

AJR INFORMATION

Volume XXXIX No. 3, March 1984

£1 (To non-members)

Martin Stern

DISCOVERING ETTY'S DIARY

Record of a Remarkable Life

Etty: A Diary 1941-43. By Etty Hillesum. Introduction by J. G. Garlaandt. Translated by Arnold J. Pomerans. Cape, £8.50.

This is an exhilarating book, and a harrowing one. It deserves to become a classic, and it will.

But why do we hear of it only now, forty years after it was written? Etty sensed the value of what she had written, and before she went off to the Westerbork transit camp, on the eventual road to Auschwitz, she left her diaries with a friend to pass to another friend, a writer who tried for many years to find a publisher for it, without success. It was that writer's son who eventually showed the eight exercise books to J. G. Garlaandt, who grasped their value immediately, and published them in October 1981 in the original Dutch. Since then over 150,000 copies have been sold in Holland, and translations are scheduled for the main European countries and the U.S.A.

Etty Hillesum was 27 when she started writing her diary. She grew up in Deventer, an attractive town in the east of Holland, where her father, originally a classics teacher, was the headmaster of the Municipal Gymnasium. Her mother, a Russian Jewess née Rebecca Bernstein, was a woman of strong temperament who ran a somewhat chaotic household. Etty had two talented younger brothers: Mischa, a gifted pianist who gave his first concert at the age of six, and Jaap, who discovered some new vitamins at the age of 17 and became a doctor.

Etty had taken her first degree in law, then had gone on to study Russian, and knew it well enough to teach it. At the time the diary starts she was combining Russian studies with an interest in psychology. She had been living in Amsterdam since her university days, and when the Diary opens, lives in the household of a Gentile 62-year-old widower, Han Wegerif, as a sort of housekeeper, in return for which she has an attractive



Etty Hillesum

room and her meals. Han's son Hans, a cook, and two lodgers, complete the household, which is a closely-knit one. Etty's relations with 'Father Han' had become quite intimate.

When the Diary opens, Etty had just met Julius Spier, a Frankfurt-born German Jew of 55 who in 1939 had come to The Netherlands, where his sister lived, from Berlin. He had been a bank manager, had founded a publishing house and had studied singing. He had gone to Zürich to train with Jung, and it was Jung who had encouraged him to pursue his interest in 'psychochirology'—reading character from palmprints—as a full-time profession. Spier was obviously a charismatic personality—he was called a 'magical'

personality—and basically was what we would call a therapist, helping people, many of them women, with their emotional problems. There was an element of body contact, or 'wrestling', as well, all quite reminiscent of current trends. He seems to have been very successful in reading character and understanding problems, with or without palms, and his clients were very devoted to him.

In the Diary we follow Etty's increasing involvement with Spier, from her initial scepticism, through growing intellectual, emotional and physical contact, to a passionate, consuming love, despite his being twice her age. They also shared deep religious interests. Etty became his secretary and assistant and then his collaborator.

The first quarter-or-so of the Diary presents the not unfamiliar picture of a young woman seeking self-realisation through personal relationships and by ransacking literature and philosophy. She is reading Hegel, Kierkegaard and Dostoyevsky, though we do not learn what she makes of them. Rilke is very close to her heart, but it seems to be the early work and the Letters. There is no mention of the Duino Elegies or the Sonnets to Orpheus, which would be relevant to her religious preoccupations. Mr. Garlaandt has abridged the Diary from 400 to some 200 pages—mostly cutting repetitions and quotations, he says, and he has certainly done it very well—but it is possible that we would learn more from the unpublished parts.

Through her eyes

The events of the Diary unroll against the background of the occupying Nazis' increasingly harsh measures taken against the Dutch Jewish population. Each stage is recorded by Etty: the registration, the obligation to wear the yellow star, restrictions on where food can be bought, prohibition of travel on trams, finally transportation to Westerbork and points east. Etty shows us how these events were experienced and felt at the time. We identify with her, see it all through her eyes, and share the experiences. As we can see from the response in Holland, a whole new generation will be able to understand what happened in those terrible years in a way that no history textbook can communicate.

"And now Jews may no longer visit green-grocers' shops, they will soon have to hand in their bicycles, they may no longer travel by tram and they must be off the streets by 8 o'clock at night."

Continued on page 2

Continued from page 1

HOME NEWS

DISCOVERING ETTY'S DIARY

Etty had no illusions about what was happening. In June 1942 she wrote:

"I am also aware that there may come a time when I shan't know where they (her parents) are, when they might be deported to perish miserably in some unknown place. I know this is perfectly possible. The latest news is that all Jews will be transported out of Holland through Drenthe Province and then on to Poland. And the English radio has reported that 700,000 perished last year alone, in Germany and the occupied territories. And even if we stay alive we shall carry the wounds with us throughout our lives . . . Tonight I'll be seeing somebody else in trouble, a Catholic girl. For a Jew to be able to help a non-Jew these days, gives one a peculiar sense of power. [July 1942] And if God does not help me to go on, then I shall have to help God. The surface of the earth is gradually turning into one great prison camp and soon there will be nobody left outside. The Jews here are telling each other . . . that the Germans are burying us alive or exterminating us with gas."

In an earlier entry, we can see her attitude develop. Spier (called S. in the Diary), lived "three streets, a canal and a little bridge" away from Etty:

"There seemed to be a touch of nervousness just now in his voice, when he asked me somewhat ironically on the telephone: 'Well, are you coming over here with your yellow star?' Only a few months ago I still believed that politics did not touch me and wondered if that was 'unworldliness', a lack of real understanding. Now I don't ask such questions any more. I have grown so much stronger and I honestly feel I can cope with these frightful days, that I'll get through them, even make it my historical duty to get through them."

A few months ago I was in two minds as to how I would choose, when it came to it, between this sunny verandah, my untroubled studies and Han's faithful eyes on the one hand, and a concentration or some other camp where I could share my troubles with S. Now all that has ceased to matter. For something inside me has suddenly changed and I know that I shall follow S. wherever he goes and share his sorrows. And that, I believe, is because I have grown so much less dependent on him and so am able to tie my life to his, without feeling that I am sacrificing mine.

The inner life

That must sound paradoxical, but it is the only wisdom there is between man and woman. And this too: a few months ago I was perhaps frightened that our dream would go sour on us in a life so full of care and pain. Yet somewhere inside me I now feel so at one with myself, and also with him, that the outer reality can do little damage to that bond. And as the emphasis shifts increasingly towards the inner life, so one grows less and less dependent on circumstances.

I am writing this at my trusty desk, surrounded by books, chestnut twigs and celandine plus the pencil sketch of S.'s head diagonally across from me on the wall. I may be writing this

in great comfort, but there is something inside me, tough and indestructible, that tells me I shall be able to bear different circumstances too.

I am so glad that he is a Jew and I a Jewess. And I shall do what I can to remain with him so that we get through these times together. And I shall tell him this evening: I am not really frightened of anything, I feel so strong; it matters little whether you have to sleep on a hard floor, or whether you are only allowed to walk through certain specified streets, and so on—these are all minor vexations, so insignificant compared with the infinite riches and possibilities we carry within us.

We must guard these and remain true to them and keep faith with them. And I shall help you and stay with you, and yet leave you entirely free.

I shall support your every step, outwardly and inwardly. I think I have grown mature enough now to bear a great many hard things in life and yet not to grow too hard inside."

Despite the pressure of these dreadful events, Etty did not despair. Her experience of personal liberation through profound love was paralleled by a deep religious development which is hard to convey. It was a very personal kind of religion, with an existential element in it, and a touch of pantheism and of quietism as well, worked out together with Spier. A hodgepodge, but completely unpretentious, moving and sincere, and it worked for her.

Urged to hide

She was urged by friends to go into hiding, but she refused: "When I tell others: fleeing or hiding is pointless, there is no escape, so let's just do what we can for others, it sounds too much like defeatism, like something I don't mean at all. I cannot find the right words either for that radiant feeling inside me, which encompasses but is untouched by all the suffering and all the violence." She identified with the fate of her people and wanted to share that fate. She did not have the instinct of survival at any cost against the systematic destructive plan of a demonic enemy. Since Etty was so vital and life-loving, this 'passivity' must be explained by her particular circumstances at that time. She first linked her fate with that of her lover Spier, a German Jew, and even wonders at one point whether she would be allowed to marry him. When he died of a sudden illness in September 1942, her overwhelming grief deflected her impulse to survive. In August she had volunteered to go with the first group going to Westerbork, and was apparently very effective in helping to care for her fellow Jews within the possible limits. She has a harsh moral judgement on the role of the Jewish Council, but the fact that, and the way in which she worked for the Council, illuminate the complexities of that controversy.

Etty's Diary presents us with the maturing through love of a gifted young woman. It records the triumph of one unusual individual spirit in the face of the ultimate degradation and baseness of the historical moment, and reminds us of the terrible waste of this marvellous human potential.

Every human life is precious in itself, but there are also those, like Etty, who have an exemplary role.

She was ambitious to be a writer, but didn't know what direction to take. Through force of circumstances, she recorded her own transformation. Mr. Garlaandt appends some of her letters from Westerbork to the Diary, and her potential as a writer of some magnitude emerges from them. With remarkably precise observation she describes life in the camp, in an almost detached manner which has a very powerful impact. She understood that she was a witness, as in the beginning of one of these letters in which she later describes the night before a transport:

"When I think of the faces of that squad of armed, green-uniformed guards—my God, those faces! I looked at them, each in turn, from behind the safety of a window, and I have never been so frightened of anything in my life as I was of those faces. I sank to my knees with the words that preside over human life: And God made man after His likeness. That passage spent a difficult morning with me."

I have told you often enough that no words and images are adequate to describe nights like these. But still I must try to convey something of it to you. One always has the feeling here of being the ears and eyes of a piece of Jewish history, but there is also the need sometimes to be a still, small voice.

We must keep one another in touch with everything that happens in the various outposts of this world, each one contributing his own little piece of stone to the great mosaic that will take shape once the war is over."

Evil was not banal to her; her moral sense had never been dulled by spidery web-spinning.

Etty's family were sent on the same transport as she was, in a different wagon. Of the five, only Jaap, the young doctor, survived the war's end, and he died on the way back to Holland.

JEWISH BOOK WEEK

There will be an exceptionally interesting Jewish Book Week this year, at Woburn House, at 8 p.m. starting on Monday 5 March. The Monday event, co-sponsored by the AJR, is the George Webber Memorial Lecture, given by the Rt. Hon. Lord Denning on "Jews in English Law". For the Hebrew Evening on Tuesday, the outstanding Israeli novelist Aharon Appelfeld (see front page of *AJR Information* of February 1982) will be present for a discussion of his work, with readings in Hebrew and English: "Years and Hours". On Wednesday the distinguished historian Martin Gilbert, biographer of Churchill and chronicler of the Holocaust, will talk about "The Jews of Hope: Soviet Jewry Today." On Thursday, Frederic Raphael, broadcaster and film-script writer, will talk about "Anglo-Jewish Attitudes" in celebration of the 30th anniversary of The Jewish Quarterly. And on Sunday, 11 March, George Mikes, the noted Hungarian humorist and writer, will discuss "Arthur Koestler—The Story of a Friendship".

There is also an Edgware and District Reform Synagogue programme, evenings at 8.15, starting on Saturday 3 March and continuing through to Thursday 8 March.

There will also be programmes at Brighton & Hove (4 & 5 March), Cambridge (7 & 8 March), Glasgow (11 & 12 March), and Manchester (2 to 5 March).

HOME NEWS

FAMILY LOST—AND FOUND?

An extraordinary story of the possible recovery of a lost childhood identity has resulted from the visit to Britain of Dr. Roman Vishniac, the famous photographer who recorded the life of East and Central European Jewry in the pre-war years. As Mrs. Marianne Edwards of Eastbourne was writing her Christmas cards, she noticed on the television screen a short film sequence of a small child whom she immediately recognised as herself, from the one photograph she had from about the same time. Mrs. Edwards knew that she was born in Hamburg in the thirties and that her mother had died when she was two, and that she had been flown to Britain in 1938 to live with an aunt of her father's near Croydon. Questions were not encouraged by her new English family.

The Sunday Times brought Mrs. Edwards together with Dr. Vishniac, now 87, and in Britain for the publication of his book "A Vanished World". Mrs. Edwards had one document mentioning an obscure village in Carpathian Ruthenia, and Dr. Vishniac remembered taking the film in that very village, and even recalled having seen her father's surname (he was called Kurt Salzer) over one of the doors. He also remembered talking to and playing games with the child—and her little brother—in the photograph. (Dr. Vishniac is known to have a most remarkable and accurate memory.)

What was the child doing in that village of Dunajskej-Stredy? Dr. Vishniac speculated that perhaps the motherless child was sent to her father's native village for a holiday. And if the little boy in the picture (also in her own childhood photograph) was her brother, what had happened to him? Raised as a Catholic, Mrs. Edwards knew nothing of having a Jewish background or origins. She is now assiduously trying to find out more about her past.

OSMOND HOUSE GATHERING

The House Committee of Osmond House invited the regular visitors to the Home on Sunday, 22 January. The visitors, together with the residents, enjoyed a concert, which was followed by a delicious tea. Dr. Lore Stein, the Chairman of the House Committee, expressed her warm thanks to the gathering.

GALA EVENING FOR "ADAM"

The 75th birthday of Miron Grindea MBE was marked by a tribute to 45 years of "Adam", the literary magazine founded and edited by him. Taking part in the gala evening were such performers as Claire Bloom, Paul Scofield, John Ogdon and Christopher Fry. Among Mr. Grindea's achievements are the discovery of Wolf Mankowitz as a writer and the nomination of S. Y. Agnon for the Nobel Prize.

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

HOAX LETTER CAMPAIGN

Hoax letters pretending to come from the Board of Deputies and signed by a non-existent "Mr. Abraham Eichstein (chairman)", have been sent to Jewish leaders. The letters are headed 'Enough is Enough', and describe the Holocaust as a Jewish invention. The addressees had obviously been drawn from reference books. The letters have been sent to the police for forensic tests.

NEW OFFICE BUILDING DAMAGED

A major fire in January seriously damaged the new office building next to the Michael Sobell Centre in Golders Green. The Jewish Blind Society, the Jewish Welfare Board, Norwood Child Care and the Housing Association all had to make alternative arrangements for premises, since all were planning to occupy the new building in the very near future. It is thought that repairs will take some months. The adjoining Day Centre did not suffer fire damage, but water from the firemen's hoses poured down the stairways and the elderly members were evacuated to Lionel Leighton House. However, they were able to return to the Day Centre within a short time.

'TWIN' PEN-PALS

During the barmitzvah speech of Yitzchak Scharfer (grandson of an AJR member), there was an emotional moment when he mentioned his Russian 'twin' pen-pal Mischa Smeliansky. Both boys have their birthdays on the same day, but while Yitzchak could celebrate his with his family and friends, Mischa, because he lives in the Soviet Union, is not allowed to celebrate his barmitzvah. Yitzchak corresponds with his 'twin', and described his life in England in a letter sent along with his birthday gift to Mischa.

WALLENBERG SCULPTURE

After the Raoul Wallenberg Exhibition appeared in Brighton, the Ross McWhirter Foundation donated £500 to the Wallenberg Committee. This has been used to commission a bust of the Swedish diplomat sculpted by a Jewish artist, Marilyn Panto of the Brighton and Hove community. After its completion, the bust was given to the Sussex branch of the St. John Ambulance Organisation, who are awarding it as an annual trophy to the winner of a first aid competition. The first of these awards was made to 16-year-old Kathryn Trower, a nursing cadet.

GRANT FOR JEWISH MUSEUM

The Jewish Museum at Woburn House has received a grant of £12,500 from the Greater London Council.

JACK'S EARLY CAR SERVICE 959 6473

PRICES FOR PEOPLE OVER 60 YEARS OLD
HEATHROW £9, LUTON £10,
SOUTHEND £20, BOURNEMOUTH £30
EVERYONE LEGALLY FULLY INSURED
Please book in advance

ROYAL GUESTS AT JWB DINNER

The Prince and Princess of Wales will attend the Jewish Welfare Board dinner to be given at the Guildhall in March. 1984 marks the 125th anniversary of the JWB, which hopes this year to raise an additional £1 million for the maintenance of its homes and other assistance programmes.

WELCOME FOR MANCUNIAN AMBASSADOR

Yehudi Avner, the new Israeli Ambassador, made a pilgrimage to his birthplace when he was the guest of the Lord Mayor of Manchester recently. Mr. Avner met religious leaders, visited the King David High School and spoke to the press and radio. Among his other engagements was a meeting with the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, while the Lady Mayoress and Mrs. Avner toured the city's art gallery.

VIOLENT ATTACK ON ANTI-ZIONISTS

When Lenni Brenner, author of "Zionism in the Age of the Dictators", was speaking at Lambeth Town Hall, he was attacked by two young men in the audience. The meeting, held by the Labour Committee on Palestine, degenerated into violence, in the course of which Mr. Brenner was hit with a chair and the meeting's chairman sustained a broken nose. An MP was punched and two people had to go to hospital. Ted Knight, the leader of the Lambeth Council, claimed that "a gang of extreme Zionist thugs" was to blame.

ARSON AT AUSCHWITZ EXHIBITION

The touring Auschwitz exhibition, which was first seen in this country at St. George's-in-the-East, has been damaged by arson while the exhibits were being stored in the Birmingham district. Children's shoes, camp uniforms, papers and suitcases were destroyed, and other items were damaged. Some relics of human hair survived—ironically because they retained a coating of Zyklon B which acted as a fire retardant. Despite this attack, the exhibition was able to proceed to Basildon, Essex, and thereafter to Newcastle-on-Tyne. The curator of the Auschwitz Museum in Poland, Teresa Ceglowska, was invited by the organisers to attend the Newcastle opening.

WRIT AGAINST BOARD OF DEPUTIES

Tom Finnegan, who failed to win Stockton South for the Conservatives at the General Election, has issued a writ against the Board of Deputies. The Board says that it will "vigorously defend" itself against his charge of libel.

KAFKA EXHIBITION

An exhibition on "Kafka and Prague", organised by the British Friends of Beit HaT'futsot, will be held in the foyer of the Royal Festival Hall from 9 to 25 March.

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

NEWS FROM ABROAD

STILL NO PARDON FOR US LYNCH VICTIM

Seventy years ago a Jewish factory supervisor, Leon Frank, was convicted of the murder of a young girl in Atlanta, Georgia. Both the trial judge and the state governor believed Frank to be innocent and his sentence was commuted to one of imprisonment. This did not satisfy the local trouble-makers, who formed an antisemitic mob, forced open the prison, captured Frank and lynched him. Armed men roamed the streets, Jewish shopkeepers boarded up their windows in fear for their lives and about half the 3,000 Jews of Georgia fled the state. A boycott of Jewish business was organised and it was in the wake of these events that the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith was established.

A short time ago, Alonzo Mann, who had been an office-boy in the factory at the time of the girl's murder, said that he had then seen the victim carried away by another man, Jim Conley. Conley, the main prosecution witness, said at Frank's trial that he had disposed of the body for his superior, but Mr. Mann says that the girl was alive when he saw her with Conley.

Armed with this new evidence, the Anti-Defamation League, the American Jewish Committee and the Atlanta Jewish Federation sought a posthumous pardon for Leon Frank. But Georgia's Board of Pardons and Paroles declined to grant a pardon because, they said, the Jewish organisations had not conclusively proved Frank's innocence of the long-ago crime.

BUDAPEST'S ACTIVE JEWISH INSTITUTE

After a 20-year gap, the German Democratic Republic may once again have a rabbi within the next five years. Frank Mylius from Halle/Saale is studying at the Budapest Jewish Institute, the only rabbinical seminary in the Eastern bloc. The course, which lasts 6½ years, is currently attended by Soviet, Bulgarian and Czech students, as well as Frank Mylius, who began his studies in 1982. The Institute, which possesses a large library and archive, has published over 60 books in the past quarter-century, including a five-volume series on the persecution of Hungarian Jews during the Nazi era. Another important work is the correspondence between Leo Baeck and Immanuel Löw (Szeged) over the period 1935-1941. This book has been edited by Professor Sandor Scheiber, Director of the Budapest Jewish Institute.

WILL CHILE RELEASE RAUFF?

Additional pressure is being brought to bear on the Pinochet government in Chile in an attempt to secure the extradition of Walter Rauff, a major Nazi war criminal. As the man responsible for the gas wagons used for extermination, Rauff is estimated to have caused the deaths of a quarter of a million Jews. Present Chilean law does not permit extradition in this case, but Simon Wiesenthal of the Jewish Documentation Centre in Vienna has asked Mr. Reagan to take action in the matter. The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, has also been requested to put pressure on General Pinochet.

FRANCE

French Antisemites Yesterday and Today

Wild accusations against Mme Simone Veil were hurled at the meeting of the French National Front Party in Lyons recently. Mme Veil, at one time Health Minister, was attacked for "turning French hospitals into gas chambers". The name of Justice Minister Robert Badinter, another Jewish politician, was greeted by boos from the 1,500-strong crowd who supported the extreme right-wing party.

In another incident, vandals raged through a suburban Paris shop, destroying its contents and scrawling antisemitic slogans on the walls. The shop belongs to Jacob Attia, vice-president of the Pavillon-sous-Bois community.

Robert Badinter was also in the news when Simon Wiesenthal, visiting France, asked him to reveal the file relating to Interpol's activities during the Second World War. Interpol is widely suspected of having collaborated with the Nazis and Dr. Wiesenthal believes that the file still exists somewhere in Paris. M. Badinter has asked his colleague, the Defence Minister, "to shed all possible light on the presumed existence of this Nazi file".

Replying to Dr. Wiesenthal, the Secretary-General of Interpol has denied that the organisation possesses any file "of a racially discriminatory nature."

French Honours for Jews

Two Grands Prix of the City of Paris were recently awarded to Jews. Elie Wiesel, now chairman of the American Holocaust Memorial Council, received a prize amounting in value to over £4,000 for his latest work "Le cinquième fils" [The fifth son]. The other recipient was Moroccan-born musician Maurice Ohana.

Other members of the community lately honoured in France are Rabbi Jacob Kaplan, formerly France's Chief Rabbi, who has received

the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit; and Rabbi Josy Eisenberg, appointed a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

ITALY

Leghorn Hopes for Lost Sculptures

One hundred years ago Amadeo Modigliani was born in Leghorn and the city is preparing for a centenary exhibition celebrating the life of the famous Jewish artist. But the organisers are hoping for something more than a collection of works executed in Paris after Modigliani had left Italy. Legend says that, angered by neglect and contempt from his fellow Italians, the artist threw a number of his sculptures into Leghorn's "Royal Ditch" before going to France. If the story is true, these early works are still in the "Ditch" and the city's engineers are carrying out surveys and explorations in the hope of finding these unknown treasures.

"Slander on Pius XII" verdict

Robert Katz, the author of "Death in Rome", has been sentenced to 13 months' imprisonment by an Italian appeal court. The American Jewish historian accuses Pope Pius XII of failing to condemn Nazi and Fascist persecution of the Jews, and proceedings were brought against him by relatives of the late Pope on the grounds that he had slandered the dead. To date, Mr. Katz has faced the court five times to answer these charges.

SPANISH TOLERANCE

Under the regime of General Franco and since the end of the Spanish Civil War in 1939, no announcement of a Jewish death has appeared in the advertisement columns of Spanish newspapers. It was only a few weeks ago that the first signs of a thaw in the religious attitude of the State came with the insertion in a Madrid newspaper of an announcement to the effect that the late Julia Ouaknine had been buried in a Jewish cemetery.

ARABS MOST LIKELY HOSTAGES

The Institute for the Study of Conflict has recently published "Political Hostage-Taking in Western Europe", which includes a study of cases where hostages have been seized primarily because of their nationality. "Ethnic bias", it is stated, "is more pronounced, though not against usual targets of ethnic hatred. Jews, for instance, have only twice been seized intentionally". In contrast, the survey reveals, the group from which hostages are most often taken is that of the Arabs. 193 Arabs have been seized in 14 incidents, a figure unmatched in any other ethnic group. Insurance men at Lloyd's have developed a specific package covering Arab clients.

EXILE RETURNS TO ARGENTINA

Following the change of government in Argentina, Jacob Timerman has returned to the country. Mr. Timerman, who was jailed and then expelled from Argentina some years ago, wrote "Prisoner Without a Name, Cell Without a Number" to tell of his experiences. Now he hopes to bring to justice the men who held him in prison and those responsible for the disappearance of thousands of Argentinian victims.

With acknowledgement to the news service of the Jewish Chronicle

DENTS, RUST, SCRATCHES

Car body repair. We've made your choice easy!



Whichever size pack you require the product inside is the same. It's ISOPON P.38 and it's made by the specialists in the manufacture of Car Body Fillers for over 25 years.

We know that the professional needs a product that's more than just padding. He requires a product that's quick and easy to use, that sands to a mirror smooth finish and withstands the worst bumps and vibrations to outlast the life of the car. In

fact, he insists on so much that we've improved our formulation no less than 14 times just to keep ahead of him.

Whether you need a small tube of ISOPON P.38 costing less than £1.00 or a gallon drum you can be sure you've made the right choice.

ISOPON P.38
MAKING YOU THE SPECIALIST

A STUDY OF GERMAN JEWISH REFUGEES

At a meeting of the Jewish Historical Society of England, Dr. Marion Berghahn, a young German research worker whose husband holds the chair of History at Warwick University, told a large and appreciative audience of her many years of research into the present position and attitudes of the Jewish refugees in this country. The results are about to be published in a book with the sub-title "The Ambiguities of Assimilation." The subject is of course of great interest to all of us. Dr. Berghahn has interviewed some 250 refugees, mostly living in or around London and including 32 children born in this country.

From our own day-to-day experience we are aware that the degree of integration of individuals into their present surroundings varies greatly, and it is obvious that it is extremely difficult for an interviewer to discover people of refugee origin whose integration is almost complete.

Dr. Berghahn divides refugees into three categories: those who spent their formative years in Germany, those who came as children, and those born in this country after the war whom she calls the third generation. In her view it is the second generation which has suffered most from the trauma of flight and resettlement, though its effects have been lasting for both the first and the second generation. She was surprised to find that among the 32 members of the third generation, 31 stated that they did not feel themselves to be

English, but obviously they did not feel any German affinities either. Many of them are said to have taken up the study of German history in order to find out more about their origins and the fate of their families. The majority said that they were Jews in the first place. Nevertheless Dr. Berghahn finds that their lifestyle contains obvious German elements such as special eating habits, but also a predilection for things cultural which sets them apart from their English Jewish contemporaries.

She recognises the impact German Jewish refugees have made on British economic and cultural life and the important part they have played in the Anglo-Jewish community without ever completely becoming part of it, but she thinks that the process of assimilation and integration has by no means been concluded. She refers to the numerous religious, social and cultural institutions, the AJR among them, which have sprung up over the years in order to maintain the German Jewish way of life.

Different attitudes

She also investigates the reaction of all three generations to visits to Germany and meetings with German people. For the first and second generation it is ambivalent distrust and often hatred, but in many cases time has softened feelings of revenge and hatred. The third generation displays more neutral feelings towards Germany and Germans and sees the persecution under the Nazis less as a specifically German matter than as the product of particular circumstances which could have led to similar atrocities elsewhere.

Dr. Berghahn reaches the conclusion that there is reason to believe that what she calls "German-Jewish ethnicity", with all its traditions, will survive because it survived all the pressures it was exposed to in Germany, and in England these Jews are permitted to be what in the final analysis they could not be in Germany: German Jews.

Even when one disagrees with quite a few of her findings, Dr. Berghahn's work is an interesting and thought-provoking contribution to a very complex problem. M.P.

JEWES IN GERMANY THROUGHOUT THE CENTURIES

Exhibition in Tel Aviv Museum

Under the heading "Jews in Germany—from Roman Times to the Weimar Epoch" the Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Diaspora in Tel Aviv has arranged an elaborate exhibition showing the fate of Jews in Germany during the changing periods of their history. At the opening ceremony, addresses were given by the Federal German Ambassador to Israel, Dr Niels Hansen, who spoke in Hebrew, and the Chairman of the Zentralrat of the Jews in Germany, Werner Nachmann. The impressive exhibition was prepared by Dr. Nachum T. Gidal.

REMARKABLE SOUTH AFRICAN PLAY

Master Harold . . . and the Boys a new play by Athol Fugard. Directed by the author. The Market Theatre, Johannesburg, visiting the National Theatre. In repertory at the Cottesloe.

This powerful play reminds us of what theatre can and should be. No tricks, no gimmicks, no sleight-of-effect. One simple set, a slightly seedy café. Three superb actors, on stage all the time. And a marvellous text. Not a cough to be heard, nor a creaking seat, so absorbed and riveted was the audience.

We were reminded that there is nothing more interesting than human relationships when they are presented honestly, directly and deeply. Hally is an adolescent white boy with a weak, crippled, drinking father and a mother who runs a café in a park. A lonely boy, he has established a relationship with Sam, the older black waiter in his mother's café: Hally passes on his book learning to Sam, and Sam gives him the warmth and understanding he does not get from his parents.

The unexpected early return of Hally's father from hospital (communicated by telephone) precipitates a crisis in which Hally's turbulent tensions and weaknesses come to the surface, and he compensates for them by arrogant bullying of the two black men, offending their dignity and self-respect, and shattering irrevocably the affectionate bantering relationship that had been convincingly established in the first half of the play. By probing so deeply and so skilfully, the author makes manifest the whole range of subtle psychological and social pressures at work, with no need to press points home since they emerge naturally from the felt and dramatised life of his characters. It is no secret that there is a strong autobiographical element in the play, and even the names of the characters and the café are authentic.

Duart Sylwain as Hally and Ramolao Makhene as Willy are first-rate, but John Kani as Sam—at first genial and affable, then betrayed and affronted but finally the noble moral preceptor—was utterly convincing. Not to be missed.

M.S.

CENTRE IN ULM

It is intended to erect a memorial for the opponents and victims of the Third Reich on the site of the former concentration camp "Oberer Kuhberg", which was in the middle of the city of Ulm. The centre is to consist of a permanent exhibition, a library and an archive. Former citizens of Ulm who can contribute material, especially photos, documents (originals or photo-stats) or publications for the library are asked to get in touch with: Dr. Walter Wuttke, Syrlinstr.19, 7900 Ulm/Donau, Federal Republic of Germany.

MEMORIAL TO GERMAN VICTIMS

Another memorial has recently been unveiled at the former concentration camp of Mauthausen, joining monuments commemorating the 110,000 victims from many lands. The simple stone memorial was unveiled by a West German Foreign Office Minister and is designed to preserve the memory of the 8,000 German citizens who perished in Mauthausen.

CAMDEN AUCTIONS

Auctioneers & Valuers Ltd.

Sales Rooms, Hoppers Road, The Green, Winchmore Hill, London, N21. 886 1550

FORTNIGHTLY AUCTIONS

OF ANTIQUES-FURNITURE-OBJETS D'ART

Every other Thursday, 10.30 a.m.

Viewing Wednesday 9.30-8 p.m.

NEXT SALES: THURSDAY 8th & 22nd MARCH

FREE VALUATIONS, PROBATE, CLEARANCES, SINGLE ITEMS ACCEPTED FOR ADVICE AND INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Eric & Carol Levene

WANTED TO BUY

JEWELLERY-SILVER-SILVER PLATE
PORCELAIN-FURNITURE, PAINTINGS,
ETC.

TOP PRICES PAID

The Antique Shop,
24, The Green, N.21.

Day: 886 1550

Evenings: 441 0314

Ask for Mrs. H. Freedman

COMPLETE HOUSES CLEARED

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dr. Schmitthoff

Sir,—I refer to the paragraph on the December 83 Home News page headed 'A Lawyer's Achievements'. Well over 25 years ago Dr. Schmitthoff was my teacher in English Company Law at what was then the City of London College. I wish now to take the opportunity through your pages to pay tribute to him for his excellent teaching. Dr. Schmitthoff's lectures and notes were so clear and lucid that I simply did not need my textbooks. Everyone in the class could feel his enthusiasm for the subject, making it so easy to retrieve the information at exam time. Long may he continue to help his students, who must by now run into many hundreds.

103 Britten Close
Wellgarth Road
London NW11 7HW

K. C. SAUNDERS

Georg Rusche

Sir,—We are currently preparing the French edition of the works of Georg Rusche (Hannover (Germany) 1900—London, 1950). A former member of the "Institut für Sozialforschung" (Institute for Social Research) in Frankfurt a/M., he is best known as the co-author with O. Kirchheimer of "Punishment and Social Structure" (Columbia Univ. Press, 1939). All documents and information welcome. We are especially looking for the original German manuscript of the book (by G. Rusche alone), "Arbeitsmarkt und Strafvollzug", or its English translation. Please write to: 4, rue de Mondovi, R. LEVY, C.E.S.D.I.P., 75001 Paris, France

or
Institut für Sozialpädagogik
und Erwachsenenbildung,
Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität,
Feldbergstrasse 42,
6000 Frankfurt a.M.,
West Germany

H. ZANDER

Selma Mayer

I am the niece of Schwester Selma Mayer, erstwhile Matron of the Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem.

Schwester Selma Mayer had her 100th birthday on 4 February, and although I suppose she might not be classed as a 'refugee' in the strict sense, she went to Israel in 1916 following the call of Dr Mosche Wallach (who came from Cologne) to help him found the Shaare Zedek. She will be well known to many of your members.

Schwester Selma was born in Hanau am Main on 4 February 1884 and trained and worked as a nurse and infant school teacher (having trained in Montessori) in Hamburg. When Dr Mosche Wallach advertised for a fully qualified nurse to go to Jerusalem in 1916, she followed his call. As it was in the middle of the First World War, the journey, over land, took many weeks, but she made it and never regretted it.

The conditions under which both she and Dr Wallach worked (operations in a tent by the light of oil lamps, etc.) are hard to imagine in this day and age, but gradually, also with Schwester Selma's help (she used her leave to go on fundraising trips in many countries) a proper well-equipped hospital developed. Dr Wallach was a hard task-master, but demanded no less of himself than he did from his helpers, and the desperate need for medical and human care made their work extremely rewarding.

Schwester Selma worked as Matron of the Shaare Zedek until she was in her 80s, and a great many nurses were trained by her. She is now, alas, very old and frail, but is enjoying the care and attention she so richly deserves at the Hospital which for so many years has been not only her place of work, but also her home.

59 Wellesley Court,
Maida Vale,
London, W.9

(Mrs.) E. L. WILD
(née Mayer)

Sister Selma died the day after her birthday.—Ed.

An Opposing View

Sir,—In his illuminating review of the new Gregor Strasser biography, Mr. Richard Grunberger states that "the very term Nationalsozialismus was as self-contradictory as dry rain or vegetarian butcher". Some of us hold the opposite view and consider Hitlerism to have been the very essence of socialism.

20 Bishops Close,
Old Coulsdon,
Surrey

G. SCHMERLING

Camp Hospital

Sir,—The article of Mr. M. M. Goldenberg "Memories of an arrival" gave me great pleasure and as I remember the situation of March 1939 very well, may I add a few words to these wonderful and interesting reminiscences from my own experience.

I was one of the 25 of Poldi Kuhs (Kew) Party. On my arrival at the Camp I was given the job of transforming an old derelict hut into a hospital. There were four of us. After 36 hours hard work we were ready to present the hut for inspection.

Along came Mr. May and his staff. The transformation from an old hut, a relic from the 1914/18 war, into a hospital was approved and I was informed that a doctor would arrive in the afternoon. At the same time it was announced that everybody and everything should be ready for the midnight arrival of the first transport from Dover which would include several men released from K. Z. camps.

The doctor, who took over the hospital, was Dr. Mink, who a few weeks later was joined by Dr. Schatzki. It was a pleasure to work for Dr. Mink.

Almost twice a week and always near to midnight the transports arrived. There were always men amongst them who were in urgent need to be taken straight into the hospital. The doctor and our little staff worked endless hours.

Our reward came one Sunday afternoon, when Chief Rabbi Hertz and his son-in-law Rabbi Dr. Schonfeld and many other Jewish leaders from Woburn House came to visit the camp. They all came to the hospital, spoke to the patients and made personal enquiries. The Chief Rabbi then turned to the staff and addressed us. He praised and thanked us and wished us well for the future. "There is no need for words when one has got eyes to see." That was his blessing for us, which I still remember.

3 Moor End Avenue,
Kersal, Salford 7

W. HENDERSON
(formerly F. W. Hirschfeld)

The Falashas in Exile

Sir,—I was most interested to read Egon Larsen's article on that curious character, "Prince Monolulu of the Falashas".

The history of this Ethiopian Jewish Tribe is indeed a fascinating one, not only because of the mystery surrounding the actual origins of the Falashas but also because the Falasha Tradition offers a valuable insight into Pre-Rabbinic Judaism.

I am at present engaged upon writing a doctorate on the Falashas (the first of its kind in Europe). One of my intentions is to pay tribute to the ceaseless efforts of Joseph Halévy, the renowned nineteenth century Ethiopian and Semitic scholar, to overcome the prejudices and suspicions of Western Jewry against the Falashas. Similarly I intend to applaud the Pro-Falasha Crusade led by Jacques Faitlovitch, Halévy's greatest pupil. In fact it was Faitlovitch's campaign which led to a breakthrough in the attitude of Western Jewry to the Falashas, as symbolised by the open letter of 1906 addressed to the Falashas, "Our flesh and blood", by 44 Rabbis from all over Europe. It was only in 1975 that the Israeli Ministry of the Interior decreed that the Falashas were entitled to automatic citizenship under the Law of Return.

It is somewhat tragic that the political events in Ethiopia have not allowed for a wholesale emigration of the Falashas to Israel. Thus there are no more than 2,000 Falashas in Israel, while their 30,000 kinsmen remain in harsh exile. It is quite clear that something must be done and immediately to unite the Falasha People who are in the words of Jacques Faitlovitch, "an elite desirous of emerging from their degraded condition, burning with idealism, full of love for the faith of their ancestors".

Newnham College
Cambridge

LAVINIA BRAUN

SURVEY OF GERMAN ANTISEMITISM

Following a survey by Cologne University, alarming evidence appears that one-half of all West Germans retain strong antisemitic prejudices. Only one-quarter of those questioned rejected the idea of antisemitism. The survey found a marked difference between the inhabitants of small towns and villages and people living in cities. 88 per cent of the former disclosed anti-Jewish feelings as against 48 per cent of urban dwellers.

In terms of age and education, older people were found to be more antisemitic than the younger generation, whilst the poor and ill-educated disclosed more prejudice than academics and white-collar workers.

OBITUARIES IN THE The Barbie File

PAUL BEN-HAIM

Born Paul Frankenburger in Munich, Paul Ben-Haim became Israel's foremost composer before his recent death at the age of 86. While he was still a child in Germany, his parents were told by "experts" that he had no ear for music, a verdict decisively refuted when he became assistant to Bruno Walter and Hans Knappertsbusch. Later he was appointed conductor in Augsburg. Emigrating in 1933, Paul Ben-Haim settled in Tel Aviv and eventually devoted all his time to composing, blending Western and Oriental elements in his music. Included in his works were "Hymn for the Desert", based on an ancient hymn in the Dead Sea Scrolls, "Sweet Psalmist in Israel", which won the Israel Prize in 1957, and liturgical cantatas. Paul Ben-Haim has been regarded as the founder of the modern Israeli symphonic style.

Dr. GEORGE ALEXANDER KEYNES

Dr. George Alexander Keynes (formerly Alexander Klein) died recently in London. He came from Vienna (after having been in Dachau) to the Kitchener Camp and then volunteered for the British Army. He spent eight years in the Army and was in the British Control Commissions in Bonn and Vienna. In Vienna he helped shape the new Austrian Constitution.

LOTTIE WINTER

A teacher throughout her life, Lottie Winter has died in Israel at the early age of 55. Emigrating from Hamburg in 1939, she taught at the Hasmonian Girls' School until her marriage in 1951, after which she moved to Israel and joined Kibbutz Lavi. She established the Lavi Primary School in 1952. At the start it had only four pupils but it is now a large regional religious school. Mrs Winter was appointed inspector of religious schools for the Northern region of Israel, a post she held until her death.

MOSHE SILVERBERG

For long a superintendent of Rainham Cemetery, Moshe Silverberg has died in his late seventies. As a member of the British Army during the Second World War, he served in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany, and he was able to help many displaced persons following liberation of the concentration camps.

LUNCHEON CLUB

Luncheon Club meals are cancelled over the Passover holiday (18 and 25 April) and will resume on 2 May.

AUSTRIAN PENSIONS

The Austrian parliament has made important changes in the field of social insurance with effect from 1 April which will affect the amount of pensions. The precise details are not yet clear and we shall inform our readers as soon as the information is available.

"The best lack all conviction, the worst are full of passionate intensity". These lines of Yeats's came instinctively to mind as I read *Klaus Barbie, Butcher of Lyons* (Michael Joseph, £10.95) by the BBC's Tom Bower (who had previously written the self-explanatory *Blind Eye to Murder*.)

Born in 1913 Barbie grew up in the resentment-laden, *kleinbürgerliche* milieu—his father was a war-wounded elementary school teacher—which bred youthful recruits for Nazism as naturally as dampness engenders wet rot. Self-centred and ambitious he joined first the Nazi Party and then the SS.

The Nazi *Volksgemeinschaft*, in Party phrasology, subsumed all classes as workers by hand and brain. Barbie's work ran true to form: he used his brain to entrap victims and his hands to torture them. In Amsterdam he tricked community leaders into handing over lists of young Jews; in Lyons he infiltrated the Resistance and captured the legendary Jean Moulin. Filled with passionate intensity, Barbie turned Montluc prison into round-the-clock torture chambers, despatched Jewish toddlers to the gas chambers, and left a trail of death and destruction in villages friendly to the Maquis.

Avoiding dragnet

The end of the war saw him scurrying about Western parts of Germany to avoid the Allied dragnet for Nazi criminals. Not that he needed to worry overmuch: in the matter of meting out retribution for Nazi crimes the Allies seemed, instead, to lack all conviction. Politicians of the eminence of Cordell Hull and Anthony Eden were indifferent; in the lower echelons muddle and inertia in face of the sheer magnitude of the task frustrated the half-hearted efforts made before the exigencies of the Cold War prompted a disastrous transvaluation of all values.

To their everlasting discredit the US Counter Intelligence Corps recruited—and shielded from the French—the so-called expert on Communism whom they eventually even provided with a new passport in the name of Klaus Altmann. (The Americans have at least now admitted their culpability in this matter; the British, who also tried to recruit Barbie, have simply said 'no comment'.)

Aided jointly by the Americans and an ex-Ustasha leader with Vatican contacts, Barbie-Altman made his way to South America, where he dabbled profitably in timber merchandising, gun-running and drug smuggling. In Bolivia, where crime is a branch of politics, he had the ear of the military government—but eventually his luck ran out.

A concatenation of circumstances—the installation of a civilian President at La Paz, Mitterand's accession in France, and Beate Klarsfeld's indefatigable campaigning—finally brought Barbie back to Montluc prison, Lyons, where he was once master of all he surveyed. (*Der Tod*, as Paul Celan said, *ist ein Meister aus Deutschland*).

Although the Barbie case is still sub judice one thing is clear: this book is fuel for the flickering candle brave Beate Klarsfeld has tried to keep alight amid the encircling gloom.

RICHARD GRUNBERGER

THE OMEGA WORKSHOPS

The Omega workshops were founded in 1913 by Roger Fry and included, amongst others, such eminent English artists as Duncan Grant, Vanessa Bell, Gaudier-Brzeska and, of course, Roger Fry himself, many of them inter-related.

There are two current exhibitions, both on the same theme but very different in content. At Anthony d'Offay, 9 & 23 Dering Street, New Bond Street, W1 there is an exhibition entitled "The Omega Workshops. Alliance & Enmity in English Art 1911-1920" (open until the end of March 1984). At the Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, SW1 (until 18 March 1984) the exhibition is entitled "The Omega Workshops 1913-1919. Decorative Arts of Bloomsbury."

Both exhibitions contain fine paintings by the artists of the Bloomsbury Group. d'Offay also shows some pottery and textiles, whereas the Crafts Council have concentrated more on furniture and furnishings, including the reconstruction of rooms designed by the artists concerned.

Both exhibitions are worth seeing since they are exciting in themselves and reflect an important trend in the development of modern English art and design. Good illustrated catalogues are available at both exhibitions.

Bomberg in Palestine

A most successful exhibition has recently been held in the Israel Museum, Jerusalem, of the pictures painted in Palestine between 1923 and 1927 by the well-known Anglo-Jewish artist, David Bomberg (1890-1957). This exhibition in its entirety came to London and was shown at the Ben Uri Art Gallery, Dean Street, W.1 in February. A lot of Bomberg's work has recently been seen in London, but these pictures are very different and of great interest. ALICE SCHWAB

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

HEINE'S POETRY IN ENGLISH

Heine lovers amongst us who have often regretted that they were unable to make their English speaking friends with no knowledge of German appreciate our love for Heine's poetry, were delighted to hear that all of Heine's poems including his ballads have now been presented in a new English translation (*Hal Draper, The Complete Poems of Heinrich Heine, O.U.P., £20.*) According to the publishers, the translator Hal Draper, an American poet living in San Francisco, worked on this translation for nearly thirty years.

The task of translating Heine's poetry into English is stupendous. The translator must not only render in English, as correctly as possible, the words of the original, he must also reproduce its finesse. Some of Draper's translations are superb in this respect, e.g. those of Belsazar, some of the poems of "In der Fremde", such as "Es treibt dich fort von Ort zu Ort" ("It drives you fair, now here, now there") and "Ich hatte einst ein schönes Vaterland" ("Oh, once I had a lovely fatherland"), Commemoration Service ("Keine Messe wird man singen, keinen Kaddisch wird man sagen...": "Not a mass will be sung for me, not a Kaddish will be said"...), the Silesian Weavers and the Roving Rats (Wanderratten). Others, such as Night Thoughts (Nachtgedanken) cause pain to the reader who knows the German original. An attempt to translate the Loreley, equally painful to read, is thwarted by the translator's mania to make the thing rhyme by hook or by crook: "Combing" is made to rhyme with "gloaming",

"o'er him" with "before him", and "means that" with "scenes that". Similar monstrosities can also be found in Draper's translation of "Deutschland, ein Wintermärchen" (Germany, A Winter's Tale), one of Heine's masterpieces, which with the allusion in its title to Shakespeare's play—certainly not unintentionally used by Heine—should be of particular interest to the English speaking reader. Draper's translation of the well-known passage of "Ein neues Lied, ein besseres Lied" produces the horrible verses:

A newer song, a better song,
My friends, let's bring to birth now!
We shall proceed right here to build
The Kingdom of Heaven on earth now.

Where Heine himself does not use rhymes, such as in Princess Sabbath, Draper is able to abandon this strait-jacket and produces a fine translation, if one disregards minor slips such as translating "koscheres Ambrosia, Wonnebrot des Paradieses" into "kosher-type ambrosia which is catered straight from Heaven", presumably from the take-away department!

As a whole, Draper's translations although far from being perfect are a considerable achievement and at least they give the English speaking public a fair idea of Heine's poetry which everyone who has attempted to translate even small Heine poems knows is an extremely difficult task. Perhaps Draper will complete his toil of thirty years by adding translations of Heine's prose which some

people think is even more important than his poetry.

Lev Kopelev, a Russian Jewish refugee living in West Germany, has written a book on Heine which it is difficult to classify, and although well written, even more difficult to appreciate. *Lew Kopelew Ein Dichter kam vom Rhein: Heinrich Heines Leben und Leiden Translated from Russian by Helga Jaspers and Ulrich H. Werner. Severin und Siedler-Verlag, Berlin. DM 38.* It is a mixture of a biography and an historical novel. One never knows whether the writer quotes Heine in the indirect tense or whether he expresses his own opinion on Heine's experience unless one checks each passage with the original by reference to the—rather summary—index at the end of the book, a procedure which makes it very difficult to read the book properly. This slap-dash production may be entertaining to some readers, but it cannot be regarded as a reliable source of information on the poet, his life or what he stood for.

F. HELLENDALL

GOETHE INSTITUTE LIBRARIAN HONOURED

The chief librarian of the Goethe Institute in Tel Aviv, Frau Inge Lunger, has received West Germany's Cross of Merit. Born in Allenstein and brought up in Berlin, Frau Lunger emigrated to Palestine in 1933. In 1960 she was appointed head of the Hirsch Library in Tel Aviv, which was eventually taken over by the Goethe Institute. There are 136 such institutes throughout the world and of them all, Tel Aviv has the largest library and is the most frequently used. The award to its librarian was made in recognition of her outstanding services to German-Israeli cultural exchange.

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.*

with the compliments of

Pafra

**synthetic adhesives
adhesive applicators**

**Pafra Limited
Bentalls . Basildon
Essex . SS14 3BU**

ALFRED WOLFENSTEIN'S REVIVAL

Like all other German cities, Halle/Saale ripped off the street signs with names that reminded the people of the catastrophic Hitler era, and restored the former ones, or honoured victims of the Nazi terror by naming roads after them. That was in 1946, three years before the foundation of the German Democratic Republic, and ever since Halle has had its Wolfensteinstrasse, commemorating a poet who was born in that town in 1883. Now, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Alfred Wolfenstein is being celebrated, particularly in the Federal Republic—a revival that had long been due.

He was the son of a Jewish businessman whose early death left the family destitute, and young Alfred had to work as a trainee in the timber trade. But he was so unhappy that his mother scraped together every penny to send him to Halle University. He studied law, eventually graduated as a Dr.jur., and moved to Berlin.

However, he never started a lawyer's practice but tried to establish himself as a writer, or rather a poet: those years, just before the First World War, were the age of expressionism, and Alfred Wolfenstein rose to be one of the leading members of that movement. The publisher S. Fischer recognised him as a promising 'talent' and in 1914 Robert Musil wrote: "Wolfenstein is one of the rare poets who pay in valid coin right up to the last word." Many of Wolfenstein's poems expressed his aversion to the modern big city, "filled to bursting point yet empty", increasingly unfriendly towards the individual. Some called him a nihilist devoted to the renewal of mankind; yet he knew he did not have many comrades-in-arms in that campaign. "Today," he wrote, "the poet is exiled among the nations, living uncertainly amidst strangers, though he feels fervently that he belongs to them... much like the Jew."

From 1916 to 1922 he lived in Munich, where he made friends with Rainer Maria Rilke. Like most intellectuals he was greatly affected by the revolution and the subsequent Bavarian *Räterepublik*. Back in Berlin, he became much interested in the new medium, broadcasting; one of his first radio



Alfred Wolfenstein

plays, *Die Nacht vor dem Beil*, was a passionate plea for the abolition of the death penalty. He was one of the friends of Carl von Ossietzky, whom he accompanied to the prison gates of Tegel, together with Ernst Toller, Lion Feuchtwanger and Arnold Zweig in 1932.

When Hitler took over, Wolfenstein knew that he was in great danger as an expressionist, a pacifist, and a Jew. In March, 1933, he emigrated to Prague. It was, of course, only the first stopping-place of the refugees' exile. They all feared that after the Munich Agreement Hitler would soon invade Czechoslovakia. Wolfenstein succeeded in getting to Paris, where he found himself in the company of many more exiled writers—from Joseph Roth and Hans Sahl to Gustav Regler and Johannes R. Becher. But again,

Hitler drove them out. Wolfenstein escaped to the south. Somewhere on the Loire the Gestapo caught him, brought him back to Paris, and imprisoned him in the notorious *Santé*, "where the hours stand still".

Like Oscar Wilde before him, he wrote poetry behind bars—on toilet paper, the only kind he had. Later, the verses were published as a cycle of poems under the title *Ein Gefangener*. It was said that some civilised German officer who happened to know his work managed to get Wolfenstein released after three months.

Again, Wolfenstein fled to the south, hiding under a false name on farms and eventually staying at a boarding-house in Nice. After the Allied landings in 1944 he made his way back to Paris. By now he was a very sick man, thoroughly exhausted, his body and soul unable to continue the fight for life. In January, 1945, he killed himself in a Paris hospital.

Today, nearly forty years later, we are witnessing an astonishing re-awakening of interest in Alfred Wolfenstein and his hapless exile. Already in 1965, the Berlin *Akademie der Kuenste* had staged a comprehensive exhibition of his books, and now his plays are being produced in the theatres, on radio and TV. At present, all his writings are being republished in five volumes by the von Hase & Koehler Verlag in Mainz. The second volume came out a few weeks ago; entitled "Frank", after his son whom he met again in Prague in 1937 (and who now lives in London), it is an intimate and revealing account of those first years in exile. And there is still that suburban street in Halle which bears the name of Alfred Wolfenstein—as a memorial of an age that must not be forgotten.

EGON LARSEN

HISTORICAL EXHIBITION FOR BADEN JEWRY

175 years of Baden's Jewish life has been celebrated by an exhibition in the Badisches Landesmuseum at Karlsruhe. It was in 1809 that the Oberrat der Israeliten Badens was founded and on display are preliminary edicts issued by Grand Duke Karl Friedrich in 1807 and 1808 granting tolerance of the Jewish religion and declaring Jews to be state citizens, edicts later to be extended by the Emancipation Law of 1862.

CLUB 1943

Meetings on Mondays at 8 p.m.
in Hannah Karminski House,
9, Adamson Road, NW3

- 5 March Henry Hellmann: "Die Widerstandsgruppe 'Neu Beginnen' (1933-1983)"
- 12 March Peter Seglow: "Bad Labour Relations, Why and Where".
- 19 March Dr. Kurt Pflüger: "Tutankhamen: Der Mann, sein Grab und seine Zeit."
- 26 March Dr. Herman Frank: "The illuminated Haggadoth of the 18th Century. The Tale of two Haggadoth." (with slides)
- 2 April Egon Larsen: "As the Saying Goes". Englische Redensarten und ihr Ursprung.
- 9 April Herta Ning: "Isaac Bashevis Singer, His life and excerpts from his work".
- 16 April No lecture.
- 23 April No lecture.
- 30 April Herbert Sulzbach: "Plauderei mit Herbert Sulzbach".
- 7 May No lecture.

AJR CLUB
TWENTY-EIGHTH BIRTHDAY
BRING AND BUY SALE
SUNDAY, 11 MARCH
from 2 to 5.30 p.m.

The Hall
Hannah Karminski House
9 Adamson Road (Swiss Cottage)

Entrance 30p Refreshments 30p

The AJR Club (9 Adamson Road) would appreciate it if members of the AJR would contribute gifts and support the SALE by their attendance

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

PROF. GUIDO KISCH 95

Professor Guido Kisch (Basle) turned 95 recently. His creative scholarly work centres around three subjects: Law, History and Judaism. A number of treatises written by him were published in 1955 under the title "Forschungen zur Rechts- und Sozialgeschichte der Juden in Deutschland während des Mittelalters". This heading symbolises the wide range of his research. A member of the well known Kisch family of Prague, he was Professor of the History of Law at the Universities of Königsberg and Halle, where he was dismissed in 1933. During the following two years he was Guest Professor of Jewish History at the Jewish Theo-

logical Seminar in Breslau. He emigrated to the United States but returned to Europe after the war, lecturing in Sweden, Holland and, from 1952/60 in Basle, where he has been Honorary Professor since 1959.
E.G.L.

AKKO'S AGE PUSHED BACK

An Israeli archaeologist, Professor Moshe Dotan, has just added a millenium to the town of Akko in northern Israel. Excavations around the town have revealed Canaanite and Bronze Age relics, proving that the site has been occupied for about 5,000 years.

ACTIVE FATHER OF DADAISM

A founder of Dadaism, the forerunner of Surrealism, Marcel Jancu has just attended the opening of the Jancu-Dada Museum in Ein Hod, near Haifa, where his works have been put on permanent display. Jancu, now aged 88, sought refuge from his native Romania in 1941, when he settled in Palestine.

SHORT-LIVED CASINO

A floating casino on a Greek ship plying between Elat and Egypt closed down only a few weeks after it opened. It was the first casino of any kind to operate in Israel.

FAMILY EVENTS

Entries in this column are free of charge, but voluntary donations would be appreciated. Texts should reach us by the 15th of the preceding month.

Diamond Wedding

Evans:—Gerda and Max Evans will celebrate their Diamond Wedding on 30 March. Congratulations and best wishes to our very good friends, Lotte and Jack.

Golden Wedding

Rosenstock:—Susanne and Werner, warmest congratulations for your first half-century together. With love from the team.

**DECORATING by
STUART LIPMAN**

- Will improve your home
- All aspects of decorating
- Interior & Exterior
- Wallcovering Specialists
- Work guaranteed
- Fully insured
- Excellent references
- Free estimates

Phone 01-422 4974 or
07373 50584 (Any time)

**ANYONE WITH
INFORMATION
about the German exile writer**

**ANNA REINER
(PEN-NAME ANNA GMEYNER
married name Mrs. Murdoch) is
requested kindly to contact:
LISETTE BUCHHOLZ
GERMANIASTR. 53,
D-6800 MANNHEIM 24,
West Germany.**

**TO ALL MIGRAINE SUFFERERS
Relief is in sight**

Keep an "Izpack" Migraine Mask always handy on the lower shelf of your fridge. When you feel a Migraine attack approaching, put it to your face and after a short while you will feel relief of pain.

Price: £3.00 post free

PLAISTICAIR (J. BENNETT)

40/41, Valentine Road, London, E.9. Tel. 01-985 8637

Deaths

Merlander:—Mrs. Marta Merlander (nee Rothenberg), dearly beloved wife of the late Paul Merlander (formerly Hanover, Essen/a.d. Ruhr, Offenbach a. Main) died peacefully on Wednesday, 8 February in her 90th year. Deeply mourned by her son Henry L. Morland, daughter-in-law Ingrid, grandchildren Karen and Paul, relatives and friends.

Nomis:—Toni Nomis passed away on 3 January 1983 after a short illness. Sadly missed by her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and friends, particularly at URO where she had been a secretary for many years.

Nomis:—The AJR Club deeply regrets the death of its member Mrs. Toni Nomis. Although she came to the Club only very rarely in recent years, her pleasant personality will always be remembered and we shall remain grateful to her for her assistance over many years as Hostess.

Schay:—Mrs. Hermine Schay (née Wertheimer), of Golders Green, London, died 13 February 1984. Deeply missed by her daughter Eva and son-in-law Henry Mayer.

Sherman:—Lucie Sherman (Scheurenberg) died peacefully on 29 January at the age of over 100. Deeply mourned by her sons and relatives.

In Memoriam

Weiss:—In loving memory of Karl, beloved husband and father, who died 21 March 1982. Remembered and terribly missed by all his family and many friends. Also Tommy, who

left us suddenly March 1956, not quite eleven years old. To the world they were only grains of sand, to us they were the whole world.

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.

Situations Vacant

WE WOULD WELCOME hearing from more ladies who would be willing to shop and cook for an elderly person in their neighbourhood on a temporary or permanent basis. Current rate of pay £2.40 per hour. Please ring Mrs. Matus 01-624 4449, AJR Employment for appointment.

COMPANION; educated, cheerful lady, preferably with own car needed for lady, almost blind, 2-3 hours twice weekly, living Highgate (help kept). Please telephone 340 1582.

Personal

DOCTOR'S WIDOW, young 68, adaptable, active, but alone. Any suggestions? Box 1017.

NICE GENTLEMAN FRIEND wanted by attractive NW London widow. Interests are friends, holidays, bridge, and a happy future. Box 1018.

WIDOW, 60's, seeks unattached, sincere gentleman for genuine companionship. Box 1019.

Miscellaneous

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

INFORMATION REQUIRED**Personal Enquiry**

Would the German-Jewish writer Georg Fink, author of the novel *Mich Hungert* or his heirs contact his publishers, Bruno Cassirer (Publishers) Ltd., 31 Portland Road, Oxford, OX2 7EZ.

GOLDBERG. Mrs. Riki Kalbe, Hektorstr. 11, 1000 Berlin 31 is looking for biographical data about the late Emmy Goldberg, née Kalbe, who wrote under the pseudonym Gert Lenz for Berlin newspapers and died in 1930. Her husband, Walter Goldberg, is supposed to have emigrated to Great Britain in 1937. He or his descendants are asked to contact Mrs. Kalbe.

DOERZBACHER. Would Ruth Doerzbacher (presumably now married), of Goepingen, born 1926, please contact Mrs. Liese (Hees) Puna, 362, Toledo Street, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7A 2R6, Canada.

HERLINGER. Traute Herlinger (maiden name), worked City General Hospital, Sheffield 1939-1942. Rosemarie Phillips, née Freiwald, would like to know her present address and married name. Box 1020.

**Kaufe gegen
Barzahlung**

Haus oder Liegenschaft in

Österreich

übernehme auch die
Verwaltung Ihres Hauses.

Erbitte Zuschriften mit genauer Beschreibung und Preisvorstellung an Walter Heller, Widerhofergasse 7, 1090 Wien, Austria.

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

Answerphone
Expert repairs to any TV set, video, aeriels, stereo and hi-fi and electrical appliances
Second-hand TVs for sale

A. EISENBERG

'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)

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PRESS

The monograph "Die Juedische Presse im Oesterreichischen Kaiserreich 1802-1918" by Jacob Toury, published in the "Schriftenreihe wissenschaftlicher Arbeiten des Leo Baeck-Instituts" (J. C. B. Mohr, Paul Siebeck, Tuebingen, 1983; VIII and 172 pages) is conceived, according to the subtitle, as "A Contribution to the Problem of Acculturation" during the closing period of the Habsburg Empire, in the course of which important political and social changes took place that also vitally affected its Jewish population.

The comprehensive, somewhat pedestrian survey shows how manifold and contradictory Jewish aspirations in multinational Austria-Hungary were reflected in a surprisingly great number of periodicals. Among their contributors were such eminent writers as Theodor Herzl, Franz Kafka and Robert Weltsch.

Newspapers were not only published in the prominent cultural centres—Vienna, Prague and Budapest—but also in several other cities, particularly in the Eastern regions of the empire, in various languages, ranging from German and

Hungarian to Czech, Polish, Yiddish, Hebrew and Italian. A literary weekly in Ladino, not mentioned in the monograph, was published in Sarajevo at the turn of the century. As a whole, the Jewish press in Austria-Hungary, though mostly ephemeral in quality, fulfilled a useful function by promoting the self-awareness of the Jewish population and strengthening its determination to face and withstand the increasingly vicious attacks which prepared the minds of various nationalities for perpetrating or at least tolerating later acts of persecution and annihilation. F.L.B.

TRIER'S DRAWINGS

Many people will remember Walter Trier's light-hearted drawings, particularly as illustrations to Erich Kästner's children's books and later in England, where the magazine "Lilliput" always seemed to include some of his productions. After living in Britain since 1933, Trier went on to Canada and his collected work is held by the Art Gallery of Ontario. His drawings had not been seen in Germany since his death in 1951 until the Munich Puppentheater, part of the City Museum, recently held an exhibition of Walter Trier's work.

ISRAELI COACH

German-born Ralph Klein has returned to his native country as chief coach of West Germany's national basketball men's team. He also coaches a Cologne side. Mr. Klein, an Israeli, was responsible for the training of Maccabi Tel Aviv in 1982 when the team won the European Cup.

JOHANNESBURG WEDDING AFTER 45 YEARS

For the first time in 45 years Ponevez Synagogue in Johannesburg has seen a wedding celebrated within its historic walls. The building, which can seat 300, lost its congregation after the Second World War because of neighbourhood changes and was declared a national monument in 1981. Two hundred guests attended the wedding of Susan Goldberg and Steven Scheimann.

TWENTY YEARS' CO-OPERATION

Twenty years of German-Israeli scholarly co-operation was celebrated in the Weizmann Institute recently. West Germany is second only to the United States in the number and closeness of scientific contacts with Israel.

CHIROPODIST

CHAS. N. GILBERT F.B.Ch.A.
at "Richey"
169 Finchley Road, N.W.3.
near Sainsbury

624 8626/7

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

WHY NOT ADVERTISE IN AJR INFORMATION?

You will gain access to an excellent market for your product or service

Please telephone the Advertisement Dept.
01-624 9096/7

"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

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 HOUSE. MODERATE TERMS. NEAR SWISS COTTAGE STATION

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

Buecher in deutscher Sprache und Bilder

A. W. Mytze

Postfach 246, D-1 Berlin 37

Ich bitte um detaillierte Angaben

Die Buecher werden abgeholt!

Keine Transportprobleme.

Bezahlung bestens und umgehend!

FOR EFFICIENT CAR SERVICE AIRPORTS SEASIDE

Please telephone
886 8606

SPECIAL CARE AND HELP FOR ELDERLY

MADE-TO MEASURE

Jersey, wool and drip-dry garments. Outsize our speciality. From £12-00 incl. material. Also customers own material made up and alterations carried out.

Phone 01-459 5817
Mrs. L. Rudolfer

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

GROSVENOR NURSING HOME

Retired, convalescent and medical patients. Day and night supervision by qualified staff. Spacious lounge, Colour T.V., dining room and Lift. Kosher cuisine. Moderate Terms.

Tel: 01-452 0515/203 2692.
Evenings 01-286 9842.
85/87 Fordwych Road,
London, N.W.2.

C. H. WILSON

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

HIGHEST PRICES

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

COLDWELL NURSING

Full nursing care in quiet home-like surroundings.

Private rooms.

German spoken.

Tel: 01-445 0061

15, Fenstanton Avenue,
London, N.12.

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 £140 per week
01-445 1244 Office hours
01-455 1335 other times
39 Torrington Park, N.12

DRESSMAKER

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

THEATRE AND CULTURE

Munich. Germany's southern theatre capital has retained its reputation as the centre of both classical and modern productions, combining responsible management with reliable ensembles. The "Residenz" has at present plays by Shakespeare, Ibsen, Wedekind, Brecht and Peter Shaffer in its repertoire, the "Kammerspiele" premiered the "Neue Prozess", based on Kafka, the last play by the late Peter Weiss. A newly-founded "Volkstheater" started off with "Glaube und Heimat" by Karl Schönherr, the Tyrolean playwright whose works, once much praised, are now rarely performed. **Jubilee.** The actress *Helene Lauterböck*, 89 years old, member of the Vienna Volkstheater, has been with that house for 50 years. Formerly stage partner of Girardi, Basermann and Moissi, she can look back on one of the longest careers on the Austrian stage.

Birthdays. The German producer/director *Oscar Fritz Schuh* celebrated his 80th birthday. Munich-born, Schuh has been much in demand during his more than 50 years of stage activities which took him to every major town in Germany, and also to Vienna, Rome, Milan and Venice. He was an important figure during the heyday of Berlin's "Theater am Kurfürstendamm" in the late Fifties, and was the successor of Gustaf Gruendgens after 1963. Vienna-born *Hedy Lamarr* (nee Kiesler) who created a scandal when as a 16 year old she appeared in the nude in the film "Ecstasy" in 1930, is 70. After her career in Hollywood (and after several marriages), she now lives quietly in a small apartment in New York.

Obituary. The Austrian-born actor *Fritz Becker*

has died in London after a long illness, aged 82. He excelled through his sparkling sense of humour which he kept throughout the various phases of his life, even in a concentration camp and in failing health. He acted in Vienna and London, and was for many years top comedian of the "Blue Danube" cabaret where he was a pillar of strength to the cast of that little theatre.

Hans Thimig Memoirs. Amalthea Verlag, Vienna presents "Neugierig, wie ich bin", an immensely readable book by the youngest of the male Thimig-dynasty (he and his late brother Hermann had daughters), who relates his stage reminiscences in a modest and most likeable fashion. He describes himself most touchingly ("I never was a star, just an actor who played all sorts of parts"). As son of the great Hugo Thimig and brother of Reinhardt's wife Helene, he "smelt" the stage from an early age, and became a "Burg" actor at 18. He knew everyone during good days and bad (Nazi period) adding somewhat shyly that "the German greeting was never adhered to in our family". He speaks with great respect of Reinhardt and his "Josefstadt" successor Ernst Lothar; on occasions he still acts at that theatre. Hans Thimig now lives in his country house in the Styrian province of Austria. S.B.

CHILDREN OFFER HELP

When the old Jewish cemetery in Werther, Lower Saxony, was desecrated by hooligans, local schoolchildren offered to help reinstate and repair the tombstones which had been overturned and broken.

FRANKFURT JEWRY'S HISTORY

On the occasion of his retirement a reception was held in honour of Stadtarchivar Dr. Dietrich Andernacht in the Rittersaal of the Deutscherordenshaus in Frankfurt. Addresses were delivered by various personalities. One of the speakers, Dr. E. G. Lowenthal, paid tribute to Dr. Andernacht for his untiring voluntary work in the interest of the "Kommission zur Erforschung der Geschichte der Frankfurter Juden". The main works so far published under the auspices of the "Kommission" are "Dokumente zur Geschichte der Frankfurter Juden 1933-1945" (1963) and "Bibliographie zur Geschichte der Frankfurter Juden, 1781-1945" (1978). In addition, several other works, such as memoirs, biographies and smaller volumes pertinent to Jewish institutions in Frankfurt were initiated by the "Kommission". Dr. Lowenthal also paid tribute to the publisher of the literature, Dr. Waldemar Kraemer (Frankfurt). Future tasks include research of source material in the cemeteries of Batton Str. and Rat Beil Str. Current discussions include the establishment of a Jewish Museum and Documentary Centre. Dr. Lowenthal expressed the hope that Dr. Andernacht would continue to help and support the "Kommission" with the same enthusiasm and identification he had shown during the past quarter-century, as the "life and soul of the enterprise".

VISITS TO DDR CAMP SITES

Memorial sites of three concentration camps, Buchenwald, Sachsenhausen and Ravensbrück, were visited by over half a million people in 1983.

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 our fellow members who has been, or is at present here, or contact Matron directly at

141 Walm Lane, London NW2

Telephone 450 8832

ANTIQU
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. 01-346 2288

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

Details 01-267 1841
5-9 pm

BOOKS WANTED
GERMAN AND JEWISH
ILLUSTRATED, ETC.

E.M.S. BOOKS

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