

## A Re-Union.

**T**HERE should be an interesting gathering at the Jewish Orphanage on Sunday evening when old pupils of the famous Jews' Free School in London will gather to meet the present Headmaster, Dr. Enoch Bernstein, who is spending a few days in Johannesburg.

This fine teacher is himself a son of London's Ghetto. It was interesting for the writer to learn from Dr. Bernstein that he still resides in the house he was born in forty-seven years ago. Outside of his school work, the present Headmaster of the Jews' Free School is deeply interested in the welfare of Jewish children living in the slum areas; his life is devoted to their educational needs and social betterment.

Whilst the visitor is interested in all the new things he comes across in South Africa, nothing gives him greater pleasure than to meet an old pupil of the Free School. He takes a lively interest in the subsequent careers of all the pupils, many of whom he has met in various parts of the world during the overseas trips he takes from time to time.

## A Young Sculptor

**I** MET the other day a young sculptor in the person of Mr. S. Eisenberg, who is doing work of an excellent quality. He studied at the Johannesburg School of Arts and Crafts under Professor Winter Moore, and then had a year's study in Paris. Recently Eisenberg did a fine bust of Mr. J. S. Smit, the ex-Administrator of the Transvaal.

The *Literarische Welt*, the big German difficult to secure the opportunity for the expression of his talents. In this connection, it might be worth considering the establishment of an organisation in this country which should assist young painters, sculptors and musicians. In England a society of this kind has existed for some time and has done excellent work.

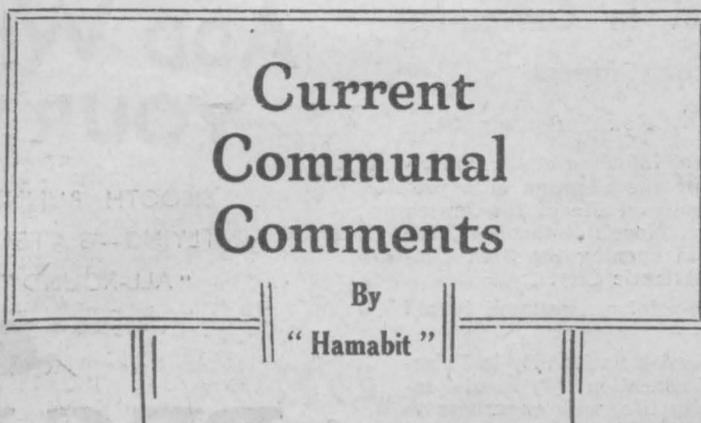
Some years ago there was also formed the Ben Uri Society, which purchases the work of struggling Jewish artists and exhibits them publicly. In this manner, attention is called to any really talented artistic work; and artists are enabled to secure patronage—which is what artists require.

An exhibition of the products of local artists might be interesting and would certainly attract considerable attention.

## The "Jewish Bishop"

**M**ANY old Londoners in South Africa will regret to learn of the passing of the Rev. J. F. Stern, until a few years ago the minister of the Stepney Synagogue, London. He was popularly known throughout the East End of the great metropolis as the "Jewish Bishop of Stepney." The demands of age forced him to retire a few years ago from a post which he adorned.

It may be recollected that in 1927 the jubilee of the Stepney Synagogue was celebrated. On that occasion, the Christian friends and admirers of the Rev. Stern presented a set of stained-glass windows to



the synagogue in recognition of his public work in the East End during the forty years of his ministry.

In the passing of the "Jewish Bishop" another member of the diminishing group of grand old men of the Anglo-Jewish ministry has gone.

## Two Students

**I** WAS pleased to note that achievements in medical research on the part of two young South Africans have been recognised in London by the trustees of the British Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research. This organisation has awarded junior fellowships of £400 per annum to Dr. Emanuel Lourie of King Edward VII. School, Johannesburg, and to Dr. Solly Zuckerman, of Capetown.

Dr. Lourie was born in Johannesburg, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lourie, the well-known Zionists and communal workers of Johannesburg. From the school here, he went to the Grey College in Bloemfontein and the University of Capetown; he then left for London, where he studied at the University College Hospital. The young medico was then attracted to Eretz Israel, being attached for a time to the Department of Parasitology at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Later he went on a malarial research trip to Persia on behalf of the University, and subsequently visited India.

After that he came on a visit to his parents in South Africa and brought with him here the charming Canadian-Jewish girl he had married in Palestine. He then left for Chicago, where he conducted important research work in malaria.

Dr. Zuckerman, who is a member of a well-known Zionist family in Capetown, has achieved brilliant scholarly success in his studies. He is the author of a number of books which are recognised as significant and advanced contributions to the study of anatomy.

## Nazis' Songs

**G**ERMANY lost in the war several poets whose songs have remained the proud possession of the German people, and constantly the German papers reprint the songs and recount the tales of gallantry of the writers.

The *Literarische Welt*, the big German literary review—for instance—has been giving a good deal of space recently to the memory of these soldier poets. Fourteen

poets were dealt with, men whose songs live, though their bodies moulder on enemy soil. And eleven of these fourteen were non-Aryans, in other words, Jews or Jew-descendants. Two of them, Walter Flex and Gorch Fock were the sons of Jewesses, whose maiden names were Pollack and Schlesinger.

And there are three more German poets who fell in battle against Germany's enemies not mentioned by the *Literarische Welt* who were

Jews, and who count in Germany among the best—August Stramm, Hugo Zuckermann and Franz Ludwig Mayer.

And though you would hardly credit it, Zuckermann's songs, the songs of the Austrian Jew, are in the Hitlerist song book. This gallant cavalry officer, wrote a song called "Driebein am Wiesenrand hocken zwei Dohlen," and the Hitler youth sing it as they march out in their brown shirts against the Jews. It is printed in the Hitler Youth Song Book published in 1934 by the supreme command.

A Hitlerist song book, tricked out with Swastikas, in the hands of ranting Jew-haters, and song after song written by young Jews who gave their lives for Germany! Those who go along singing their songs, with hate of the Jews in their hearts are youngsters who themselves never saw the war.

## Jazz

**T**HERE are many who criticise the introduction of jazz music into our modern life. On the other hand, it must be admitted that jazz tunes continue to give pleasure and comfort to millions of people all over the world.

Recently the "king" of jazz, in the person of Irving Berlin, celebrated his twenty-fifth year as a composer. He it was who was first in the jazz market with "Alexander's Ragtime Band," which came out in 1909. Berlin is still on the top of the jazz tree to-day. His latest composition "As Thousands Cheer" is a great success.

Irving Berlin, whose real name is Israel Balin, was born in Russia, the youngest of eight children. The family came to New York when "Izzy" was a child. The father made a precarious living by certifying meat for "kosher" butcher shops.

Izzy began his musical career as a singing waiter in a Chinatown saloon. He was fired, wrote a song, and since then has never looked back.

Eight years ago Izzy married the daughter of Clarence Mackay, then a very rich man. There was trouble, but to-day there is peace. Izzy is richer than his father-in-law.

## A Lift Back

**A** JEW was seen running through the main street of a little village.

"Where are you running to?" asked a passing friend.

"To Snipatshuk!"

"And what do you hope to gain there?"

"A lift back," was the reply.