeli weapon system, the Gabriel naval missile, has been sold to a number of countries in substantial quantities.

DIAMONDS ARE TRUMPS

The most important diamond exchange in the world in Ramat Gan is having the highest turnover in its history at the moment, partly due to the fact that quite a few of the Vietnamese boat people took a few diamonds with them as a guaranty for the immediate future. The January export of cut diamonds amounted to some £75 million, 50 per cent more than in January 1979. A masked bandit broke into the 13th floor office of a merchant in the Exchange and escaped with diamonds worth about £2 million.

NORWEGIANS AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

The Hebrew University has organised a special course for members of the Christian Religious Scientific Institute in Trondheim, Norway, the first scheme of educational co-operation between a Norwegian university and an overseas one. For most of the students, the course will be an examination subject. Other participants were students of the Institute of Child Welfare Work in Trondheim, and of the Oslo Institute of Christian Knowledge.

UNIQUE STAMPS

At the Brighton congress of the European Society of Ophthalmology, Dr. Berar, of the Tel Aviv University Goldshleger Eye Institute, exhibited his unique collection of postage stamps, depicting the history of eye disease and its treatment from ancient Egypt to the nineteenth century. Dr. Berar was born in Hungary, survived Auschwitz and completed his medical studies in Romania before emigrating to Israel in 1948. He is an authority on corneal transplants, and the treatment of glaucoma and cataracts. Professor François, president of the World Ophthalmology Council, described the collection as a unique scientific achievement.

A GENUINE SEARCH

Essays in Memory of Ignaz Maybaum

History, it is said, repeats itself: Towards the end of the last century, Prof. S. Maybaum complained to a member of his community that so many of his rabbinical colleagues were born outside the country they served. During most of the time that his nephew, Ignaz, ministered in England and, in particular, lectured at the Leo Baeck College, the same remark could have been made here. But just as a generation later the picture had changed in Germany, so, here too, the situation is radically altered.

This is the second volume of Essays on Reform Judaism in Britain, edited by Rabbi Dow Marmur and published by the Reform Synagogues of Great Britain (£7.50), but whilst half of the contributors to the first volume were foreign born, those to "A Genuine Search" number less than a quarter.

The title of the collection is well chosen. Religion generally and Reform Judaism in particular is one ongoing search for the ultimate truth and its genuine implementation. After the two moving eulogies by Maybaum's contemporary, Dr. Eva Reichmann, and his pupil, Rabbi Nicholas de Lange, the contributions are arranged according to the by now classical division: God, Torah, Israel.

The most searching part is necessarily the chapters on God, by Rabbis Blue, Borowitz, Friedlander and J. Newman, the first three colleagues of his at the Leo Baeck College and the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, the latter his pupil.

Torah in our age—as distinct from the beginnings of Reform Judaism in England—includes all of Jewish wisdom, the written as well as the oral law, the codes as well as the responsa. This part, therefore concerns itself not only with the position of "The Bible in our Synagogues" by Rabbi Dr. Magonet and "Reform Judaism and the Legal Tradition" by the grandmaster of responsa literature, Rabbi S. Freehof, but also with "Religious Education—Towards a new Approach" by Rabbi A. Bayfield and its practical side "Criteria for Observance in Reform Judaism" by Rabbi H. Goldstein.

Reform Judaism from its very beginning has tried to achieve a symbiosis between Tradition and the *Zeitgeist*. It is therefore not surprising that the third part of this volume concerns itself with the State of Israel rather than heretofore with the people of Israel. Dr. Henry Cohn deals with "Progressive Jews and Zionism until 1948" and faithfully chronicles the credits as well as the sins (including this reviewer's), Rabbi Ben Chorin writes about "Israel—State, Land and Idea" and Rabbi Marmur contributes an essay on "Towards a Zionist Ideology for Reform Judaism".

There has, however, always been a fourth dimension to Judaism: the universalistic one. Why this is grouped here under "Israel" is not quite clear. Yet the two contributions by Rabbi Pavey on "Reform Judaism and the World's Religions" and "Jewish Understanding of the Christian, Christian Understanding of the Jew" by Rabbi Maybaum himself are indispensable.

There are two further, more prosaic, articles (also puzzlingly under the heading "Israel"): "Judaism and Business Ethics" by Mr. Ish-Horowicz and "The Place of Reform in Anglo-Jewry Today" by Mr. H. S. Langdon.

This worthwhile book ends with an Epilogue by Maybaum, "My hopes for Reform Judaism in Great Britain", the ultimate paragraph of which states: "We are the remnant of Jews, who died in Auschwitz with the words: 'Hear, O Israel, the Lord is One' on their lips. It is my hope for Reform Judaism in Britain that we shall, from generation to generation, go on saying: 'Adonai echad': God is the merciful lover of man."

RABBI C. E. CASSELL.

Fritz Friedlaender (Melbourne)

FRIEDRICH GUNDOLF

Centenary on June 20

In 1899, Friedrich Gundelfinger, then only 18 years old, was introduced by Karl Wolfskehl to his close friend, Stefan George. Wolfskehl and Gundelfinger were to become the most prominent Jews in George's circle. The young man, who was passionately attracted to poetry and literature, had been born in Darmstadt on June 20, 1880, the son of Siegmund Gundelfinger, a well-known mathematician. George, the great originator of the neo-classicist lyrical school of poetry, recognised Friedrich's talent and became his friend and mentor. It was under his guidance that, in 1908, Gundelfinger began a new translation of Shakespeare into German. Although this was acclaimed by the leading critic Julius Bab as an event of national importance, the German theatre continued to use the popular Schlegel-Tieck version of Shakespeare or else turned to the new and daring translations by Hans Rothe.

In 1911 Gundelfinger began to lecture at the University of Heidelberg and in the same year published his first major work "Shakespeare und der deutsche Geist" under his changed name of Frierich Gundolf. In describing the gradual intermingling of the German mind with Shakespeare's genius, the author won a reputation as one of the most important literary historians in modern times. The influential critic Hermann Bahr declared the book to be unsurpassed in its analysis of the German mind.

There now followed a work on Goethe, published in 1916. While it did not lend itself to easy reading, the book nevertheless enjoyed a resounding success. Karl Wolfskehl's review may be quoted: "... dies umfangreiche und nicht bequeme Buch wurde wie ein langerwartetes Geschenk ergriffen und es ist nicht auszudenken, wie tief es gewirkt hat". He attributed the book's appeal to the fact that "jedes der Goetheschen Werke wird gewissermassen nachgebildet". However, the philosopher Ernst Troeltsch reproached Gundolf for having "Goethe . . . entchristlicht und entgermanisiert". Other objections came from Benedetto Croce and Konrad Burdach, the eminent Goethe scholar; Goethe, they said, was here represented as a supergenius moving upon a lofty metaphysical plane. Nevertheless, they acknowledged the forceful effect of Gundolf's psychological approach to the essence of Goethe's evolution.

Gundolf's book on Stefan George, published in 1920, was considered by some to be little more than a glorification of its subject. Count Hermann Keyserling, however, saw that it showed the beauty of grateful devotion on the part of a disciple towards his master.

In 1922, Gundolf's assessment of Heinrich von Kleist had a mixed reception. Whilst Paul Rilla, a noted literary critic, called the book Gundolf's "dichteste und konzentrierteste Leistung", admirers of Kleist declared that the author, accepting Goethe's misjudgement, had given a false picture of their hero. It is true that Gundolf failed to appreciate the charm and humour of "Der zerbrochene Krug"; yet his discussions of other works

by Kleist are gems of literary criticism. His own hero, Julius Caesar, in Gundolf's view the greatest of historical figures, was dealt with two years later in "Caesar, Geschichte seines Ruhms", which described how the statesman's image had changed throughout the ages.

Five years later, there followed a lengthy book on Shakespeare, based on the concept that the individuality of the poet's genius is perfectly expressed in the figures of his plays and poems. Gundolf used similar methods of interpretation in his two-volume "Romantiker" (1930/31) on the German romantic writers. His last book, "Deutsche Geschichtsschreibung von Herder bis Burckhardt", was interrupted by his illness and death; only a posthumous fragment was published.

In 1920, Gundolf had been appointed Professor of German at Heidelberg. He declined a further offer from the University of Berlin, but agreed to speak in the Berlin Reichstag at the celebration of Lessing's bicentenary in 1929. It was an unforgettable event etched in my own memory: the vast hall was filled to overflowing and all Berlin's intellectual elite were present. Gundolf was also the first person to receive Hamburg's Lessing-Preis.

In private life, Gundolf was happily married to Elisabeth Salomon, who had been his student, and they had one daughter. However, Stefan George disapproved of the marriage and broke off his friendship with his former disciple.

Gundolf died on July 12, 1931, only 51 years old. Few men indeed can be said to rival him as the personification of the Jewish and German minds and spirits at their closest intertwining.

POLISH JEWRY IN WORDS AND PICTURES

A great deal has been written of late about East European Jewry, its extraordinary rise and expansion in numbers, its vitality, resourcefulness, creativity, its achievements and its impact on Jewish life and history. There, as elsewhere, the Jews vigorously upheld their traditional way of life and national-religious culture, deeply rooted in their heritage and its intrinsic values. Their devotion and self-sacrifice were undeterred by disabilities or hardship. Their response was equal to the challenge; the store of cultural and spiritual power was reinvigorated, and the life of Eastern Jewry flourished again, rising to new heights until it was suddenly cut off by the disaster of the Second World War.

That tragic period, however, is not my theme here, for I should like to draw attention to a recent book published by Schocken Books, New York, in close co-operation with the Yivo Institute for Jewish Research, entitled "Image before my Eyes", compiled and edited by Lucjan Dobroszycki and Barbara Kirschenblatt Gimblett.

This book, well written and documented by a wealth of photographs, with commentaries, charts and maps, concentrates on the realities of Jewish life in Poland during its final flowering from 1864 to 1939. The work covers social and political

changes, socialist, religious and national movements, folkways and trading customs; it is testimony of a creativity undiminished until this age-old civilisation vanished at the hands of the Nazis. For the small remnant of Holocaust survivors and for Jews as a whole, the book is an affectionate pilgrimage into a colourful, diverse Jewish world of yesterday, full of vigour and energy; it describes the people, their dwellings, their joy and hardship, work and misfortune.

Here are shown renowned personalities and famous centres of culture and learning: Wilna, Warsaw, Cracow, Lublin, as well as the famous and often romanticised Shtetl. The camera has not only captured major historical events or towns and villages, but has also immortalised many details of everyday life, giving us an insight into the whole fabric of a diversified East European Jewish society, its hardships, its good and great men, its fighters for justice against the rulers of the day. Moreover, we are inspired by illustrations of the whole gamut of society, poor labourer and rich industrialist, institutions and communal leaders, rabbis and Hassidim, scholars and musicians.

Quite apart from this range of mankind, "Image before my Eyes" documents the great Jewish past in Poland, with its illustrations of historical places and monuments, synagogues, cemeteries and carved epitaphs, houses and other buildings of various styles and periods. The editors have raised a memorial to what was once the greatest Jewish community. This is a book well suited to the thoughtful reader with a sense of history.

J. Ms.

YIDDISH CULTURE IN PARIS

Professor Yehoshuah Praver of the Hebrew University opened a Yiddish culture fortnight in the Paris Rashi Community Centre in which artists and writers from various countries are participating.

THE "WÜRZBURGER RAV" HONOURED

A plaque in Memory of Rabbi Seligmann Baer Bamberger, known as the "Würzburger Rav", was unveiled on the building which once housed the famous teacher-training institution which he founded in 1864. His great-grandson, Naftali Bar Giora-Bamberger, the Swiss Director of the Zionist World Organisation, gave the memorial address in which he described the life and work of his famous great-grandfather.

MEMORIAL IN RECKLINGHAUSEN

A memorial plaque was affixed at the Finanzamt, which was built after the war on the site of the destroyed Synagogue. The Jewish community of Recklinghausen was founded in 1827 with 37 members. The number of Jews grew to 452 in 1930.

**JEWS IN FRIEDRICHSTADT
Information Required**

The "Gesellschaft fuer Friedrichstadter Stadtgeschichte" would like to obtain information about the old Jewish cemetery of the town, which was destroyed during the war. Records of the tombstones would be of great historical and genealogical interest. It is understood that in spring 1914 an English university professor did some research work on the cemetery. Could, in spite of the lapse of time, any reader help to find out the name of the professor, who probably is no longer alive, or supply any other information about the Jews in Friedrichstadt? Replies should be sent to: Herr Karl Michelson, Am Mittelburgwall 46, 2254 Friedrichstadt, Federal Republic of Germany.

Annely Juda Fine Art11 Tottenham Mews, London W1P 9PJ
01-637 5517/8**CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS
AND SCULPTURE**

Mon-Fri: 10 am-6 pm Sat: 10 a m-1 pm

**Recent Paintings
"PHANTASMS"**by
JOE ROSEat the Obelisk Gallery
15 Crawford Street, W.1
24th June to 8th July**BECHSTEIN STEINWAY BLUTHNER**Finest selection reconditioned PIANOS
Always interested in purchasing
well-preserved instruments**JACQUES SAMUEL PIANOS LTD.**

142 Edgware Road, W.2 Tel.: 723 8818/9

A NEW LOOK AT INTERNMENT

In the past few years, many books have been published which deal with particular aspects of refugee life in this country. A great number of German and British students and scholars have been researching the project, and the AJR has in many cases been asked to help with information and documentary evidence. At the moment, the German Historical Institute in London is preparing a volume with contributions from a number of researchers, and documents released after the lapse of 30 years by the Public Record Office are eagerly perused.

There is one special facet of our experience which is at present hotly debated: the internment policy of the British Government in 1940. To all of us it was a traumatic experience at the time: even those who were not interned, felt their new precarious security threatened and encountered hostile feelings which they had thought to be a thing of the painful past. The matter was much discussed at the time, in the press, in a number of books written by British men and women among which Lafitte's "The Internment of Aliens" was probably the most effective, expressing as it did the horror felt by reasonable people at what they regarded as a colossal blunder, and stressing the enormous benefits refugees had already brought to this country. When eventually the policy was reversed and people were gradually released, former internees described their experiences. This led to at least one minor classic, published in Germany, Richard Friedenthal's "Die Welt in der Nusschale". Under a pseudonym (Livia Laurent), a woman internee described what had happened in the women's camp in "A Tale of Internment." During the following years, most autobiographies written by refugees reflected the shock that internment had meant to them and ironically, quite often, the change for the better after their release.

Just now, and for various reasons, the topic seems once more in the centre of interest. One of our friends is just finishing a study on the subject on which he has been working for many months. Last year, the Imperial War Museum started a systematical collection of case histories by tape-recording lengthy interviews, which is still being added to. Last month, the BBC devoted nearly an hour to a special radio programme "Friendly Enemy Aliens" produced by Gillian Hush and recording the reminiscences of a number of men and women interviewed by Celia Thomson of Radio Manchester. They included eminent people like Sir Claus Moser and many others. The programme and the covering article in "Radio Times" came to the conclusion that the internment of 2,000 Germans and Austrians on May 12, 1940, had been the start "of a curious, occasionally painful and tragic experience for nearly 30,000 'friendly enemy aliens' who were eventually interned" and that "it was the older people who really suffered. For them it was a humiliation, and the irony was that Britain, in Sir Claus's words, 'had no greater friends'."

The "Radio Times" article was written by Peter Gilman, a member of the "Sunday Times" Insight team who, with his wife Leni, has just published a book "Collar the Lot" which poignantly demonstrates that it was not just the older people who suffered. He describes in great detail the tragedy of the "Arandora Star" which was also described by a survivor on the Radio programme. Hundreds of young internees to be transferred to Canada on Churchill's behest, perished, when the ship was sunk by a German U-boat. Some of the survivors were subsequently sent to Australia on the notorious "Dunera", where the internees were mercilessly robbed by their British guards. The "Arandora Star" surviv-

ors were spared this indignity: they had no possessions left. The Gilmans point an accusing finger at Churchill who decreed that refugees were a danger to British security and coined the phrase "Collar the lot". We hope to review the book at a later date.

As a community, we who have survived and have settled in Britain, have had to pay a high price in human lives and happiness for the security we now enjoy.

M.P.

ONASSIS PRIZE FOR SIMONE VEIL

In Athens, Mme. Simone Veil, president of the European Parliament, received the Onassis Prize for the promotion of peace among nations and human dignity. At the same time, Mr. Harold Macmillan received the Olympia Prize for Ecology. Both awards, amounting to 100,000 dollars each, were created by the late Aristotle Onassis as a token of international recognition for men and women "who honour the ideals of humanism as a heritage from Greece and who fight for the survival of mankind." Mrs. Veil announced that she will use the money for a Foundation for the study of ways to further humanitarian causes and respect for human rights within the framework of Europe.

HONORARY DEGREE FOR HISTORIAN

West Berlin's Free University conferred an honorary doctor degree on Professor Dr. Felix Gilbert, at present a member of the Princeton Institute for Advanced Study. Gilbert is a great-grandson of the composer Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy. As a fellow of the New York Leo Baeck Institute, he is the editor of "Letters of the Mendelssohn Family in the 19th Century," published by the Institute in its series "Bankers, Artists and Scholars." He has also written studies of other eminent members of the family.

E.G.L.

France & Germany's Finest Wines

SHIPPED BY

HOUSE OF HALLGARTEN

I am able to offer you a superb selection of French (incl. Kosher Alsace) and German wines, shipped by the famous importers, House of Hallgarten, and to advise you personally and help you with your wine purchases. The selection ranges from your everyday wines to the finest for your special Simcha.

Delivery to all U.K. addresses.

Please write or phone:

JUSTIN GOLDMEIER

Wine Merchant

22 Pennine Drive, London, N.W.2

Tel: 01-455 8672

with the compliments of

Pafra

synthetic adhesives

adhesive applicators

Pafra Limited

Bentalls • Basildon

Essex • SS14 3BU

LEON JESSEL LIMITED

Manufacturers of
Fancy Leather Goods,
Gift Goods

which are advertised throughout the
world as

"EMBLEMS OF GOOD CRAFTSMANSHIP BY
THE JESSEL ORGANISATION"

We also manufacture Industrial
Equipment in Leather and Canvas

P.O. Box 12, Corporation Street

Walsall, WS1 4HP

West Midlands

Telephone: 0922-24649 or 0922-22058

Telex: Chacom G Walsall 338212 LEJES

BOOKS FOR WIENER LIBRARY

Donations of books in German and English are requested for the Wiener Library which is undergoing at present a process of reorganisation.

During the last 18 months all the important holdings of the Wiener Library have been micro-filmed. This project, which still continues, was made possible owing to generous grants from the American National Endowment of the Humanities, the biggest foundation in the USA, and two major German foundations as well as several smaller grants.

The microfilming became necessary for two reasons: many of the books, periodicals and documents in question date back to the Second World War or the period just after, were printed on inferior paper and are in a state of rapid deterioration; many can no longer be handled without risk. Secondly, the maintenance of the Wiener Library in London in its old form became too expensive in view of constantly rising costs and because it has no endowment.

Most of the original material will be shipped to Tel Aviv University in summer 1980 where it will be kept as a separate collection. But the Wiener Library in London will continue to function. All the important books, newspapers, press archives and archival material will still be available to serious students on microfilm, and there will be also an extensive reference library.

Among scholars of the older generation there is much resistance against the use of microfilm, but with the improvement of microfilm readers and printers in recent years it has now become much easier to read this material and to receive copies immediately at relatively low cost. Microfilm at any rate seems to be the "way to the future". According to a conference which recently took place at the Library of Congress in Washington, the greatest collection in the world, the library of the future will contain no more than approximately 300 books, all the rest will be stored on microfilms and computers.

But this prediction refers to the early years of the 21st century; in the meantime the Wiener Library in London will still need the financial support of all its users and wellwishers and it is also interested in receiving donations of books. Those willing to give old or new books are kindly requested to inform the Director, Wiener Library, 4 Devonshire Street, London W1N 2BH, Tel.: 636 7247.

POSTSCRIPT

Whilst it will be noted from the above announcement of the Wiener Library that the transfer to Tel Aviv has been mitigated by the preservation in London of part of its material, albeit in a modified way, it cannot be stated without regret that a chapter of the Library's history has come to an end. Readers will have seen the protests published in the national press as well as the replies by representatives of the Wiener Library. It is futile to ponder at this stage, whether, when and in which way the transaction could have been

avoided. The contract with the Tel Aviv University is final, and it is now the duty of all concerned to secure the future of the reorganised Library in London by the donation of books and financial contributions.

Looking back at the past 40 years, we are reminded of the great number of publications and TV documentaries which carried credit notes for the Wiener Library. We must not forget either that the Library owes its existence to the foresight, imagination and organisational skill of a German Jew, Dr. Alfred Wiener, until 1933 "Syndicus" of the "Central-Verein". To provide an armoury in the fight against Nazi Germany, he started a collection of literature, newspapers and documents in Amsterdam, which he transferred to this country shortly before the outbreak of war. Since then, the Library has been an indispensable source of information for Governmental departments, official and semi-official institutions, authors and research workers. In the light of the numerous appreciations of its services, which became evident again in the course of the recent press publications, we proudly record that the Wiener Library is one of the manifold contributions made by refugees to their country of adoption.

A QUESTION OF AFFINITY

In 1838 Heine wrote of "the deep affinity that prevails between those two ethical nations, Jews and Germans". With this quotation Frederic V. Grunfeld opens his book, "Prophets without Honour" sub-titled "a background to Freud, Kafka, Einstein and their world". (Hutchinson, 1979, £8.50). Obviously, the "deep affinity" that Heine spoke of is amply borne out by the experience of the later 19th and 20th centuries—not only in respect of the three figures mentioned but a host of others. It would be invidious to mention names—it is sufficient to say simply that the content of German thought and culture is utterly unthinkable without the creative activity of several generations of Jews, all dutifully catalogued here. This phenomenon is usually referred to as the "German-Jewish symbiosis" and the reality of this assertion has survived the attacks recently made on it.

But there is not much background to this book, in any sense of the word. Take Freud, for example. Here the background must surely be some consideration of earlier attempts to understand and grasp the subconscious. In the case of Einstein, the background must be some presentation of 19th century physics. But in neither case is there anything worthy of the name.

Another great defect is the failure to consider how representative of German Jewry these writers and thinkers actually were. As Peter Gay has recently shown in his "Freud, Jews and other Germans", the taste of the fathers inclined to the classics, to Goethe and Schiller; whereas that of the sons and daughters inclined to modernism and the avant-garde. What was the relationship between the generations, it is pertinent to ask?

When all is said and done, Grunfeld's book is nothing more than an elongated gossip column; what Einstein was like at school; how Döblin escaped to America; how Mahler behaved as director of the Vienna Opera. At this level it makes fascinating reading and contains some genuine nuggets. I was particularly interested to learn that Theodor Lessing was the founder of the first Association against Unnecessary Noise, 1908. Another contemporary note is struck by Ernst Toller who in the First World War was committed to an asylum for the insane for having demanded "peace without annexations or indemnities". But these are small nuggets indeed amongst a desert of trivialities and personalia.

LIONEL KOCHAN

ERAN LAOR 80

On June 1, Eran Laor (Erich Landstein), the Chairman of the United Restitution Organisation (URO), will be 80. This serves us as a welcome opportunity to pay tribute to a man of outstanding qualities and great achievements.

Laor was born in that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, which is now Slovakia. After the collapse of the old monarchy and the anti-semitic excesses in Hungary, he went to live in Vienna. While his mother tongue had been Hungarian, he adopted German, a language in reality strange to him, for writing poetry—beautiful poetry, to which this journal referred in its May 1971 issue. Between 1925 and 1934 he lived in Istanbul, where he represented family interests in a firm established there. During that time he published two volumes of poetry as well as various treatises on philosophy of religion. There he also found his way to active Zionism, and in November 1934 he arrived as an immigrant in what was then Palestine. The war years saw him in Allied intelligence services in various Near East countries. After the birth of Israel, he was first entrusted with building up an Israeli merchant navy and the re-establishment of sea-services. However, very soon thereafter he was appointed European Treasurer of the Jewish Agency in Geneva, the nodal point of international activities. He had to deal not only with the financial problems arising out of the sudden flood of immigration into Israel, but also with the logistics of mass immigration into the new State. It was then, that the name Laor became widely known and respected in the Jewish world. His activities also included the honorary Treasurership of the Jewish Trust Corporation for the British Zone in Germany.

In 1971, Eran Laor became Chairman of the United Restitution Organisation, and he still presides with great wisdom and circumspection over that body, so important for all Nazi victims. He remained in the active service of the Jewish Agency until 1974, when he returned to Israel to live in Jerusalem.

While in Geneva, Laor continued to publish more poetry and more essays on philosophy of religion. He also wrote a fascinating book about the history of his family and his own young years ("Vergangen und Verklungen" published by the Leo Baeck Institute). At the same time, he built up the biggest private collection of old maps of Palestine and the Middle East. He recently donated this collection to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, of which he is a member of the Board of Governors. Last but not least he is a scientific adviser and Board member of the National Library in Jerusalem.

This, in short, is the remarkable history of a man of quite unusual qualities and great gifts. We wish him many years of undiminished vigour, energy and zest in the pursuit of his manifold activities.

C.I.K.

HARRIET SNOWMAN 90

Mrs. Harriet Snowman who was Mayoress of Hampstead in coronation year 1953, received a personal telegram from the Queen Mother on her 90th birthday in recognition of her long friendship with the Snowman family and of Mrs. Snowman's charitable activities. Mrs. Snowman was a founder member of British Wizo and of the B'nai B'rith Women's Lodge.

ZIGGY'S HAIRDRESSERS

Special Rates for
Senior Citizens

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
and THURSDAY

Shampoo and Set £1.85

47 Fairfax Road, Swiss Cottage, NW6

Tel: 328 2063

The versatile
PHONE

for homes, offices
and flats

● Compact, portable
● Interchangeable
● Perfectly suited to
● DUAL-TONE
SYSTEMS

INTERPHONE LTD. London NW2 7BU. Tel: 01-711 1821

A.J.R. GENERAL MEETING

As readers will have seen from the announcement on the front page of this issue, this year's Annual General Meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 1, at 7.45 p.m., at Hannah Karminski House, 9 Adamson Road, Swiss Cottage. No further notifications will be sent out, and we ask our friends to keep this date free for the function.

As in previous years, the business of the AGM will be followed by a talk on a topical subject. We are particularly pleased to welcome Rabbi Hugo Gryn as our guest speaker. By his widespread activities he is well aware of the new phase into which the relationship between different religious communities has entered and therefore most qualified to assess this development. Rabbi Gryn has also made a name for himself as a widely recognised speaker at meetings and on the mass media. A survivor of Auschwitz, he was a pupil of Leo Baeck and is thus well aware of the specific values of what was once German Jewry. He has also repeatedly proved a helpful friend to the AJR.

The talk will be preceded by reports on the activities and finances of the AJR and the election of Executive and Board members. The following election proposals are submitted by the Executive.

Committee of Management (Executive): The following members of the present Executive stand for re-election. They are: Mr. A. S. Dresel (Life President), Mr. C. T. Marx (Chairman), Dr. F. E. Falk (Vice-Chairman), Mr. L. Spiro (Treasurer), Mrs. S. Taussig (General Secretary), Dr. W. Rosenstock (Director), Mrs. R. Anderman, Mr. C. F. Flesch, Mr. O. E. Franklyn (Trustee), Dr. A. R. Horwell (Trustee), Mrs. B. Kanter, Mr. M. Kochmann, JP (Trustee), Dr. E. A. Lomnitz, Dr. Laura Stein.

Board: It is proposed to re-elect the following members of the present Board: Mrs. O. Albrecht, Miss M. Babington, Mrs. A. Berent, Mrs. R. Berlin, Dr. J. Bondi, Dr. W. Breslauer, Rabbi I. Broch, Rabbi C. E. Cassell, Mrs. M. Casson, Mr. F. Dannen, Mr. F. Durst, Dr. W. Dux, Dr. R. Elton, Dr. H. Feld, Dr. A. Fleiss, Mrs. A. Fleiss, Dr. H. G. Francken, Mr. R. J. Friedmann, Mrs. Elisabeth Goldschmidt, Dr. Erna Goldschmidt, Mr. R. Graupner, Mr. S. F. Hallgarten, Dr. J. J. Halpern, Mrs. G. Hamburg, Mr. Herbert M. Hirsch, Mrs. Susanne Horwell, Mrs. M. Jacoby, Mr. E. C. Kent, Mrs. F. Kochmann, Rabbi Jakob J. Kokotek, Mr. W. M. Lash, Miss J. Lee, Dr. Rita Lehmann, Dr. G. Leon, Dr. F. Levy, Mr. A. Lieberman, Mrs. Ilse Loewenthal, Dr. E. G. Lowenthal, Dr. E. Magnus, Mrs. M. Mautner, Mr. H. C. Mayer, Mrs. Gabriele Meyer, Mrs. L.

Meyer, Dr. L. Nelken, Dr. H. Neufeld, Mrs. M. Pottlitzer, Mr. W. R. Powell, Dr. Eva Reichmann, Dr. E. Reifenberg (Gabriele Tergit), Mr. J. Sachs, Mr. W. Salinger, Mrs. Charlotte Salzberger, Mr. F. Samson, Mrs. Ruth Schneider, Mrs. A. Schwab, Mrs. D. Segall, Dr. W. Selig, Mr. P. E. Shields, OBE, Mr. Julius Strauss, Dr. U. Tietz, Mrs. Eva Trent, Mrs. H. Ury, Dr. Valerie Wills, Dr. Charlotte Wittelshoefer, Mr. F. S. Worms, Mr. H. Wreschner.

It is proposed to elect as new Board member Mr. R. Fisher, President of the B'nai B'rith Leo Baeck (London) Lodge.

The Board also includes representatives of the Provincial groups.

LUDWIG GUTTMANN MEMORIAL SERVICE

The dais of the Stoke Mandeville Sports Stadium was adorned by a big Menorah, owned by the late Sir Ludwig Guttman, who had received it from a fellow-Jew in Germany when he emigrated to this country. The Service, held under the auspices of the British Paraplegic Sports Society, was a fitting commemoration of Sir Ludwig's personality as a medical pioneer, an understanding helper to his innumerable patients, and a conscious Jew. Tributes were paid to him by Rabbi M. Berman, who conducted the service, Dr. W. Jackson, acting president of the Stoke Mandeville Games Federation, Dr. H. L. Frankel, senior consultant at the National Spinal Injuries Centre, and Major Daniel M. Angel, one of Sir Ludwig's first patients and now vice-president of the British Paraplegic Sports Society. Among the thousand people present at the function were representatives of the national and municipal authorities and of professional organisations, members of the family, colleagues, nurses and—last but not least—many grateful patients in their wheelchairs.

Memorial Fund

As already mentioned in our previous issue, the first Olympic Village for the Disabled in the world will be built in Stoke Mandeville, and a special fund as a lasting tribute to its initiator, the late Sir Ludwig Guttman, has been set up. Former friends of Sir Ludwig may wish to contribute to the Fund. Outright donations should be made payable to the "Sir Ludwig Guttman Memorial Fund" and sent to: The British Paraplegic Sports Society, Harvey Road, Aylesbury, Bucks., which will also provide forms for bankers orders and covenant subscriptions on request.

SAO PAULO RABBIS GOLDEN JUBILEE

Rabbi Professor Dr. Fritz Pinkuss, 75, recently celebrated the 50th anniversary of his ordination. Since 1936, he has been the rabbi of the Sao Paulo Jewish Congregation which was first established by refugees from Germany and other European countries and has by now become the most important Jewish congregation in South America. Dr. Pinkuss is also Professor for Hebrew and Jewish subjects at Sao Paulo university, and a member of a number of scholarly organisations. He has been especially known for his efforts for Jewish-Christian and German-Jewish mutual understanding.

A REFUGEE JP

Mrs. Betty Israel of Hendon, who came to this country with a children's transport in 1939, and who was born in Leipzig, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace in the Middlesex area.

She has been active in the Jewish Marriage Council.

REFORM SYNAGOGUES' HQ MOVE

The headquarters of the Reform Movement of Great Britain which since its inception in 1948 was in a building adjacent to the West London Synagogue, has been transferred to College House, Swiss Cottage, which it shares with the Reform Beth Din, Assembly of Rabbis, Women's Guild and Youth Association. The £1 million appeal for the Reform Foundation, which has Jewish education as one of its prime objectives, will also be administered from the new premises. One of the first public functions of the appeal was a concert in the West London Synagogue, the programme of which included Ernest Bloch's "Sacred Service".

LEO BAECK LETTERS

It would be appreciated if readers, who have letters by Rabbi Leo Baeck in their possession, put them at the disposal of the Leo Baeck Institute, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 8298. If requested, the letters will be returned to the owner after photo-stats have been made.

BEQUESTS TO AJR

Mr. Henry Berkovitch of Hampstead, who died in July, left £10,000 to the Association of Baltic Jews, and £5,000 each to the Association of Jewish Refugees, B'nai B'rith, the Friends of the Hebrew University, and the British committee of Bikur Cholim Hospital, Jerusalem.

Miss Margaret Ziffer left half of the residue of her estate (£2,237) to the AJR Charitable Trust.

Mrs. H. Kosterlitz left a legacy of £500.00 to the AJR Charitable Trust.

FAMILY EVENTS

Entries in the column Family Events are free of charge: any voluntary donation would, however, be appreciated. Texts should be sent in by 15th of the month.

Birthday

The AJR CLUB is happy to say that their beloved Chairman Margaret Jacoby celebrated her 98th birthday on May 22, recovered from her recent illness and in good spirits. May she continue to remain at the helm of the Club for many years to come. Her charm and vitality enrich the lives of all the members. The Club knows of her love, and she can be certain of the love and gratitude of all the Club members.

Deaths

Gottschalk:—Mrs. Marga Gottschalk (née Reichenbach), formerly "Schwester" Marga — Frankfurt/Main — Gaggernstrasse, died on May 6 in her 85th year, very sadly missed by relations and friends.

Heinrich:—Mrs. Erica Elfriede Heinrich (née Rosenberg) of Birmingham passed away peacefully on May 19, aged 79. Deeply mourned by all her relatives and friends.

CLASSIFIED

The charge in these columns is 50p for five words plus 25p for advertisements under a Box No.

Situations Vacant

CLERICAL ASSISTANTS 30 years and over required. W.1. Phone 437 1701.

WE WOULD WELCOME hearing from more ladies who would be willing to shop and cook for an elderly person in their neighbourhood on a temporary or permanent basis. Current rate of pay £1.60 per hour. Please ring Mrs. Matus 01-624 4449, AJR Employment, for Appointment.

TRAVEL COMPANION required by professional elderly lady. Slightly handicapped. Occasional assistance required. Please phone 794 5963

Miscellaneous

REVLON MANICURIST. Will visit your home. Phone 01-445 2915.

PERSIAN CARPET or rug wanted for purchase privately. Tel. 01-458 3010.

Personal

WIDOW, lonely, without family, living in W.11. would like to meet refined ladies with continental background with view to friendship. Box 812.

ATTRACTIVE WIDOW (62) of independent means would like to meet gentlemen with continental background (not over 68) with view to marriage Box 813.

INFORMATION REQUIRED

General Enquiries

Gutfeld:—Mr. Fritz Gutfeld, formerly Berlin. Can anybody inform his sister, Mrs. E. Sanders, 40A, Northumberland Ave., London E12 5HD, of his whereabouts.

Wolf (f):—Fritz Wolf (f), graduated 1936 St. Elisabeth Gymnasium, Breslau, for Dr. Helmut Thiel, St. Getreustrasse 17, D-8600 Bamberg.

AJR CHARITABLE TRUST

These are the ways in which
you can help

CONTRIBUTIONS
UNDER COVENANT

GIFTS IN
YOUR LIFETIME

A BEQUEST
IN YOUR WILL

OBITUARY

DR. ERNEST HAMBURGER

Dr. Ernest Hamburger, who died in New York on April 2 at the age of 89, has left his mark on German-Jewish historiography by his standard work "Juden im öffentlichen Leben Deutschlands (1848-1918)", published in the "Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen" of the Leo Baeck Institute (1968). This voluminous opus magnum is not only a complete, meticulous record of the background and careers of Jewish parliamentarians, judges, university teachers and other public personages; it also assesses the changing political trends during the various periods, which determined the position of Jews in public life. Fortunately, in spite of his great age, Dr. Hamburger was still able to collect the material for a second volume, which is to cover the Weimar Republic. We have special reason for looking forward to its posthumous publication, because there Dr. Hamburger could speak from first-hand experience, having held responsible positions in the German public administration of that period. He was first attached to the Prussian Ministry of Education and later to the Ministry of the Interior, where his career as Ministerialrat came to an end in 1933. At the same time, he was a Social Democratic member of the Prussian Landtag from 1925 until 1933.

Dr. Hamburger first emigrated to France, where he lectured in French at the University Institute. In 1940, he succeeded in escaping to the United States. There, he was in charge of the Legal Rights Department of the United Nations and editor of the Year Book on Human Rights. He also taught at the New School for Social Research.

The last period of his life was dedicated to the work of the Leo Baeck Institute to which he rendered signal services as one of its most active

Board members. Notwithstanding his wide knowledge and his achievements in many spheres, he was an unassuming man, who endeared himself to everybody, who had the privilege of meeting him by his cordiality and—last but not least—his sense of humour. W.R.

DR. WALTER PINNER

Before his arrival in England in 1939, Dr. Walter Pinner who has died in Birmingham, aged 89, was president of the Hamburg Zionist organisation and among the leaders of the Hamburg community. He settled in Birmingham and at once became again active in Jewish life. He helped to establish the Birmingham Zionist Council and was its first chairman. As vice-president of the Zionist Federation, he campaigned against the proliferation of Zionist appeals, and together with other provincial leaders was responsible for the formation of the United Palestine Appeal. When he retired from business, he also became Zionist director in the Midlands. To combat Arab propaganda, he published a book on the Arab refugee problem, the introduction to which was written by the late Richard Crossman. He was also an interested member of the AJR.

RABBI DR. JOSEPH BREUER

Rabbi Dr. Joseph Breuer who established a model Orthodox congregation in New York, based on Frankfurt's famous "Breuer Synagogue" and the precepts of his famous grandfather Samson Raphael Hirsch, has died, aged 98. In the late 1930s, he helped to found the German-Jewish community of Washington Heights in New York and remained its spiritual leader. At times, it had a congregation of 1,200 for Sabbath services. Several thousand mourners lined the streets of Washington Heights for Dr. Breuer funeral.

MRS. RAHEL LEHMANN

Mrs. Rahel Lehmann, née Wimpfheimer, who has died at the age of 94, was the widow of Mr. Albert Lehmann, a co-founder of the Golders Green Beth Hamedrash and its first president. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann settled in Golders Green in 1930, and their house became a hospitable centre for many Jews, and in particular for Orthodox refugees from Germany. She greatly encouraged her husband in co-sponsoring the establishment of the Orthodox synagogue, of which Rabbi Dr. E. Munk was the first rabbi, and in which she continued to take a deep interest after her husband's death in 1943.

MR. PERCY SCHWARZSCHILD

Mr. Percy Schwarzschild who has died at the age of 92, came from a family with roots in Frankfurt and London. In London, his grandfather Isaac Moses Marsden once owned what later became Lord's Cricket Ground. When he first joined his father's stockbroking firm, it was still the daily custom to despatch pigeons with the latest Stock Exchange prices to a senior relative. A stalwart of Orthodoxy, he occupied leading positions in the New West End Synagogue and on the Councils of the United Synagogue and Jews' College. His wife, Clara, was the niece of the first Viscount Samuel. Both took a keen interest in the Royal Institution and the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a life member of both organisations.

SIR JOCELYN LUCAS

Sir Jocelyn Lucas, who has died, aged 89, in a Newbury nursing home, will be remembered by many refugees as a staunch supporter of our cause during the war, when he was Conservative MP for Bristol South. He belonged to a small group of parliamentarians who had regular meetings with officials of the AJR and who also delivered a lecture on political trends to our members.

GERMAN BOOKS BOUGHT

Art, Literature, Topography, generally pre-war non classical

B. HARRISON

The Village Bookshop
46 Belsize Lane, N.W.3
Tel: 01-794 3180

"WOODSTOCK LODGE"

40 Shoot-up Hill
London, NW2

- * Well furnished single and double rooms.
- * High standard of care.
- * Family atmosphere.
- * S.R.N.s in attendance.

Please telephone Matron for details 01-452 6201

"AVENUE LODGE"

Licensed by the London Borough of Barnet

Golders Green, N.W.11

NORTH-WEST LONDON'S EXCLUSIVE HOME FOR THE ELDERLY AND RETIRED

- * Luxurious single and double rooms with telephone.
 - * Principal rooms with bathroom en suite.
 - * Lounge with colour TV.
 - * Koeber cuisine.
 - * Lovely gardens—easy parking.
 - * Day and night nursing.
- Please telephone the Matron, 01-458 7094

THE DORICE

Continental Cuisine—Licensed
169a Finchley Road, N.W.3
(624 6301)

PARTIES CATERED FOR

WALM LANE NURSING HOME

Purpose designed, modern comfortable, medical Nursing Home. Convalescent, medical and post-operative patients, both long and short term stay, cared for by fully qualified nursing staff. Single and shared rooms with every luxurious facility. Lifts to all floors. All diets catered for - Kosher meals can be provided.

Licensed by Brent Health Authority and recognised by B.U.P.A. and P.P.P. insurance

Contact Miss G. Rain, Matron
141 Walm Lane London N.W.2
Tel. 450 8832 or 452 2281

COLDWELL RESIDENTIAL HOTEL

DIETS AND NURSING SERVICES AVAILABLE

Lovely Large Terrace & Gardens Very Quiet Position.

North Finchley, near Woodhouse Grammar School.

MRS. COLDWELL

11 Penstanton Avenue,
London, N.12
Tel.: 01-445 0061

DAWSON HOUSE HOTEL

- Free Street Parking in front of the Hotel
 - Full Central Heating • Free Laundry
 - Free Dutch-Style Continental Breakfast
- 72 CANFIELD GARDENS
near Underground Sta. Finchley Road,
LONDON, N.W.5.
Tel: 01-624 0079

MAPESBURY LODGE

(Licensed by the Borough of Brent)
for the elderly, convalescent and partly incapacitated.

Lift to all floors.
Luxurious double and single rooms. Colour TV, h/c, central heating, private telephones, etc., in all rooms. Excellent kosher cuisine. Colour TV lounge. Open visiting. Cultivated Gardens.
Full 24-hour nursing care.

Please telephone sister-in-charge, 450 4972
17 Mapesbury Road, N.W.2

BOOKS WANTED GERMAN AND JEWISH ILLUSTRATED, ETC.

E.M.S. BOOKS
Mrs. E. M. Schiff
223 Salmon Street
London, NW9 8ND
Tel.: 205 2905

LUGGAGE

HANDBAGS, UMBRELLAS AND ALL LEATHER GOODS
TRAVEL GOODS

D. FUCHS
267 West End Lane, N.W.8
Phone 435 2602

H. WOORTMAN & SON

8 Baynes Mews, Hampstead, N.W.3
Phone 435 3974 and 450 6266

Continental Builder and Decorator
Specialist in Dry Rot Repairs

ESTIMATES FREE

MANICURE, PEDICURE,
FACIALS
AND FACE MASSAGE
in your own home

if required
TRUDICLAY, M.F. PHYS.
Tel.: 328 3584

YOUR FIGURE PROBLEMS SOLVED

... by a visit to our Salon where ready-to-wear foundations are expertly fitted and altered if required.

Newest styles in Swim-
& Beachwear & Hosiery

Mme H. LIEBERG

871 Finchley Rd., Golders Green,
N.W.11 (next to Post Office)
01-455 8873

BELSIZE SQUARE GUEST HOUSE

24 BELSIZE SQUARE, N.W.3
Tel: 01-794 4307 or 01-435 2557

MODERN SELF-CATERING HOLIDAY ROOMS. RESIDENT HOUSEKEEPER
MODERATE TERMS.
NEAR SWISS COTTAGE STATION

THEATRE AND CULTURE

New York. Some theatrical memories may fade but Nazi-days are certainly not forgotten on and around Broadway. Whilst a dramatic essay with the title "Hess" proved to be a hate-inspired monologue of a raving fanatic who under the pretext of loyalty fails to learn from his disastrous blunders, a Mini-musical "She was not the girl next door" resurrects Eva Braun from better-deserved oblivion. No second "Evita" by any means, and consequently a fairly cool reception. No success either for a revival of Lillian Hellman's "Watch on the Rhine" which at the time of its premiere created a sensation in its indictment of Hitlerism on both sides of the Atlantic; many will remember Anton Walbrook and Charles Goldner when the play appeared at the London Aldwych Theatre in 1941.

Goettingen. When Rolf Hochhuth had his plays "The Representative" and "Soldiers" premiered in Berlin in 1963 and 1967 respectively, they became the much-discussed works of a new and interesting author who believed in being outspoken. The performance of his latest play "Juristen" was given a mixed reception in Goettingen, possibly for political reasons. It is the story of an NS-judge who during his doubtful career climbed the ladder of success to end up as Prime Minister of Baden-Wuerttemberg. The work, obviously dealing with a well-known public figure, was also produced at the Ernst Deutsch Theater in Hamburg.

Coffee and Cabaret. Viennese political and satirical cabaret on an intimate scale had its beginnings in 1931 when an eager and ambitious young girl came to an arrangement with the owners of Café Prückl: no rent was payable for

the hall if at least 30 coffees were consumed! This was the start of the theatre cabaret "Der liebe Augustin", founded by Stella Kadmon who now, at 78, is looking back at nearly 50 years of theatre management. During the years until 1938, the highly intelligent Peter Hammerschlag was author, Franz Eugen Klein the talented pianist, both, alas, victims of the subsequent events. After her return from Israel, Stella Kadmon resumed her work at her newly-formed "Theater der Courage" where she still produces and occasionally acts. When asked at a recent interview how she would best describe the many years of her theatrical experience, she called the job of theatre manager "frightening and terrifying, but wonderful."

Obituary. The death is announced of Helmut Kaetner, one of the most prominent German film directors of the last decades. He was 72, and had been ill for several years. Among the scores of his films were standard works like "Hauptmann von Koepenick", "Das Glas Wasser", "Des Teufels General", "Kleider machen Leute" (with Heinz Rühmann), and "Romanze in Moll" (with Marianne Hoppe). The London Goethe Institute showed some of his films during April.

S.B.

Film director Marcel Ophüls, who left Germany at the age of seven in 1934 together with his famous father, Max, and spent the war years in the United States, is at present in Stuttgart, preparing a film version of Fred Uhlman's book "Reunion". Another of his projects is a documentary on the life of Fritz Kortner for German TV. Kortner was a life-long friend of the Ophüls family.

EXHIBITIONS

Last month, the Ben Uri showed prints by Peter Baer and sculptures by Edith Greenwood, announced in the May issue of this journal. Although both of German origin, these two artists developed their talents in remarkably different ways.

Edith Greenwood was trained in Germany as a fashion designer and only took up sculpture about thirteen years ago. She has exhibited a great deal since then. Peter Baer came to England as a child and studied at the Central School of Art. For many years he worked at the Curwen Studio, but is now head of the print-making department at the Chelsea School of Art.

Edith Greenwood's sculptures are all figurative and convey great delicacy and charm with their free-flowing lines. Peter Baer's prints are technically superb. He is an accomplished craftsman who uses his mastery of the media to the fullest extent, both in colour and in black and white. This was one of the most interesting exhibitions mounted at the Gallery for some time.

From May 19 to June 12 the Gallery is showing the work of Lilian Holt. Lilian Holt is a passionate and accomplished painter who for many years held back her own talents in deference to those of her husband, David Bomberg. The exhibition comprises both oils and charcoal drawings. Many depict the rich colours and grandeur of wild mountain regions where she loved to go and paint, but others, executed in the English countryside, are quieter and meditative in style. Her work deserves far wider recognition than it has so far obtained.

At the Piccadilly Gallery, Cord Str., there is an exhibition until June 21 of about 40 early works by George Grosz.

ALICE SCHWAB.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND OBJECTS BOUGHT

Good prices given

PETER BENTLEY
ANTIQUES

22 Connaught Street, London, W2
Tel.: 01-723 9394



ORIENTAL RUGS & KELIMS
BOUGHT — SOLD EXCHANGED
Stalls outside Duke of York, Church Street, Edgware Road.
Saturdays only.
Details 01-267 1841 after 6.00 p.m.

CROFT COURT HOTEL

"In our hotel you are a personality—not just a room number"

RAVENS CROFT AVE., GOLDERS GREEN, LONDON, N.W.11
01-458 3331/2 & 01-455 9175

Centrally heated throughout. Some rooms with private bath & w.c. Beautiful garden. Sun Terrace. Children welcomed.

DRESSMAKER

HIGHLY QUALIFIED
VIENNA TRAINED
St. Johns Wood Area
Phone for appointment:
01-328 8718

MADE-TO-MEASURE

Double knit Jersey wool and washable drip-dry coats, suits, trouser-suits and dresses. Outsize our speciality. From £9.00 inclusive material. Also customers' own material made up.
Phone: 01-459 5817
Mrs. L. Rudolfer

R. & G. (ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS) LTD.

199b Belsize Road, N.W.8
624 2646/328 2646
Members: E.C.A.
N.I.C.E.I.C.

HIGHEST PRICES

paid for
Gentlemen's cast-off Clothing
WE GO ANYWHERE, ANY TIME
S. DIENSTAG
(01-272 4484)

DENTAL REPAIR CLINIC

DENTURES REPAIRED
(WHILE YOU WAIT)
11A CHAPEL ST., LONDON, NW1
(5 doors from Edgware Road Met Station in Chapel Street)
01-723 6558

CAT-LITTER

Free Delivery - Low Prices
For details phone 226-1734
or send SAE to
UROPETS
37b, Mildmay Grove London, N1 4RH

LIGHT WEIGHT SILK-LINED MOHAIR COATS

(26 ozs. approx.) Ideal for travel, evening and day wear. Light and warm, 14 styles approx. 10 colours. From £106.50 Sketches and colour cards on request.

Sutin Couture

45 Westbury Road, London
N12 7PB

To see these coats, telephone
01-445 4900 for an appointment.

Buecher in deutscher Sprache, Bilder, Moebel und Porzellan kauft

A. W. Mytze

Postfach 246, D-1 Berlin 37

Ich bitte um detaillierte Angaben!

Die Buecher werden abgeholt!

Keine Transportprobleme.

Bezahlung bestens und umgehend!