

ISSUED BY THE
ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN GREAT BRITAIN
8, FAIRFAX MANSIONS, FINCHLEY ROAD (CORNER FAIRFAX ROAD) LONDON, N.W.3
Office and Consulting Hours: 10 a.m.—1 p.m., 3—6 p.m., Sunday 10 a.m.—1 p.m. Telephone: MAIda Vale 9096

IN THE COMITY OF NATIONS

THE admission of the State of Israel into the United Nations has opened a new chapter in Jewish history, and has, no doubt, enhanced the prestige of U.N.O. For it is the idea of justice and understanding once born in Jerusalem, and for which Jews have been fighting ever since, that is also the basis of that great international organisation. By admitting Israel into its fold, it has redressed some of the iniquities inflicted on Jewry in the past centuries and acted in a spirit of fairness and humanity.

The rise of Israel's representative in the U.K. and that of Britain's envoy in Israel, to the status of Ministers, will, no doubt, contribute to the re-establishment of better and friendly relations between the countries on whose co-operation the well being of the Middle East so much depends.

"THE BOARD"

AS we go to press, the newly elected Board of Deputies of British Jews is meeting to survey and discuss the problems facing it during its three years' term of office. Jewish defence, education and foreign relations are among the many tasks this central representation of Anglo-Jewry has to tackle.

Prof. S. Brodetsky, who since 1941 has been the President of the Board, is not standing for re-election as he is going to take up residence in Israel shortly, and the Board will elect at the end of June its new head. It will not be easy to replace Prof. Brodetsky's outstanding services to which the community, not least the refugee community, owes so much.

During the last weeks of his Presidency, friction arose in the Board between Liberal and Orthodox representatives, and although, for the time being, the threat of secession still hangs over the Board, it is to be hoped that unity will be restored.

BERLIN

THE lifting of the blockade has, no doubt, transformed the life of the Jewish population, together with that of all Berliners. For almost a year now the community had carried on their cultural and social activities under the strain of manifold restrictions. This was the more difficult as Dr. Fabian, who, since Berlin's liberation, had been the Chairman of the Gemeinde and had contributed much to the re-establishment of a communal organisation, has recently left for America.

More far reaching than the immediate resumption of travel between Berlin and the Western Zones, is the noticeable relaxation of the tension between Russia and the Western Powers. It is to be hoped that this improvement might lead to a final understanding between East and West, and that conditions will be established in Poland and South-Eastern Europe which enable the emigration of the many Jews who are eager to settle in Israel.

AJR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

(Annually Licensed by L.C.C.)

Vital mutual assistance for employers and employees. No Fee. Please report any vacancies for men and women. Full, part time and homework.

BRITISH RESTITUTION LAW

The Restitution Law for the British zone of Germany, which has been expected for a long time, has now been promulgated. Thus, restitution legislation in the three Western zones of Germany has been brought to its completion. The British law was preceded more than 18 months ago, on November 10th, 1947, by the restitution laws for the American and French zones. Whilst the French restitution law, in spite of several amendments, is still highly unsatisfactory, the law for the American zone is a thorough and well-thought-out piece of work. It is, therefore, to be welcomed that the new British law in its main principles corresponds to the American law, though, to some extent, it differs from it.

The reasons for the delay of the British law may have been manifold. They were partly explained in the Parliamentary Debate on the subject which was reported in the April issue of "AJR Information." On that occasion the Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeil, mentioned that in the course of the preliminary negotiations, the Foreign Office had been in contact with the interested organisations of claimants. One of these interested organisations is the "Council of Jews from Germany," and it is gratifying to see from the final wording that some of the basic demands which the interested organisations had put forward, have been accepted.

The new law contains the fundamental rule that identifiable property, taken away between 30th January 1933 and 8th May 1945 from victims of Nazi persecution has to be restored, and that dispositions made by Jewish owners—whether by "agreement" or otherwise—are not being upheld, unless the present possessor proves either that the transaction would also have taken place in the absence of a National-Socialist régime, or that he protected the interests of the claimant in an exceptional manner and with substantial success, for example by helping him to transfer his assets abroad.

The prosecution of the individual claim has to be commenced by filing the claim with the "Zentralamt fuer Vermoegensverwaltung," Bad Nenndorf, on the special forms (MGAF/C), which were issued when the registration of claims for the British zone was provided for by the Military Government, Ordonnance No. 10 on 20/10/47 and which are obtainable at the "United Restitution Office," 8 Fairfax Mansions, N.W.3. The British Occupation Authorities will have to be very quick in establishing the local or provincial authorities, in order to make effective the words of the restitution law,

according to which "the proceedings shall be conducted in such a manner as to bring about a speedy and complete restitution."

Like the American and the French restitution law, the British law does not apply to the Berlin sector but only to the British zone of Germany.

Without wishing to minimize the importance of the law, it would be unrealistic to assume that the material losses suffered by victims of Nazi persecution in the Western zones are now entirely covered by legislation. The law only refers to the return of property which still exists, but not to indemnification for other kinds of losses. There are, however, many only too justified claims which are not covered by the return of identifiable property, and it is to be hoped that they will be dealt with by legislation on compensation soon. The term "identifiable property" is not defined in the law. The question whether or not a particular type of claims is to be considered as identifiable property in the meaning of the law, will, therefore, to a high extent depend on future jurisdiction.

There is also the danger that restitution may be frustrated by iniquitous application of the German legislation on devaluation and "Lastenausgleich." Constant vigilance is needed to avoid repercussions from this end.

Another problem arises for the unclaimed and communal property. The American restitution law provides that such property has to go to so-called successor organisations of the persecuted groups. As the German Jews were the only section of the German population which was subject to wholesale expulsion or extermination, it turned out that practically all the property in question was that of Jewish victims of Nazi persecution. Consequently, in the American zone the "Jewish Restitution Successor Organisation" becomes the beneficiary of this property. The British restitution law also stipulates that such property shall be given to "one or more Trust Corporations," but their formation has been left open to an implementary regulation to be issued later. It will, therefore, be necessary to bring home to the British authorities that the Jews have a particular claim to administer the property and to use it for the alleviation of Jewish needs.

A long road is still lying ahead, but an important milestone has been reached by the promulgation of the British Restitution Law.

W. B.

IN PARLIAMENT

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Asked by Mr. Mitchison about the colour bar in certain inns, the Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, replied that he was not aware that covenants prohibiting or restricting the acceptance of coloured travellers were inserted in leases of inns, but that he would be interested in receiving particulars. Without being able to express a final opinion, the Attorney General pointed out that, possibly, such covenants are being void as being contrary of public policy upheld by the English courts.

In a supplementary question, Mr. Gallacher referred to a letter from a boarding-house keeper containing the printed statement: "The Management reserve the right to refuse accommodation to Jews." Mr. Gallacher, who had sent this letter to the Home Office, had been informed that the Home Secretary disapproved of it, but that he had no power to do anything. Mr. Gallacher asked the Attorney General, whether anything could be done by him. The Attorney General took the view that legislation prohibiting racial discrimination for hotels, lodging-houses, boarding-houses, inns or restaurants would not be practicable but that "the courts have, under the existing law, full powers to decide whether such covenants discriminating between different classes of His Majesty's subjects are not void as being contrary to public policy."

FOREIGN DOCTORS

On May 5th, Mr. William Wells asked how many applications had been made for registration in the medical register under Section 3 of the Medical Practitioners and Pharmacists Act, 1947, which provides for the registration of doctors with foreign qualifications who had done certain medical work outside the United Kingdom, especially with H.M. Forces. In his reply, Mr. Bevan said that their number amounts to 174, of which 39, made at varying dates during the last year, are still pending. "The decision of nine of these has been deferred for the time being in the applicants' own interest (they are abroad and cannot be registered unless resident in the United Kingdom); further information is awaited from 10, and an early decision is expected on three; one application was received a few days ago. The remaining 16 involve legal questions of some difficulty which the General Medical Council are endeavouring to resolve as speedily as possible."

POLISH AND GERMAN DENTISTS

In a written answer to Mr. Palmer the Minister of Health gave the following numbers of dentists with Polish and German qualifications registered or refused during the period 1935 to 1948 inclusive: Amongst the Polish applicants 50 were registered and 15 refused, amongst the German applicants 210 were registered and 800 refused.

AUSTRIAN PARTIES

On 9th May Mr. Mayhew stated that His Majesty's Government have for some time been anxious that the Austrians should be free to form any new political parties they wish in accordance with the Austrian Constitution. There are, however, various other considerations to be taken into account, one

FEES CHARGED BY URO

The Co-ordinating Committee of the United Restitution Office (URO) has decided to alter the fees for cases taken up by URO offices inside Germany. URO will charge for its services in German currency 1½ fees according to the scale of the "Rechtsanwaltsgebuehrenordnung" and any expenses incurred inside Germany, but only after a successful conclusion of the legal proceedings.

Claimants, whose cases are not taken up by the United Restitution Office in Great Britain, but who wish to nominate a URO representative in Germany as "Zustellungsbevollmaechtigten" for accepting service of legal papers and notices on their behalf, will be charged £1 is.

General advice will be given by URO to anybody. The prosecution of individual claims will, however, henceforth only be taken up by URO for claimants who cannot afford to pay lawyers' fees, so as not to encroach upon the province of lawyers in this country and abroad, quite a few of whom have been specialising in these matters.

The United Restitution Office and its employees will undertake the work to the best of their ability, but free from any liability.

of them being the need for securing joint action by all four of the occupying powers in Austria. It has not yet been possible to obtain unanimity in this matter.

AUSTRIAN ORGANISATION

On 2nd May Mr. Piratin asked the Foreign Secretary, whether he is aware that the newly-formed Association of Independents in Austria is a neo-Fascist Organisation. Mr. Mayhew answered that this Association had not applied for recognition as a political party and, that as far as he knew, none of the Occupying Powers in Austria had proposed that any action should be taken against the Association on the ground that it was a Fascist organisation. "The organisation," he went on, "has not offended any Allied Council directive. If it does so, it will be firmly dealt with."

NO FOREIGN LEGION

Mr. Alexander, Minister of Defence, said that the formation of a Foreign Legion of European volunteers was, after careful consideration, considered as unadvisable.

PARCELS SCHEME EXTENDED

The Minister of Food announced that from now onwards "unrationed food may be included in a gift food parcel sent abroad in equal proportion with the rationed food or rationed soap that it contains, instead of in the proportion of 4 lb. of rationed food or rationed soap to 2 lb. of unrationed food, as at present. The total weight of the parcel must still not exceed 7 lb., nor must the weight of any one food included in it exceed 2 lb." The gift parcels need not any longer be franked at a Food Office before dispatch.

RATIONS FOR OVERSEAS VISITORS

The Minister of Food, Mr. Strachey, stated that overseas visitors staying in hotels do not need ration documents for the first four weeks of their stay and that from 22nd May onwards this arrangement is being extended to the first eight weeks. Overseas visitors who stay with friends need temporary ration cards, which can be obtained at any food office on production of the visitor's passport or travel document. Personal attendance is not necessary.

VISITS TO GERMANY

On May 25th Mr. Mayhew announced on behalf of the Foreign Office that so far arrangements for visits by British citizens to Western Germany only exist for persons with business or compassionate grounds. An extension to ordinary visitors will, however, come into effect before the end of next month and the details will be announced soon.

Further to the announcement of April last (see May issue of "AJR Information"), the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14th May contains, inter alia, the following additional particulars about visits to Western Germany: "Visitors must make their own arrangements for their hotel or other accommodation, whatever Zone they wish to visit. They will be well advised, particularly in the case of visits to the busier centres, to book their accommodation beforehand. The services of a travel agency can be sought or, if the visitor already knows of addresses he may book his accommodation direct by letter, telephone or telegram from England before he leaves."

Visitors to the American zone, when applying to their banks for their currency, should make it clear that they intend to visit that zone.

JEWISH CEMETERY AACHEN

Asked by Mr. Piratin about the desecration of the Jewish cemetery at Wuerseren-Morbach, near Aachen, Mr. Mayhew said: "The Jewish Cemetery at Wuerseren-Morbach is in an area badly devastated by battle. There is no indication that this cemetery is in a worse condition than others in the district, most of which have suffered damage. Damage to walls makes it difficult to prevent children from playing there, but the cemetery is under normal police protection. The leader of the local Jewish Gemeinde agrees that there is no evidence of organised desecration."

RESTITUTION NEWS

United Restitution Office

The "United Restitution Office," 8 Fairfax Mansions, N.W.3 announces:

Owing to Dr. K. Alexander's departure to the United States, Dr. F. Goldschmidt and Dr. H. Reichmann have been appointed Joint Secretaries of the United Restitution Office (Head Office and London Office at 8 Fairfax Mansions). The manager of the office at 356-360 Grays Inn Road, W.C.1 is, as before, Dr. R. O. Munster.

Official recognition to the "United Restitution Office" by the Foreign Office which, so far, applied to the British Zone of Germany only, has now been extended to the British Sector of Berlin. The "United Restitution Office" has concluded an agreement with the "Wiedergutmachungsbureau" of the Jewish Community Berlin, according to which this Bureau will act as the representative for the "United Restitution Office" within the three Western sectors of Berlin. Enquiries regarding claims should be directed to the London office of the "United Restitution Office."

Austrian Restitution Law

The time limit for applications under the Third Austrian Restitution Law has been extended until the 31st December, 1949.

U.S. Zone

The Central Filing Agency at Bad Nauheim does not, at present, answer requests for acknowledgements of individual claims. Although many claimants have already received such acknowledgements, there are a great number of cases where acknowledgments are still outstanding. This does, however, not mean that these claims have not reached the Central Filing Agency. Claimants are advised to wait until they hear from the Central Filing Agency.

French Zone

The time limit for claiming restitution of identifiable property has been extended until August 15th, 1949, in the French Zone, except for the Saarland where the closing date is September 30th, 1949.

Securities and Currencies

As announced in "AJR Information" of December last, claims referring to securities and currencies in the British zone had to be registered by December 31st, 1948, in variance with the time limit of December 31st, 1949 for all other claims referring to identifiable property in the British zone.

The Foreign Office now wishes to point out that no claim to securities or currencies will be refused if it is received at the Central Claims Registry (Das Zentralamt fuer Vermoegensverwaltung, Bad Nenn-dorf, Land Niedersachsen) before December 31st, 1949. Claimants are advised therefore, to submit their claims to securities and currencies now, if they have not already done so.

Sale of Property in Germany

Residents outside Germany will, in future, be permitted to sell part or the whole of their property in Germany, or to raise a mortgage or other loan, mainly in the following cases: (a) to finance or to prevent the accumulation of storage etc.; (b) to finance reconstruction of existing property, and (c) where the refusal to permit the sale, mortgage or loan would result in financial loss to the property owner. Applications for licences necessary for the transactions may be made to the Landeszentralbank of the land in which the property is situated.

Further details of the regulations are published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30th April, 1949.

The "United Restitution Office" wishes to point out that these new regulations only apply to assets which are still or again property of the non-residents, but do not refer to property whose return under the restitution legislation is still pending.

Czechoslovakia

Rest tution claims have to be submitted to the District Courts before 17th June, 1949, or, in cases which depend on a court judgment, three years from the date of the judgment.

AIR MAIL TO GERMANY

The Postmaster General announced that from 1st June onwards the scheme for the despatch of air mail without surcharge would be extended to civilians and members of the B.A.O.R. in Germany.

Parcel Post to Berlin has been re-opened.

NEW CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU

This is not a new bureau for citizens, but a bureau for new citizens, to be more precise, it is the Social Service Department at 8, Fairfax Mansions. The work carried out there day after day is not conspicuous. Those who look into the Waiting Room may get an idea about the large numbers of enquirers, but the kind of problems the adviser has to cope with can only be realised if one spends one day in the Consulting Room.

What do people ask? The first enquirer, a visitor from the Continent who has survived the war in Holland, wants to know, whether he can get his visitor's permit extended. The adviser, acquainted with the general policy of the authorities, can judge the chances in this special case, and an application is drafted for the visitor.—Next comes an old lady who is maintained by her son in Israel. The allowance is sent in monthly intervals to the AJR, and the Social Secretary hands it over to the lady at a weekly rate discussing with her, at the same time, the questions which she would have discussed with her son, if he had lived in this country.—The next enquirer seems in despair, because he had been given notice by his landlord. Fortunately, the Social Secretary has just received the offer for a suitable room—although an accommodation question cannot always be settled so quickly. But day after day vacancies are offered and applied for, and very often the parties can be brought together. Sometimes the relationships between landlords and tenants take an unpleasant turn and their quarrels are brought before the Social Secretary. If legal issues are involved, the enquirer is directed to the AJR Legal Advice Hours, held twice weekly for people who cannot afford to pay for a lawyer; but very often the human side stands in the foreground, and here a talk with the Social Secretary may result in finding a suitable way out.

NEWS FROM GERMANY

Berlin and many other Communities commemorated the first anniversary of the State of Israel by special services.

Hamburg.—The Jewish Hospital (Chief Surgeon Dr. Hannes) has re-obtained the authority of granting State Diplomas for nurses. The first examination took place recently.

Essen.—The Jewish Community Essen sent the following report to the Jewish Committee for Relief Abroad (London): "To honour the Jews of Essen, who were killed by the Nazis, a memorial stone was erected by the city of Essen in front of the Synagogue burned out in 1938. The memorial was just finished and the consecration was shortly to take place, when the Magen David was forcibly removed in the night. So far no trace of the culprits has been found."

Mannheim.—According to a report published in "Der Weg," Berlin the Jewish Community which in 1933 consisted of 6,500 persons, has now 175 members. The former Jewish orphanage is used as a Communal Centre with a Betsaal and several rooms for D.P.'s on transit. Only 18 members of the Community are children. The Jewish cemetery has been restored.

Nuernberg.—The former house of the "Organisation of Jewish Nurses" (Wielandstrasse 6) is now used as a Jewish Old Age Home and also as the offices of the Community.

Darmstadt.—Mr. Max Wolff and Dr. Stern are in charge of the Community, which consists of 75 members. The cemetery of the Orthodox Community has been completely restored. The cemeteries outside the town have been restored as far as circumstances permitted.

Dortmund.—A memorial for the perished members of the Community was consecrated on 8th May.

Return of Furniture.—According to a new ordinance of CCG, cases where the original Nazi owner claims the return of furniture, which had been allocated to Jewish Nazi victims after the war, can now be submitted to German courts. The execution of the judgment is, however, subject to the approval of the CCG legal Branch. The Social Ministry of the Land Government has set aside certain funds from which Nazi victims will be assisted in order to replace the furniture they have to return.

Another visitor is a man who, after having survived the Theresienstadt Camp, has joined his son's family in this country. At first, the rejoicing at the reunion was unimpaired, but gradually, tension grew up between the generations. What shall the man do? Can the gulf be bridged over by the Social Worker? Is it possible to find an inexpensive Boarding House for him, or should the old man, disappointed by his failure to adapt himself to his new environment, return to his home town in Germany, where he has some property?

Spiritual Encouragement

Who is next, please? A man of about 55, entirely exhausted and unable to express himself clearly. Several months of unemployment cost him the few savings he was able to make. The rent for his furnished room is too high in comparison with the unemployment benefit on which he now solely depends. The ideal solution would, of course, be to find a job for him. As he is a clerical worker without special skill and, physically, not too strong, it is difficult to place him. He had already a nervous breakdown and the vicious circle, so often experienced, marks also his particular position: he is not fit for work, because his mental power of resistance has suffered, and his nervous state is getting from bad to worse, because he has no work. Comfort by the well meaning Social Worker is not always the remedy. It is one of the tragic aspects of the structure of the Community that the number of cases who need mental treatment is above average.

The next three enquiries are simple ones: One caller asks for a Hospital voucher of the Hospital Savings Association, which maintains a branch at Fairfax Mansions for members and friends of the A.J.R. His wife has to undergo an operation and he is relieved to hear that the AJR Employment Agency can provide him with a temporary domestic help. The next one wishes to know the address of a continental doctor in his neighbourhood. The third enquirer needs the certification of a document; as the AJR is registered as a Friendly Society, its Secretary qualifies for this type of help.

Another caller has a special question regarding his Old Age Pension. An enquiry over the phone is made on his behalf, and he is assisted in filling in his application form.

Next follows a man who is about to emigrate. He wishes to dispose of some of his belongings. Through the help of the AJR he sells his furniture to someone who, as the Social Secretary had learnt, just had the good luck of finding a flat. He leaves the unsold items to the Social Service Department which passes it on to a lady in very distressed circumstances.

Voluntary Helpers

Not all cases can be dealt with during the office hours. House visits, partly by the Social Secretary, partly by members of the "Hyphen"-Group, are another urgent necessity, for it is one of the sad features of refugee life that many of our people are lonely and a right word in the right moment may dispel their depression and give them new courage. Sometimes a hospital visit is called for because the patient has no relative to look after him and to deal with his affairs during his illness.

These are only some examples taken at random, but they mirror the position of some sections of the Community which is easily overlooked by those whose lot has been a happier one. Jews from Germany, however, should know from their experience that there is only one step from security to insecurity. As Alfred Polgar once put it: "Formerly, a Jewish anecdote often started with the words 'A Shnorrer called on Rothschild,' to-day many a story may begin the other way round 'Rothschild called on a Shnorrer.'" The distinction between "happy" and "unhappy" Jews has become meaningless.

Social Service is only one aspect of AJR work. Innumerable other tasks have also to be tackled by the AJR as the independent self-representation of the Community. Social case-work was originally carried out on a comparatively small scale, but its urgency grew year after year—and where could people turn with their sorrows and their grievances, if not to helpers of their own background on whose understanding they can rely?

W.R.

ANGLO-JUDAICA

The Battle for the Board

Is the new Board of Deputies going to be a Rump Parliament? The triennial elections have been held, and it seems that the Zionist majority will remain largely unimpaired. Some of the constituent bodies, however, have now made good their threats and decided to withdraw. Apart from opposition to Zionist policy, resentment is felt at the Board's refusal to appoint Marriage Secretaries for Liberal congregations—a decision involving rather more than legalistic niceties; in fact, being probably tantamount to a denial of the Liberal Synagogue's character as a Jewish institution, it must, for better or worse, affect the whole future of the Anglo-Jewish community.

Chief and most remarkable among the secessionists is the famous Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of Bevis Marks which had founded the Board in 1760 (After an extraordinary interregnum of thirty years, it has now elected a new Haham, Dr. Salomon Gaon). Other secessionists include a number of Reform Synagogues and the Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues. Further withdrawals were considered likely after a resolution by the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations calling upon the Board to "maintain its independence." The orthodox Federation of Synagogues, however, vigorously reaffirmed its adherence to the Board. The first deputy to resign individually in the present dispute is Mr. Gordon Liverman, Grand President of the British B'nai Brith, and through an unhappy coincidence, unconnected with the larger issue, the Chairman of the Defence Committee, Mr. L. J. Hydeleman, has also decided to give up his post.

Some now earnestly fear a grave split in the community. According to the "Jewish Chronicle," much will depend on the right choice of Prof. Brodetsky's successor as President. Among names at present canvassed are Dr. Israel Feldman, now Vice-President, also Alderman Moss, of Manchester, and the Rev. A. Cohen, of Birmingham. The "Chronicle" strongly recommends as a candidate "above partisan rivalries," Lord Nathan who has already agreed on condition that he is invited unconditionally. The prospects of such an invitation substantially declined when the "Zionist Review," official organ of the Zionist Federation, declared against what it called "the nominee of the 'Jewish Chronicle'" whose name, it thought, had been coupled with the "ancient regime." The Zionist journal denounced the secessions as "a kind of blackmail" that had "always frustrated the activities of Galuth Jewry": "If you don't like the Chazan, you go and form a new synagogue." What would happen, the paper asked, if at Westminster a minority would thus react against legislation voted by the majority? The issue is now joined, and it remains to be seen whether, under the new Board, the secessions will be more than (as is devoutly hoped) merely temporary.

Religious Life

An important event was the eighth meeting of the 40 year old Conference of Anglo-Jewish Preachers which had assembled last in 1938. The Chief Rabbi spoke of the problem of authority in religious matters and called for a determined stand against secularism, indifference and "an aggressive attitude on the part of what was called 'Progressive Judaism.'" He warned in particular against inter-marriage which he said was increasing. In 1947 twenty cases had become known to the Chaplaincy Office of Jewish soldiers who, in spite of being talked to by Jewish Chaplains, had married German girls. At present 400 cases for proselytising are pending at the Beth Din.

Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell

The Jewish Secondary Schools Movement is now 20 years old. The anniversary was celebrated at a dinner presided over by the Chief Rabbi and addressed by Mr. Shinwell. The Secretary of State for War may not be an orthodox Jew (though he went to Cheder as a small boy) but neither is he one of those inverted Marranos who hope to God their Judaism won't be noticed. He called upon his Jewish people, if they believe in their mission as a race or as a religion, to stand steadfast by their convictions: "If we are Jews, let us be proud of it." He particularly and significantly mentioned Palestine where he said the struggle was not yet over: "The Jews of Israel must be fortified financially and also morally with the knowledge that world Jewry is behind them."

MAX LIEBERMANN'S WIDOW

A short while ago, I read in "Die neue Rundschau" Thomas Mann's fascinating account of the writing of his latest novel "Doktor Faustus." One sentence in particular stuck in my mind. In 1943 the novelist had a period of fatigue, he was unable to concentrate on his work. He writes:

"Vielleicht trugen der herrschende Föhnsturm und solche Nachrichten zu meiner Verfassung bei, wie dass die Nazis in idiotischer Grausamkeit, trotz schwedischer Intervention, darauf bestanden, die 83 jährige Witwe Max Liebermanns nach Polen zu deportieren. Sie nahm statt dessen Gift."

What, many admirers of great impressionist's pictures will ask, had actually happened? I found the answer in a German newspaper. Max Liebermann's widow, Martha, steadily refused to leave Berlin, for she could not desert her husband's tomb and his life-work. Permanently watched by the Gestapo, she lived in straitened circumstances. A small circle of friends helped her as far as possible, among them the former ambassador von Prittwitz and Graf Albrecht Bernstorff, who one day was shot dead in the street.

Max Liebermann had of course left a fortune when he died in 1934. Yet the Third Reich confiscated all he had left: first the country house in Wannsee, then the town house next to the Brandenburger Tor. The very valuable art-collection went the same way, and finally the old lady was robbed of her furniture, carpets and silver; the last blow: her dog and her parrot were taken away.

Now the Gestapo had left in her possession, as seemingly valueless, a couple of portraits of Max and Martha Liebermann, painted by their friend, the famous Swedish artist Anders Zorn. Zorn's widow in Sweden had repeatedly asked her friend in Berlin to join her, and eventually, in 1941, Mrs. Liebermann accepted. The Reich-Ministry of Economic Affairs had asked for a ransom amounting to several thousand Swedish Kroners and Swiss francs. Faithful friends immediately set to work to raise the money. Graf Bernstorff went to Switzerland. Another friend cut the Zorn pictures out of their frames, put some valueless paintings in their place and made off for Sweden. In Warnemuende an air-raid prevented the custom officers from searching his luggage, and the friend arrived in Copenhagen, where a member of the Canaris group saw to it that he reached Stockholm safely.

Although Mrs. Emma Zorn had died in the meantime, the friend received the required cheque. Full of hope he hurried back to Berlin, presented the cheque—only to find that the ransom had been increased in the meantime.

In 1943, the Gestapo called for Martha Liebermann in the Graf-Spee-Strasse. Before entering the waiting car she took poison.

Since May 1945, the two portraits have been exhibited in the Zorn-Museum in Mora (Sweden). Liebermann's only daughter, Mrs. Gerda Riezler in

New York, was informed after the war by the Director of the Zorn-Museum of what had happened. She gave the pictures to the friend who had staked his life for her mother's sake. From him the pictures were acquired by the Museum.

A. R.

A QUAKER NOVEL

Julius Berstl whose book about the great English actor Kean ("The Sun's Bright Child") I reviewed here some time ago was inspired to a new theme on English life—a novel about the Quakers. This time he wrote in German again and the well-known firm Philipp Reclam, now in Stuttgart, is the publisher. Its title is "Die Gefangenen Gottes." As he did in his previous book the author chooses the form of an imaginary diary and both the mood and the style, whether influenced by it, or not, remind us of Henrik van Loon's Rembrandt-book at its best.

The story is told by the faithful servant of a Squire, the Knight Sir Archibald Cross. We watch his development from a sympathetic observer of the movement to a real adherent of the creed, and follow the destiny of Sir Archibald and his family. The knight is one of the most reckless persecutors of the "Friends," but his own children stand up against him and become the most ardent believers of the new movement.

Very fine, indeed, is Berstl's representation of the historical background and in a most unassuming way he achieves great dramatic effects. He describes an age in a turmoil not unlike ours, we witness Cromwell's dictatorship, the reactionary restoration, and the great plague. As a man of the theatre, Julius Berstl gives a convincing representation of the London theatre with Nell Gwynn as a leading character. With great tact historical figures such as George Fox, James Naylor and William Penn are introduced, and the skill must be admired with which he uses his sources.

In a recent broadcast talk by his English translator the teaching of Martin Buber was interpreted as running parallel to Christianity though Buber professes himself to be a "stubborn Jew." In the same way one might say that Quakerism is that form of Christianity which comes nearest to Jewish religious thought as a way of life. Hassidism sprung, at about the same time, from a similar social and mystical experience. And yet, Quakerism was, in a sense, a protest against the spirit of the "Old" testament embodied in Puritanism.

History's ways are strange, Saulus of Tarsus without whom Christianity would not have survived was the prototype of a Puritan, intolerant against his former co-religionists. One can await, then, with great interest what Julius Berstl will have to say about Paulus with whom he will deal in his next book. "Die Gefangenen Gottes" show how persecution draws people together, how martyrdom makes us strong, and thus his moving historical novel has a message to us Jews as well.

LUTZ WELTMANN.

SCROLLS FROM JUDAH

by

RABBI O. LEHMANN, M.A.

In summer 1947, a sensational find was made in Palestine. Bedouins on their way from the Jordan valley to Bethlehem chanced upon a cave high up on the cliffs at the north end of the Dead Sea, where they found a number of broken jars containing ancient Hebrew scrolls. The scrolls, eleven in number, mostly of leather, were wrapped up in pitched linen cloth. A Syrian priest who went to see the cave in August 1948 states that he still saw the cloth-wrappings of the scrolls, which the Arabs had torn off, fragments of manuscripts and pottery scattered over the floor of the cave as well as evidence of ancient graves in the neighbourhood.

The Muslim sheikh in Bethlehem, taking the ancient Hebrew script for Syriac, contacted the Syrian monks and that is why four of the scrolls came into the possession of St. Mark's Syrian convent at Jerusalem. Four other scrolls were acquired by the Hebrew University.

The oldest Hebrew Bible

The Syrians, not understanding the character of the scrolls, turned for advice to the American School of Research in Jerusalem, whose acting head and Prof. Sukenik recognised the script to be centuries older than that of any known Hebrew scrolls. There was a parchment scroll of Isaiah extending to 54 columns and written in a—presumably—pre-Christian hand, whereas the earliest dated Hebrew bible manuscript is 1,000 years later! The photo of the Isaiah still shows the dark outside where pious hands kept rolling it about two millennia ago.

The other scrolls being under Sukenik's care were no less sensational in their contents. There were unknown apocrypha, e.g., a possibly pre-Hasmonean "fight of the children of light against the children of darkness," i.e. against Edomites, Moabites, etc., where "God's great hand" decides in the end. No wonder that Albright, the eminent archaeologist, should have called the find "one of the greatest manuscript discoveries of modern times."

Significance of the Documents

The examination of the material published so far has only just begun. But its profound significance begins to appear in many fields. The pronunciation of Hebrew apparent in the scroll of Isaiah seems to be related to that of Samaritan Hebrew and was long forgotten when Origen compiled his Bible, the Hexapla (Third Cent.). The Hebrew text seems to show readings which are older than the standard text accepted by the academy of Jabne. Indeed, the fact that all the texts found belong to discarded sacred books suggests on the one hand how rich Hebrew literature must have been in the days of the Second Temple; on the other it shows that after the fall of Jerusalem the re-organisation of Judaism on the basis of Midrash and Mishnah was more thoroughgoing than had been assumed so far.

The discovery of Hebrew scrolls in the region of the Dead Sea is not so surprising when we remember that Origen reports the find of the Greek "Sexta" there in a jar in the days of the emperor Caracalla. But that actual Hebrew witnesses going back to a period before the fall of the Jewish state should have been found at the rise of the new Israel, that indeed is a "sign of heaven."

KLAUS MANN

The sudden death of Klaus Mann, Thomas Mann's eldest son, has come as a great shock. He died in Cannes at the age of 42 from barbiturate poisoning.

Klaus Mann's great descriptive talent was already apparent in his first small volume, "Kindernovelle." Shortly before, he had toured some theatres with his play "Anja and Esther," together with his sister, Erica, and Gustaf Gruendgens, then his brother-in-law.

He left Nazi Germany, but the exile cut him off from that "young generation," whose voice he once wanted to be, and he never overcame the disappointment of seeing his erstwhile friends become Nazis. Later he wrote "Mephisto," a *Schuesselroman*, and "Turning Point," in which he relates his youth at his parents' home and which, together with his father's "Unordnung und frühes Leid," tells us about the life of the Mann family.

LAW and LIFE

Legal Advice Hours (for persons with limited means only): Wednesday 5-6.30 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

FOREIGN DOCTOR DEGREE

The High Court of Justice recently decided that a doctor with a medical degree of the University Berlin had not committed an offence against the Medical Act 1858 by using after his name the suffix "M.D., BLN." The accused doctor was working as a consultant on eye troubles. He was not registered under the Medical Act 1858 or under the Doctors and Pharmacists Act 1947. He used the suffix M.D., BLN, on his name plate as well as in the local telephone directory.

Whilst the Medical Acts do not prohibit practising medicine without being registered, Section 40 of the Medical Act 1858 declares it an offence if a person wilfully uses a title implying that he is registered under the Medical Act, or that he is recognised by law as a practitioner.

The prosecutor took the view that the accused doctor had acted against this clause of the Medical Act. The doctor explained that, originally, he had described himself as "M.D., Berlin," but that, later,

he used the abbreviation BLN, because, during the war, he received several threatening letters, and his name plate was smudged with Swastikas. The case was dismissed by the Local Court, and the Prosecutor's appeal to the High Court was unsuccessful.

The High Court took the view that a doctor of medicine of a foreign university is entitled to use the suffix M.D., provided that he makes it clear that he obtained this degree at a foreign university. The abbreviation "BLN." for Berlin would only be an offence, if the doctor had used it "wilfully," i.e. in order to imply that he was registered under the Medical Act. According to the finding of the Local Court, the doctor had, however, not acted "wilfully" with the object to deceive patients about his registration. The High Court therefore decided that he had not committed an offence. At the same time the Court expressed the hope that, in future, the doctor would not use this abbreviation.

Herbert Freedman:

SCHOOL FOR CITIZENSHIP

The route to Israel via Hellas, as taken by the plane, is somewhat symbolical of that of many a Jew who had passed through the process of assimilation before he reached his destiny. Strangely enough, the first attribute of statehood which meets the eye of the traveller in Haifa Airport, is not a flag or any other emblem but the sturdy figure of a police constable, a sergeant with a big moustache who looks exactly like the guardians of public order on any other airfield in the world—a reminder that normalisation of a people is, in a way, no less

THE "DREYFUS" OF IRAQ

An eye-witness account of the position of the Jews of Iraq was given to the "S. A. Jewish Times" in an interview with Mr. Brian Smoller, Johannesburg businessman, who recently returned from a business tour to Basra.

"The Jews of Iraq," said Mr. Smoller, "are in an understandable state of panic. They have been attacked in the streets, have had their businesses broken into and an alarming number have been murdered in cold blood. They have been dismissed from all branches of public and civil service, must submit to a curfew every evening, and have been barred from most of the general amenities available to the ordinary citizen. Many have made desperate attempts to escape, but without success. Only a few of the more fortunate ones have been able to bribe their way out of the country."

Dozens of Jews were being arrested daily, usually on the most ridiculous charges, and were thrown into gaol for indefinite periods. Several minor concentration camps had already been set up on the Nazi model.

The more influential Jewish businessmen had as yet not been molested, but they were being exposed to a vigorous political blackmail by which they were forced to contribute large sums towards the Iraqi Army in the form of taxes and "donations."

No Defence

Mr. Smoller gave full details of the trial and execution of Shajig Ades, who had become known as the "Dreyfus of Iraq." Ades was arrested on the charge of having supplied arms to Israel, and after a short trial, in which he was not even permitted a defence, was sentenced to death.

The true facts of the case are that Ades had sold arms and ammunition to a certain merchant in Italy several years ago, such trade being perfectly legal at the time. The Iraqi Court, however, stated that the arms had been transferred from Italy to Israel, and found Ades guilty of high treason.

After the trial Ades was dragged to the local prison—a considerable distance—through the streets, while a huge mob formed a gauntlet to strike, spit and curse at him. While awaiting execution, Ades was on several occasions taken out of prison to be dragged through the streets once more.

While the higher authorities of Iraq refused to openly identify themselves with the Ades case, they did nothing whatsoever to prevent the outbursts of mass sadism to which he was exposed. The Regent of Iraq refused to sign the official death warrant, but at the same time did not permit an audience to Mrs. Ades, who had come to plead on behalf of her condemned husband and offered a huge donation for his release.

Ades was hanged outside his home in the presence of a mob numbering about 10,000. His wife and children were forced to watch the spectacle. The mob, worked up to a frenzy, stalked the city of Basra after the hanging, looting and killing as far as they went. The police made a half-hearted attempt to restore order.

The Iraqis, continued Mr. Smoller, were nevertheless strongly against the Palestine war. Large crowds had on several occasions demonstrated against the continuance of the battle and bitterly condemned the Arab Higher Command for its inability to invade and conquer Israeli territory. Many Iraqi soldiers had deserted their units.

"While the Jews of Iraq are extremely religious," said Mr. Smoller, "they are apathetic, often antagonistic, towards Zionism. Recently the Chief Rabbi of Baghdad had publicly condemned Zionism in the course of a speech. I gained the impression, however, that this anti-Zionism was a forgivable attempt to gain the sympathy of the Iraqis rather than a genuine attitude."

assimilatory than the "anomaly" of an individual. Only when the sergeant starts to talk in Hebrew or Yiddish, one is aware of being in Israel.

It has often been claimed that the Jewish children in Palestine are fair-haired and of non-semitic features. This applies to some, though a lesser, extent to the whole population. One is hardly conscious of the fact of being amongst Jews, and Jews only—but for the fact that the people are absolutely at ease, like somebody, who after a long weary journey, has returned home.

Mental Revolution

Even in the minds of the strongest advocate of statehood, there was doubt as to the attitude of some sections of the Yishuv towards the authorities. In Eastern Europe, Jews had, for generations, grown up in opposition to the State. They were the objects of exploitation and oppression, a development which had come to the tragic climax when the Nazis took hold of the State machinery. A policeman was their enemy, the army their dreaded foe, a tax collector someone who squeezed the last penny out of them.

Among the many changes in Israel, the transformation in the relationship of the people to the State is not the least striking. Something in the nature of a mental revolution is sweeping away the last residues of ghetto-mindness and is turning refugees into citizens. The discipline and restraint of the fight for the parliamentary elections proved, if anything, their maturity as a nation. Two years ago I witnessed in Tel Aviv turbulent election meetings for the Zionist Congress. The voting last January for the first Israeli Assembly passed quietly and without major incidents, mainly because the parties had come to a mutual understanding not to disturb their election campaigning—an agreement to which even the extremists adhered.

War is, of course, a hard school for citizenship and forges nationhood as if in the heat of a furnace. The Israelis not only respect all emanations of the new State, they love them with a naivety which sometimes reminds one that this new country is still in its infancy. It is no coincidence that the former terrorist groups suffered a defeat in the elections and that their programme changed from a complete negation of the present State into one of a somewhat mild opposition, because the co-operation of the Israelis with the new State, of which they are so proud, goes beyond that normally accorded in other countries.

No Bureaucracy

This co-operation is no less striking on the part of the authorities. Without any transition, a new civil service had to be established overnight. This civil service, of course, lacks tradition, but at the same time it lacks the tradition of "red tape" which is the natural outgrowth of a bureaucratic administration of long standing. In Israel, the machinery of the State has not yet become rigid, the civil servants are not yet bored with their daily routine; every duty they perform, every document they sign constitutes an exciting event. The human element still plays an over-riding part in their work. In Israel one feels that a nation is nothing else but a sum total of individuals, that the State is the tool of its citizens. Only in young countries has one this awareness of the fundamental relationship between man and authority.

I don't know of any better service to the press than that rendered by the Public Information Office in Tel Aviv. Foreign correspondents have all the facilities they require, handed out to them as if on a silver plate, including the censors through whose hands the outgoing cables pass. The Ritz Hotel, on the beach, opposite the burnt-out shell of the ill-fated boat, "Atalena," has been converted into a club for journalists, where Moshe Pearlman, who runs this office so efficiently, gives a talk twice daily. A host of intelligent officials deal with trips, exit visas, films and a multitude of questions. The lounge is decorated with caricatures of Israel's public personalities; one of the pictures shows Moshe Shertok tight-rope walking, eagerly watched on the one side by Molotov and on the other side by the American Secretary of State. It is always pleasant to know that in an atmosphere which by necessity is not free from pathos, there is still a good portion of self-irony.

Old Acquaintances

Was Justice Done?—As it was to be expected, Hamburg's court acquitted Veit Harlan, producer and director of the ill-famed "Jud Süss" picture. When I saw the audience clapping and admiring the beloved defendant, I knew how they would behave after his acquittal. They hailed Harlan when he left the court, and didn't even try to hide their feelings. But what is worse, no paper in London reported about the trial in Hamburg. So the British producers didn't know anything when Harlan's agents—yes, he had already agents in London before the jury pronounced its verdict—went around Wardour Street to offer Harlan's services to the film industry here. No business until now, but no doubt, there is a danger that Goebbels' favourite director will one day continue his work abroad.

Bergner ante portas:—After playing "Iphigénie" in German in New York, directed by Viktor Barnowsky, Elisabeth Bergner decided to come to Europe in the autumn. The stage and film starwants to do a picture in Paris, and a French producer is financing her tour on the Continent, where she has not appeared for many years. La Bergner will start in Cannes, and proceed to Switzerland, Germany, Austria and Israel; she will probably also come to England, though she has not yet decided what she is going to play—perhaps Cîteau's "Human Voice" and Schnitzler's "Fräulein Else." It is not forgotten how quickly Elisabeth Bergner conquered London before the war. She became a famous star in no time, got her British passport, was received by the Royal family, and inherited a little fortune from a famous playwright. But it is neither forgotten how she left the cast of "49th Parallel" during the war when they were on location in Canada, and never returned to England.

News from Everywhere:—In Rio de Janeiro Director Hoffmann-Harnisch produced "Egmont" in Spanish—Julius Gellner of London's B.B.C. went to Israel to direct "Midsummer Night's Dream" at the "Habimah."—Tenor John Hendrik is singing on Paris and Beromünster radio.—Vicky Baum is on holiday in Rome.—"Horcher," Berlin's restaurant opened a branch in Buenos Aires.—The "Argentinische Tageblatt," the only German daily in Buenos Aires celebrated its 60th anniversary.—

Kortner's German Film:—"Der Ruf" was shown in Berlin's "Marmor-Haus." Its main character is a Jewish University professor who returns to Germany after the war and experiences the destructive effects of Nazism on his non-Jewish wife, his son and his students who protest against his re-appearance.

What's on in London?—Max Hansen arrived here on his usual visit to see plays.—Berlin's actress Karin Evans, British born, visited her family here.—Martin Miller is in London's smash-hit "Daphne Laureola" with Dame Edith Evans in the lead.—Marlene Dietrich will come to London to be in Hitchcock's "Stage Fright."—Luise Rainer will be in the new British picture "World Premiere."—Sybille Binder returned from a visit to Vienna.

News from Hollywood:—Joe and Mia May opened a restaurant "Blue Danube."—Alfred Zeisler directing after a long pause "Alimony."—Gisela Werbezik successfully played "Proud Accent" on the stage.—William Dieterle went to Italy to do a picture with Anna Magnani there.—Reinhold Schunzel, who has quite a success in Odet's "Big Knife," will go to Munich to direct a picture.—Fritz Lang is starting "The House by the River."—Eugen Spiro celebrated his 75th birthday.—Ilka Gruening will be in "Captain China," and Lotte Stein in "Belvedere goes to a College."—Lion Feuchtwanger's new novel "Goya and the Duchess of Alba," not yet published, will be filmed with Paulette Goddard in the lead.

Obituaries:—Publisher Gustav Kiepenheuer died in Weimar 69 years old.—Thomas and Heinrich Mann's brother Viktor died in Munich.—In Montevideo Fred Heller died three days before his 60th birthday; he was a well-known critic and playwright in Vienna before the "Anschluss."—Paul Lotringer, one of the founders of Berlin's "12 Uhrblatt" died in Cannes.—The composer Hans Pfitzner, of "Palestrina" fame, died in Salzburg at the age of 80.

PEM.

FROM MY DIARY

The exhibition "East End Story" in the Whitechapel Art Gallery (next to Aldgate East Station) which will be open until June 18th is another indication of the long standing relation between the history of this district and that of British Jewry. Old facsimiles remind the visitor of the first Anglo-Jewish congregations, the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at Bevis Marks and the Ashkenazi Great Synagogue at Dukes Place. There is also a picture of "Jews Hospital" and the Banner of "Jews Free School"; a manifesto of 1889 proclaiming the strike of London tailors who protest against the "sweating system" and demand the reduction of working hours to 12 per day. Another poster invites to the "Protest Meeting against the inhuman treatment and the persecution of the Jews in Russia," organised by the international Working Men's Educational Club on 1st November 1890. Whilst, until about the middle of the last century, the East End accommodated rich and poor alike, there was an increasing tendency of the better-off section of the population to settle in other London districts. A cartoon drawn by a Jewish artist in 1923, shows a Jewish family driving by car from the East End not without taking the Jewish assets of their larder to their new home. It bears the following signature:

"There are good things yet to have
And fine things to be seen,
Before we go to Paradise
By way of Golders Green."

Having walked myself footsore on the avenues of Olympia and Earls Court, I am now sitting down with a sigh. Have refugees or former refugees played a particular part at this year's B.I.F.? I even discussed that with the press officer. There is always the difficulty of identifying people who came from the Continent before the last war.

Business on the whole was poor in most industries. But there were exceptions. For the average refugee business man the present day "buyers' market" may have advantages and disadvantages: he may be among the chosen few who get the big orders, because his particular experience has made him more alert—he just *must* pull through. On the other hand, having started anew just before the war, and, in some cases, producing goods then in urgent demand but now of insufficient attraction, he may be much the weaker than old established British firms. With supplies more plentiful, the old firms now come back into old rights. How many of the new firms, often run by elderly men, were able to put aside sufficient capital during the fat years, to see them through a number of lean months? So there was quite a bit of justified anxiety at the B.I.F. Many refugees are or might become the victims of the harder post-war period. I did read the same worries in the words and faces of quite a few of those people who dared to put the little they had left into a small workshop or a few machines.

Quite a few have established a name and a product safely beyond fluctuations. Though refugee industries on the whole have become an integral part of British economy, they will still feel for a long time under what circumstances they came to life.

When I was in Oxford the other day I saw the windows of the bookshops decorated with the works of Goethe and Thomas Mann. Especially his latest novel, "Dr. Faustus," was widely displayed, and I could not help feeling that in the minds of many there might be confusion about the authorship of "Faust." But the Goethe-Mann combination had a good reason, for Thomas Mann came to Oxford two days later to lecture on Goethe and to receive an Honorary Degree.

During his short stay in London, a dinner was given in his honour, under the auspices of the International Committee of the Pen Club, at which Mr. Desmond MacCarty presided, and at which Dr. Thomas Mann and Prof. Denis Saurat read papers on Goethe.

Dr. Thomas Mann paid a visit to the Wiener Library. Referring to the "Chamber of Horrors," namely the section of the library dealing with the Nazis, he pointed out that the Germans who to-day were only too ready to forget their sins, would have to do much to counterbalance the influence of that production. Mr. L. G. Montefiore presided at the reception, and among those present was Dr. M. Eliash, Israeli Minister in the United Kingdom.

HOLIDAY HOSPITALITY

The AJR Social Service Department receives many enquiries for holiday hospitality, especially from persons who have only limited means, but who, for various reasons, urgently deserve some rest. It would be greatly appreciated if readers who could put up visitors in their house, either without or with moderate payment, would contact the AJR Social Service Department.

CLASSIFIED Employment

Advertisements are subject to Control of Engagement Order.

AJR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (annually licensed by the L.C.C.) has on its register men and women (skilled and unskilled), also homeworkers of any kind, sitters-in. Report vacancies esp. for book- and storekeepers. Tel. MAI 9096.

SECRETARY, experienced English/German Shorthand Typist seeks post. Box 747.

SECRETARY, RELIABLE, experienced shorthand-typist (English-German), book keeping, P.A.Y.E., cash & banking, desires responsible job. Best ref. Box 745.

SHORTHAND TYPIST English, German, French, seeks part-time job. Box 748.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted, on commission basis, calling upon Leather and Shoe Manufacturers in London and Provincial Areas, by firm manufacturing first class Water and Cellulose Finishes. Box 741.

REQUIRED BY WHOLESALE of fancy jewellery, fancy goods live representative with good connections London & Home Counties. Commission basis. Apply with references & particulars, experience. Box 744.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER seeks position to one person. Best references. No rough work. Box 739.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, orthodox, seeks position. Box 752.

Accommodation

UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED Flat wanted. Willing purchase furniture. HAM 8250 after 6 p.m.

WELL KNOWN CONTINENTAL ARCHITECT requires good class home, partial board, within easy reach Baker Street. Box 742.

ACCOMMODATION of any kind wanted. AJR Social Service Dept.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Experienced and practical person required by firm commencing manufacturing fancy goods and similar lines

Apply Box 743

REAL BARGAIN! Cause Emigration

Well established London Manufacturers of exclusive Lampshades (silk, lace, velvet) and men's neckties, first-class outdoor workers. Few hundred Pounds stock and orders to be transferred. Central offices and Warehouses with cheap rents. Cash Price £2,000 for quick sale only. Box No. 16284.

URBACH INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING LTD., 63 Lancaster Grove, London, N.W.3

MIDDLE AGED BUSINESS COUPLE requires a two room flat. Prepared to buy fittings or to take over furniture. Box 750.

DOUBLE OR SINGLE Bed-sit. room, cent. heat., hot water, tel., large gard. Pleasant home w. board. Nr. Finchley Rd. Station & Swiss Cottage. Tel.: MAI 3440.

WELL FURNISHED bed divan rooms, fixed basins, double & single. Partial board, weekends full attendance. Terms 4½ Gns. Apply 13, Park Avenue, N.W.11. SPE 8951.

Miscellaneous

RE-UPHOLSTERING, also Carpet Repair work done on customers' premises.—A. Fahn, 6 Lithos Rd., N.W.3.

MAKING A

Will

IF you wish to make provision for the future, you will entrust the execution of your Will to a Trustee Company whose special knowledge of the problems and needs of Jewish Clients can help you and your Solicitor to carry out your intentions in conditions of perfect Security and Secrecy.

K.K.L. Executor & Trustee Company Ltd. will be pleased to forward, in complete privacy, any information you or your Solicitor may require in order that you may consider appointing the Company as Executor of your Will.

Please write or telephone for particulars to The Manager

K.K.L. EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO. LTD.

199, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

REGent 7676-7

ALTERATIONS, Remodels. Dress-maker, Mrs. Cohn, 158 Adelaide Road, PRI 7428.

ALL DAY NURSERY SCHOOL (3 to 6 years). Percussion band. Lessons from 4 years on. Big garden. 2 experienced teachers. MAI 2777 between 12-1.

MODERN HEBREW DICTIONARY (Hebrew-German or Hebrew-English) wanted for Jewish institution in Germany. Offers should be sent to AJR.

FOR SALE. Three trunks, best condition. Apply Box 751.

Personal

MIDDLE-AGED LADY, DRESS-MAKER, own home, wishes to meet refined intelligent gentleman, 48-52. Box 746.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY, 25, wishes to meet intelligent young gentleman 29-35. Box 738.

WELL EDUCATED LADY, good appearance, excellent housewife, living lonely in her well appointed nice five-roomed flat, wants contact with gentleman in the sixtieths of age, of culture, non-orthodox. View Remarriage. Discretion wanted and assured. Box 737.

WIDOW, 47, home loving but also good working companion, jolly disposition, considered good looking, wants remarriage. Box 740.

YOUNG LADY, slim, own home, business experience, seeks serious minded gentleman, or widower with child, abt. 40-55, view marriage. Box 749.

MISSING PERSONS

Inquiries from AJR

Mandelbaum, Samuel, born 2/1/1890, came from Essen to London in 1948, for H. Tschorn, Uèrentup.

L. LOBNER & O. ZWEIGENTHAL
43, Warrington Crescent,
London, W.9. Tel.: CUN 3755

LICENSED

ESTATE & HOUSE AGENTS

Business Transfer and Development Partnerships, Financing, Mortgages, Insurance, Patents Negotiated

Phone 8-9 a.m. 2-4, 7-8 p.m.

PERSONALIA

Professor Dr. Leopold Casper, formerly Berlin, celebrated his 90th birthday in New York on 31st May. The well-known urologist wrote various standard works in his field and was also the editor of the "Zeitschrift fuer Urologie." Professor Casper is still full of vigour and only recently gave a lecture at the Virchow Society in New York, which had arranged a meeting in his honour.

Professor Casper is a descendant of the sephardic family of the Abarbanel, and received the Abarbanel Medal especially created by a committee in Berlin on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the famous statesman and scholar Don Isaac Abarbanel.

Professor Dr. Max Apt, Richmond (Surrey) will be 80 years old on June 16th. He has been the first director of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Chancellor of the Berlin Handelshochschule. He was one of the founders of the Jewish "Centralverein" and has always taken an active part in Jewish work. The AJR, whose member and interested friend he has been for a number of years, extends to him its best wishes.

Mr. William Wolff (London) celebrated recently his 70th birthday. In Germany he had taken a prominent part in the Federation of Printers' Firms and was actively connected with Jewish institutions

and organisations, especially with the "Friedenstempel" and the Jewish "Centralverein." The AJR, on whose Board he has been serving for many years, wishes to thank him for the great helpfulness he has displayed whenever his advice or assistance was needed, and extends to him its most cordial felicitations.

Dr. Walter Alexander died in New York, 71 years old. He held responsible offices with the Jewish Community Berlin. From 1931 to 1935 he served on its Board of Management. In 1935, he became the head of the School Department which, under most difficult circumstances, had to build up and to maintain primary and secondary schools for Jewish children. He was also the Chairman of the Jewish "Lehrhaus," Berlin, and a Board Member of the Jewish "Kulturbund" and of the "Reichsvertretung." In all his activities he excelled by his devotion to the spiritual needs of the Community and by his administrative capability.

"THE HYPHEN"

Whitsun Week-end (June 4/5th). NIGHT RAMBLE to Gerrard's Cross. Meet at 11 p.m. at Marylebone Station.

Sunday, June 12 : 7.30 p.m. at 30 Buckland Crescent ; Josef Plaut Evening (see special announcement).

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Refugees from Shanghai

Dear Sir,

Some of your readers may be interested to learn that refugees from Shanghai who in the course of the last 18 months joined their relatives in this country are meeting in about monthly intervals at 30, Buckland Crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3 (by kind permission of the New Liberal Jewish Congregation). The attendance of these meetings shows that there is a strong demand for keeping old friendships alive and for remaining in touch with those who, due to common experiences in the past, have now to face common problems in their new environment. The gatherings are quite informal and there is no subscription fee. Further details may be obtained from the undersigned.

158, Adelaide Road,
London, N.W.3.
Tel.: PRI 7428.

Yours truly,
Georg Cohn.

Sunday, June 19 : A Ramble.

Sunday, June 26 : 7.30 p.m. at 30, Buckland Crescent ; A MEMBERS OWN evening.

Further particulars may be obtained from the hon. Secretary, Miss Ilse Apt, 121 Broadhurst Gardens, N.W.6 (stamped addressed envelope to be enclosed).

JOSEF PLAUT EVENING
Sunday, June 12th, 7.30 p.m. at
30 BUCKLAND CRESCENT, N.W.3
under the auspices of the
"Hyphen"-Group
AJR Members are welcome.
Silver Collection

AJR GLASGOW
(11 Abbotsford Place, Glasgow, C.5)
Sunday, June 19, 6.00 p.m. Mrs. E.
ROSENBERG. "Unforgettable Imp-
ressions On Art."

SOMETHING NEW
"BLUE DANUBE CLUB"
153 FINCHLEY ROAD

Presents
"LITERATUR"
By ARTHUR SCHNITZLER
(Performed in German)

"THE FIRST AND THE LAST"
By JOHN GALSWORTHY
(Performed in English)

Performances every Thurs, Sat. & Sun. at 7.30 p.m.
Bookings by phone (PRI 5548) and at Box Office
Thursday from 3 p.m. onwards and Sat. and Sun.
between 11 - 1 and from 3 p.m. onwards.

FIRST PERFORMANCE: Members and
THURSDAY JUNE 16th Friends only

Jewish Art Centre
1, BROADHURST GARDENS, N.W. 6
Open daily 3 p.m. to 12 p.m.

Teas, Dinners,
late Snacks and Suppers
Weddings and Receptions
Licensed

"Dances by Candlelight" every Saturday
and Sunday Evening
Lectures, Exhibitions, Concerts
Hall for Hire

Members and Guests welcome
Bookings: MAIda Vale 9457

**GIFT PARCELS
TO EUROPE**

You can send a valuable food parcel,
clothing material, Nylon stockings,
Parker fountain pens, etc. to your
relatives and friends through

HASKOBA Ltd., 29 Redcliffe Square,
London, S.W.10. Tel.: FREemantle 8126

Price List on request.
All parcels fully insured

MILD AND SUNNY
BOURNEMOUTH—W.
BRUDER'S "ASHDALE"
Private Guest House 23 BEAULIEU RD.
Tel.: Westbourne 619471
5 min. Sea, 2 min. Bus. Lovely Surroundings
Quiet district, Gasfire, H & C Water.
Reasonable Terms, small house.
Permanent Residents welcomed.

Clifton Guesthouse
14 CLIFTON PLACE
Brighton 7723
AN EXTREMELY REASONABLE
AND ATTRACTIVE
CATERING-ESTABLISHMENT
Offers Full Board Accommodation for
YOUR WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS

Shakespeare Festival
1949
Stratford-on-Avon
FIRST-CLASS
ACCOMMODATION
offered in private guest house at
Leamington Spa.
20 minutes drive from Stratford.
Phone 2148. 28, Lillington Road.
Mrs. H. Newman

Frequent
Regular Departures to
ISRAEL
by
Sea or Air
HOTEL RESERVATIONS
For details apply to :—
TRAVEX LTD.
Tourist & Travel Agents,
77, Edgware Road, London, W. 2
Tel : PADDington 2244-46

REALISE YOUR DREAMS!
Through
**THE MODERNE
MATRIMONIAL
AGENCY**
We have arranged many successful
marriages, and our long experience
is at YOUR SERVICE!!
Let us help you find the partner you would like
to marry. We have wide contacts in GREAT
BRITAIN, AMERICA and EUROPE. All
correspondence and enquiries strictly confidential
and without obligation.
WRITE TODAY for particulars to :—
The M.M. Agency, U.K. Dept.,
7, Cullingworth Rd, London, N.W.10

**LET THE
PEOPLE
KNOW**

The conditions of those still
in Europe, the help which is
being given to them, what is
being done for the young
people who came to this
country after years in Con-
centration Camps.

In short—let them see the
Central British Fund Films.

**HAS YOUR
Synagogue,
Society, or Club
had a film show
yet?**

If not write and book your date now:

**THE
CENTRAL BRITISH FUND
FOR JEWISH
RELIEF & REHABILITATION**

**WOBURN HOUSE
UPPER WOBURN PLACE, W.C.1**

**TUDOR SPRAYERS LTD.
OXGATE FARMWORKS**

**COLES GREEN ROAD, LONDON,
N.W.2 Phone: GLAdstone 9831**

Directors: M. ARNSTEIN, G. LEWIN
for CELLULOSE SPRAYING, STOVING
ENAMELLING & ARTISTIC DECORATION
Reliable and Quick Service

IN 1949
250,000 HOMELESS JEWS
WILL ANSWER ISRAEL'S CALL OF

**LET MY
PEOPLE COME**

YOU
can write an
IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATE
by signing your name on
a cheque payable to the
Treasurer

JOINT PALESTINE APPEAL
75 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

REGENTS PARK SCHOOL

MASSETTS ROAD, HORLEY, SURREY

widely known for its happy and carefree holidays

will be open from July 31st to August 28th for boys and girls between 5 and 16

Four organised weeks of recreation and sports under highly trained and experienced guidance

RIDING, TENNIS, CRICKET, GYM, BATHING, (Swimming instruction) and INDOOR ACTIVITIES

Apply to the Principal
Phone: Horley 1031

The foundation of a perfect figure



CORSET SILHOUETTE LTD. LONDON SHREWSBURY

ALL YOUR PRINTING with QUALITY and SERVICE at COMPETITIVE PRICES

excellent printers ltd. 50, EVERS HOLT ST., EUSTON, N.W.1
Phone: EUSTON 6236 (4 lines).

M. GLASER PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER All Re-Upholstery, Carpets, Furniture Repair, French Polishing WILL BE DONE TO YOUR SATISFACTION—
Phone HAMPstead 5601 or call at 432 FINCHLEY RD. (Child's Hill) N.W.2

Emsa
'New Look' Babies Footwear

Emsa
RUBBER GOODS

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

- OPTICIAN -

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

RECOGNISED FOR ALL OPTICAL BENEFITS COMPLETE SERVICE

118 FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.3 (Opposite John Barnes and Finchley Road, Met. Station).
PHONE: HAM 8336 for Appointment

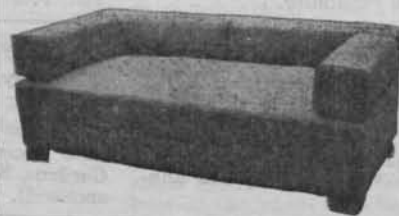
CORSETS BRASSIERES
Made to Measure also Repairs—Alterations
Mrs. E. SONNENFELD
Apply 24 St. John's Rd., Golders Green, N.W.11
Phone for Appointment SPE 6547.

PHOTOCOPIES OF DOCUMENTS, ETC.

GOLDERSTAT, 95, Cambridge Road, Kilburn, London
Phones: MAI 3592, SPE 5643
10% Discount for AJR members

The House on the Hill NURSERY AND KINDERGARTEN
5 Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead. HAM 1662
Vacancies Morning Class 10-12 p.m.
Application forms from the Matrons

M. FISCHLER CONTINENTAL UPHOLSTERY



We re-upholster and re-cover all types of furniture

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND BEST MATERIALS USED. ON REQUEST, WORK CARRIED OUT ON CUSTOMERS' PREMISES. CARPETS FITTED AND REPAIRED, ALSO CURTAINS, LOOSE COVERS AND MATTRESSES MADE AND REPAIRED.
117, MELROSE AVENUE, N.W.2
Tel.: GLADstone 1625

Representatives Required by PAPER WHOLESALERS for London District.

Would be required to call on existing customers as well as to seek new business. The fullest support would be given.
Commission and Expenses. Preference given to men with experience of Trade.
Reply stating age and experience. Box 715.

Workshop for hand-made Lingerie and blouses, expert for fine work, made to order from your materials, to individual taste and design.

Also alterations. Terms reasonable
C. L. FERBER, 17, Manor Mansions, Belsize Grove, N.W.3. Tel. PRIMrose 7501
Nr. Belsize Park Station

CONTINENTAL UPHOLSTERY

fr. Polstermoebel & Matratzen-fabrik, Berlin, established 1920.
L. SCHEIBE
43 Crogsland Rd. N.W.1 and 19 Links Rd., N.W.2
GLA 7805
Re-Upholstery and Re-cover of all kinds of furniture and mattresses.
Excellent Workmanship, best material
LOOSE COVERS, CURTAINS, ETC. Estimate free, lowest possible prices. References on request

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE THE OUTSIDE OF YOUR PREMISES DECORATED BY **BRODECOR LTD.** DECORATORS
TELEPHONE: 51 COMPAYNE GDNS. MAIDA VALE 8749 LONDON N.W.6



A. BREUER TYPEWRITERS NEW ADDRESS: 57 Fairfax Road, N.W.6 MAI 1271

Repairs ★ Overhauling ★ Rebuilding

Consult your CARPENTER

for Cabinetmaking, French Polishing, Furniture Repair
All General Woodwork: Estimates Free
F. FRIEDLAND 227 WEST END LANE, N.W.6
Tel. HAMPstead 9325 and LADBroke 0910

MIRRO FURS, Ltd.



176 West End Lane, N.W.6 (near West Hampstead Tube Station, Corner shop)
Telephone: HAMPstead 4721

Phone: PRO 5111 ESTIMATES FREE
YOU NEED A DECORATOR? I am your Man! I get in... get on, and get away! Guaranteed—no mess!

L. A. PREECE, 15, St. Annes Road, Barnes, S.W.13

AJR RELIEF DEPARTMENT 33, Compayne Gardens, London, N.W.6 (Finchley Road Tube Station)

Your suits are not on coupons any longer. Please send us your used clothing (if in good condition) for the Continent, Israel and North Africa.

We need BABIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR Men's Suits, Books (in German) Toys and Rationed Food
Telephone: MAIDA VALE 7997

SPACE DONATED BY S. F. & O. HALLGARTEN Wines and Spirits Importers & Exporters
1 CRUTCHED FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.3

FIRST CLASS VISITING VIENNESE DRESSMAKER MODELS ALTERATIONS has few days free for new clientel. Phone evenings 6-9 p.m. WILlesden 2096

NEWCUSTOMERS THROUGH ADVERTISEMENTS in "AJR INFORMATION" Deadline: 15th of the Month

Balsam's Restaurant 17 HERTFORD STREET, MAYFAIR Continental cuisine GRO 4679 Fully licensed until 12 midnight Luncheons, Dinners, 3 courses from 3/6 Daily; Tea Dance 4-6 p.m.; Dinner Dance from 8 p.m. Famous MAURICE SINCLAIR with his Continental Dance Band Restaurant open Sundays

ZENITH TAILOR SERVICE LIMITED

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing made to measure from customers' own material

REMODELLING ALTERATIONS

257 FINCHLEY ROAD LONDON, N.W.3 (near Finchley Rd. Underground Stat.)

Your HOUSE or FLAT needs redecoration?

Please ring HAM 1541
M. G. STREAT
Painting & Decorating

NEWMAN'S COSY SLIPPERS

by

NEWMAN'S SLIPPERS BLACKBURN LTD.

Plastic—Sheeting, Belting, Piping, Fasteners, Drawings, Rivets, Linings, pp. Cuttings of Silk, Cotton, Hosiery, etc.

Export of General Goods to all Markets
D. MEYER Telephone: GERard 3391
58Gt. Marlborough St., London, W.1

HEBREW & JEWISH BOOKS (Also purchase) Taleisim and Religious Requisites Barmitzwah and Wedding Presents Bookbinding
M. SULZBACHER Bookseller
4 Sneath Avenue, Golders Green London, N.W.11 Tel.: SPE 1694

Valentine & Wolff Insurance Brokers LTD.
59 NEW OXFORD STREET LONDON, W.C.1

Tel.: TEMple Bar 0842/3/4

All Types of Insurances with Lloyds and all Companies