HE ZIONIST RECORD, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1948

Jewish Centre Activities

A LARGE gathering attended the Forum held at the Jewish Cen-me recently. In the absence, owing misposition, of Mr. Alexander in, who was to have presided, A Abrahamson took the chair mi introduced the evening's theme, falut and Israel". Keen discus-tolograd followed.

A sermon was delivered by Rabbi Ir. I. J. Harris. Cantor Phillip Badash rendered the Kiddush and everal solos. Dramatic readings were presented by Mr. Simon Freed-man. The programme also included emmunity singing of hymns and modern Palestinian songs, led by Mr. Simon Poliva.

Mr. M. Salovy (a member of the Senior Council), proposed a vote of

During the course of a sermon, delivered at the Berea Synagogue recently, Rabbi Dr. Harris analysed the Jewish Centre idea, which, he aid had become prominent in Ame-ne and was spreading its roots to England and other countries.

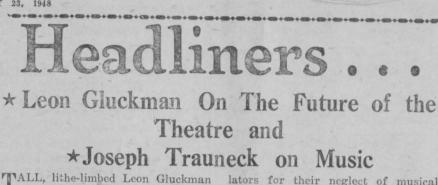
The Jewish Centre, he said, was an attempt to save South African a Jewry from spiritual stagnation.

MAGEN DAVID ADOM ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Magen David Adom in South Afree wishes the following mazeltov the their respective Simchas and ex-tends sincere thanks for their fine

and Mrs. Isaac Marcov, mentonicia, collection at Bar-mrah of son Abraham and Mrs. G. Borok, Hough-m, danation on occasion of five wedding £36 0 0 50 0 0 and Mrs. T. G. Chanani, wills, card donation raised filter wedding 15 0 0 santes wedding Santeson, donation on occa-m of marriage of son C. Edelson, donation in lieu prosent on occasion of Bart-strah of pupil David Bart-mar. 5 0 0 1 1 0 and Mrs. Schreier, collection Earmitzvah of son 50 18 0 Altman, Krugersdorp, on on of Barmitzvah of son 5 5 0 Altman, Krugersdorp, wion of his Barmitzvah 2 2 0 t and Mrs. Joe Fleischer, Yeo-rille, collection- at Barmitzvah af an Hymie 100 0 0 ion at engagement of Miss Kussman and Mr. Z. 100 0 0





bestrides the floor as he pounds his points on the subject of National his points on the subject of National Theatre in this country. Fired with the enthusiasm of a revivalist preacher, undaunted by the prospect of one-night-stands in barn houses and village stores, he believes the only way to revive the theatre in South Africa is to take it to the people living on the soil. He points his theory of the Afrikaner's natu-ral bent for acting with the fact that every Afrikaans farmer is a raconteur par excellence: "He stays close to the earth. His whole life is a drama. He has a strong earthy quality and the ability to recognise fundamentals." This young man, who gave Rand

fundamentals." This young man, who gave Rand audiences last year that praise-pro-voking production, "Murder in a Cathedral," holds views on the thea-tre which are apt to meet with oppo-sition from the extremists of this country. Says he: "I believe that



LEON GLUCKMANN

until we include the African in our schemes of the theatre, we can have no indigenous theatre here. The time has come for Europeans to rea-lise that the African is no child culturally. He is part of a vast social pattern. His customs, his ceremonials and festivals are all part of his social system."

of his social system." Arises the politically-charged problem of how to present the Afri-can on the stage in dignified fashion to his white superiors. The answer Leon Gluckman believes is to be found in the African dance: "Build their ritual into Dance - Drama. Against an indigenous background, the dignity and strength of the ritual will emerge." Unhindered by parental inter-ference from father Dr. Henry Gluckman, former Minister of Health, Leon has joined the Na-tional Theatre. He prepares to tread the boards in Priestley's "The In-spector Calls". True to his dictum: "I believe everyone interested in the theatre should offer his services."

BEFORE leaving on his furlough abroad, Orchestra Conductor Joseph Trauneck lambasted both the city fathers and the nation's legis-

lators for their neglect of musical education in South Africa: "Nothing here is done for the sake of music itself. Everything—concerts, operas —is a commercial venture," he said. "Concerts are billed, artists are paraded, but this is not musical education. This is only jerry-build-ing. There is no genuine musical



JOSEPH TRAUNECK

foundation below. There is only the shifting sand of public demand. You cannot build a real structure on this.

You cannot build a real structure on this. "It is in the school where musical education must begin. To sing for half an hour a week in a school choir is no musical education. There are no Government or municipal con-servatoires and music schools. In Johannesburg we have not even our own complete city orchestra. "Eager, idealistic students study music for years. And then what happens? They become clerks, office boys and typistes in order to earn a living. Our Government treats music as a step-child. The juke-box is the musical educator of this coun-try. There is no musical pride, no music in the fabric of our life." Joseph Trauneck speaks from the heart and from bitter experience. For years he has battled to hold together the Johannesburg Symphony Orches-tra, which he founded. The bogey which haunts his days is the march of the years: "What shall we do when some of our musicians retire? How shall we fill the gap? We have no replacements!" he adds. For the first time in 15 years the

For the first time in 15 years the For the first time in 15 years the Traunecks are off abroad, on their first long-leave. This is not to be a busman's holiday in the accepted sense. Concerts and music festivals are to be incidental to the tripper's fun of sight-seeing. Conducting is officially off the schedule "unless something turns up". Since Karl Rankl, musical director of Covent Garden, is London host to the Trau-necks, it seems possible that some-thing may turn up. In England Trauneck hopes to re-

In England Trauneck hopes to re-search his "chip"—the standard of musical education in schools. He sighs: "In England they have a plan. They are way ahead of everybody else."

MOLLY STEIN.



Release of First Israeli Feature Film Production by Norman Lourie

The first feature film to come out of Israel in an effort to make of the new Jewish State the "Hollywood of the Middle East", will be released in the U.S. in the fall. Its pro-ducer, Norman Lourie, is a South African theatre circuit operator, whose zest for Zionism has led him to shift the base of his operations from Johannesburg to Jerusalem. Lourie, who has been in Palestine since 1946, is virtually Israel's "one man film industry". His brother, Arthur, has recently been appointed consul-general in New York for the provisional Government of Israel.

Lourie is in the U.S. under a per-mit from the Jewish army to arrange for release of his initial feature, "I Speak for Jordania". Although studio and technical facilities are now so limited in Palestine that he sees the possibilities of making only one or two features a year, he is excited about the ultimate prospects of building a motion picture produc-tion centre in the country.

"Palestine is the finest studio in the world," he natural he declared,



NORMAN LOURIE

"with a climate much like that of Southern' California, but better. There's sunshine ten months of the year and there are mountains, plains, desert, forests, wide beaches, ocean, the remarkable Lake of Galilee. Immigrants coming in comprise a great potential audience since their European backgrounds are of a high culture and they were used to the best in entertainment before the war."



