

Nazi "Purge" of the Universities.

Famous Names in List of Dismissals.

The "Manchester Guardian" in publishing a detailed list of professors dismissed from their posts in German Universities comments in a leading article thus:—

The Dismissed.

We publish to-day a list of nearly two hundred German men of learning who, since April 13, as a result of the Nazi Terror, are no longer able to occupy their academic posts. Most of them are Jews, some pacifists, some Socialists, some guilty merely of the impartiality and integrity of mind which, in Nazi eyes, are the greatest of all crimes. It is not necessary to detail the distinctions these men have earned, for all have earned a final distinction in being dismissed or being forced to resign by the Nazis. To realise all that Germany has lost in intellectual ability we should add to this list the musicians, artists, doctors, lawyers who have also been dismissed or have had their lives made intolerable. But then we will understand also that Germany's loss consists not merely in individual dismissals but in the suppression of free thought and impartial inquiry of which these dismissals are a sign. And to this again we should add the illusions, the lies, the rhetoric which Germans are now persuaded to accept as truth. For the Nazis regard any cultural activity as the servant merely of national power and aggression. And when we realise their destruction of so many things that civilise a people we are nauseated by what they propose to substitute. Those who on Wednesday night heard the broadcast speeches at the scene of the burning of "un-German books" must have been repelled by their pomposity, their falsehood, their hysteria. In every country a restraining power upon the excitement and passions of the many can be, and should be, exercised by the disinterested knowledge acquired by the few. But the Nazis have shaken off that restraint.

DISMISSED ON APRIL 13.

Frankfort-on-Main.

Professor Heller, Public Law. Formerly of Berlin. (Acted for the Prussian Government before the Supreme Court in its appeal against the appointment of a Commissar).
 Professor Horkheimer, Philosophy. Head of the Institute of Sociology.
 Professor Loewe, Economics. (Formerly of Kiel).
 Professor Mannheim, Sociology.
 Professor Tillich, Philosophy and Sociology. (Well-known religious Socialist. Formerly editor of "New Pages for Socialism").
 Professor Sinzheimer, Sociology and Law. One of the creators of German labour legislation.

Berlin—Commercial Hochschule.

Professor Bonn, Economics. Twice Rector of the Hochschule. A Liberal. Sometimes referred to as "the German Keynes."

Berlin.

Professor Emil Lederer, Economics. (Formerly of Heidelberg. Editor of the "Archiv für Sozialwissenschaft und Sozialpolitik").

Breslau.

Professor Cohn.
 Professor Marck, Philosophy of Law.

Halle.

Professor Dehn, Practical Theology.

Konigsberg—Commercial Hochschule.

Professor Feiler, Economics. A Liberal. Well known through his books on U.S.A. and Russia. Formerly financial editor of the "Frankfurter Zeitung."

Bonn.

Professor Kanterowicz, Dentistry.
 Professor Loewenstein, Psychiatry.

Kiel.

Professor Kantorowicz, Criminal Law.

Cologne.

Professor Kelsen, Public Law. (Formerly of Vienna, where he collaborated in the drafting of the Austrian Constitution. One of Germany's greatest constitutional lawyers. A Liberal).

Heidelberg.

Professor Hans von Eckardt, Principal of the Institute of Journalism.

Dresden—Art Academy.

Professor Otto Dix, Teacher. (Not under Civil Service law, but on the ground that some of his pictures offended against morality, others were calculated to lessen the German people's will to defend itself (Wehrwille). His famous picture "War," a huge oil-painting, represents the horrors of modern warfare).

Gottingen.

Resigned in protest on April 18.—Professor James Franck, Experimental Physics. Nobel Prizeman, 1925. (As a war veteran not affected by the Civil Service Law).

Heidelberg.

Professor Gerhard Anschutz, Public Law (resigned on April 22). One of the greatest German authorities on international law.
 Professor Alfred Weber, Sociology (resigned on April 22).

DISMISSED ON APRIL 22.

Hanover—Technical Hochschule.

Professor Lessing, Philosophy (from lecture courses).

Berlin—Technical Hochschule.

Professor Chajes, Industrial Hygiene (from lecture courses).
 Professor Holde, Chemistry (from lecture courses).
 Professor Fritz Frank, Chemical Research.
 Professor Igel, Railway Construction.

DISMISSED ON APRIL 26.

Frankfort-on-Main.

Professor Salomon, Sociology.
 Professor Mennicke.
 Professor M. Wertheimer, Psychology.
 Professor Strupp, International Law. Well known through his book on the legal structure of the Locarno protocols.
 Professor Weil, Oriental Languages.
 Professor Pribram, Economics.
 Professor Richard Koch, History of Medicine.
 Dr. Glatzer, Jewish Religion.
 Professor Plessner, Oriental Languages.
 Professor Sommerfeld, German Philology.
 Professor Walter Fränkel, Metallurgy.
 Professor Fritz Mayer, Chemistry.
 Professor Ernst Kahn, Commercial Journalism.
 Professor Neumark, Economics.
 Professor Ernst Cohn, Private and Commercial Law.

Professor Braun, Hygiene and Bacteriology.
 Professor Ludwig Wertheimer, Banking Law.
 Professor Altschul, Methods of Marketing Research.

Marburg.

Professor Röpke, Political Science.
 Professor Jacobsohn, Indogermanic Philology. On April 27 he threw himself in front of a train and was killed at once. He was 53 years old.

Gottingen.

Professor Honig, Criminal Law.
 Professor Courant, Mathematics.
 Professor Born, Theoretical Physics.
 Professor Emmy Noether.
 Professor Bernstein, Statistics.
 Professor Bondi.

Konigsberg.

Professor Hensel, Public Law (may be reappointed).

Konigsberg—Commercial Hochschule.

Professor Rogowsky, Practical Economics.
 Professor Hänslar.
 Professor Kürbs.

Kiel.

Professor Colm, Economics.
 Professor Neisser, Economics.
 Professor Adolf Fränkel, Mathematics.
 Professor Husserl, Roman Law.
 Professor Stenzel, Philosophy.
 Professor Liebe, Modern German Philology and Literature.
 Professor Rauch.
 Professor Schücking, International Law. The chief German exponent of the legal conceptions on which the League of Nations is based. Has represented Germany at the Hague Court.
 Professor Opet, German Law.

Berlin-Schöneberg—State Art School.

Professor Georg Tappert.
 Professor Curt Lahs.
 Lehrer Joseph Vinecky.

Berlin—Combined State Schools for Free and Applied Art.

Professor Karl Hofer. One of the greatest of modern German painters.
 Professor Edwin Scharff.

Düsseldorf Art Academy.

Professor Paul Klee. One of the pioneers of "expressionism." Well known in Paris and London.
 Professor Oskar Moll, Director.

DISMISSED ON APRIL 27.

Berlin—Hochschule for Music.

Professor Dr. Daniel.
 Professor Kreutzer.
 Professor Feuermann.
 Professor Hörth.
 Professor Dr. Schünemann, Director.

Konigsberg.

Professor Paneth, Chemistry.
 Professor Reidemeister, Mathematics.

Elbing.

Professor Dr. Otto Haase, Director.
 Professor Dr. Karl Thieme.
 Professor Hans Haffenrichter.
 Professor Emil Gossow.
 Professor Frau Helene Ziegert.
 Dozent Johannes Kretschmann.

Halle.

Professor Dr. Julius Frankenberger, Director.
 Professor Frau Dr. Elisabeth Blochmann.
 Professor Dr. Fritz Mascheck.
 Professor Frau Anna Dernehl.
 Professor Martin Rang.
 Professor Herbert Kranz.
 Professor Dr. Adolf Reichwein.
 Professor Dr. Karl von Hollander.
 Professor Fritz Kauffmann.
 Professor Dr. Hans Hoffmann.

Kiel.

Professor D. Emil Fuchs.
 Professor Wilhelm Oppermann.
 Dozent Dr. Friedrich Copei.

Dortmund.

Professor Dr. Johannes Sippel.
 Dozent Dr. Hans Pflug.
 Dozent Dr. Conrad Ameln.

Frankfort-on-Main.

Professor Martin Schmidt.
 Professor Frau Dr. Marie Anne Kuntzer.
 Professor Frau Dr. Gerda Simons.
 Professor Dr. Hermann Semiller.
 Professor Dr. Wilhelm Spemann.
 Dozent Hans Thierbach.
 Dozent Frau Berta Kieser.

Bonn.

Professor Dr. Hans Rosenberg.

DISMISSED ON APRIL 28.

Heidelberg.

Professor Radbruch (former Reich Minister of Justice). Criminal Law. Well known as a champion of penal reform.

Berlin—German Hochschule für Politik

A free institution founded in 1920. Transformed into a State institution (end of April) with resignation of the President and Directors—
 Professor Dr. Jäckh (a well-known writer on international affairs), Professor Dr. Simons,
 Professor Dr. Drews.

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