

AJR

INFORMATION

Volume XLI No. 7 July 1986

£2 (to non-members)

A new edition

THE DIARIES OF ANNE FRANK

The Original Vindicated

The well known saying that 'books have their stories' is true not so much of the stories they tell as of those that can be told about them which may well be no less interesting. This certainly applies to the Diary of Anne Frank which millions must have read ever since it appeared in 1947 and was translated into scores of languages. But the odd thing is this Diary is only one of three versions which slightly differ from each other, as was revealed in a new edition containing the three texts. They are (1) Anne's own hand-written diary for the years 1942 to 1944; (2) Anne's revised version of 1944, and (3) the published version *Het Achterhuis* (in English: *Anne Frank. The Diary of a Young Girl*) which was edited by Anne's father Otto Frank; he compiled it from the two previous texts, deleting passages which were of a strictly personal character.

The new 714 pp. book is published by the Dutch Institute for War Documentation who are the copyright holders. It is as yet available only in the original Dutch. English and German translations are due to appear in 1987. A 192 pp. introduction tells the story of the Frank family, and in a 270 pp. report experts from the Dutch Ministry of Justice describe how they spent several years studying the manuscripts, with the result that they have now confirmed the authenticity of the Diary.

This last point was considered important in view of allegations by international neo-Nazis that the Diary was a fabrication. The lie was first spread by a German teacher in 1958 when Otto Frank took him to court, with the result that he declared himself 'convinced of the complete genuineness of the Diary.' Unfortunately, Frank did not press the charge to the point of a formal verdict. When it was explained to him that only a light penalty could be expected which in turn might create an embarrassing reaction both at home and abroad, he was content with a 'settlement.' This probably was a mistake in that it left the door open to the suspicion of a 'compromise' which (it might be felt) Frank had been forced to accept.

Not long afterwards, a new lie sprang up. It was alleged that the Diary had been written by an American Jewish author, Meyer Levin. The fact was that five years after the appearance of the Diary, in 1952, Levin wrote a dramatised version of it which was challenged by Frank and produced some litigation. This story was quickly picked up by antisemites everywhere and even the Saudi delegate to the Security Council, in 1976, did not think it beneath him to rehash it.

Otto Frank (who died in 1980) frequently came to London where the daughter of his second

marriage lives. I had the privilege of meeting him then on business as it were. He was anxious to track down the slanderers and in this I was able to assist him to some extent. One of the more notorious culprits was a National Front propagandist though Frank decided not to proceed against him, but he did take action in several German courts of law and the legalistic procedure resulting in much red tape and petty argument caused him a great deal of annoyance and frustration. Eventually, I believe, he became resigned, realising perhaps that he was up against the sort of lie which, like the 'Protocols of Zion,' you can scotch but rarely kill. So whether the new edition of Anne's Diary will silence the liars and detractors may well be doubtful. But whatever happens, for those concerned with the truth, the record now is clear.

C. C. ARONSFELD

A Call Not to be Ignored

Volunteers to the Aid of the Elderly

As readers will have noticed, each issue of AJR INFORMATION, in recent months, has carried an advert asking for volunteers who are in fact urgently needed for two important purposes – (1) to befriend a resident in the Residential Homes for the Elderly, and (2) to shop and generally assist the housebound. So far as the Homes are concerned, the work involves helping new residents to settle in and visiting them on a more or less regular basis. Much the same goes for the AJR Day Centre which is increasingly proving most popular among our people.

The work done by our Volunteers is clearly essential but it is also eminently worthwhile. It is work done for other people who are our own people – perhaps our parents, our relatives, or in other ways near and dear ones, our friends. It is in the last resort work that we owe to ourselves and that will so carry its own reward. For we should never forget that once we were helped, being refugees, and dependent on others; now we are in the fortunate position that we can help others, even our very own people, who are dependent on us. Truly, here but for the grace of God go we. We too will be old one day and may well long to be befriended.

Nor are the volunteers we seek expected to put in a great effort. Many of us can drive a car and the Homes, in the Bishops Avenue, are within relatively easy reach. Also we know that it is not a matter of payment for services rendered. Those who have helped have invariably told us that they do not want or need money for what they did. What is wanted and what is needed is the urge of a committed heart and the dedication to a duty readily and gladly discharged. We feel sure that there are not a few among our members who will be happy to come forward once they realise the task.

We are thinking in the main of those who were themselves refugees, but we are also thinking of those descendants of refugees who are aware of the reason why their parents came to England. They too will find here an opportunity of doing a worthwhile job in the spirit of their tradition.

Altogether we hope that when we call for volunteers in this good and most human cause, we shall not be disappointed. Some of our friends have responded – many more have not; we are sure they will. Mrs. Sylvia Matus who coordinates the work of the Volunteers looks forward to hearing from them (tel. 624-4449).

Austrian Social Insurance

Another Amendment to Existing Legislation

The following information has been received from the Austrian Embassy, London

Die 41. Novelle zum Allgemeinen Sozialversicherungsgesetz sieht Begünstigungen für besonders berücksichtigungswürdige Fälle von bestimmten politisch, religiös und rassistisch Verfolgten vor, die nach den bisherigen Bestimmungen des genannten Gesetzes nicht erfaßt gewesen sind. Im einzelnen geht es um folgende drei Gruppen:

- (1) Verfolgte Personen der Jahrgänge 1922, 1923 usw. haben bis zur Zeit, als ihre Verfolgung begonnen hat, die Schule besucht und waren daher nicht in der Lage, zu arbeiten und damit Versicherungszeiten, die für die Zuerkennung und Höhe der Pension von Bedeutung sind, zu erwerben. Nach den früheren Bestimmungen war dies ein Grund dafür, daß Zeiten einer KZ-Haft, Gefängnishaft bzw. jeder anderen Form der Freiheitsbeschränkung, der Arbeitslosigkeit oder der unter Zwang herbeigeführten Abwesenheit von der Heimat nicht angerechnet worden sind.

Aufgrund der neuen Bestimmungen werden diese erwähnten Zeiten jedoch nunmehr angerechnet, auch wenn vorher nicht gearbeitet, sondern lediglich die Schule besucht worden ist. Die einzige Bedingung ist die, daß der oder die Betreffende am 12. März 1938 seinen Wohnsitz im Gebiet der Republik Österreich hatte.

- (2) Nach den bisher geltenden Bestimmungen wurden auch Schulzeiten für die Berechnung der Pension berücksichtigt und zwar dann, wenn nach Vollendung des 15. Lebensjahres eine österreichische öffentliche mittlere oder höhere Schule mit mindestens zweijähriger Dauer bis zum Schulabschluß besucht wurde. Berücksichtigt wurden jedoch nur volle Schuljahre.

Aufgrund der neuen Bestimmungen gelten jedoch Schuljahre, die wegen der Emigration oder aus jedem anderen Grund der Verfolgung abgebrochen werden mußten, nunmehr als volle Schuljahre.

- (3) Nach den bisherigen Bestimmungen konnten Personen, die bis zum 9. Mai 1945 ausgewandert sind und für die Zeit ab dem 1. Juli 1927 Versicherungszeiten aufweisen, für die Zeit ihrer Auswanderung längstens aber für die Zeit bis 31. März 1959 auf freiwilliger Basis Versicherungsbeiträge nachzahlen. Aufgrund der neuen Bestimmungen können jetzt Versicherungsbeiträge auch von jenen Personen nachgezahlt werden, die sich nach dem 9. Mai 1945 in Österreich aufgehalten haben und danach ausgewandert sind, sofern diese Auswanderung aus Gründen, auf die der oder die Betreffende keinen Einfluß hatte, nicht früher möglich war und sie nicht später als am 31. Dezember 1949 erfolgt ist.

Wenn ein Anspruch auf eine Pension erst aufgrund dieser neuen Bestimmungen entsteht, so gebührt sie ab 1. Jänner 1986, vorausgesetzt, daß ein Antrag bis zum 31. Dezember 1986 gestellt wird. Wird ein Antrag nach diesem Datum gestellt, gebührt die Pension erst ab dem auf die Antragstellung folgenden Tag.

Wenn sich bei bereits laufenden Pensionen aufgrund der neuen Bestimmungen eine Erhöhung ergeben sollte, wird diese rückwirkend ab 1. Jänner 1986 wirksam, vorausgesetzt, daß ein Antrag bis zum 31. Dezember 1986 gestellt wird. Wird ein Antrag nach diesem Datum gestellt,

Forced Labourers for Dynamit-Nobel to register Claims

Dr. Israel Miller, President of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference), called upon Jewish victims of Nazi persecution who worked as forced labourers in factories of Dynamit-Nobel or *Verwertchemie* to register their claims. Claims are to be filed with Compensation Treuhand, Grunburgweg 119, 6000 Frankfurt, West Germany. They should contain factual information concerning the time, place, and circumstances surrounding forced labour for Dynamit-Nobel or *Verwertchemie*. The deadline for the registration of claims is December 31, 1986.

The Claims Conference recently obtained from Dynamit-Nobel a payment of DM 5 million for distribution to Jewish concentration camp

gebührt die Erhöhung erst ab dem auf die Antragstellung folgenden Monatsersten.

Detailed information is available from the Austrian Desk of the United Restitution Office, London, 235/237 Finchley Rd., London NW3 (tel. 435 4463/64), every Tuesday and Wednesday between 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

JEWISH FAMILIES FROM E. PRUSSIA

For the purposes of research, information is sought on Jewish families once resident in the following districts of East Prussia (now part of Soviet Russia): Gr. Rudminnen/Wietzheim, Lasdehnen/Haselberg, Löbegallen/Löbenau, Pirkallen/Schlossberg, Schillehnen/Schilfeld, Schirwindt, Tulpeningen.

Anyone able to provide relevant information, is asked to contact the organisation of Jewish refugees in France, La Solidarité, 14, Rue St Lazare, 75009 Paris.

inmates who were forced to work for Dynamit-Nobel or *Verwertchemie* during World War II. This payment was made in fulfillment of an understanding reached with the representatives of Dynamit-Nobel more than 20 years ago. Friedrich Flick, a leading German industrialist who controlled the company at that time, prevented the implementation of the agreement. The present payment became possible after the Flick interests recently sold Dynamit-Nobel to the Deutsche Bank.

Compensation *Treuhand* is a special trust created to administer funds received for the benefit of Jewish Nazi victims who performed slave labour for German companies during World War II.

DO YOU DRIVE A CAR?

Then you can render
An Essential Social Service

at no great inconvenience to yourself

VOLUNTEER DRIVERS URGENTLY NEEDED

To transport members
to and from
THE AJR DAY CENTRE

For more details
please telephone

SYLVIA MATUS
Volunteers' Co-ordinator
624 4449
624 9096/7

HUGH RANK

Timeless Genius

Reminiscences of Elisabeth Bergner

The career of Elisabeth Bergner who died on 12 May in her 89th year spanned 70 years. After a year at the Innsbruck theatre she went to Zurich where she played no less than 11 leading parts in her first year, including Ophelia, Rosalind (*As you like it*), Lulu, Wendla and Effie in Frank Wedekind's *Erdegeist, Frühlings Erwachen* ('Spring's Awakening') and *Schloss Wetterstein* (first production), the last three opposite Wedekind himself. After a spell in Vienna and in Munich she scored great successes in Berlin and 'conquered' the city and the whole of Germany as the Maid in Shaw's *Saint Joan* ('It wasn't me, It's the part, Anyone can play it', she told me) a few months after Sybil Thorndike had created the part in London. When Bergner visited Thorndike at the theatre she was most gratified, to the end of her days, to see her own St. Joan photo on Thorndike's table. Bergner had become the German 'star of stars'.

In the same year (1924) she made her first film: *Nju* (based on a Russian novel by Osip Dymov), partnered by Emil Jannings and Conrad Veidt who were both very concerned about their 'star-billing'. Bergner, on the other hand, was concerned to have her name withheld altogether, as she had just established a reputation in the theatre which she did not wish to lose in the yet unestablished medium of the film. She begged the producer, Dr. Paul Czinner, to grant her this request. He looked out of the window for a long time. Years later she asked him what he was thinking of at that moment: 'I prayed, God give me this woman for my wife'. They married in January 1933. Bergner never had any other film director but Czinner. There will be few readers of this journal who have not seen some of her enchanting films: *Donna Juana; Fräulein Else; Ariane; Der träumende Mund* (1932: with Rudolf Forster; *Dreaming Lips*: 1937; with Raymond Massey); *Catherine the Great* (with Douglas Fairbanks jr; 1934); *Escape me never* (1935: the stage version was a sensational success in London); *As you like it* (1936; with Laurence Olivier); *Stolen Life* (1939; with Michael Redgrave); *Pfingstausflug* (1979; with Martin Held). *Ariane* and *Stolen Life* were her own favourites, as she told me on the occasion of a Bergner 'Retrospective' held at the Goethe Institute, London, in 1979.

I met Bergner first in 1978. Engaged in editing *Frühlings Erwachen*, I read of her and Wedekind's meeting in Zurich in 1917 (!). Eager to find out more I wrote to her and, to my great surprise, she telephoned me and invited me to come and see her. I am sure I was neither the first nor the last whose breath was taken away by the beauty of her apartment in Eaton Square. There was a gigantic drawing room where the eye was compelled to wander from one choice object to another: from a concert piano to paintings, to sculptures, to the high shelves of the library, to *objets d'art*. Flower arrangements; piles and piles of books on the floor, chocolates, letters, papers; a fusion of great elegance and yet domesticity; the higher *Gemütlichkeit*.

Mrs. Bergner-Czinner (according to the card under the door bell) was wearing black slacks and a black pull-over. She was very quiet and formal and looked very serious. She beckoned me to a small table, we sat down and she waited. My questions came rather slowly for, I confess, I was a bit overawed. The boy who had borrowed his father's trousers to be let into the cinema in Vienna to see *Ariane* had not expected ever to meet a star then a thousand light years away.

I felt rather uncomfortable towards the end of the evening but in the course of a 'guided tour' of her treasures she softened considerably and said: 'You must come again, with your wife'. However before it came to that, I happened to see her having tea at the National Theatre. I greeted politely. 'You know me?', she asked in astonishment. When I reminded her she exclaimed: 'Oh you must come and see me. I need you badly!' It turned out that her autobiography had been published (*Bewundert viel und viel gescholten . . . Elisabeth Bergners unordentliche Erinnerungen*. Bertelsmann Verlag) and she wondered whether it could be published in this country too. The immediacy with which her words reach the reader

is, partly, due to the fact that she did not actually write the book ('I could never have done that,' she said) but that she spoke the text on to tapes. Alas, as those distant, German years are not altogether of interest to an English readership, the book has not been translated into English so far.

Everybody who met Elisabeth will tell you that she was a fascinating person. Her artistic achievement apart, her fascination lay partly in the intensity with which she guarded her private life. Woe to you if you asked her an even innocuous question! When telephoning her you had to guard yourself in advance of not asking 'How are you?' She resented this as an intrusion on her privacy and, in any case, she thought this was an unanswerable question. She gave of herself by concentrating on you; by trying to find out as much as possible about your problems, your feelings, your history. On rare occasions, and certainly only when you did not ask and petrify her by some innocent question did she quite unexpectedly give you a particle of her personal life. And yet, although a few people will tell you that they did not bow to her 'whims,' on the whole this is not so. Her minute person had an astonishing degree of energy stored inside. She was, in real life, very different from the waifs and ethereal beings that she portrayed on the screen. She was very much down to earth and purposeful, i.e. true to herself, both in the shape of her ego and her art; which were one.

British Opinion

She never received her full due in this country. This has both intricate psychological and practical reasons. There were two events which, as she admitted, did her great harm. One happened after the run of *The Boy David* which Sir James Barrie wrote especially for her after 16 years of literary silence. E.B. and Paul Czinner had gone to Scotland for a holiday when E.B. received an invitation to take part in a Royal Command Performance. Not aware of the significance of such an accolade, she was unwilling to fore-shorten her holiday and she declined.

There was only one other event, I believe, that she lived to regret even more: her departure for Canada and America at the beginning of the war, shortly after she had become a naturalized British subject. Theatres were dark, she felt professionally frustrated, she could not see herself in the role of entertaining the troops. She wanted to financially assist her mother and a great many relations on the continent which she could do only from the other side of the Atlantic. She went and, in spite of some successes in the theatre, she was most unhappy in Hollywood and in the USA film world. The British forgave W. H. Auden, Isherwood, Gracie Fields et al for staying in the States during the war, but not E.B., the Jewish refugee of genius from Germany.

In her fifties Elisabeth (originally 'Ettel,' born at Drohobych, Poland, but growing up in Vienna from the age of four weeks) became a Christian Scientist; without ever in the least denying her

Jewish roots. *Die Seele ist ein weites Land*, said Arthur Schnitzler. The soul has room for such unexpected conversion, undergone with the deepest spiritual conviction, but also for not stipulating a Christian funeral. There is, of course, much more that I do not know or understand than *vice versa*.

Let me conclude with a little episode. Elisabeth often poked gentle fun at the great poet Hugo von Hofmannsthal because, when she was still in her twenties, he had said to her: 'You are a born lady'. She thought that rather funny. Now: when my wife and I had received her hospitality a number of times (assisted by 'Christl', her housekeeper over many years) we asked her to be allowed to take her out for lunch, wherever she liked (she had spent a Christmas evening with us). 'Thank you. I know an excellent place.' She asked me to stop the car and we had to cross over to a pizza bar. This star who had dined with Max Reinhardt, with Einstein, with Kings and Queens, at Kempinski's, at the Adlon, at the Ritz and I don't know where, ordered a pizza, shed her usual 'nibbling', tucked in most heartily and with shining eyes said time and again: 'Isn't this pizza wonderful: I love pizza!' And she ate it in no time. We sat open-mouthed. It must have been one of her best performances.

Meeting Elisabeth Bergner is one of the happiest memories of my life. May her memory be for a blessing.

DO NOT MISS THE AJR's A.G.M. ON 17 JULY, AT 7.30 p.m.
AT HANNAH KARMINSKI HOUSE, 9 ADAMSON ROAD, SWISS COTTAGE, N.W.3

HERBERT A. STRAUSS

Our People in U.S.A.

American Federation of Jews from Central Europe

The American Federation of Jews from Central Europe was founded in response to the need of the emigré community from Germany to defend its interests and speak with one voice, as the threat of war began to materialize ever more clearly in 1941. Its founders were Jewish personalities who had been active already in Germany in leading *Gemeinden* or organisations. The harrowing experience of having lived in Germany under Nazi rule made the need for a central representation ever more urgent. From the beginning, it was conceived as a coordinating agency, modelled upon the *Reichsvertretung der Juden in Deutschland* – in fact, some of the founders had been active in that last German-Jewish *Dachorganisation* for shorter or longer periods. Its affiliated organisations consisted of the more than 40 *Gemeinden*, political, social, or welfare organisations that had developed across the U.S.A. wherever Jews from Germany had congregated in sufficient numbers – primarily the big cities on the East Coast, in the Middle West and Far West. It is estimated that in New York alone, the seat of the Federation, up to 70,000 Jewish emigrés from Central Europe lived and worked at one time or another, the bulk arriving after the November pogroms of 1938.

The Federation, different from its sister organisations in Israel and Britain, never became an operating agency. An exception was its corporate stewardship of United Restitution Organisation (URO). This operating agency was directed by Dr. Herman Muller, the executive officer of the Federation who was also a lawyer-specialist in Restitution matters.

The Federation's activities fall roughly into three types of work. These evolved chronologically in response to the Federation's changing perceptions of the situation, but overlapped in time and have been present simultaneously to this day. The first concerned aid to fellow-refugees abroad and attempts to ease conditions for immigration to the U.S.A. It did assist fellow-refugees in need abroad, for example the deportees interned in Gurs concentration camp in

1940. Like its large Jewish-American sister organisations, it failed dismally to change American immigration practices under the Roosevelt administration. Still, it remained active far beyond the end of the war.

Already during the war, the first legal investigations emerged in the U.S.A., in England and in Israel, to prepare the Restitution and Indemnification provisions that were executed first by the Allied Occupying Authorities in the Western zones, then by the Federal Government of Germany. Activities in this area pre-occupied the main attention of the Federation for many years and with considerable results, in cooperation with the Council of Jews from Germany and its sister organisations in other countries. In the U.S.A., the Federation succeeded in obtaining rulings from the Internal Revenue Service that acknowledged *Wiedergutmachung* payments as not taxable under the law.

The last major effort in this field concerned prolonged negotiations in connection with the German-American Social Security agreement. To this day, United Restitution Organisation operates as part of the corporate setting and in office partnership with the Federation, and discharges its obligations arising from e.g. the so

called 'Goldmann-Fund', *Lastenausgleich*, or social security matters. In fact, the Federation's president, Dr. Curt C. Silberman, was instrumental in obtaining support for welfare organisations established by German Jews in many countries from this fund.

The third activity of the Federation was – and is – devoted to articulating the German-Jewish experience for a new generation of American-Jewish leaders. In 1969, it held its first all-day conference (*Lerntag*), to be followed by seven more such meetings. Their purpose was to stimulate dialogues between German-Jewish leaders and academics, American-Jewish leaders and academics and community representatives that would test the German-Jewish experience of dealing with political or cultural problems against the needs of the present. When the Council of Jews from Germany in 1969 adopted a plan to write a history of the German-Jewish emigration on a world-wide basis, the Federation founded the Research Foundation for Jewish Immigration Inc. in 1971/1972, as its scholarly arm to do research and write the history of post-1933 emigrés in the USA.

Major results of this research work were published in the six-volume series 'Jewish Immigrants of the Nazi Period in the USA' (vol. VI in print, vol. IV, the last volume, ready for printing). A major cooperative effort of the Foundation was the preparation of the standard work *International Biographical Dictionary of Central-European Emigrés 1933–1945* (3 in 4 vols., 1980–1983).

Ilse Wolff's Achievement

A literary contribution to Anglo-German friendship

When Professor Heinz Wolff will appear as the guest speaker at the A.G.M. on 17 July, we shall think of his successful and entertaining performance on TV and of his computer adverts which covered whole pages in the daily press. But we shall also spare a thought for his mother who is as it were his supporting cast, admittedly less knowledgeable in the mysterious world of the computer but nonetheless very much a personality in her own right and quite capable of teaching her technological son one or two things undreamt of in his philosophy.

Ilse Wolff happens to be an authority on modern German literature, and the vast knowledge accumulated in a dedicated life she has devoted to the cause of reconciliation between this country and Germany.

Shortly after she arrived from Berlin in 1939, she began her career in the Wiener Library which, under the name 'Jewish Central Information Office,' was itself a recent immigrant (from Holland). She was its chief librarian until 1966 and so may justly claim to have laid essential foundations of the now famous institute. Thanks to her initiative, the contents of the Library were made known to a steadily widening circle. She started a series of subject catalogues (e.g. 'German Jewry,' 'From Weimar to Hitler') which became indispensable tools of scholarly research.

They also were the forerunners of greater work, for Ilse actively cooperated with her husband Dr. Oswald Wolff who, as early as 1949,

had launched an import-export business called Interbook engaging in Anglo-German trade. Nine years later this enterprise was followed by *Oswald Wolff Publishers Ltd* which set out on a more ambitious project – to promote a deeper understanding of all aspects of German culture in the English-speaking world.

The first titles were devoted to translations of books on contemporary history, e.g. *The German Opposition to Hitler*, by Hans Rothfels, but the scope was quickly expanded to essays and monographs by British scholars on German-language literature, e.g. Max Frisch, Heinrich Böll, Günther Grass, Kurt Tucholsky and, more recently, Arthur Koestler.

When Oswald died in 1968, Ilse took over, the first title under her own direction being Willy Brandt's volume *In Exile*, while one of the more recent was *The New German Cinema*. Her work was recognised by the German Ambassador in London as 'a vivid expression of, and a contribution to, British-German friendship'.

JACK'S EARLY CAR SERVICE 959 6473

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

**SPECIAL CARE FOR THE ELDERLY
EVERYONE LEGALLY FULLY INSURED**

Please book in advance

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

Theatre and Journalism

ARTHUR SCHNITZLER AND KARL KRAUS

The problem of how to present Schnitzler and other Austrian playwrights in Britain appears to have been solved by British playwright Tom Stoppard who acquaints the British public with plays of these authors in his own versions. After Johann Nestroy's 'On the Razzle' (based on the *Jux*), and 'Rough Crossing' (an adaptation of *Spiel im Schloss* by Franz Molnar), the Lyttelton theatre now has Stoppard's *Dalliance* in its repertoire which is the second Schnitzler play *Liebelei* in a new version. After the success of *Das weite Land*, modified as 'Undiscovered country', *Dalliance* should prove equally successful. The original *Liebelei* was shown in London's Aldwych theatre when the Vienna *Burgtheater* visited London in April 1973.

Was he the greatest satirist of them all? Thus the question of Austrian newspapers weighing up the literary importance of Karl Kraus who died 50 years ago. A pictorial biography *Karl Kraus* by Michael Horowitz, published by Orac, Vienna, discusses the merits of a man to whom nothing was sacred and whose gift of sardonically lashing out against everybody and everything made him extremely unpopular at the time. Editor of the radical *Fackel* ('Torch'), Kraus also wrote innumerable commentaries and letters which were the focal items at a recently held exhibition in Vienna. Kraus - a genius in his own way - undoubtedly was second to none in his mastery of the German language.

Birthdays

Hans Jaray, the much-loved Viennese actor and producer, is 80 this month. Jaray whose activities as a most versatile actor reached a peak in the Thirties when he partnered Paula Wessely in the musical success of Kreisler's *Sissy*, returned from the States after the war and continued to make headlines. He has just directed a revival of Shaw's *St. Joan* at Vienna's *Josefstadt* where he remains a pillar of strength with the traditional ensemble.

Also 80 years old are *Peter Lühr*, the German actor, member of the *Kammerspiele* Munich, and

Therese Caroll (Therese Baerwald), the writer, singer and impressionist, now retired in London. She was presented to the *Katakomben* circle in Berlin where she appeared, among others, with Werner Finck, and, after a period in France, made her home in this country where she was acclaimed as an eminent parodist and a remarkable entertainer. She toured extensively for the Arts Council of Great Britain, and, writing all her own sketches, became a valuable member of the then BBC Light Programme entertainment section.

Obituary

Soprano *Margaret Krauss*, before the war a member of the Vienna State Opera, later a singing teacher in London, died in Sydney, Australia, aged 90. German film-goers of several generations mourn the death of *Kaethe Haack* who died at the age of 88. She was active even in her Eighties. *Donald Grobe*, the German tenor, faithful member of the *Deutsche Oper*, Berlin since 1961, who also appeared at the Salzburg Festival, died at the early age of 56. The death of cabaretist, writer, comedian and pianist Peter Wehle at 72, has saddened Austrian Television and Radio audiences; he had been one of the foremost and regular entertainers who also wrote most amusing books about the Austrian language and its particularities. S.B.

MAX HERRMANN-NEISSE

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Max Herrmann-Neisse, the German Jewish essayist and poet (23 May 1886), was marked in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* with a long article wondering why no representative selection of his work had been published in Germany. Up to his emigration a day after the Reichstag fire, Herrmann produced 11 volumes of poetry, in addition to short stories, novels, plays and essays. After 1945 another eight volumes appeared in both West and East Germany, also in Switzerland. The author went first to Zurich and Paris, then to London where he died on 8 April 1941. A *leitmotif* of his writing was the idea of exile - a man, despite a large circle of friends, lonely and isolated, 'outlawed and unwanted,' an 'undesirable for ever left outside.' In 1927 he received the Gerhart Hauptmann prize for the volume *Im Stern des Schmerzes* where he says 'I go as I came: poor and despised.' Yet occasionally he could not entirely deny himself to a more cheerful mood, as shown in these lines:

*Immer haben wir uns so gefunden
Über Weltenweite, Berg und Meer,
Und es wurden unsere Abschiedsstunden
Nur der Blumenweg zur Wiederkehr.*

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

OPEN DAY

at

OTTO SCHIFF HOUSE

Relatives and friends are cordially invited to the above function which will be held on

Sunday, 27th July from 3.30pm

STALL SALE, RAFFLE,
TEA, ETC.

(hopefully in the garden)

14 Netherhall Gardens NW3

Art Notes by Alice Schwab

DRAWINGS AND PRINTS

Those who read this column regularly will know that I have a special liking for drawings and prints, but this time my inclinations need no excuse. We all know that the British Museum has superb collections of almost everything; their present exhibition of Florentine Drawings of the 16th Century (until 17 August), drawn from their own collection, bears this out. Leonardo, Michelangelo, Raphael, Fra Bartolomeo, del Sarto - the names run off the tongue; important drawings by these and many others are all there. It would be invidious to attempt to select favourites among such splendours, but do not overlook Zuccaro's Portrait of an Ecclesiastic (No 170). A comprehensive catalogue by Nicholas Turner, Assistant Keeper of Prints and Drawings, is available at the special price of £10.

Fanny Mendelssohn and Rachel

Skipping a few centuries and travelling westwards, we find 19th Century Society portraits, drawings by Wilhelm Hensel, at the Goethe Institut (until 21 June). Hensel (1791-1861) was married to Fanny Mendelssohn (1805-1847), grand-daughter of Moses and daughter of the banker Abraham Mendelssohn who married Leah Bartholdy. Fanny was a composer in her own right and is believed to have collaborated with her famous brother Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy in his 'Songs without Words'. Hensel was an accomplished artist, painter to the Prussian Court and his oil painting of the Prince of Wales (later Edward VII) is on view at the exhibition. But he is best remembered for his portrait drawings, of which over a thousand are in the possession of the *Nationalgalerie*, Berlin. The present exhibition is a selection from that collection and mainly comprises drawings arising from Hensel's two visits to England, including royalty, society, artists and writers. One delightful portrait is that of the well-known French actress Rachel (1821-1858) who came from humble Jewish pedlar stock in Alsace and rose to become a legend in her own time.

A catalogue with texts by Cécile Lowenthal-Hensel, a direct descendant of the family, and Colin Bailey, is available at the exhibition at the special price of £4.50. It contains short biographies of all those portrayed and much material about the Mendelssohn, Bartholdy, Hensel families. The exhibition will also be shown at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (1 July-24 August) and at Oldham Art Gallery (11 September-27 October). Incidentally, Cécile Lowenthal-Hensel is the great-granddaughter of Fanny Mendelssohn and therefore the great-great-great-granddaughter of Moses in the direct line. She is married to Dr E. G. Lowenthal, a frequent contributor to AJR INFORMATION.

For those interested in acquiring pictures as well as looking at them, it is worth visiting the old-established firm of Craddock & Barnard, 32 Museum Street, WC1, where they will find an exhibition 'Impressions of Landscape', original prints from four centuries (until 1 August).

The Cecil Beaton exhibition at the Barbican is still on (until 20 July) and should not be missed, if only to see the 1953 photograph of Marlene Dietrich.

Paul Zadek at 60

His 60th birthday is perhaps the right occasion to look on the astounding career of one of the outstanding drama producers and directors of our time. The much discussed *Intendant* of the *Schauspielhaus*, Hamburg, became first known in London nearly forty years ago when the young refugee studied in England and had his producer debut in 1947 at the Rudolf Steiner Hall. In Germany he started work at the *Theater am Dom* in Cologne where his first meeting with Fritz Kortner became most fruitful and the first rung of the ladder to success. The amazing upturn began shortly afterwards at the theatre in Ulm, and further milestones of an ever-surprising, always interesting and much debated career included Munich, Berlin, Bochum, and Bremen.

Zadek is not content to perform plays in traditional style: he is provocative and challenging, often wants to shock and break with old customs. He deplores classic stage directions and calls them 'old hat', 'boring' and 'far too perfect'; every play under his direction – according to his own verdict – has to be differently tackled and must produce at least some public resistance, or audiences would recognize a particular style which he wants to avoid at all costs. He indulges in reading bewildered reviews, he looks back with satisfaction at a much-criticized *Lear* at Bochum, and a dramatization of Hans Fallada's *Kleiner Mann, was nun?*, a theatrical event in 1972.

Zadek is a relentless fighter for the 'spectacle'. His *Solness*, his *Hedda Gabler* become figures of the present in a world of chaos in which suddenly a clown is included who reduces tension and possibly aggravates part of the audience. With his own slogan 'If tasteless, so much the better', this individualistic producer, this totally absorbed man of the theatre, remains often acclaimed, at times strongly censured, but always in the foreground of theatrical news, and is, at the age of 60, in the limelight for congregations of interested playgoers. Many more sensational events will be expected from this adventurous personality, and, no doubt, these expectations will be amply fulfilled.

S.B.

LEO BAECK HOUSE

The Bishop's Avenue
London N2 0BQ
(Tel: 455 9806)

OPEN HOUSE

Sunday 13th July, 3-6 pm

Stalls ★ Raffles ★ Etc.

Entrance incl. Tea & Cakes £1.00

All family & friends welcome

Gifts & Donations gratefully accepted

STEFAN ZWEIG'S MUSIC COLLECTION

AT THE BRITISH LIBRARY

Few of us perhaps know that Stefan Zweig, the Austrian-born Jewish author-poet and analyst, was a collector of autographed music manuscripts. His remarkable collection of some 180 such documents has now been donated to the British Library. It is, according to the BL's music librarian, 'one of the finest, if not the finest, music collection in the world,' and the gift, by the trustees of the Zweig Collection, was described as 'an act of outstanding generosity to the nation.'

Zweig came to Britain in 1933 and was naturalised in 1940, then he left for the United States and finally Brazil where he committed suicide in 1942, declaring that he thought it better to 'conclude in good time and in erect bearing a life in which intellectual labour meant the purest joy and personal freedom the highest good on earth.'

He was not only a compulsive autograph collector but his ambition was to build up cultural profiles of the writers and musicians whose autograph work he collected. Foremost among the material are the 12 Mozart manuscripts, including a catalogue of all his works from 1784 to a final entry in November 1791, three weeks before his death. There is also a substantial Wagner section containing the score to *Rule Britannia* (!) and the *Flying Dutchman* overture; Schubert is represented with six MSS, though on Beethoven rivals had got in first. There are samples from Bach, Brahms, Chopin, Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Verdi, also Zweig's personal friend Richard Strauss. Among gems from history and literature are a leaf from Goethe's *Faust*, as well as one of his drawings, an Oscar Wilde poem, autographed MSS of Balzac, Byron, Dostoyevski, Nietzsche, Tolstoi, also the draft of a 1928 speech by Hitler.

It had always been Zweig's wish that the collection, at present thought to be worth several million pounds, should find a final home in a place like the British Library. Now that it has, Jewish refugees will be pleased to know that one of them has made so magnificent a contribution to Britain's cultural life.

KURT HAHN'S CHARACTER SCHOOL

The educational achievement of Kurt Hahn, the German Jew who as a refugee in 1934 founded the Gordonstoun School in Scotland which counted among its pupils Prince Philip, was related, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth, by Professor Robert Skidelsky, author of a controversial biography of Oswald Mosley. Skidelsky explains that Hahn's aim was to protect pupils against a diseased society and so all the emphasis was on character-building, character being considered more important than cleverness. If pupils were taught moral courage, he believed, they would be more vigilant citizens. Hahn sought (Skidelsky writes in the *Sunday Telegraph*) to 'preserve the "treasures of childhood" – joy in movement, curiosity, dedication, selflessness – into adulthood, thereby reversing the lack of public spirit and "decline of compassion," which he saw as the main weaknesses of contemporary democracy.'

Hahn (who died in 1974) started his career in 1919 with a school for citizenship in Salem Castle, home of his patron, Prince Max of Baden. Obviously he hoped the failure of his German record could be made up for in Britain. This remains to be seen.

We hope to see you
at the A.G.M. on 17 July

BUNDESTAG SPEAKER IN ISRAEL

An 'exceptionally positive balance in German-Israeli relations was noted by the Speaker of the Bundestag, Herr Jenninger, when he and a party of Bonn parliamentarians paid an official visit to Israel last May. Asked about manifestations of antisemitism in Germany, Jenninger affirmed his 'conviction that the forces upholding tolerance and mutual understanding, struggling against prejudice and distortion, advocating dialogue, cooperation and better knowledge of history, are not only more numerous but also constitute the standard of German thought and action.' Some surprise was caused when Jenninger, in an official speech, omitted a prepared passage stressing the 'right of self-determination of the Palestinian people.' He explained that 'obvious matters such as these' need not be constantly reiterated. The German delegation was received by President Herzog, Prime Minister Peres and Foreign Minister Shamir.

A CHALLENGING JOB

Volunteers are needed at the Residential Homes in the Bishops Avenue to help new residents to settle in.

What we would ask you to do is to visit the prospective residents in their own accommodation for a few weeks prior to admission and then be at the Home to welcome them the day they move in.

For the first few weeks at the Home your continued support will be required to visit the resident on a regular basis to ease the settling-in period.

Do you think you would be up to this challenge? If so, please contact:

Mrs. Sylvia Matus
at 624 4449 or 624 9096/7

At Osmond House

Brilliant Display of Young Musical Talent

A talented troupe of young musicians, ranging in age from 5½ to 16, entertained and enthralled an audience of residents, relatives, friends and staff at Osmond House, Hampstead, on Sunday, 27 April.

The concert was organised by Pauline Todd, and it had been her idea that the grandchildren of Osmond House's regular artistes, Rosa Butwick, Hans Freund and Hanny and Paul Lichtenstern, should be asked to perform. (Unfortunately, Pauline was unable to attend due to illness.)

Seven grandchildren and three of their cousins sang, played and danced their way through an all too short 75-minute programme. With 8 soloists, a dance duet, and a trio for piano, violin and cello, the programme was as varied as it was successful.

Five and a half year old Jeremiah, making a bold and unselfconscious start with a song called 'Walking in the Air,' was followed by eleven year old Laura Price, who played her violin solo with confidence and skill. Her nine year old sister Susannah then played a piece on the cello, with great feeling. A change of mood was provided by Louise Rosen, another nine year old, who performed two pieces on the harp, a difficult instrument which she played very well.

Her Own Choreographer

The pace then stepped up with fourteen year old Claire Lichtenstern's tap dance - a routine which she choreographed herself and which set many toes tapping in the audience.

The next item was a violin solo, given by fourteen year old David Peters, who played 'Meditation' by Massenet with accomplishment. Seven year old Louise then played with great vitality a piano sonatina by Kuhlau and fifteen year old Jackie Lichtenstern gave a stirring rendering of Handel's Sonata No. 3 in F Major. Jackie's sixteen year old cousin Susie then treated us to a sensitive rendering of 'Elegy' by Faure.

Thereafter the stage was quickly and gracefully

filled with the movements of a modern dance duet, choreographed and danced by Claire and her thirteen year old cousin Katie. And so to the finale, consisting of three minuets by Frank Bridges, enthusiastically and skilfully played by Jackie, Susie and Paul Lichtenstern.

A tribute is also due to the accomplished compere (H. Freund) and the excellent support provided by those parents and grandparents who played piano accompaniments for their young artistes.

DAVE LICHTENSTERN

FAREWELL TO PAULINE TODD

May 8 was a great occasion at Osmond House when a farewell party was given to Pauline Todd, one of the outstanding voluntary workers that this, or for that matter any House could hope to have. She joined the team 15 years ago and from the start set an example in the devotion to her work which was truly 'love your neighbour' in action. About 80 people assembled prior to her arrival at the party which, up to the last moment, was effectively kept secret from her by Matron (Miss R. Gawthorpe), and many presentations marked the affection and respect in which she was held. She will now join her family in Los Angeles.

In a letter to Mr. Ludwig Spiro, she wrote: 'I shall often think of everyone at Osmond House and of the rich and rewarding work I was able to undertake there. But most precious of all will be the memory of the friendships I formed during the years I spent on the House Committee. Lore Stein was an inspired choice as Chairman. Just a word of approval from her makes everything worthwhile. To know that you are there, hovering in the background, always ready with advice and support, too, has been of tremendous help. Opportunities such as these rarely come to ordinary people such as myself, and the memory of all those happy years of creative work on behalf of the Residents will stay with me.'

HOMES FOR THE ELDERLY IN ISRAEL

Under the headline 'Social Care with a Human Face,' the paper *MB (Mitteilungsblatt)* of the Israeli organisation of Jews from Central Europe, *Irgun Olei Merkaz Europa* (IOME), reports on the social welfare work done among our people mainly in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa. Their foremost concern are the homes for the elderly, 'parents' homes,' with special nursing (*Pflege*) provision. The Jerusalem home, named after Siegfried Moses, is to be enlarged and modernised, so is the one in Tel Aviv, though the building of a new one (in Ramat Aviv) is meeting with obstruction by the Mayor. It is also planned to establish in Tel Aviv a day centre where people are to be prepared for admission to and life in the homes. This latter work is being given particular attention, and the problem is to find volunteers who can undertake it.

'MARGARET JACOBY HALL'

Thirty years ago, Mrs Margaret Jacoby, then 74 years old, together with the late Mrs. Gertrud Schachne, founded the AJR Club. Now, four days before her 104th birthday, a plaque naming the lower groundfloor of Hannah Karminski House 'Margaret Jacoby Hall' was unveiled on 18 May. Mr. C. T. Marx, Chairman of the AJR, paid tribute to Mrs. Jacoby's fortitude, which became evident anew in her response. Without any notes she expressed her gratitude for the honour bestowed on her, hoping that she would be able to continue her visits to the Hall on many future occasions.

Dr. F. E. Falk stressed the essential services to the elderly rendered by the Club. He recalled the start at Zion House, Eton Avenue, before the house at Adamson House was acquired. Special tributes were due to Mrs. Dora Segall and Mrs. Lotte Saenger who, under the guidance of Mrs. Jacoby, were in charge of the day-to-day work.

Dr. Arnold Horwell reminded the audience that it had been Mrs. Jacoby's idea to name the house after Hannah Karminski. Delving into the Berlin past, he also mentioned Mrs. Jacoby's leading role in the *Jüdische Frauenbund*. The AJR club, he stated, had now about 250 members.

*

It was a joyous occasion when, on 25 May, the AJR Club celebrated its chairman's 104th birthday in the newly-named Margaret Jacoby Hall at Hannah Karminski House. Dr. Hans Freund, a most welcome guest at the Club for many years, had prepared a choice concert for the occasion, opened by Mozart's *Hallelujah* from *Exultate Jubilate*. His and his charming South-Korean soprano friend Hae-Young Han's splendid voices, accompanied by Rosa Butwick, were a delight to all. Martha Levis gave a moving recital.

Jackman Trisk

associates

Chartered surveyors,
valuers and estate agents

26 Conduit Street
London W1R 9TA

Telephone 01-409 0771 Telex 8814861

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

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

DAY CENTRE'S PROGRAMME this month (July)

- Wednesday, 2nd: Mr. Frederick Rosner. Bass singer and accompanist.
- Thursday, 3rd: Rose Butwick at the piano with her guest singer.
- Wednesday, 9th: The WIZO Ladies Choir conducted by Lotte Frazer.
- Thursday, 10th: Henry Gross and his violin accompanied by Gerald Crossman.
- Wednesday, 16th: Betty Israel JP will speak on 'The Magistrate Court.'
- Thursday, 17th: Musical entertainment by Flora Somers at the piano accompanied by Jack Marks.
- Wednesday, 23rd: ROYAL WEDDING DAY PARTY.
We will have our T.V. sets on the premises to cover this memorable event. A party atmosphere with entertainment by the popular Hans Freund.
- Thursday, 24th: The London Ladies Choir conducted by Doris Samuels
- Wednesday, 30th: Mr. Cesar Aronsfeld will speak on Anglo-Jewish History.
- Thursday, 31st: Barbara Jacobson at the piano with Helen Mignano singing her lovely melodies.

OUTING TO CLAYDON HOUSE

One of the not too Spring-like days in May was braved by members of the Day Centre for a coach outing to Claydon House, Bucks. A guided tour revealed the splendour of this baronial residence – the decorations of doors and windows with their ebony, ivory and Italian mosaic. The Great Red Room contains the instruments of a Javanese

orchestra, and the pink parlour upstairs exhibits striking scenes from Aesop's fables. The place had a special association with Florence Nightingale who spent her summers here; her bronze bust is a notable attraction. All members greatly enjoyed this treat which they owed to Sandra Randall and her devoted helpers to whom our grateful thanks are due.

EXPERIENCES WITH GERMAN TOURISTS

Characteristic encounters with German tourists in England were related, in a lively and stimulating talk, by Mrs Elsie Harding, a tourist guide with 16-years' experience, when she addressed an appreciative audience at the Day Centre on 28 May. Conversation inevitably turns on the Nazi period, especially when the middle-aged customers discover that Mrs Harding was born in Germany. How long had she been in England (they would ask) 50 years? But then she was lucky not to have been in Germany during the bombing – whereupon Mrs Harding replied: had she been in Germany she would have ended up in a gas chamber. Deafening silence. Some still claimed Germany needed 'Adolf' (as they put it) for 'discipline' – look how dirty London was!

On a tour of Scotland, some learned visitors remarked on the 'cruelty' of the Scottish clans; the Campbells had been murdering the MacDonalds, their cruelty was really 'amazing'. It never occurred to these critics (until told so) to compare these cruelties with the Holocaust. Another thing: should the Germans be grateful for what the West had done to help them in the way of rebuilding their economy? How so? Since Britain and America had bombed their factories, etc., it simply was their duty to help. Only occasionally had there been something like an awareness of German guilt; some people, notably Catholics, pleaded they at least had tried to save Jews.

DJR News

Talking about our Origins

Apart from visiting exhibitions, theatres, enjoying buffet-style socials and hearing speakers, we also have an ongoing Discussion Group. The idea came about naturally, through conversation. The feeling amongst some was that there was a special reason for us being together. We were not here in England purely by accident. Unique events in history brought us here and these circumstances had undoubtedly influenced our upbringing. At our social gatherings, it has not been unheard of to hear a person ask someone where his or her parents came from, or whether they may have been back to the place where their parents grew up. A few of us thus decided to meet to 'compare notes' in more detail. That was how our Discussion Group began.

One afternoon in February last seven of us met to share our family histories and discuss our experience of various issues, such as the degree of 'Jewishness' in our upbringing, how the subject of the Holocaust had been talked of at home, and our feelings about England and Central Europe. We need not have been concerned that there was not enough to talk about. Characteristically when people choose to talk about personal experiences openly and when they happen to be Jewish as well, there were times when all of us were talking at once.

We began by each telling the group what we knew about our family's story. People had brought photographs, visas, letters, even a family tree that was so long it could hardly be contained in the room. It was interesting to note that this part of the programme dominated. There was a lot to say.

ELIZABETH ROSNEY

If you are between 20 and 32, single, and would like further details about this group, please contact Caroline on 01-579 9906.

WALM LANE NURSING HOME

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

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

141 Walm Lane, London NW2

Telephone 450 8832

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.

B. HIRSCHLER— JEWISH BOOKSELLER

Jewish Books in any language
and Hebrew Books

Highest prices paid

Telephone: 01-800 6395

JEWISH BOOKS • JUDAICA
PRINTS • CARDS • GIFTS
(Good Secondhand Books
Purchased)

MANOR HOUSE BOOKSHOP
80 EAST END ROAD, LONDON N3
Tel. 01-455 4293

R. & G. (ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS) LTD.

199b Belsize Road, NW6
624 2646/328 2646
Members: E.C.A.
N.I.C.E.I.C.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND OBJECTS BOUGHT

Good prices given

PETER BENTLEY
ANTIQUES

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

PICTURES/ART GERMAN-JEWISH-ENGLISH ANY BOOKS

MRS. E. M. SCHIFF

Tel. 01-205 2905

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Restitutions and Pensions

Sir,—Now that the Chancellor has cancelled the 50 per cent income tax on German and Austrian pensions, there must be several elderly members of our community who will receive adequate incomes and who also have substantial savings.

They often hesitate to donate large sums to most worthy causes as they fear that they might need the money in the future if they became ill and required expensive treatment and care in their old age. It may now be appropriate to suggest a guaranteed *loan* to a reputable charity. This loan could be repaid in full to the benefactor at short notice whenever required. The money could be kept in a special deposit account of the charity and could thus earn a high rate of interest free of all income taxes.

To those now paying a 60 per cent of income tax, the nett cost of such a wonderful *mitzva* might be very small indeed.

LEON GAMSA

Get-together in Sussex

Sir, In January 1986 I advertised in your paper of former refugees residing in Brighton for a get together. The response was encouraging. Ten people replied and since then we meet regularly once a month in each other's home. The local radio station (Jewish programme) and Synagogue bulletin brought short notices too. We would welcome more interested people living in Sussex who may not know of us.

19 Silverdale Road L. RYMAN
Hove, East Sussex BN3 6FE.

The Youngsters from Dovercourt Holiday Camp, 1938-39

Sir - Towards the end of 1938, thousands of unaccompanied Jewish and 'non-Aryan' young people from Nazi Germany, Austria, and German-occupied Czechoslovakia were given refuge in Britain. They were received by the Movement for the Care of children from Germany, run from Woburn House, by the late Mrs Norman Bentwich.

The youngsters were temporarily housed at various camps, at Lowestoft, Butlin's Dovercourt Bay Holiday Camp nr Harwich, later at Barham House, Claydon, nr Ipswich, while others I believe were sent to similar places on the South coast.

At that time, I, then a visitor from my native Hungary, volunteered to care for these young people, some not much younger than myself. I should very much like to hear from or about these once youngsters and of their life and would invite them or anyone who knows about them, to contact me at the address below.

SUSI HEIMLER

14, Norwood Drive
Giffnock
GLASGOW, G46 7LS

Erich Wolfsfeld

Sir, I was interested to read Caroline Stroude's article on Erich Wolfsfeld in the May issue. It is a pity she did not mention the important Memorial Exhibition held at the Ben Uri Art Gallery in 1958 organised by Barry Fealdman, the then curator, nor the 1962 exhibition in Berlin. More surprising is the omission of the 1977 exhibition at the Belgrave Gallery and the further exhibition in 1979 at the same gallery, for which Elizabeth Furness's catalogue was prepared. That exhibition went on to be shown in Wales at Penarth, a branch of the National Gallery of Wales.

61 Antrim Mansions ALICE SCHWAB
N.W. 3

CLUB 1943

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

1986

- 7 July O. Egert, Dipl. Ing.: 'Eine südamerikanische Reise: 1. Teil Peru' (mit Dias.).
- 10 July (Thursday): Annual Outing to Sheffield Park Gardens and Standen House. Approx. cost £15. Please book not later than 30 June at Club meetings or 01-883 2158 (Mrs. Sterly).
- 14 July O. Egert, Dipl. Ing.: 'Eine südamerikanische Reise: 2. Teil Bolivien, Paraguay, Brasilien' (mit Dias.).
- 21 July Walter Lewis: 'In Defence of Shechita.'
- 28 July Music Evening. Details to follow in our programme sheet.
- August & September: Summer Recess.
- 6 Oct. Gedenkabend für Elisabeth Bergner.

WIENER LIBRARY EXHIBITION
on the 1936 Olympic Games

Next month it will be 50 years since the Olympic Games were held in Nazi Germany. They were arguably Hitler's greatest peacetime achievement when the ugly face of Nazism was cunningly hidden, and many of the admiring foreigners effectively deceived. With a view to providing information on the background to the crucial event and especially on the participation of Jewish athletes, the Wiener Library is holding an exhibition which is dedicated to those who, on national, religious and ethnic grounds, refused to be involved in the wicked swindle. The exhibition will be open from 10 June to 8 July 1986. For further information contact the Wiener Library, 4 Devonshire Street, London W1N 2BH (tel. 636 7247).

*

The life of a Viennese Jewish family between 1870 and 1900 is the scenery of a new novel by Elisabeth Freundlich, *Der Seelenvogel* (Vienna. Zolnay. 1986). Though the far off past was chosen to retrace 'a time not disfigured by horrible memories', nevertheless its apparently peaceful character is only superficial, and the rumblings of things to come cannot be mistaken - even before the antisemite Karl Lueger is elected Mayor of Vienna. Pogroms in the East are reported but none of the *habitués* of the coffee houses take much notice, and what we are shown is the colourful portrait of a society that has no time for world history and does not realise how thin is the veneer of its comfort and *Kultur*.

Israel's
Very finest Wines

SHIPPED BY

HOUSE OF
HALLGARTEN

A new range of superb wines
from vineyards on the Golan

COMING SOON

Please write or phone for
full information

HOUSE OF HALLGARTEN
53 HIGHGATE ROAD
LONDON NW5 1RR

01-267 2041



Pafra

synthetic adhesives
adhesive applicators
process technology

Pafra Limited
Bentalls Basildon
Essex SS14 3BU

FAMILY EVENTS

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

Acknowledgment

Handful of thanks by the 104-year old Margaret Jacoby to her family, friends, the AJR, Belsize Square Synagogue, the Hampstead Women's Liberals and to the members of the Club for their generous donations to the Club and to her Fund and for the charming birthday letters.

Birthdays

Fuller:—Anthony Fuller (Formerly Furberg), of 2 Simpson House, Loweswater Close, Wembley, celebrated his 85th birthday on 19 June. Happy Birthday dear Dad, from Helga and friends.

Stokes:—Mr. Frederick Stokes celebrated his 101st birthday in good health with his family and friends. Long may he continue.

Deaths

Bondy:—Otto Bondy Dipl. Ing., Consulting Engineer, died peacefully in a nursing home on 24 May, aged 93. Mourned by his sister Marianne Lederer, his nephews and nieces and by many to whom he had been a true friend.

Mathews:—Ilse Mathews passed away on 13 May 1986. Greatly missed and deeply mourned by her husband, family and many friends.

Pariser:—Hedwig Pariser passed away on 25 May in her 103rd year. Deeply mourned by her daughters Leonie Ingham and Steffie Logie, her sons-in-law, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Schweig:—Dr. Bruno F. Schweig passed away peacefully on 25 May in his 96th year. Will always be missed by the family and his many friends.

Weinschenk:—Paul Justin Weinschenk, of Roslyn, Long Island, NY, USA, formerly of Nürnberg, died peacefully on 21 May 1986, aged 76. Deeply mourned by his wife Margot, his daughters, grandson, nephews, nieces and all who knew him.

Weiss:—Mrs. Clara Weiss died peacefully on 28 May 1986, aged 91, late of 3 Garson House, Gloucester Terrace, London, W2. Mourned by her family and many friends. 'Selig sind, die da Leid tragen; denn sie sollen getröstet werden' (Brahms Requiem).

administrative costs, please enclose payment with the text of your advertisement.

Miscellaneous

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

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

HYDROMANCY. The ancient art of tealeaf reading. Individual and groups attended to Phone 289 7825.

FLAT SHARE (St John's Wood) offer to responsible mature person. Own bedroom. £35.00 per week. Telephone 286 8204 (7.30-9 am).

Situations Wanted

ENGLISH/GERMAN shorthand/typist available. Only part-time. Telephone 452 8687.

Professional

ALTERATIONS undertaken, beautifying your own clothes, will call. Phone 289 7825.

Personal

WIDOW, early 70s, in good health, seeks fit, sincere, nature-loving widower as companion to spend summer months in London and autumn, winter and spring in Israel, in beautiful surroundings (kibbutz, not town). Box 1096.

Information Required

The Jewish Refugees Committee, Drayton House, Gordon Street, London WC1H 0AN would like to hear from anyone knowing the whereabouts of the following: RUBINSCHKEK born in Cracow, approx.

CLASSIFIED

The charge in these columns is 50p for five words plus £1.00 for advertisements under a Box No. To save

ORIENTAL RUGS

Bought, Sold, Exchanged

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

● Sundays
Stalls outside 21 Chalk Farm Road, NW1

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

DETAILS
01-267 1841
5-9 pm

IRENE FASHIONS

formerly of Swiss Cottage

END OF SEASON SALE

Fabulous reductions. Do not miss this opportunity!

Every size a speciality. 34-50 hips

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

ANTHONY J. NEWTON & CO

Solicitors' International Law Agents

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

Offices in Switzerland, Germany, Italy & Jersey.

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

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

AVI'S TV SERVICE

01-909 3169

Answerphone

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

Second-hand TVs/Videos for sale

A. EISENBERG

1901 and wife Sarah WEINSTOCK, born in Berlin or Cracow, approx. 1910. Sought by son Franz Edgar Orth (Ezra). — FROST family, whose address in 1937 was c/o Davis and Frost, 10 Little Portland Street, London, W1. Sought by a relative, Claire Oremland, of Australia. — Erich PICK, born in Stillersfeld/Upper Silesia 1899. Lived at 19 Minster Road, London, NW2 in 1954. Sought by nephew, Robert Pick. — Mrs. Ruth HIRSCH (née WOLLHEIM) born in the 1920's and Siegbert PINKUS, both of whom worked at the KDC in Koenigsberg (East Prussia). Sought by Theodore Carter (Cohn), who was a co-worker.

TSCHARNEY. Mina (née Tscharnay), born ca. 1912 of Russian Jewish parentage; School Wickersdorf; lived in Berlin till ca. 1931, then studied medicine in Palermo (Sicily), arrived in England probably 1940/1955. Would she or anyone knowing her whereabouts please contact Rudolf Jaray, Flat 75, Byron Court, Byron Road, Harrow Central, tel. 427 0520. Reason: 'Ihr (himmlischen Mächte) lasst den Armen schuldig werden, dann überlasst ihr ihn der Pein' (Goethe).

AUDLEY REST HOME

(Hendon)

for Elderly Retired Gentlefolk

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

24-hour care—long and short term.

Licensed by the Borough of Barnet

Enquiries 202 2773/8967

FOR FAST EFFICIENT FRIDGE & FREEZER REPAIRS

7-day service
All parts guaranteed



J. B. Services

Tel. 202-4248
until 9 pm

'SHIREHALL'

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

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

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

93 Shirehall Park,
Hendon NW4
(near Brent Cross)

OBITUARY

HEINRICH FRAENKEL

Heinrich Fraenkel, the well-known author of many books (some written jointly with Roger Manvell) on contemporary Germany, especially biographies of Nazi leaders, died last May aged 88. He also was a film correspondent and screen writer both in pre-Hitler Berlin and, for a short time, in Hollywood. He escaped first to France, then to Britain (where he had been interned during the first world war) on the night of the Reichstag fire. He described his experiences in an autobiography *Farewell to Germany* (1959), and during the war he aroused attention with his book *Help us Germans to beat the Nazis*. After the war he worked in Germany as a correspondent of the *New Statesman*, though disillusioned by what he saw there he soon returned, assuming British nationality.

Dr. BRUNO SCHWEIG

Dr. Bruno Schweig, who recently died in his 96th year, was an authority on the production of mirrors. Born in Weisswasser, where his father owned a factory, he lived in Berlin until he emigrated in 1937. An expert in his field, he rendered essential services to this country during the war. In 1971, aged 81, he published a 'Guide to the Manufacture of Mirrors and Reflecting Surfaces'. He regularly travelled to Israel, where his son and daughter and their families live and at the age of 94 he visited Russia.

CHARLOTTE BERADT

Charlotte Beradt, the German Jewish writer, died in New York, aged 80. Her chief publication was an analysis of Nazi rule entitled *The Third Reich in Dreams* (Chicago 1968). She also published a collection of letters by Rosa Luxemburg written in prison and a biography of Paul Levi ('A Democratic Socialist in the Weimar Republic'). She was the daughter of Martin Beradt, the lawyer and writer, and was at one time (1924-1933) married to Heinz Pol, a frequent contributor to the Weimar democratic press.

GERTRUDE LEVI

Trudel Levi, whose death at 76 was announced in our last issue, was a native of Mannheim, where she trained as a Froebel teacher and then taught at the *Landschulheim* at Herrlingen near Ulm (writes C. T. Marx). On coming to England she was first a nurse at the Metropolitan Hospital and later a maternity nurse at the Bearstead Memorial Hospital.

But she was perhaps best known and widely respected for her work as matron of the Jewish Welfare Board's Highbury Baby Home. From 1945 to 1974 she had charge of some 1,500 babies and young children for whom she cared with utter devotion. She retired to Gordon Court, helping in its day centre, and then moved to a flat at the Sobell Centre in Golders Green. Courageously overcoming her own disability through arthritis she interested herself in the needs of the handicapped. Moving around in her invalid car she attended numerous charitable functions, running stalls for the sale of aids and appliances obtained from many sources and all designed to ease the life of fellow-sufferers. Hers was a selfless life of help, concern and love for others.

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

DENIAL OF NAZI CRIMES CONTINUES

The 'revisionist historians' who deny that the Holocaust ever happened and that Hitler knew nothing of it when it did, recently suffered a crushing defeat when an Auschwitz survivor took their American headquarters successfully to court, winning handsome damages. However, the plague has not been stayed, and the brazen denials go on - in Germany of all places. Recently a 49-year old Koblenz teacher received a year's (suspended) sentence for having told his pupils that Auschwitz was 'an American fabrication'. He was banned from teaching for three years. The sentence would have been heavier (the presiding judge said) but for a 'years-long inaction of the school inspectorate', in spite of repeated protests by parents and pupils. Nor had the Rhineland Ministry of Education taken any action. It appeared (the judge remarked) that the teacher had enjoyed 'the protection of powerful friends in high places'.

MURDER ON 'SUPERIOR ORDERS'

On a charge of aiding and abetting the assassination at Buchenwald concentration camp of Ernst Thälmann, the German Communist leader, in August 1944, former SS sergeant Wolfgang Otto was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Now a retired teacher of 74, Otto, described as a man with religious education and aware of being involved in crime, was found to have carried out 'superior orders,' in fact direct orders from Hitler, but, the judge said, the Führer orders had not been able to impair the accused's knowledge of the wrong done.



אקים THE FRIENDS OF AKIM

U.K. Charity Commission Registered No. 241 458

ISRAEL ASSOCIATION FOR THE REHABILITATION
OF THE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

A BEQUEST TO AKIM

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

Please telephone Leon Gamsa
or write to: 45 Brampton Grove
London NW4 4AH
202 4022

PLEASE DO NOT DELAY

(space donated by Aldersgate Engineering Co. Ltd.)