

AJR

INFORMATION

Volume XL No. 9, September 1985

£1 (To non-members)

Egon Larsen

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

The Story of the Soldatensender

In April 1944, Rudolf Ullstein—the only Ullstein brother who had emigrated to England—rang me and asked me to join a group of German-writing, politically reliable journalists required for doing some propaganda work in London. Of course I agreed and was told to present myself at a certain house in Upper Brook Street, Mayfair. There I found that it was the Americans who were hiring me: the U.S. Army's Office of Strategic Services (OSS, later to be re-named CIA).

Our group met for the first time in that Mayfair office building near the U.S. Embassy. We were about a dozen people, nearly all of us refugees, including the playwright Hans José Rehfish ("Affäre Dreyfus"). Egon Jameson (formerly Jacobsohn of the "B.Z.") and an elderly gentleman who had been editor of the "Grüne Post".

About our American bosses we knew little, due to the strict secrecy pervading the whole outfit, but one of them seems to have been a perfume businessman from Paris and another was Garson Kanin, a film writer from Hollywood. Our "contact" with the top people was 2nd Lieutenant Ira Ashley.

Our task was only vaguely defined: we should think of ideas for demoralising the German soldiers in France, soon to become a theatre of war. Our bosses appeared to be unable to make any suggestions, and so we began by writing leaflets, which were smuggled or carried by toy balloons across the Channel to the German soldiers.

But all that changed suddenly just before D-Day. Only gradually did we find out that we were taking part in a combined British-U.S. operation, with the British Political Intelligence Department (PID) as the partner of the OSS; and that it was the brainchild of Sefton Delmer, the famous Fleet Street journalist, radio speaker and now chief of the PID.

It was the setting up of a fake German radio station, pretending to broadcast from France. It

was called "Soldatensender Calais"; later, after the Allies had occupied Calais, it announced itself as "Soldatensender West, angeschlossen der deutsche Kurzwellsender Atlantik".

In fact, some of the BBC's most powerful transmitters were assigned to beam the *Soldatensender* towards the German soldiers in Western Europe, fooling them by a number of ingenious devices. For instance, it always transmitted the daily bulletin of the German High Command, the usual air-raid warnings, and even Hitler's speeches

(simply by picking them up from a loudspeaker tuned to the nearest Nazi station).

Our speakers and newsreaders, some with genuine regional German accents, had been recruited from British PoW camps for staunch anti-Nazi prisoners. They spoke to their comrades as fed-up, war-weary soldiers grumbling about hardships, and even revealing scandals, such as an officer on home leave sleeping with a front soldier's wife (full names given).

Streets destroyed by Allied air-raids were also named, cases of corruption in high places exposed. How did the *Soldatensender* get all that information? Much was picked up from captured mail and at prisoners' interrogations—and much was convincingly invented.

But the special attractions of the programme were British and American jazz and swing numbers, a kind of music banned by the Nazis since 1933; the German listeners were starved of it and lapped it up. Naturally, these records could not be played with their original English-language lyrics: that would have given the game away. So the station needed German lyrics for new recordings, and I was ordered to write them.

continued on p. 2

THE ANNUAL CONCERT

in aid of
SELF AID OF REFUGEES

(in conjunction with AJR)

will take place at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on
Sunday, 10th November 1985 at 3 p.m.

performed by

THE COHEN TRIO

in music by

Beethoven and Schubert

Tickets at £3, £4, £5, £6 and £7 may now be reserved from Self Aid of Refugees, 8 Fairfax Mansions, London, NW3 6LA. Tel: 01-328 3255 or 01-624 9096/7

continued from p. 1

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

I was put in a little room on the top floor with a hired piano as its only piece of furniture and a pile of original sheet music for which I had to produce German lyrics. It must have been one of the strangest (and, I admit, cushiest) war jobs.

Only after the war did I hear what had happened to my lyrics, altogether well over a hundred. The majority of them were sung and recorded in "the country", as the place was called anonymously: it was Woburn Abbey in Bedfordshire, requisitioned for the duration by the PID, where the job was done by professional singers with hired bands. Some of my verses went to the States, where well-known but unnamed refugee artistes recorded them; I was told that Marlene Dietrich and Jarmila Novotna were among them, and that some songs were accompanied by Glenn Miller.



ALS LETZTER STERBEN ?

Leaflet undermining morale

One of the girl artistes who lived and worked in the "country" was Hilde Palmer, Lilli's sister; another, who was also the station announcer, was "Vicki with the three kisses", who became the darling of the listening soldiers. She was Agnes, the daughter of the prominent Berlin theatre manager Rudolf Bernauer. She is now, as Agnes Bernelle, a successful singer and stage producer in Dublin.

There is no doubt that our *Soldatensender* was extremely popular with the German troops during the last war year; it must have done a good job in undermining their morale and discipline. However, some weeks before the end of the war I was banned from my room at the top of the OSS building and had to hand in my lyrics to the G.I. at the door.

Some know-all in U.S. intelligence had found out that I had been the co-author of the anti-Nazi revues played all through the war at London's Free German League of Culture, supposed to have been a Communist "front", run by red conspirators. As my successor, the OSS had already appointed another refugee, my friend Stefan Pollak, without realising that he was even worse than I: he had fought in the Spanish Civil War against Franco and was still limping from his wounds. But before he could take over, the *Soldatensender* folded up: Hitler was dead.

TO THE DOUBLE HELIX

German schoolbooks of the thirties display the crude genetic models used by the Third Reich to support its racial laws. In the light of today's knowledge of the micro-jigsaw controlling each of us, the over-simplified Mendelian concepts found in Nazi books, much more the demands for an "Ahnenpass" [ancestral identity card] and "race hygiene", appear primitive indeed.

Yet even within the Nazi state, a truer form of genetics was coming forward—and it was a refugee from Nazism who altered the whole face of that science.

The story goes back to 1932 when Max Delbrück, a German quantum physicist, heard a lecture by Niels Bohr putting the view that the nature of life could be explained purely physically, that at the atomic level the properties of organic and inorganic matter would show very little difference. Inspired, Delbrück returned to Berlin and joined up with two biologists: the result was a paper on the mutation of fruitflies (known as the "three-man paper") which sought an answer to the question why short-wave radiation would cause mutation while a much greater amount of energy in the form of heat would have no effect.

Delbrück saw the answer in terms of quantum theory and with his colleagues showed that each mutation involves less than a thousand atoms. The three-man paper, published in 1935, aroused intense scientific interest and speculation.

Delbrück had earlier been friendly with Erwin Schrödinger, the Austrian physicist and Nobel prize-winner. He sent Schrödinger a copy of the paper. By the 1940's, the Austrian had emigrated to Dublin, where he was a professor at the Institute for Advanced Studies. In 1943, he gave a series of lectures which enlarged upon Delbrück's ideas and introduced into physics the idea that "the most essential part of a living cell . . . may suitably be called an *aperiodic crystal*". Such a crystal—like "a Raphael tapestry, which shows no dull repetition, but an elaborate, coherent, meaningful design"—could by its very variation convey a vast amount of information. In this way, Schrödinger bridged a gap between biochemistry and physics.

In 1944, the lectures were published in a book entitled "What is Life?"—still in print and available from the Cambridge University Press. The time was ripe for a new advance in genetics and this, coupled with Schrödinger's fine reputation as a physicist and the clarity of his language, helped this small book to make a decided impact on many researchers. Among those who have acknowledged its importance in their careers are Francis Crick and James Watson, the discoverers of the double helix structure of DNA.

SURVIVAL—FORTY YEARS LATER

The well-known psychologist Professor Bruno Bettelheim spoke to a crowded audience at the Wiener Library recently. The meeting was under the auspices of the Jewish National Fund and Professor Bettelheim's subject was "The Holocaust—A Generation Later". He described how Hitler was able to unleash the "death drive" of his underlings; meanwhile the "life drive" of the Jews had been sapped since they felt themselves abandoned by those who should have given help, the western democracies. Jews in general had lost the strength to struggle for survival, feeling themselves surrounded by people who did not wish them to live. But there were conditions which would make survival more likely: a sense of having something outside oneself for which to live, a family or a strongly held belief.

Those people who did survive first and foremost had to have good luck: good teeth, good health were also important. The professor pointed to the Boat People who were completely dependent on the sea, the weather and what ship, if any, picked them up. Like the Jews, their chance of survival was governed by elements over which they had absolutely no control.

Several members of the audience put questions to Professor Bettelheim in the light of their own experience. The point was made that those families who became intimidated lost their lives, but that strong-willed, individualistic people did manage to save themselves and their families. Other points concerned the guilt felt by survivors; the poet Paul Celan was mentioned as an example—the greater his fame, the greater his sense of guilt, until he finally committed suicide.

The proceeds of the evening were donated to the JNF Raoul Wallenberg Forest.

J. L.

GOLDEN JUBILEE GARDEN PARTY

"Fifty glorious English years"—that was the legend on a plaque proudly displayed by Inge Munro at her garden party in Wembley celebrating the half-century since her arrival as a refugee in England. Union Jacks fluttered above the 70 guests, including Berlin school friends, colleagues from Mrs. Munro's manifold voluntary work, her eight grandchildren and other friends and relatives from far and wide.

Inge came here with her family and it was during the Second World War that she met her late husband, who escaped from Dunkirk with her brother. She herself joined the ATS.

After the war, the Munros became involved in voluntary and political work. Inge has recently received the WRVS long service medal and she is chairman of the welfare group of a Wembley B'nai B'rith lodge. Mr. Munro was a prison visitor at Wormwood Scrubs and, after his death eleven years ago, Mrs. Munro began a prison canteen which she still runs. All this represents only a few of the activities of someone who can look back with pride and thanks to her "fifty glorious years".

SOVIET ANSWER TO "FIDDLER"

The first part of a Soviet musical version of "Tevey the Milkman" has appeared in a television version lasting three hours. "Fiddler on the Roof" was based on the same Sholem Aleichem story, but has not yet been seen in its entirety in the USSR.

The Executive Committee and Staff of the

AJR

wish all members a
VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR

and thank them for their continuing
support

HOME NEWS

OPEN DAY AT OSMOND HOUSE

Two things made this event special: it was a gorgeous July summer day and we had no "celebrity opening."

Thus the many relatives and friends of the residents and friends of Osmond House in general felt at ease and among themselves. The place for once was jumping. At one end there was coffee, tea and good cake accompanied by "Flute Salad": a trio of charming young ladies playing the flute. At other times Mrs. Saville entertained us with her piano playing. At the other end there were the many stalls selling bric-à-brac, some very nice and being fiercely fought and haggled over, home made cakes, plants and good second hand books.

Speaking of books: one lady bought a little German volume. In it she found—to her consternation—the name and Breslau address of her cousin who never lived in England and was tragically murdered by Arabs in Israel some 34 years ago.

The day ended with the draw for the tombola which had been generously endowed with a T.V. set, bicycle, radio cassette recorder and other valuable prizes.

The takings from these activities and some donations by friends who could not attend made a most welcome addition to our Osmond House Amenity Fund. The House Committee members and some others worked hard to make this Open Day a success both socially and financially. However, two persons need special mention: the never tiring Pauline Todd and our excellent new Matron Ruth Gawthorpe. C.H.H.

LEO BAECK HOUSE

In spite of Matron's absence through illness, preparations for the Leo Baeck House Open Day went ahead as usual, and the staff, under the guidance of Miss Angela Duran and Mrs. S M Yap, the assistant matrons, worked wonders in baking innumerable cakes for sale and for tea on the day, and everyone helped towards making this event a success. The usual faithful helpers, together with one or two additional volunteers were ready to offer their services again—arranging and manning the stalls filled with useful and attractive gifts so generously donated by friends and well-wishers. Even though the weather was not quite perfect the atmosphere was very happy, the prizes for the raffle tempted people to buy up all available tickets, and the strawberries and cream were a great success.

To everyone's delight Mrs. Dick, the Matron, had recovered sufficiently to join in and enjoy the success of this afternoon which resulted in a net profit of around £935 for the residents' amenity fund.

Annely Juda Fine Art

11 Tottenham Mews, London W1P 9PJ
01-637 5517/8

CONTEMPORARY PAINTING
AND SCULPTURE

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



Robert, Anthya, Raymond—The Cohen Trio

Grateful thanks are also due to numerous persons who generously donated gifts, cash and vouchers, and to the helpers who so readily put their time and labour at the disposal of Leo Baeck House.

OTTO SCHIFF HOUSE

This function was extremely well attended by relatives and friends of our residents and thanks to a beautiful afternoon all were able to enjoy it in the garden. Sales from a Stall were going on all through the proceedings and the raffle was greatly supported. A good time was had by all and the Comforts Fund profited by a considerable amount.

WARNING FROM IJA DIRECTOR

Dr. Stephen Roth, director of the London Institute of Jewish Affairs, issued a special warning at the 1985 members' meeting. The allegations of Nazi-Jewish collaboration, he said, were more alarming even than denial of the Holocaust itself. The IJA had undertaken research to refute such accusations but, Dr. Roth stressed, "If we cannot nail the lie of Zionist-Nazi collaboration we will suffer badly".

The Institute is increasingly used by researchers from Britain and abroad, and has been acclaimed for its publications on Soviet Jewry. Dr. Roth considers that it "is raising the intellectual level of the community" and that "the past year has been one of high achievement".

JACK'S EARLY CAR SERVICE 959 6473

Heathrow & Luton £12
Gatwick & Southend £20
Brighton £25
Eastbourne £30
Bournemouth £35

SPECIAL CARE FOR THE ELDERLY
EVERYONE LEGALLY FULLY INSURED
Please book in advance

STIMULATING SELF AID CONCERT

We can look forward to the Self Aid Concert on November 10 with special pleasure. First, the players, the Cohen Trio, father, mother and son.

Raymond Cohen, the violinist, was the first winner of the Carl Flesch International Violin Competition, and has gone on to establish an international reputation. He was leader of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra for many years and has been guest leader of the Philharmonia, the London Symphony and the BBC Symphony orchestras. He plays a 1703 Stradivarius.

His wife Anthya Rael began her career in her native South Africa, making her debut in a Mozart concerto at the age of nine. After coming to England and marrying here, she has played concertos and has given recitals with her husband all over the world.

Their son Robert, now 26, has emerged in recent years as a 'master cellist', as a much sought-after virtuoso on the international concert circuit. He made his debut at the age of 12 playing one of the Boccherini concerti at the Festival Hall, went on to win many prizes in various competitions, has appeared with Claudio Abbado, Riccardo Muti, Antal Dorati, Neville Marriner, Simon Rattle and many others, and is recording major works in the cello repertoire. He plays a 1692 Stradivarius.

Secondly, the music. These three superb musicians will be combining to play two of the great masterpieces of the piano trio repertoire, works which combine a marvellous structure with lovely melody: Beethoven's 'Archduke' Trio, op. 97, and Schubert's B-flat, op. 99. It will be a treat and an occasion no one will want to miss.

Please fill in and send us the leaflet inserted in this issue—now!

As mentioned in our July issue, Mr. C. C. Aronsfeld—editor until recently of the IJA's "Patterns of Prejudice" and "Christian-Jewish Relations"—has left the Institute of Jewish Affairs for a well-earned and, as his many friends trust, a happy retirement.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

The 15th annual Interdenominational Memorial Service in memory of those who died in concentration camps and prisoner of war camps will be held on Sunday, September 8 at 3 p.m. at the Prisoners Memorial, Gladstone Park, Dollis Hill Lane, Dollis Hill, N.W.2. It is being organised by the N.W. London branches of AJEX in conjunction with the metropolitan area of the Royal British Legion. The Prisoners Memorial was designed by our member Fred Kormis.

BELSIZE SQUARE SYNAGOGUE 51 Belsize Square, London, N.W.3

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

Tel: 01-794 3949

OBITUARIES

TOSCO FYVEL

T. R. (Tosco to his friends) Fyvel died recently at the age of 78. He was the son of Berthold Feivel, the Zionist leader who had been editor of 'Die Welt' in Vienna and co-founder of the Jüdische Verlag in Berlin. Tosco was educated in Switzerland and at Cambridge and then lived in Palestine for several years. Back in Britain he worked with George Orwell on 'Tribune' and succeeded him as literary editor, and became one of Orwell's closest friends, having recently (1983) published 'George Orwell: A Personal Memoir'. During the war years he served in the Department of Psychological Warfare, chiefly in Italy. He then joined the Overseas Service of the BBC and wrote a great deal of excellent journalism for the service which was closely followed by listeners abroad. He wrote a classic study of the 'teddy boys' called 'The Insecure Offenders' (1961) and was also a co-founder of 'Encounter' for which he wrote some of his best essays. His tolerance and moderation and talent for friendship in an increasingly polarised world will be much missed.

HEINRICH BÖLL

Heinrich Böll, the Nobel Prizewinning German novelist, died recently at the age of 67. He came from a strongly anti-Nazi Catholic home in Cologne which he has described in his recent memoir 'What's to Become of the Boy?'. He was a man of considerable moral stature and has been called 'the conscience of post-war Germany'. His novels and stories have been translated into all the major languages. He was known for his particularly warm feelings towards Jews and was involved in the establishment of the Cologne Society for Christian-Jewish Co-operation, and of the Germania Judaica Library in his native city. He was bitter about the post-war German failure to teach and remember the Jewish part of its past, and in the Foreword to Artur Joseph's 'My Father's House', wrote: 'This is the sort of book which enlightens us about a part of Germany which no longer exists and will never return, a Germany which died in Auschwitz or lives in emigration... for young people it should be a contribution to Germany history.'

GUIDO KISCH

The death has occurred in Basle of Dr. Guido Kisch at the age of 96. Active in his chosen field until his death, his last major published work was the second volume of "Forschungen zur Rechts-, Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte der Juden" which appeared in 1979 (Thorbeck, Sigmaringen).

Son of the noted rabbi Alexander Kisch of Prague, in 1915 Guido Kisch qualified as a lecturer in legal history at the University of Leipzig. From 1920 on he was a professor in Königsberg and Halle successively, and after 1929 he was one of the editors of "Zeitschrift für die Geschichte der Juden in Deutschland". Deprived of his university post in 1933, Professor Kisch taught at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau until emigrating to America in 1935. After the Second World War, he received many invitations from European universities, notably in Sweden, Holland and Switzerland. Since 1952 he had been specially associated with Basle University and he made his home in the city.

Professor Kisch's chosen field of scholarship was mediaeval law and the legal position of Jews over the centuries. Among his numerous works were "Das Breslauer Seminar—Jüdisch-Theologisches Seminar (Fraenckelscher Stiftung) in Breslau 1854 bis 1938" (Tübingen: Mohr, 1963) and his own memoirs published in 1975, "Der Lebensweg eines Rechtshistoriker". E.G.L.

HANNS SWARZENSKI

A noted scholar of the arts, Dr. Hanns Swarzenski died some weeks ago in Wilzhofen near Munich, aged 81. His special field of interest was mediaeval art and up to his emigration he worked for the Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florence and Berlin's Kaiser Friedrich Museum. After receiving his doctorate at Bonn, Dr. Swarzenski had been a Foreign Scholar at Harvard. In 1936 he made his home in the USA, where he held many important art museum appointments.

Until 1962, Dr. Swarzenski was a special lecturer in mediaeval art at the Warburg Institute, London, and in 1984 he advised the Hayward Gallery on its English romanesque art exhibition.

HERMANN LEHMANN

Professor Hermann Lehmann, FRS, CBE, has died aged 75. For the ten years up to 1977 he was Professor of Clinical Biochemistry at the University of Cambridge and he was recognised worldwide for his researches into human haemoglobin.

Born in Dresden, Professor Lehmann studied at Freiburg, Frankfurt, Berlin, Heidelberg and Basle. He returned to Heidelberg where he worked with Otto Meyerhof on biochemical research from 1934 to 1936. He then came to England and worked at Cambridge University. During the war he was an officer in the RAMC and then went to Uganda to study malnutrition, returning to Britain in 1949. It was his researches into haemoglobin which revealed the many types of the substances to be found in man and its genetic transmission.

Amongst his many honours, Professor Lehmann was appointed honorary professor at his old university of Freiburg im Breisgau in 1964.

JOYCE PEARCE

The founder of the Ockenden Venture, which has helped refugees for the past forty years, Joyce Pearce OBE died recently aged 69. Her first step was taken in 1945 when she brought five children to Britain from the Displaced Persons camps on the Continent. The experiment was so successful that over the next ten years almost a thousand children came to Britain under the auspices of Miss Pearce and her Ockenden Venture. Throughout the intervening years, more and more refugees have been helped, from Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Uganda, Vietnam and other troubled countries.

DR. DESIDER FURST

Dr. Desider Furst died recently at the age of 85. He was born in Hungary, studied medicine in Vienna, emigrated to Manchester, where he was involved in the founding of the Morris Feinmann House, and helped many refugees to find jobs through his contacts among his patients. He later settled in America, where his daughter Lilian R. Furst, has just been the first woman invited to hold the Kenan Distinguished Professorship in the Humanities in the College of William and Mary, the second oldest university in the United States.

Jackman Trisk

associates

Chartered surveyors,
valuers and estate agents

26 Conduit Street
London W1R 9TA

Telephone 01-409 0771 Telex 8814861

We buy sell let value survey and manage
commercial property for Clients

B'NAI B'RITH LEO BAECK (LONDON) LODGES



invite you to their

DINNER AND BALL

on Saturday 2 November 1985

at the Royal Majestic Suite
196 Willesden Lane, London NW6

Tickets @ £25 per person include drinks and canapés at reception,
and wines with dinner

Tickets obtainable from Mrs Thea Moss 22 Wendover Court,
Finchley Road, London NW2 2HN (Tel: 01-435 7320)

Refugee Childhood

In 1966, when Karen Gershon published her book "We Came as Children", which she called a collective autobiography, she was the first to draw attention to the practical and emotional hardships that faced unaccompanied children who had found refuge in Britain. She had been one such child herself, having come over on a Youth Aliyah transport, disappointed that she had not been sent to what was then Palestine.

As she grew up, she had to earn her living in incongruous jobs: as a housemaid, a millhand, a chorus girl and as housemother in a progressive school when all she wanted to do was to become a writer. She married an English schoolmaster and they had four children, yet, as she told a group of her contemporaries at a meeting organised by the AJR, she never felt accepted by the community in which she lived with her family.

Since then, she has come a long way; several volumes of poetry and prose reveal her mastery of her adopted language. Her second novel "The Bread of Exile" has just been published (Gollancz, £8.95). In it she returns to the subject that has always been haunting her; it seems to be another kind of collective autobiography.

Inge, the heroine, renamed Jill by her first English foster-parents, suffers every heartbreak and misfortune that can befall a teenager, let alone a refugee teenager. Proud and over-sensitive, she sees all human relationships end in disappointment and disaster, and eventually, having reached a precarious independence through her own efforts, she marries a homosexual fellow refugee who has always remained a close friend and through whom she gains access to a university.

Many of our friends will find some of their own experiences reflected in those of Jill, and the book is certain to be appreciated for the memories it revives in people who have overcome those hardships and created successful new lives for themselves. By now, Karen Gershon, too, should be aware that she has achieved this and that she has been accepted as a gifted writer who has made a valuable contribution, to the understanding of a chapter of recent history. M.P.

CAMDEN AUCTIONS

Auctioneers & Valuers Ltd.

FORTNIGHTLY AUCTIONS

OF ANTIQUES-FURNITURE-OBJETS D'ART

FOR ADVICE AND INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Eric & Carol Levene

14 Arlow Road N21. Tel. 886-1445

Next Sales: Wednesday, 6.30 p.m.

4th & 18th September

Viewing: prior to sale 9.30-6.15 p.m.

Entries: on Tuesday before sale 9.30-4 p.m.

FREE VALUATIONS, PROBATE CLEARANCES, SINGLE ITEMS ACCEPTED

A HAMLET FOR ALL SEASONS

Hamlet by William Shakespeare. Directed by Ron Daniels. Designed by Maria Bjornson. Music by Nigel Hess. Royal Shakespeare Company in repertory at the Barbican.

Few *Hamlets* fail to provide some treasure from this marvellous text. Fewer still leave us feeling that we have lived through something quite close to the whole experience it has to offer. This RSC production is of the latter, exhilarating kind, a rare evening in the theatre.

It is not easy to pinpoint the reasons for this great success. So often these days we have seen a brilliant or idiosyncratic actor dominating a production, or perhaps it is the design and staging, a driving pace, or a particular aspect or point of view—which may or may not be found in the play's text. None of that here.



Roger Rees (*Hamlet*) and Frances Barber (*Ophelia*)

The actors are almost all first-class—Claudius lacks a necessary taint of corruption and sensuality and Laertes is a bit too rough a diamond, but these are minor matters. Roger Rees is a convincing, complex and fully-human Hamlet, Frances Barber, as Ophelia, asserts her attractive presence long before her mad scenes. The sets are elegant and effective, never obtrusive, always establishing the mood and mode of the scene, and the Tudorish costumes, also in a resonant monochrome ranging from black to silvery grey, reinforce the exemplary framework. (Only the travelling players have a dash of colour—a perfect touch.) The music is excellent.

Rhetoric and rant have been cast out, and much thought has been given to speaking the text, and above all the great 'arias', so that they sound fresh, however familiar the words. (Stronger projection of sotto voce passages would help them reach all parts of the house.)

There was something particularly magical about the pacing and rhythm. Each scene is discrete in itself, yet runs smoothly and inexorably into what preceded and follows it. Even the very difficult final scene, with all its fatalities, fits in neatly with the rest.

It is as if the director had said: 'We have a great text here and a great play. Without trying to show how clever we are, let's do all we can to make it work.' And it does. M.S.

BOOKS & MANUSCRIPTS SETTLEMENT

The New York office of Sotheby's has made an out-of-court settlement with the N.Y. Attorney-General regarding the 56 rare Hebrew manuscripts auctioned by them in June 1984. The books and manuscripts had belonged to the Berlin Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums, and had been smuggled out of Germany (reportedly in 1940) by a member of the staff, Dr. Alexander Guttman, who went to America, and then sent them for auction 45 years later. The N.Y. Attorney-General claimed that Dr. Guttman did not own the books and had no right to sell them. Under the agreement the collection will be recalled from the purchasers or their agents and within 120 days from 6 August will be distributed by the Jewish Restitution Successor Organisation to institutions where they would be available for viewing by the public and study by scholars, as they had originally been in Berlin. Dr. Guttman will receive \$900,000 (£650,000), about half the sum raised by the auction, from the auction house and Sotheby's has waived its profits from the sale.

JUDAICA ON SALE

At one time, Tower Hamlets owned a splendid collection of Judaica amounting to over 7,000 volumes. But with the decline in the East End Jewish community, these books have gradually become of less use to local people and the Council has been selling them to interested collectors. The Yakar Library of Hendon spent over £500 on acquiring 200 works this summer and other sales have disposed of some 5000 titles. Anyone wishing to follow the example of such purchasers as the Oxford Centre for Postgraduate Hebrew Studies may see the remaining books by arrangement with the librarian, Neil Vesey, telephone 247 5272.

DR. GERTRUD LUCKNER 85

Dr. Gertrud Luckner (Freiburg), who will celebrate her 85th birthday on September 26, was one of those courageous Germans who rendered help to Jewish and "non-Aryan" persecutees when the Nazis were in power. Her clandestine activities, carried out at the instigation of the late Archbishop of Freiburg, Dr. Groeber, were discovered and she had to spend two years until the end of the war in Ravensbruck concentration camp. Her incarceration has left its mark on her health, but it has not impaired her spiritual strength. She still edits the "Freiburger Rundbriefe", created by her in 1948 and works for Jewish-Christian and Jewish German understanding.

In recognition of her bravery under the terror regime she became one of the first Germans to be invited to Israel, and a tree perpetuating her name was planted in the avenue for "Righteous Gentiles" at Yad Vashem. In 1980, she was awarded the Buber-Rosenzweig Medal of the German Co-ordination Council of the Societies for Christian-Jewish Co-operation for "her solidarity with Jews at a time when humanitarianism was considered a crime", as the citation reads. Her circle of friends and acquaintances includes quite a few personalities who were or still are active in Jewish communal life and who never fail to contact her when they are in or near Freiburg. With feelings of gratitude and affection they extend their sincerest birthday wishes to Gertrud Luckner. W.R.

PORTRAITS AND BUDDHAS

Now in its sixth year the John Player Portrait Award aims at encouraging young British artists in the art of portraiture. In presenting the 1985 awards at the National Portrait Gallery, Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, was able to announce both a substantial increase in the number of competitors and in the amount of the awards.

This year's winner, who receives a cash prize of £7,000 together with a commission worth £1,500 from the Gallery, is Jeff Stultiens, born in 1944, who has painted a powerful picture of Isobel Wok, a jewellery designer. Stultiens is a lecturer at the Hertfordshire College of Art and Design. There were 665 entries for the competition and the exhibition "Portrait Award 1985" at the National Portrait Gallery (until 20 October) shows a selection of 48 of them.

There is no better way of understanding other cultures than by studying what they have managed to achieve. The most comprehensive exhibition on Buddhism ever to be staged in this country is at the British Museum (until 5 January 1986). It comprises over 400 exhibits drawn mainly from its own rich collection and that of the British Library, including inscriptions, sculptures, bronzes, ivories, books and all manner of artifacts produced with incomparable skill.

A prominent place among the exhibits are Chinese paintings from the Dunhuang caves and the huge embroidery of an over life-size Buddha, recovered between 1899 and 1926 by Sir Aurel (Mark) Stein, an intrepid explorer who travelled repeatedly in Chinese Turkestan, Central Asia and Western China.

Our old friend, Margret Marks, painter and potter has recently held a successful exhibition of her work (until 7 September) at the Bury St. Edmunds Art Gallery.

On 20th October the Ben Uri Art Society will be holding its 70th Anniversary Picture Fair. Tickets at £35 (two for £60) are eagerly snapped up, for each ticket guarantees a picture for the

purchaser—and there is a very wide selection to choose from. Viewing Sunday, 13th October 3–6 p.m., Monday 14th–Thursday 17th October 10 a.m.–5 p.m. On 31 October at 8 p.m. Elizabeth Harvey-Lee, head of the prints departments at Phillips, the auctioneers, will be talking in the Ben Uri, 21 Dean Street, W1 about prints and print-making.



Hockney: *Bedlam, for Stravinsky's 'Rake'*

I only have space to urge you to see the marvellous 'David Hockney Paints the Stage' exhibition at the Hayward Gallery, until September 29.

Alice Schwab

The Management Committee of the Morris Feinmann Home has asked us to bring the following to the attention of our readers:

Morris Feinmann Home

The Morris Feinmann Home was established to provide a Home for aged Jewish people of either sex, and particularly for those who have been the victims of religious persecution.

The home is situated in a pleasant residential district of Manchester, with spacious gardens, and shopping is nearby. The city centre is approximately 6 miles distant. Accommodation is almost entirely in single rooms, and the qualified nursing staff, who have all facilities, provide day and night care for the residents.

Three lifts are available, together with three public lounges and a television room, and

residents are encouraged to attend the keep fit, handicraft, bingo and video film sessions which are held regularly.

Although the Home has a high level of occupancy, vacancies occur from time to time, and the Management Committee would be glad to receive applications from former refugees, from any part of the U.K., for consideration when accommodation becomes available.

Applications should be addressed to: The Matron, Morris Feinmann Homes Trust, Morris Feinmann House, 178 Palatine Road, Didsbury, Manchester M20 8GA. Telephone: 061-445 3533.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Looted Gold

Sir,—Regarding your report "Swiss Bought Looted Gold" in your June issue, I should like to bring to your attention the fact that a German refugee in Switzerland, the well-known journalist Werner Rings, has just published a book called "Das Raubgold" (Artemis Verlag, Zürich). The roles of various countries regarding the gold looted in the occupied countries, and the Swiss connection, are examined exhaustively in this book. The gold taken from those murdered in the death camps (jewellery, teeth, etc.) is also dealt with thoroughly, with full documentation.

Vice President,
Solidarité,

RUTH FABIAN

14 Rue Saint-Lazare,
Paris 75009

BELSIZE SQUARE SYNAGOGUE

51 Belsize Square, N.W.3

SELICHOT SERVICE

at the Synagogue
with Choir and Cantor
Address by the Rabbi

on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th
at 10 p.m.

HIGH HOLY-DAY SERVICES

(at the Grosvenor Rooms
92 Walm Lane, N.W.2)

Rosh Hashanah: Eve. 6.30 p.m.

1st and 2nd Day 9.30 a.m.

Kol Nidrei: 7.00 p.m.

Yom Kippur: 10.30 a.m.

For tickets of admission apply to the
Hon. Secretary, 51 Belsize Square, N.W.3.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

(at the Grosvenor Rooms
92 Walm Lane, N.W.2.)

on both days of Rosh Hashanah at
10 a.m. and on Yom Kippur at 11.30 a.m.

SUCCOT SERVICES

at Belsize Square Synagogue

Eve: 6.30 p.m.

Morning: 11 a.m.

(Kiddush after each service in Succah)

RELIGION SCHOOL

Beginning of the New Term:

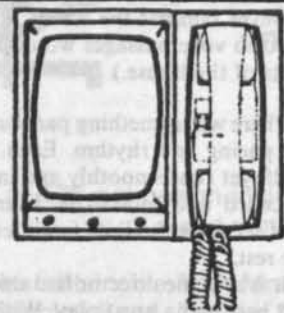
Sunday, September 8th at 10 a.m.

Registration of new pupils 10 a.m.

The
versatile
INTERPHONE

for homes, offices
and flats

- Instant Press button communication
- Porter Switchboard
- ENTRANCE SPEAKER System
- Optional VIDEOPHONE Security



INTERPHONE LTD, London NW3 7BG Tel: 01 794 7823

THE SEPHARDIM OF ISRAEL

Elie Eliachar (1899-1981), a member of an old Sephardi family, was born in Jerusalem, then under Turkish rule. In 1916, hearing of the sinking of the troopship Hampshire and the death of Lord Kitchener, he came to the conclusion that things were looking favourable for Germany and Turkey, so he volunteered to join the Turkish army. Having already completed a preparatory medical course in Haifa, he was immediately commissioned in the Turkish medical corps and appointed to inspect all the military hospitals in Nazareth!

This was the start of a career (not medicine, for he never completed his training) which included being Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, a member of the Knesset and a pioneer in many commercial enterprises, including the rice mills in Haifa and the first civilian airline in Palestine. His main concern, however, was the Sephardi community, both nationally and internationally. He recognised the difficulties facing Sephardi immigrants to Israel and the disadvantages to which they were exposed in cultural and economic spheres. His aim was to redress the balance between the two communities and to draw them closer together.

His autobiography (*Living with Jews, Weidenfeld, £12.50*), now translated from the Hebrew and published after his death, provides an interesting insight into the development of Israel, high-lighting aspects which are not usually stressed, especially its effect on the indigenous population, both Jewish and non-Jewish. However, Eliachar's interpretation of Jewish history and of the role played by the Sephardim in the building of the Yishuv, is seen through rose-coloured spectacles. In this respect some of his facts are questionable and his interpretation almost bordering on the fanciful. Equally, it is not clear from his account how far the antagonism

between the Ashkenazi and Sephardi communities in the early days was due to political divergences rather than, as he would have it, a sort of inborn contempt expressed by Western Jews for the customs, ways and attitudes of the Oriental community.

With all its failings, this is a valuable work since it deals with a subject of burning importance in Israel today. Any light thrown on the basic differences between the communities, whatever they may be, can only help to heal the wounds and to unite the Yishuv, which has sufficient external problems of its own without indulging in inter-necine warfare.

WALTER SCHWAB

THE WOOD AND THE TREES

The study of Nazism has generated such a volume of work and array of interpretations that it has become an area of scholarship in which it is difficult to see the wood for the trees. Since this process has been going on for half a century one can envisage a 'history of the history of Nazism' being written before long.

Dr Ian Kershaw's book, (*The Nazi Dictatorship, Edward Arnold, £6.95*) as his publishers justifiably claim, is not such a history, but a synthesising overview of the present state of scholarship in the area of Nazism. It is also a contribution to that body of scholarship.

Dr Kershaw takes the reader across ground littered with time-honoured controversies of interpretation. Was Nazism just a variant of Fascism or the uniquely German end-product of that country's history? Was it a form of Social Reaction or Social Revolution? Was Hitler master of the Third Reich or titular dictator? Was Nazi

foreign policy—pace A. J. P. Taylor—a variant of traditional power politics, or something of an entirely different order?

The two last-mentioned questions overlap with a third which has recently engendered intense controversy: was the Holocaust pre-planned by Hitler since the inception of Nazism, or was it an exploitation of opportunities arising, almost fortuitously, during the Second World War?

Those who subscribe to the former view, a view most persuasively put in Gerald Fleming's recent *Hitler and the Final Solution*, are known as 'intentionalists'. Dr Kershaw does not belong to their number. He criticises Fleming for 'starting from Auschwitz and working his way backwards'. He conceives of the route to the Holocaust in terms not of a straight path but of a twisted road. (*The Twisted Road to Auschwitz*, incidentally, was the title of a book by Karl Schleunes in 1970.)

Dr Kershaw cites various instances from the peacetime years of the Third Reich when notorious antisemitic measures were adopted by Hitler—in response to pressure from others—rather than actually initiated by him. The Boycott as well as the Nuremberg Laws were sops to the frustrated radicals in the SA and Party, and they had been instigated by Goebbels.

Not that Dr Kershaw is therefore an explicit 'anti-intentionalist'. He quotes Hitler's wartime dictum that he only wanted one single report from his Gauleiter in the East—to the effect that their territories were purely German.

The Gauleiters could, and did, draw their own conclusions. In the matter of Jewish genocide Hitler was an 'intentionalist'—for all that the desired goal wasn't always uppermost in his mind, and the route leading to its accomplishment followed a zig-zag rather than straightforwardly linear path. RICHARD GRUNBERGER



אקים THE FRIENDS OF AKIM

U.K. Charity Commission Registered No. 241 458

ISRAEL ASSOCIATION FOR THE REHABILITATION
OF THE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

A BEQUEST TO AKIM

WOULD PERPETUATE YOUR NAME IN ISRAEL
AND REDUCE THE TAX LIABILITY OF YOUR ESTATE.
AKIM IS NON-CONTROVERSIAL AND NON SECTARIAN.
100% OF ANY BEQUEST GOES TO ISRAEL:
THERE ARE NO DEDUCTIONS WHATSOEVER.

Please telephone
or write to Secretary:

Mrs. Fay Shelter
102 Chace Avenue
Potters Bar, Herts.
Phone: (77) 50479

PLEASE DO NOT DELAY

(space donated by Aldersgate Engineering Co. Ltd.)

Remember Israel

So Israel may remember you

If you wish Israel and Jewish
Organisations to benefit by your
Will, why not consult us?
We have a special knowledge of
the problems and needs of
Jewish Clients, and can help you
or your Solicitor to carry out your
intentions.

For further information and
advice, without obligation and
free of charge, please apply to:

Mr H. Rothman (Director)
K.K.L. Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd.
Harold Poster House,
Kingsbury Circle,
London, NW9 9SP.
Telephone: 01-204 9911, Ext: 36

ANNE FRANK LITERATURE PRIZE

The first Anne Frank Prize for Literature has been won by the Polish-born authoress Ida Fink, who now lives in Israel. The prize, worth 10,000 Swiss francs, was given for her work "Eine Spanne Zeit", which was considered to reflect on the meaning and content of the original Anne Frank diary. Further awards, each to the value of 1,000 Swiss francs, were made to the writers Klaus-Peter Wolf, Alexander Ramati and Ingeborg Hecht.

The decision of the Anne Frank fund was announced by Dr. Vincent C. Frank-Steiner at an exhibition on the life of the Frank family which was opened in Frankfurt with a speech by Willy Brandt. Similar exhibitions have been mounted simultaneously in Amsterdam (where the opening ceremony was performed by Queen Beatrix) and in New York.

NEEDLEWORK EXPERT RETIRES

A blow for craftsmen and women engaged in the textile crafts has come with the retirement of Mr. H. E. Kiewe and the closure of his shop, Art Needlework Industries, which opened its doors in Oxford 44 years ago.

A native of Königsberg, Heinz Edgar Kiewe was born into the family which owned the art needlework shop Kaufhaus Kiewe. His grandfather was a horse-breeder in Bromberg and Heinz can remember being driven in his smart carriage to visit the aristocracy of the area. But in 1933 the family, sensing trouble ahead, moved to England and set up the first Art Needlework Industries in London's Brompton Road. The fact that Queen Mary was one of his customers did not prevent Mr. Kiewe from being interned in 1940, together with his father. But he recalls internment as "the

best time of my life", for he entered with zest into the Popular University set up by camp inmates on the Isle of Man.

The shop in Kensington was bombed and after his release from internment he and his father enjoyed fishing.

In the intervening years, Mr. Kiewe has written some ten books, one of them entitled "Civilisation on Loan" and another "The Sacred History of Knitting". Although forced by repeated rent increases to give up his business, he does not intend to slip into retirement, but will continue his writing and indulge his pleasure in travelling. At present, he is deeply interested in Ethiopian Jewish crafts and has donated part of his former shop's stock to help the Falashas in Israel.

US SHOWING OF CZECH TREASURES

It is now seventeen years since Mark Talisman first saw the collection of Judaica in the Czech State Jewish Museum. He determined that the hoard of religious art should be seen by a wider public. The objects themselves—Torah covers, candlesticks, porcelain, portraits and much more—were seized by Nazis from deported Jews and were intended to be housed in the projected "Museum of an Extinct Race". But at the end of the war they were taken over by the new Czech Government and are now on display in Prague.

About 15 years ago, Mr. Talisman opened negotiations with the Czech authorities and obtained permission to see the whole collection. Then came the choice of items—350 in all—and the organising of sponsorship. Now the exhibition, entitled "The Precious Legacy: Judaic Treasures from the Czechoslovakian State Collections", has been opened and will tour seven U.S. cities.

SEEING CAMP MEMORIES

Mr. Peter Hart, an oral history interviewer at the Imperial War Museum, has been explaining the IWM's new project of creating a taped record of former concentration camp inmates' recollections. Interviewers will ask a whole range of questions covering many aspects of camp life in the greatest possible detail. Mr. Hart stressed that it was not easy for people to revive horrific memories and even those who were ready to describe their experiences might not be chosen for an interview; volunteers are welcomed but should not be upset if the Museum is unable to record their story.

The Imperial War Museum already holds 155 hours of tape recordings drawn from interviews with refugees. The series is entitled "Britain and the Refugee Crisis, 1933-47" and the new tapes will follow a similar format.

AUSTRIAN PAPER IN PERIL

The Austrian Socialist Party currently in power has declared that it can no longer be responsible for the future of the "Arbeiter-Zeitung". The paper was founded by Viktor Adler in 1889 and has presented the socialist case ever since, apart from the years when it was banned by Hitler. It still has a lively letters page, often critical of Government policies.

CITIZENSHIP FOR "RIGHTEOUS"

Israel has just passed a law conferring honorary citizenship on all "Righteous Gentiles" who rescued Jews from the Holocaust. Knesset Member Dov Schilanski sponsored the Bill, which was passed at the first reading. It also provides for posthumous honorary citizenship.

France & Germany's Finest Wines

SHIPPED BY

HOUSE OF HALLGARTEN

Special Recommendation
"Kellercup" Erdbeerbowle
Beautiful blend of wine and
Strawberries with delicious
spritz.

Only £25.99 per case (12)
Incl. VAT and delivery

Delivery to all UK addresses.

Please write or phone:

MARION WEINER
25 Hendon Hall Court
Parsons Street, London NW4
Telephone: 01-203 4677

AJR CHARITABLE TRUST

*These are the ways in
which you can help to
safeguard the continuity
of our vital services
to the community*

**CONTRIBUTIONS
UNDER COVENANT**

**GIFTS IN
YOUR LIFETIME**

**A BEQUEST
IN YOUR WILL**

*Space donated by
Arnold R. Horwell Ltd.*



Pafra

**synthetic adhesives
adhesive applicators
process technology**

Pafra Limited
Bentalls Basildon
Essex SS14 3BU

C. C. Aronsfeld

The Nuremberg Laws 50 Years Ago

Fifty years ago, in September 1935, the road to the Final Solution reached a crucial pass with the proclamation of the Nuremberg Laws. After the prospective victims had first been isolated through the boycott of April 1933 and then consistently abused and irresponsibly maligned, they were then deprived of civil rights and so turned into objects on which any arbitrary treatment could be enforced.

A Reich Citizens Law granted citizenship only to those of "German blood", and a "Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honour" banned marriages between Germans and Jews, also the employment by Jews of German females under 45, a provision received with ribald laughter in the mob assembly called the Reichstag.

These "laws" were, in authentic Nazi fashion, foreshadowed by a propagandist campaign of increasing brutality which could be represented as "the people's will" getting "impatient with the slow motion of bureaucracy". Organised Nazi terrorism staged a regular pogrom in Berlin and Jews were accused of having "behaved provocatively" to such an extent that "in a Berlin cinema they demonstrated against a harmless foreign film which annoyed them". This was actually, gravely, alleged by Hitler himself as a reason for the most fundamental laws of the Nazi Weltanschauung.

These laws (said Hitler) were to enable "the German people to find tolerable relations with the Jewish people". Should they fail in this—and he was determined to make them fail—then, he added, "the problem must be turned over to the National Socialist Party for a final solution". The ominous significance of this remark could not be lost as Hitler had seated conspicuously next to him Julius Streicher, the most pernicious of his Jewbaiters, whose paper *Der Stürmer* specialised in spreading the "ritual murder" lie.

Streicher had in fact been prominently featured in the preparatory campaign. A few weeks earlier he told a mass meeting of the Hitler Youth that "the next war must be a crusade against the Jews", and shortly afterwards he proclaimed that the idea of "racial purity", the core of Nazi ideology, made

it imperative that "Jewish alien elements must be exterminated".

Hitler's well-calculated game and its strategy as an episode along the road to extermination was at once revealed by Dr. Goebbels, the Minister of Propaganda, who, in a secret speech to Nazi leaders, complimented the Führer on his "masterly handling" of the situation. He illustrated the "step by step" technique.

This is how he expressed it: "If the Führer had said, 'Now these are the Jew laws for today, but don't think that's the lot; next month we'll be back with more and reduce you to beggars scrounging around the ghetto'—then of course one mustn't be surprised if the Jews mobilise the whole world against us. Always leave them some little loophole, as the Führer did when he said: 'We hope these Jew Laws will enable a tolerable relationship to be established between the German and Jewish people' (laughter). Now that's what I call clever, that's cute."

Public opinion

Public opinion abroad was not in ignorance of what was going on. Rudyard Kipling had recently denounced the perpetrators of "State-controlled murder and torture, open and secret", and as for the Jews, the *London Times* now wrote, they would be "condemned to run round blindly in circles until they die. . . . It is the tormenting of a people in a cage. . . . After being denied the rights of citizenship, they are coming to be denied the right to live."

The Times had heard some whispers about "Jewish propaganda over-exaggerating"; that was probably (it said) because "people living in countries like England and the United States cannot imagine what they hear from Germany to be true. But residents in Germany have no need of Jewish propaganda: the facts of the present persecution hit them violently in the face".

The Times continued: "The present persecution is directed with savage fanaticism—and this, in unguarded moments, is frankly admitted—towards the total destruction of the whole Jewish community in Germany. Like so many Nazi catchwords, *Juda verrecke!*—'May Jewry perish!'—was meant literally and will literally be brought to pass if the fanatics have their way". It was not realised that the most fanatical of the fanatics was Hitler himself. He threw to the rising winds the warning then given by the *The Times*: "A society which is prepared to tolerate evils of this order will inevitably reap what it sows".

Others, like the *London Observer*, were fully aware that while Streicher's "talents for raising the passions of the mob stand alone", "the arch-Jewbaiter is the author of *Mein Kampf*", and what was "ominous for German Jews"—though not of course for Jews only—was "the alliance of the hooligan and the State".

At the same time, there were foreign observers who came back from the Nuremberg assembly pleasantly reassured. They had been fooled by an earlier assertion of Hitler's that "National Socialist Germany desires peace from its inner-

most philosophical convictions"—one of those "big lies" made possible only in the knowledge that no one at that time ever read his book. They now told the story that the Nuremberg Laws were "an effort to end illegal persecution and violent individual anti-Jewish action", an "attempt to return to strict legality and to work out the legal status of German Jewry".

Hitler, they said, was a "moderate" struggling with the "extremists", and any criticism of his policy would merely strengthen the hands of men like Streicher. Besides, it was argued, Germany's treatment of her subjects was entirely a domestic concern which was none of other countries' business.

These ventriloquist voices of Dr. Goebbels made themselves widely heard. They were raised, too, at one of the most memorable debates held in Britain on the persecution of the Jews, but for once they failed to numb conscience and confuse opinion. Two months after Nuremberg, the National Assembly of the Church of England lodged a solemn protest by passing, in the teeth of these false prophets, this resolution moved by the Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Bell, who was to play an important part in sustaining the German anti-Hitler resistance:

"This Assembly desires to express its sympathy with the Jewish people and those of Jewish origin in the sufferings which are being endured by many of their number in Germany, and trusts that Christian people in this and other countries will exert their influence to make plain to the rulers of Germany that the continuance of their present policy will arouse widespread indignation and prove a grave obstacle to the promotion of confidence and goodwill between Germany and other nations."

Dr. Bell told the story of the persecution as symbolised by the Nuremberg Laws. He revealed their spirit by quoting Dr. Goebbels who had "spoken of the Jews as vermin and asked that as vermin they should be treated". Bell's impressive speech was supported by the Archbishop of Canterbury and especially by that noble friend of the Jewish cause, Dr. Hensley Henson, then Bishop of Durham, who was profoundly stirred:

"When I read the news from Germany of one base device added to another to degrade, to wound, to injure, and finally to destroy these ancient and gifted people, I feel a kind of blind rage within me that we cannot draw the sword and go 'to the help of the Lord against the mighty'."

The rage of this righteous man was not as blind as was the concentrated wisdom of the Governments. In September 1935, we now know, there was still time for peaceful, if resolute, action to check the Nazi advance. The Nuremberg Laws threw down the challenge. The world passed by on the other side, crying "Peace, peace" while there was no peace and could not be because there was no exertion to stamp out that gross and glaring insult to the dignity of man—the Nuremberg Laws.

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 Rosslyn Hill, London NW3
PETER C. RICKENBACK



With best wishes from

VICTORINOX

Swiss Knives of Quality

WEIZSÄCKER IN HOLLAND

President Richard Weizsäcker of West Germany once again distressed German consciousness of guilt towards Jews when he made a state visit to the Netherlands recently. He praised the inhabitants of Amsterdam who mounted a strike against

German persecution of Jews in 1941 and afterwards visited Holland's Jewish Historical Museum and toured an exhibition there relating to post-war Dutch-Jewish attitudes to the Holocaust.

Two German war criminals are held in Dutch prisons: Ferdinand aus der Feunteun and Franz

Fischer. Both were sentenced to death for their part in deportations of Dutch Jews, but their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. President Weizsäcker declined to make any approaches to the Dutch government concerning these two men.

FAMILY EVENTS

Entries in this column are free of charge, but voluntary donations would be appreciated. Texts should reach us by the 10th of the preceding month.

Deaths

Furst:—On 16 July, in California, at the age of nearly 85, Dr. Desider Furst of Sopron, Hungary, Vienna and Manchester, cherished father of Lilian, 7654 Royal Lane, Dallas, Texas 75230.

Weiss:—Alfred Weiss died on 9 July in Eastbourne, aged 99 years, formerly Bielefeld, Cologne, Berlin and London. Father of Gerd (Gerry).

CLASSIFIED

The charge in these columns is 50p for five words plus £1.00 for advertisements under a Box No. To save administrative costs, please enclose payment with the text of your advertisement.

Miscellaneous

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

ELECTRICIAN City and Guilds qualified. All domestic work undertaken. Y. Steinreich. Tel: 455 5262.

FURNISHED c.h. room to let to middle-aged lady, use of kitchen, etc. Non-orthodox, non-smoker, Bayswater area. £25 per week. Please phone 221 8136 mornings or after 6 pm.

JEWISH FAMILY seeks to add a Persian carpet, painting, sculpture, silver or china to their home by private purchase. Please telephone 458 3010.

SELF CONTAINED, centrally heated first floor flat in Wembley area available in exchange for limited help for housebound lady occupying ground floor. Please phone 902 7091 before 10 am.

Professional

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT provides accountancy, taxation and auditing services. Fees discussed prior to any assignment. 01-455 8222.

For Sale

Pre-war and post-war photos of Berlin, 18 x 24 cm, about 90 different views, at 50p each. Apply Box 1070.

Personal

WIDOW, CONTINENTAL ORIGIN, varied interests, seeks male and female companions for holidays, etc. Box 1071.

SEEKING YOUNG ADULTS, 20/32 years old, single, of REFUGEE PARENTS, interested in meeting people of similar background. Box 1068.

Information Required

WOLF. Max-Erich Wolf, name changed to Max Wolfe, b. 28.9.1920, arrived in England on 15.5.39, joined British Army on 19.6.41, served in Pioneer Corps, naturalised on 23.8.47, last known address: 482 Rotherhithe New Road, London SE16. His brother Robert Wolf, b. 7.7.1922, registered at Woburn House on 5.9.45. Please contact Ray Wolf, 62 Finchley Road, Ballards Lane, London N3 1NH.

Viktor KIMMEL and his mother Klara, who emigrated to England from Vienna in 1939; similarly Raul KLUGMAN and Etka KIMMEL; Anna (née Klugman) and Moritz KORNSTEIN, their daughters Fanny and Sidonia, who emigrated in 1938 from Klosterneuburg, nr. Vienna, to the United States. I am the brother of Fanny Klugmann. Please contact me, Aron Halberg, Str. 13 decembrie No. 33, Apt 13, 70707 Bucuresti, Romania.

HADLEY HOUSE

107 Hadley Road
New Barnet

Rest Home for retired gentfolk.
Vacancies exist for residents.

Enquiries: Telephone Nos. 449 4630
441 5452 & 346 4677

**ORIENTAL
RUGS**

Bought, Sold,
Exchanged

● Saturdays
Stalls outside Duke of York
Church Street, NW8
(off Edgware Road)

● Sundays
Stalls outside 21 Chalk Farm
Road, NW1

● Mondays-Fridays
Visit our stockrooms any time
by arrangement.

DETAILS
01-267 1841
5-9 pm

**MRS J LANCASTER
MASSAGE & PEDICURE**

recognised by the International
Therapy Examination Council,
England.

For details or appointments,
please write to 104 Priory Road,
London, NW6.

Messages:— 01-624 6314

IRENE FASHIONS

formerly of Swiss Cottage

invite all old and new clients to view the
Autumn collection of Continental and English Suits,
Dresses, Rain and Cocktail Wear, just arrived.

Sizes 34-50 hips. **Must be seen!**

For appointment please telephone 346 9057
between 9-11 or after 7 pm

ANTHONY J. NEWTON & CO

Solicitors' International Law Agents

specialising in all Legal work—Conveyancing, Wills, Probate,
Trusts, Company and Litigation.

Offices in Switzerland, Germany, Italy & Jersey.

For further information telephone
01-435 5351 or 01-794 9696

22 Fitzjohn's Avenue, Hampstead, NW3 5NB.

**Exhibition of Oils,
Water Colours & Prints
by Adele Reifenberg**

You are cordially invited to the
Preview on Sunday 1 September, at 3
p.m. The Exhibition will be open until
8 September. Monday to Friday 2-6
pm, Saturday 11 am-4 pm.

**MARGARET FISHER
2 LAMBOLLE ROAD
LONDON NW3
794 4247**

**AVI'S TV SERVICE
01-206 1662**

Answerphone
Expert repairs to any TV set, video,
aerials, stereo and hi-fi and
electrical appliances

Second-hand TVs/Videos for sale
A. EISENBERG

**AUDLEY
REST HOME**

(Hendon)

for Elderly Retired Gentfolk

Single and Double Rooms with wash
basins and central heating. TV
lounge and dining-room over-
looking lovely garden.

24-hour care—long and short term.

Licensed by the Borough of
Barnet
Enquiries 202 2773/8967

**FOR FAST EFFICIENT FRIDGE
& FREEZER REPAIRS**

7-day service
All parts guaranteed



J. B. Services

Tel. 202-4248
until 9 pm

'SHIREHALL'

Licensed by the Borough of Barnet
Home for the elderly, convalescent and
incapacitated

- Single rooms comfortably appointed
- 24-hour nursing care
- Excellent cuisine
- Long and short-term stay

Telephone:
Matron 01-202 7411 or
Administrator 078 42 52056

93 Shirehall Park,
Hendon NW4
(near Brent Cross)

"The Situation of Jewish Dentists in the Third Reich" is the title of the thesis I am writing for my doctorate. I am anxious to contact dentists, oral surgeons and oral biologists who have experience of those times, or their relatives who emigrated from Germany, as well as libraries and archives with material on the subject. Ulrich-Wilhelm Depmer, Bachstrasse 133, 2000 Hamburg 76, West Germany.

CAN YOU HELP

1. Drivers are urgently required to deliver Meals-on-Wheels in the North West Districts.
2. Volunteers are needed to visit the lonely in our community whether in their own home or an Old Age Home
3. Someone to visit in the St. Albans District.
4. Someone to visit in West London.

Please telephone: Mrs S Matus 624 4449 or 624 9096/7

JEWISH PUPILS IN GERMAN SCHOOLS DURING THE NAZI PERIOD. I need eyewitness accounts for research which will be published as a book. My research is being done in conjunction with the University of Hamburg and the West German Teachers Union. All accounts of experience as a Jewish pupil in German schools at the time are welcomed, but since my files contain predominantly negative experiences, I would be grateful for some accounts of positive experiences, if available. Many thanks in advance. Please write to: Lutz van Dick, Margaretenstrasse 45, 2000 Hamburg 6, West Germany.

Rheinberg. Bärbel Otten, Nordwall 122, D-4150 Krefeld, is writing the history of the Jewish community of Rheinberg (nr. Moers, Lower Rhine Area) and would be grateful for any information concerning people who once lived in Rheinberg or its vicinity (Alpen, Orsoy, Moers, Xanten) or who may know about others originating from there.

Kempen/Hüls. Helga Pieper, Papendyk 374b, D-4150 Krefeld, would welcome any information and help for her study on the Jewish communities in Hüls and Kempen.

Information regarding people formerly of towns and villages in this area (Goch, Geldern, Xanten, Wesel, Dinslaken, Moers, Oberhausen, etc.) would be welcomed by Dr. Michael Brocke, Universität Duisburg, Judaistik, D-4100 Duisburg, W. Germany.

FINANCIAL CONSULTANT

I specialise in advising on investment of capital for which our schemes have returned 20-30% tax free in recent years. pensions for the self-employed, savings schemes, endowment mortgages, etc., etc. If you are interested, please contact **Daniel Levy, B.A. (Oxon)** on **445 0462** (day-time) or **459 2830** (evenings and weekends).

We need your postcode. If it is not stated on your AJR INFORMATION wrapper, please contact us.

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

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

MADE-TO MEASURE

Jersey, wool and drip-dry garments. Outside our speciality. From £12.00 incl. material. Also customers own material made up and alterations carried out.

Phone 01-459 5817
Mrs. L. Rudolfer

HIGHEST PRICES

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

GERMAN BOOKS BOUGHT

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

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

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 Rd.
LONDON, N.W.6.
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

SMALL, QUIET, RESIDENTIAL

COLDWELL HOUSE

INDIVIDUAL DIETS
GERMAN SPOKEN
NURSE ON PREMISES

Tel. 01-445 0061

HILLCREST LODGE
40 Shoot-up Hill
London NW2 3QB

HOME FOR THE ELDERLY
Beautifully furnished Double and Single Rooms at Reasonable Rates
Qualified Nurses always in attendance
Please telephone Matron:
452 6201

Buecher in deutscher Sprache, Bilder und Autographen

sucht
A. W. MYTZE
1 The Riding, London NW11.
Ich bitte um Angebote.
Die Buecher werden umgehend abgeholt.
Bezahlung sofort!
Bitte Telefon angeben.

C. H. WILSON

Carpenter
Painter and Decorator
French Polisher
Antique Furniture Repaired
Tel: 452 8324

TORRINGTON HOMES

MRS. PRINGSHEIM, S.R.N., MATRON
For Elderly, Retired and Convalescent
(Licensed by Borough of Barnet)
*Single and Double Rooms.
*H/C Basins and CH in all rooms.
*Gardens, TV and reading rooms.
*Nurse on duty 24 hours.
*Long and short term, including trial period if required.
From £160 per week
01-445 1244 Office hours
01-455 1335 other times
39 Torrington Park, N.12

"AVENUE LODGE"

Registered 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 colour TV
* Principal rooms with bathroom en suite.
* Lounges with colour TV.
* Kosher cuisine & special diets.
* Gardens—easy parking.
* Day and night nursing care.
Please telephone the Matron
01-458 7094

CARPET and UPHOLSTERY CLEANING

ON SITE BY EXPERTS
CARPET CLEANING MACHINES FOR HIRE. FREE DELIVERY & COLLECTION
SHALOM ASSOCIATES
202 4248 any time

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR AJR SUBSCRIPTION? REMINDERS ARE COSTLY & WASTEFUL. PLEASE PAY IT NOW

DRESSMAKER

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

THEATRE AND CULTURE

Operetta in London. Lovers of this type of entertainment will be catered for during September, October and November this year. The English National Opera at the Coliseum is reviving Offenbach's "Orpheus in the Underworld" whilst the New Sadlers Wells Opera Company in Rosebery Avenue prepares a completely new production of Lehar's "Merry Widow."

German TV Programme on old Jewish Centres: Within a series illustrating the importance of old Jewish settlements, the ZDF concentrated one episode on the Jews of Berlin under the title "Wus gewejn-es war einmal"; among witnesses of the pre-1933 era were Julius Posener, the architect-historian, and film actress Camilla Spira.

Personalities. In a competition for the most popular German film comedian, the surprise winner was *Heinz Rühmann* against a large number of youngsters whose humour—seemingly—did not come up to expectations. Actor *Michael Rittermann* who has been acting in Braunschweig and Göttingen, and for the last 16 years has been a member of the Stadttheater Basel and later, of the Zürich Schauspielhaus, is back in London after an absence of almost 20 years.

Birthdays. *Ida Ehre*, originating from a religious Jewish family, today the indefatigable figure of German theatre who started her career at Bielitz in 1918 playing Goethe's "Iphigenie" and who had engagements in Bucarest, Bonn, Stuttgart, Mannheim and Berlin before settling in Hamburg where she founded the "Kammerspiele" in 1945 and after 40 years is still at the helm and an "honorary member", celebrated her 85th birthday. At present she is writing her memoirs under the

title "Welches Wunder-ich lebe." *Louis Kentner*, the Hungarian-born pianist who has enriched the musical scene in this country for many decades, is 80. German actress *Hilde Weissner*, a prominent lady of stage and screen, is 75 years old. *Isaac Stern* who is of Russian origin and is one of the best-known violinists of this century, had his 65th birthday. Also 65: actor *Yul Brynner* who, after starting his career in France, reached the United States in 1940. Nowadays he is identified with his inimitable performance as the dictatorial ruler of Siam in the Rogers and Hammerstein musical "The King and I."

Obituary. American writer *Abe Burrows* has died in New York, aged 74. He was co-author of several Broadway musicals, among them "Guys and Dolls" and "Can-Can." He received the Pulitzer prize for the libretto of "How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying." *Heinrich Böll*, who has died aged 67, was one of the most eminent German writers of the postwar period. Universally known for his novels and nouvelles ("Der Zug war puenktlich", "Dr. Murkes gesammeltes Schweigen"), he was the first German Nobel Prize winner for literature since Thomas Mann. S.B.

NEW CHANCELLOR FOR KEELE

Sir Claus Moser, whose career since arriving in this country has included leading posts in the Central Statistical Office and the Royal Opera House, and who is the Warden of Wadham College, Oxford, is the new Chancellor of Keele University. His predecessor in office was Princess Margaret.

NEW MAX BORN CHAIR

Volkswagen has recently given one million Deutschmarks to endow a chair of natural philosophy at the Hebrew University. The chair will be named after the late Professor Max Born (1882-1970) who became a British citizen in 1939. Tait professor of natural philosophy in Edinburgh from 1936 to 1953, in 1954 he was awarded a joint Nobel Prize for his work in quantum mechanics.

THIRD THEATRICAL GENERATION

Linguist and actor, *David Schneider* has, at 22, become the first Oxford student to opt for the BA paper in modern Yiddish literature. Already a BA in modern languages, he comes from a theatrical family: his grandmother Clara Meisels was well known as a Yiddish actress in Czechoslovakia and Austria. She had appeared with Max Reinhardt before emigrating to England. Her husband Adolf was the founder-manager of the New Yiddish Theatre at Adler Hall from 1945 to 1949 and also had several plays produced.

David Schneider too has acted and directed plays. He hopes to complete a thesis on the Yiddish theatre in London.

HUNGARY OPENS TO ISRAELI TOURISTS

Although Hungary, like other Eastern European states, severed diplomatic relations with Israel after the Six Day War of 1967, the country has recently put on a specially welcoming face to touring Israelis. Visas are instantly available at Budapest airport and will also be issued by Hungarian consulates to Israelis resident in Europe.

SPRINGDENE NURSING HOME

* Look no further *

55 Oakleigh Park Nth,
Whetstone,
London N.20
Tel. 446 2117

We offer excellent 24 hour medical nursing care. The food is first-class and kosher food can be provided. We offer a range of luxurious rooms, some with bathroom en suite. We have two spacious lounges, two passenger lifts, a hydrotherapy pool and a landscaped garden. Facilities for in-patient and out-patient physiotherapy treatment. Licensed by the Barnet Area Health Authority and recognised by B.U.P.A. and P.P.P. Special rates available for long-term care.

WALM LANE NURSING HOME

Walm Lane is an established Registered Nursing Home providing the highest standards of nursing care for all categories of long and short-term medical and post-operative surgical patients. Lifts to all floors. All rooms have nurse call systems, telephone and colour television. Choice of menu, kosher meals available. Licensed by Brent Health Authority and as such recognised for payment by private medical insurance schemes.

For a true and more detailed picture of what we offer, please ask one of your fellow members who has been, or is at present here, or contact Matron directly at

141 Walm Lane, London NW2

Telephone 450 8832

ANTIQUÉ
FURNITURE
AND OBJECTS
BOUGHT

Good prices given

PETER BENTLEY
ANTIQUES

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

R. & G. (ELECTRICAL
INSTALLATIONS) LTD.

199b Belsize Road, NW6
624 2646/328 2646

Members: E.C.A.
N.I.C.E.I.C.

BOOKS BOUGHT & SOLD
JUDAICA HEBRAICA, ETC.

Open weekdays and Sunday mornings

MANOR HOUSE BOOK
SERVICE

80 EAST END ROAD, N.3.
Tel: 01-445 4293

HOMEDELICATESSEN

Prime Continental
meat products,
Salamis, Bratwursts,
Viennas, etc.

Prompt delivery to
your home, direct
from manufacturer
at very competitive
prices.

Phone 586 5277 for
price list

BOOKS WANTED

GERMAN, JEWISH, ENGLISH

ANY GOOD BOOKS BOUGHT

MRS. E. M. SCHIFF

Tel. 01-205 2905

B. HIRSCHLER—
JEWISH BOOKSELLER

Jewish Books in any language
and Hebrew Books

Highest prices paid

Telephone: 01-800 6395