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RABBI & AUDIENCE

By LEON ROTH, F.B.A.

WHAT *are* the questions which are being asked *today*? I suggest to you that they centre, not, as 100 years ago, on the confrontation of religion with *science*, but on the confrontation of religion with *politics*. Science remains important; it is not, however, the problem of its logical validity and metaphysical status which now disturbs men's minds, but the use to which it is being put. Science has become an instrument in the hands of the politicians. Its much-vaunted independence has collapsed. It has accepted the complaisant rôle of providing the means for an arrogant politics which determines all ends.

"Cult of the Band-wagon"

I am using the word politics in a wider sense than usual. I do not refer to the inner play of opinion, the contests of votes, the maintenance of alternative governments, the harmonising of pressure groups, the public debate, the modification of majority decisions in the light of minority criticism, which constitute what is called the democratic process. I refer rather to the wider characteristics of our age: the debasement of parliamentarianism, the cult of the band-wagon, the proliferation of dictmen-kings and propaganda salvationists, each with his promise of a glorious future just round the corner. Read Albert Camus's "Homme Révolté." Study his analysis of the so-called ideologies of our time. He sees in them perverted messianism; and if you think it over you will understand why. They are all imbued with an apocalyptic vision of the last things—that is the messianism; and to achieve it they declare that all means, every enormity, every wickedness, is permissible—that is the perversion.

If there *is* an issue which is of central importance today, it is just that: how can the messianism be maintained without the wickedness, without the perversion? It is this sort of problem which in one form or another (and I need not dilate on the particular form which it assumes today for world Jewry) is at the bottom of much of our disquiet: think for a moment of the interest raised by and around such controversial figures as Father Studlstorz or Robert Oppenheimer or the Paris worker-priests. Read some of the more serious novels which are being published today, study some of the plays; listen — occasionally — to debates on the B.B.C. Let me read you a few sentences from a listener's account of a recent one: "One of the debaters said that there is today a radical moral scepticism which holds that the individual is powerless to arrest the general apathy. Another speaker noted that the old spiritual fervour has gone from the trade unions and is replaced by a selfish jockeying for power; and a third that the State is assuming a greater and greater control over our lives and consequently the individual is becoming less and less aware of himself as a person."

He adds: "It seems we need both another St. George and another dragon [that's where my "heretic" comes in !] to put some spiritual and physical guts into us." (THE LISTENER, May 3, 1956, p. 571.) On which I can only say that, while I do not admire the phraseology, I applaud the sentiment.

I have said that science has become servile and has surrendered to politics. Will organised religion—will *you*—do the same? In the situation which confronts *us*—in the "human condition" as it is *today*, will organised religion follow blindly the powers-that-be; or will it re-examine its own principles and walk by its own light and hold fast its integrity? *In re* Bathsheba, *in re* Naboth, *in re* any moral question which may arise, will it follow Nathan or David, Elijah or Ahab? Will priest follow prophet, or king?

Well, that lies in your hands, Rabbis and Ministers and Preachers and Teachers of the Jewish Religion to Jewish Congregations. Each of you, each in his own time and in his own way, each single one of you, will have to make your decision; for there comes to all men in the time of its offering of the evening oblation" when they can "halt" no longer. Since this is the Tercentenary year, let me remind you of an episode from Jewish history of the seventeenth century, an episode which, if not connected, is at least connectible, with our own Anglo-Jewry; for its hero, Jacob Sasportas, was, for a short time in the 1660s, the first regular Rabbi of the newly constituted London Jewish Congregation.

I am not going to delay you with an account of the messianic episode centring on Shabbethai Zevi. Rooted in massacre, watered by superstition, fostered by dupery, glorified by fanaticism, it flowered in an ecstasy of enthusiasm which engulfed both leaders and led. Only one man stood out—Sasportas; and the more I read the documents, only edited fully by a Jerusalem scholar a year or so ago (and I strongly advise you all to study Dr. Tishby's edition of the full text of the "Tzizath Nobel Tzevi"), the more I am horrified, and the more I marvel. What a triumph of foolish faith on the part of the crowd, what a collapse of all wisdom on the part of the scholars! It was a case of *Athanasius contra mundum*, one man against the whole Jewish, and non-Jewish, world. It mattered nothing to Sasportas that he stood alone, abused by his own congregation: it mattered nothing that, in this, his own congregation was in full accord with all other organised congregations: had not a man who dared to question the validity of the Messiah been trampled to death in a Venice synagogue? Single-handed Sasportas carried out a world-wide campaign of argument and denunciation. He sent letters—and what letters!—all over Europe and the Near East: Italy, Germany, Turkey, Egypt, Palestine; and he repeated, and repeated the one recurring refrain: "It is not right. It is not true. It is not our religion. It is against the very tenets of Judaism. The Messiah of the Jews, *our* awaited Messiah, is not *that*."

Cardinal Faulhaber

Did his letters carry weight? I do not know. But he had the conviction and he spoke out. As I read him now after nearly three hundred years I think of the religious figures of our own day who refused to be bought or intimidated: let us recall, for example (as men, with pride; as Jews, with gratitude), the name of Cardinal Faulhaber, the Catholic priest who, at the height of the Hitler frenzy, obeyed the voice of conscience and dared to stand up in Münich Cathedral and testify to the authentic greatness of Judaism.

And so Sasportas, testifying to, and glorifying the name of, authentic Judaism, denied the existence of what was universally presented and accepted as fact. If he had lived in our time he might have echoed the remark of A. J. Balfour: "It is unfortunate, considering that enthusiasm

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Dr. Leon Roth, sometime Ahad Ha'am Professor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, is the distinguished scholar who was invited to give the annual address at this year's Jews' College Speech Day. This is the second and concluding part of his address, the first of which was published last week.

ARCHÆOLOGY IN SINAI

By GOLDA ZIMMERMAN

(The JEWISH CHRONICLE Correspondent in Jerusalem)

TWO archæological expeditions to the Sinai Peninsula took place recently. One was headed by Mr. Moshe Dothan, of the Department of Antiquities of the Ministry of Education, which concentrated mainly on the area where the Biblical site of Kadesh Barnea is believed to have been. The second was headed by Professor B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, and was concerned mainly with photographing MSS. and documents in the library of St. Catherine's Monastery for later study.

Each team consisted of 15 members. That of the Department of Antiquities travelled much the same route as did Woolley, the celebrated British archæologist, and Lawrence of Arabia 40 years ago. The place they surveyed is now called Tell Kudeirat, which is identified with Kadesh Barnea, since it contains the most prolific well in the area. Some scholars suggest that the ancient Israelites spent most of their forty years in the wilderness in this area. The team expressed its belief that this was an important centre from prehistoric until Arabic times.

Fortress Discovered

Mr. Dothan's team made a brief preliminary excavation to try to find out something more about the fortress on the summit of Tell Kudeirat, which was already discovered by Woolley and Lawrence. Their finds lead them to date it about the ninth century B.C.E. (Woolley did not date it at all.) The fortress was apparently a very strong one, built of stone and rising to a height of some 35 feet in ancient times, and with two storeys. It was surrounded by a glacis intended to keep away besiegers from the wall. Pottery finds indicated that the main period of occupation of the fortress was during the Judean monarchy (ninth to seventh centuries B.C.E.), when it is believed to have served as military and administrative centre for the entire area. It was probably destroyed at the time of the First Temple.

Around the central site of the fortress the expedition found remains of many other settlements of various periods—middle and upper Palæolithic, middle Bronze age, with remains of buildings (about 2,000 B.C.E.), and 13 sites containing ancient Israelite remains. On the hills around were found a number of rock drawings dating to the Nabatæan, Byzantine, and early Arabic times.

The expedition also surveyed the ancient road connecting Kadesh Barnea to Elath, and the coastal road to El Arish, where the oases appear to have been the sites of ancient Egyptian supply posts for the attacks on Canaan. The Beduin villages in this area appear to have remained unchanged for the past few thousand years: they are very similar to those of the ancient Egyptians.

The Hebrew University group made their investigation in the south and spent most of their time in the monastery. Members of the group also examined the building itself, which dates to Byzantine times; they made a geographical survey of the area; and spent some time in Wadi Pharan examining the remains of the ancient settlement there and making a short trip along the southern coast. In the library of the monastery there are about 3,400 MSS., of which about 2,400 are Greek. (The religion is Greek Orthodox.) Many of the MSS. are about the lives of local saints and contain interesting historic and topographical details. Some of the MSS. belong to the ninth century C.E. Many of the documents deal with disputes between the monks and secular authorities. Apart from one or two exceptions the entire contents are of Christian interest.

Professor Mazar said that they had investigated Wadi Pharan, where they found the remains of an ancient settlement stretching over an area of about 13 acres and including a sixth-century Byzantine church. A wall encircled the settlement and a cemetery was outside it.

This expedition found nothing at all connected with the Exodus or the sojourn of the ancient Israelites in the wilderness of Sinai. It was not concerned at all with the question of the exact location of Mount Sinai. According to Jewish religious leaders there is no clue whatsoever in Jewish writings or religious teaching to the exact place where Moses received the Torah.

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Professor Mazar (wearing cap) and another member of the expedition examining inscriptions on the rock

MOROCCAN JEWISH TYPES

A Jew from the Rabat area with his grandchildren in the traditional garb and headdress

DOCUMENTARY MEMORIAL

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

THERE is a legitimate, urgent concern that the memory of our dead, the millions slain by the inhuman Governments, shall not perish but stay ever present as a warning and an inspiration. Suggestions have been made that a special prayer be introduced into the synagogal liturgy, that perhaps, too, a new fast be appointed; and in the city which first conceived the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior imaginative minds have built a memorial of the Unknown Jewish Martyr.

But it is not only across the water that something concrete has been done. A peculiar memorial exists in this country. The great and varied collections of documentary evidence which the Wiener Library has assembled are familiar to scholars and students exploring and recording the story of the Jewish catastrophe for the benefit of later generations. Yet to the public at large the Wiener Library, which is a research institute and information office, means curiously little, perhaps because a "library" seems too exclusively associated with books and almost certainly because the library's work is conducted quietly, far from the madding headlines.

Authentic Documents

The memorial erected at the Wiener Library tells its tale from the very beginning, from the days when Hitler first appeared. It reveals, in authentic documents, that—incredible though it must sound—the assassination of the Jews, the physical extermination, was part of the very earliest Nazi propaganda ("Perish Judah!"). There is not a shadow of doubt that Jews were to be treated, literally, like "bugs" (Goebbels's own term), and none was more savage in spreading the murderous propaganda than the man who is now one of Colonel Nasser's trusty servants, Dr. Johann von Leers. It is this evidence, often quite unknown in its revolting detail, which lends the sombrest colour to the broadly familiar facts, suggesting that the figure of six million dead may well be a conservative estimate.

The progress of the extermination itself is told in shoals of documents which, in such number and variety, are probably found nowhere else in this or, indeed, any other English-speaking country. There are, in the first place, the Nuremberg Trial documents, not only those published which are available elsewhere, too, but also those no less important that were never published and lie hidden in bundles of fading stencil.

The story they tell, which, in all its horror, is not by any means known as much as it should, is reinforced by documents produced at lesser war crimes trials which revealed ever new features of the extermination. The Wiener Library made a point of collecting the carefully drawn-up writs of indictment as well as the texts of the court verdicts. Together with the large files of press cuttings extending over the whole of the Hitler era, which combined with the vast literature that sprang up during those years, this material provided the foundation for Mr. G. Reitlinger's book "The Final Solution," which is still the standard work on "the attempt to exterminate the Jews of Europe, 1939-1945."

Sources of Information

While Reitlinger presents the facts for the whole of Europe, others have dealt with just one country at a time, the latest examples being Oscar Neumann's book on Slovakia ("Im Schatten des Todes. Ein Tatsachenbericht vom Schicksalskampf des Slovakischen Judentums." Tel Aviv, 1956) and Dr. H. G. Adler's standard work on Theresienstadt. These books—and a long catalogue—are all in the Wiener Library, and he who wishes to search for further information on any one of these subjects will find plenty in the far-flung resources which constitute the Wiener Library's peculiar strength. There are, as an authentic source, newspapers and magazines published since 1933 both inside the Nazi empire and outside it, such, for example, DER STÜRMER complete from 1933 to 1945, and the whole elaborate arsenal of anti-Jewish propaganda which is still being exploited by the survivors of Nazidom in various countries; there is the S.S. journal DAS SCHWARZE KORPS, the German and Jewish papers published in occupied Europe, and the record of anti-semitic activity outside Germany.

Apart from the printed material, which is illustrated in a special photographic section, there are concrete objects, symbols of the persecution: the Yellow Badge, in the shape of a Shield of David, with the inscription "Jude"; Jewish identity cards, ghetto money, and an official German map of Eastern Europe, with little coffins superimposed on the various countries to show, with round figures, the net results of "Jew-executions."

Poignant Stories

What can only be suggested by these symbols is fully revealed in poignant detail by stories systematically collected after the war by a team of trained interviewers from survivors of the persecution. Of these eye-witness accounts the Wiener Library now possesses a very substantial number. In fact, on the strength of ah allocation from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, a special department has been established which not only gathers in the stories but carefully analyses and indexes them, so as to enable the maximum factual information to be distilled from them for the benefit of students and inquirers.

Several concentration and extermination camps have in this way been discovered which were hitherto virtually unknown, and many new details have been obtained about

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IN THE PROVINCES

Manchester

SHOCHET LOSES ACTION

Case Against Shechita Board Dismissed

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

In a two-day civil action at Manchester Assizes last week Mr. Philip Krieke, a shochet, of Dorchester Avenue, Prestwich, lost his claim, with costs, in a case in which he sued the Manchester Shechita Board for breach of contract.

The plaintiff, who alleged that the Board had defrauded him into disposing of his slaughter-yard, sued Mr. Samuel Davies, Mr. Lawrence Marks, Mr. Reuben Barrow-Sicree, and Mr. Solomon Sidney Levy as members of the Board.

Giving judgment, Mr. Justice Donovan said that: "It is wholly untrue that the Shechita Board have acted fraudulently or dishonestly in any way in this mater. It seems to me, on the contrary, that they have gone out of their way to help the plaintiff. It is not their fault if their efforts have yielded no permanent result." He concluded: "Indeed, the dishonest feature in this case is the bringing of this action, and it is dismissed with costs." He ordered that £250, paid into court by plaintiff as security for the defence costs, should be paid out to the defence.

Mr. Krieke's case was presented by Mr. R. H. Forrest, Q.C., Recorder of Salford. Mr. Daniel Brabin, Q.C., appeared for the Shechita Board.

Mr. Forrest said that the plaintiff, who had long desired to obtain the Board's diploma as a slaughterer, did not get a licence because he had acted as a poultry slaughterer in competition with the Board.

Counsel quoted long extracts from correspondence between plaintiff and the Shechita Board, together with minutes of the Board and of the Rabbinical Commission, which is responsible for the issue of licences. The matter, he said, dated back to before the war, and as a result of the continued delay Mr. Krieke lodged an action in 1950 against the Shechita Board and its Chairman, the late Nathan Laski, for damages for breach of contract. During that action the minutes of the Board were produced, and for the first time the plaintiff discovered he had in fact been refused a licence to go into a slaughterhouse and learn the trade.

"It is on that that these new proceedings were brought," said Mr. Forrest.

Mr. Forrest went on to say that in January, 1938, the Rabbinical Commission refused the first application for a licence made on behalf of Mr. Krieke by the Shechita Board. Yet in June that year, ignorant of this refusal, Mr. Krieke signed an agreement with the Board apologising to the Manchester Beth Din for his conduct and transferring his poultry-yard to the Shechita Board at a price below cost. In consideration of that, the Board were to teach him shechita within a period of 12 months, and once he had passed the examination it would be a matter for the Rabbinical Commission to allow him to practise shechita.

In July, 1938, the Board made a second application to the Commission, and again a licence was refused. The following December the Board were pressing the Commission to grant a temporary licence "to enable Mr. Krieke to complete his studies." In their letter the Board added: "We have not yet informed Mr. Krieke of the decision as we fear the effect might be to place the community again in a state of religious chaos."

Result of 1950 Litigation

Recalling the 1950 litigation, counsel said the action lasted two days, and Mr. Krieke lost his claim. As a result he was made bankrupt, but he still continued in business. His case was that had he known in February, 1938, his application for a licence had been refused he would never have gone on with the transaction regarding his poultry-yard. The mere fact that at some later date he did succeed in getting a licence did not alter the position.

Asked how plaintiff was worse off today as a result, Mr. Forrest said: "He had to pay out money to his brother for the poultry-yard, and instead of being a shochet in 1939 he worked for years for the Shechita Board as a sealer at £3 10s. a week, instead of making a profit of ten guineas a week on his own. He has therefore eight years in which he lost those wages he would have got as a shochet. That was £7 10s. So he was losing £4 a week throughout the war years and up to 1947."

Questioned by the Judge the plaintiff said that about 1931 he wrote twice to the Shechita Board telling them about his theoretical training and asking if he could have practical. He got no reply to that request, and in 1933 he went to London taking a letter of introduction from Rabbi Levene. There he got tuition in poultry killing from Rabbi Shapotznick.

Counsel: "And did Rabbi Shapotznick give you a diploma allowing you to kill poultry?"—Witness: "Yes."

On returning to Manchester he obtained permission from Manchester Corporation and opened a yard for killing poultry. That business prospered "very, very well."

Counsel: "What sort of profit were you making every week?"—"Round about £11."

Asked by Mr. Brabin, in cross-examination, if he bought the poultry-yard in 1932 for £40, whether said he was using his mother's backyard. He sold the yard to his brother in 1935 for £600, but he (plaintiff) went on killing poultry there, and paying a rent.

Pressed on the point of the Rabbinical Commission's licence the plaintiff said that it was not until 1950 that he knew that a licence was needed.

Mr. Brabin, opening the respondents' case, claimed it was not possible for Mr. Krieke to say he did not know he had to have a licence. It was the Board's case that there was not the slightest evidence of fraud.

Shechita Board's Case

"Our argument is that we told him, and that he knew a student's licence had been refused for him. In all honesty the Board should have told him, and we say they did."

Witnesses for the defence included Mr. Reubeg Barrow-Sicree, President of the Manchester Shechita Board for many years, who, when asked by the Judge whether it was the Board's purpose to put plaintiff out of business, said: "It would be the purpose of persons on the Manchester Shechita Board to prevent a man carrying on an illegal business."

The Judge: "It is suggested you wanted to put him out of business even if he got a licence?"—"Not if he got a licence."

Mr. Brabin: "Was it your purpose to put him out of business if he hadn't got a licence?"—"Obviously that would be my duty on behalf of the community."

Another witness for the respondents was Mr. Neville Laski, Q.C., Recorder of Liverpool, who had acted professionally for the Manchester Shechita Board when the plaintiff originally lodged his action.

In his summing up Mr. Justice Donovan said that on the evidence he was satisfied that plaintiff knew before he entered into the written agreement, and

Continued in next column

MANCHESTER HIPPODROME
ARDWICK GREEN
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Matinees daily at 2 from Sat., Dec. 22
EMILE LITTLER'S PANTOMIME
PUSS IN BOOTS
A riot of merriment with
TOMMY COOPER

Manchester Shechita Board
The Jewish public is hereby informed that the following are the only
RESTAURATEURS AND HOTELIERS
licensed by the Board, and for whose kashrut the Manchester Beth Din accepts responsibility.
FULDA'S HOTEL, 60 Bury Old Road, Manchester, 7 (CHE. 4551).
GALON'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, 271, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester, 8 (COL. 3379).
RUDY'S RESTAURANT, 368, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester, 8. (CHE. 4073)
There is at present no restaurant in the town centre under the supervision of the Board, or for whose Kashrut the Beth Din accept responsibility.
Sigmund Margulies,
Clerk to the Board.

IN MANCHESTER NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT
The Knights of Charity
Third Annual Ball
EMBASSY ROOMS, SALE
Phil Moss and Orchestra
Dave Edgerton Quartet
7.30—Midnight
(In aid of Delamere)
Invitations Miss D. Flocks, 18, Castlehill Road. (CHE. 3490.)

B. HORWITZ
Hebrew Bookseller
TALISIM and MACHZORIM
Tefilin, Mezuzot, Books for Bar-mitzvah presents.
12, Bury New Road, M/cr., 8. (BLA. 6585.)

Newlands Nursing and Convalescent Home
KINGS LANGLEY (near Watford), HERTS
Beautifully situated 4-acre garden; qualified nursing staff; excellent cuisine; special diets catered for; terms from 9 gns. shaving rooms, and from 10 gns. for single rooms; permanent guests welcome.
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Phone: Kings Langley 3333

Leeds

BRITAIN AND ISRAEL

M.P. on Educating Public Opinion

From our Correspondent

Mr. Julian Amery, M.P. for Preston North, addressing the Leeds Zionist Society last week, paid a tribute to the Israeli Army for its feats in the Sinai Peninsula.

In his view, said Mr. Amery, there was no collusion in the recent operations, and no evidence was forthcoming to prove the existence of collusion.

There was almost a mathematical equation in the relations between Britain and Israel, said the speaker. When Britain was going forward in the Middle East she sought the support of energetic minorities, such as the Jews, who she believed could bring a change in the Middle East. When Britain's interests were expanding so were Israel's, but when Britain was in retreat, as he feared was now happening, the paths of the two countries began to diverge. He felt that in this respect Zionist societies could play an important part in helping to educate public opinion on the Middle East.

TERCENTENARY CONCERT

The Leeds Tercentenary celebrations concluded on Sunday with a concert organised by the Ladies' Lodge of B'nai B'rith and given by the pupils of Miss Fanny Waterman. Among those who attended were the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Leeds.

The performers were Barbara Albaster, Catherine Hyams, Michael Roll, Robert Bottone, Kathleen Jones, Allan Schiller, Wendy Waterman, Nicola Gruenberg, Patricia Lyons, and Linda Sherwood.

Among recent activities of the Leeds Ladies' Charity Guild in aid of the Leeds blue and white bazaar were a "coffee morning," at which Dr. and Mrs. Vites were hosts (at which £38 was raised), and a Viennese ball, at which £110 was raised.

As a result of a social and dinner, at which Mr. and Mrs. M. Baker were the hosts, over £190 was raised for the comforts fund of the Leeds Home for Aged Jews.

At the annual meeting of the Avivith Group of Women Zionists the following were elected: Mrs. E. Abrahams and Mrs. B. Burnett, Chairmen; Mrs. J. Teeman, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. A. Raphael, Treasurer; and Mrs. L. Irwin (57a Street

Newcastle

J.P.A. CAMPAIGN

Dr. Ezra Hadad of Israel was the guest of honour at a reception held at the Jewish Social Institute and presided over by Mr. Phillip Cussins. Dr. Hadad gave a review of recent events in the Sinai.

The sum raised so far is over £14,000.

Councillor G. Cowan expressed thanks to the speaker and Chairman.

The 40th siyum held recently at the Jesmond Synagogue, was conducted by Mr. A. N. Birk and was followed by a reception arranged by the Ladies' Guild. The Rev. E. Drukker and Mr. A. Summerfield, President of the congregation, paid tributes to Mr. Birk.

The Newcastle Jewish Players presented "I Remember Mama" (by John Van Druten) at the Playhouse, Jesmond, last week, in aid of Jewish Child's Day, Maccabi, and the Rosa Wollstein Group.

To mark his 75th birthday Mr. Nathan Ernstone has given sums of 75s. to several organisations, including the Lord Mayor of Newcastle Hungary Relief Fund, Sunderland Yeshiva, Jewish Blind Society, Gateshead Jewish Boarding School, and Newcastle Maccabi.

Continued from previous column

before he had caused the yard to be transferred, that the Commission had refused a licence in respect of it. He knew very well that efforts were being made by the Board to reverse that decision, and was content to rely on their efforts, which were eventually successful in March, 1939.

Judgment was given as stated.

TRAINING COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL

The first prize distribution of the S. H. Steinart Junior Training College and the Central Hebrew High School was held on Sunday at the Cassel-Fox School with the Communal Rabbi, Dr. A. Altmann, as the guest of honour. Mrs. Altmann distributed the prizes.

Dr. Altmann, in an address, pointed out the great importance of religious training in this scientific age.

In a demonstration of class work one of the girls read and translated a passage from the Kitzur Shulchan Aruch and another pupil, a boy, read and explained a passage from Rashi.

The Director of Education, Dr. J. J. Slotki, who presided, said that it was intended, eventually, to extend the Hebrew High School, which would have four forms and provide facilities for preparing for the G.C.E. Hebrew Examination and for the various examinations of the Central Examining Board of London; and it was hoped to recruit from the school candidates for the Steinart College.

Harry Lazarus Lobell (former Lobinsky), a kosher meat wholesaler, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment by Mr. Justice Jones at Manchester Crown Court last week, after being found guilty of wounding Harry Evans, licensee of the Commercial Hotel, Liverpool Road, Manchester, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm. He was found not guilty of attempted murder.

Birmingham

LORD MAYOR AT HEBREW SCHOOL

Pupils on Work of City Council

From our Correspondent

As a result of a project organised by Mr. C. I. Rapstoff, who has charge of the senior class at the Birmingham Hebrew School, the Lord Mayor (Alderman E. P. Apps) and the Lady Mayoress (Mrs. Collins) last week carried out a promise made to the children who visited the Council House last October, and saw for themselves the results of the pupils' researches into the work of the City Council.

Neatly displayed on the walls of the classroom were charts and pictures dealing with many city departments: police, fire, welfare, rates, education, housing, and children.

The Lord Mayor congratulated the children on the excellence of the matter produced and on their enterprise and said he hoped that the pioneer work done by the Hebrew School would be followed elsewhere.

Mr. H. Gompertz thanked the Lord Mayor on behalf of the Foundation Managers for his interest in the school.

Later, Mr. Rapstoff and Sandra Shuman—one of the girls who had taken part in the project—were interviewed by the B.B.C. and the interview was broadcast in the Midlands News Programme.

APPEAL FOR ISRAEL REACHES £36,200

Speaking at the Jewish Social Club, Bromsgrove Street, on Sunday, Colonel A. Hoter-Ishay, first Judge Advocate-General of the Israeli Army, made an appeal for support of the J.P.A.

The amount raised was £2,800, bringing Birmingham's total to £36,200.

Mr. S. Joseph, President of the Club, was in the chair, and the appeal was launched by the Rev. Dr. Pearl.

Blackpool

The Blackpool Women's Zionist Society held their sixth annual Blue and White ball at the Casino Ballroom, Blackpool. Mrs. Lily Febland, President of the Society, announced that the ball was expected to raise £900.

Bournemouth

Gifts of silver bells for the Scrolls of the Law were recently made to the New Synagogue by Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawson and Mr. and Mrs. M. Maurey.

Bournemouth Ajex held its annual buffet and ball at the Pavilion, Bournemouth, recently. Among those present were the Mayor and Mayoress, Rabbi and Mrs. Jonah Indech, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Solomon (President of the Hebrew Congregation), Mr. and Mrs. Woudstra (President of the New Synagogue), and the Chairman of the branch, Mr. N. Levy, and Mrs. Levy.

Bradford

At the annual meeting of the Bradford Synagogue, Bowland Street, the following were elected: Mr. R. V. Stroud, Chairman; Mr. C. Kaufman, Treasurer; and Mr. L. Peissel, Hon. Secretary.

Mrs. M. Levin and Mrs. I. Levine were hostesses at a "coffee morning" at the home of Mrs. M. Levin held recently in aid of the funds for the Blue and White bazaar.

Brighton

The annual concert and prize-giving of the pupils of Mansfield College was held at the Old Ship Hotel, Brighton, recently. Dr. N. Hart, Principal of the College, in her report stated the scholastic year had been a successful one, with good passes being obtained in the General Certificate of Education examination. The prizes were distributed by the Mayor of Brighton (Councillor Lewis Cohen) who said that he greatly admired the work of the College in teaching children to become both good Jews and good citizens.

Southend

MR. S. J. McADDEN IN GOLDEN BOOK

Honoured by J.N.F.

From our Correspondent

A Golden Book certificate was presented to Mr. Stephen J. McAdden, Conservative M.P. for Southend East, by Mr. Rosser Chinn at a luncheon party held recently at the Cumberland Hotel, Westcliff, under the auspices of the Southend J.N.F. Commission.

Mr. Isaac Freedman, Chairman of the Commission, presided, and among the speakers were Rabbi P. Shebson, Mr. Michael Sacher (President, J.N.F.), Mr. L. Bakstansky (General Secretary, Zionist Federation), Mr. Leon Eccleson (President, Southend Congregation), and Mr. Jack Angel.

Mr. McAdden, in expressing his thanks, said that the future of Britain was inextricably tied up with that of Israel.

Sheffield

"FOMENTING ARAB HATRED"

From our Correspondent

A belief that Russia is fomenting the hatred of the Arab for the Jews in the Middle East was expressed by Mr. Lionel Bloch, barrister, other correspondent of the BIRMINGHAM POST, at a meeting of the Zionist Association on Sunday at which Dr. M. Friedlander presided.

Russia's appeal, said Mr. Bloch, was to the masses rather than the leaders in Arab countries; by stirring up discord they were playing on the Arab desire to exterminate Israel.

Following a Chanucah service conducted by the pupils of the Hebrew Education Board prizes were distributed by Mr. J. Kavanagh, Chairman, to Helen Braunold and Melvyn Joffe, both of whom had gained distinctions in classical Hebrew in the General Certificate Examination.

Chester

Dr. and Mrs. S. Bender and Mr. and Mrs. H. Weltman jointly entertained the members of the Chester congregation recently in celebration of Chanucah. The candles were kindled by the Rev. B. Cohen, assisted by the children of the congregation. Mr. and Mrs. J. Viner presented each child with a Chanucah gift.

Grimsby

A social evening, held last week in the Communal Hall, Heneage Road, by the Grimsby Women's Lodge of the B'nai B'rith, raised £52, which has been sent to the Grand President, Mr. Jack Mortimson, in response to his appeal for Israel.

Harrogate

Speaking at a prize distribution to the children of the religion classes, which followed a Chanucah service in the synagogue recently, the Rev. J. H. Rodman said that there were now 36 pupils, divided into three classes, as well as a small advanced group. The Eli Kahan Memorial Prize was awarded to Ruth Margolis, the outstanding pupil of the year.

Hull

A dance organised by the Friends of the Anti-T.B. League of Israel in the Synagogue Hall, Osborne Street, raised £70.

Margate

The Mayor and Mayoress of Margate (Alderman J. G. Read, C.C., and Mrs. Read) attended the Barmitzvah ceremony of Paul Harris at the synagogue recently. The Mayor and Mayoress were received by the President of the congregation and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. Black, and Mrs. E. Hirschfield, President of the Ladies' Guild. At the kiddush after the service the Mayor spoke of his keen interest in the Jewish community.

New Year's Eve and The Little Horses!
It's a wonderful thing that, apart from giving so much to charity, the Little Horses can provide such excellent fare and festivities for 3½ guineas and a continuous free bar, too...
Tickets, strictly limited, from Gerald Classick, Esq., 3, Norfolk Street, Manchester, 2. 'Phone: DEA 5024/5.
Reception 8 p.m. Dinner 9 p.m. Carriages 2 a.m. at Cheetham Assembly Rooms
Dancing to NAT BOOKBINDER & HIS CHAPTERS