

The "Impudence" of the Jews

Some Interesting Notes on a Nazi Inquisition

(By Courtesy of the "Manchester Guardian.")

THE Nazi "Angriff," which recently invited its readers to keep their eyes on the Jews and to report any cases of impudence on their part, has now apparently assembled sufficient material to broadcast the transgressions of the Jews against Aryan susceptibilities. Their offences do not appear heinous, and the "Angriff's" editor, whose article is headed, "What is allowed to the Jews," himself states that it may be difficult for a foreigner to perceive these things and to feel them as a German does. But, he says, "the Jews know what we mean."

The position of the Jews in Germany, says the "Angriff's" editor, is like that of a class of schoolboys who have a new master, and who do not yet know exactly what liberties they can take with him. The Jew has become bolder since he has come to believe that because the Germans are not occupying themselves with him, they are indifferent to him. Consequently he is, with the instinct of centuries, going step by step forward, testing what really is allowed to him.

Incidents of alleged Jewish impudence and bad taste are then specified. Jewish travellers are now beginning to appear wearing war medal ribbons or wound stripes. Others have shown testimonials of their war

service. There has been a general glorification of men who distinguished themselves in the war. The writer does not deny that there were brave Jewish soldiers, but argues that nothing is said about the Jews who made war profits from industry.

Complaint is also made about the "Nordicisation" (the process of making Nordic) of businesses. In other words, Aryan Germans have been introduced into Jewish concerns to give them the appearance and status of Aryan firms. Names have been changed and employees wearing badges of one or other of the numerous Nazi party organisations are demonstratively posted about the Jewish firm's premises.

The next examples concern manners and are rather in the nature of a comedy, at least to the undiscerning foreign eye. It is complained that parties of Jews go away on week-ends and that certain centres where a few months ago they dared not show their faces are now filling up with them again. Numerous guest houses in the lake districts of Brandenburg and Mecklenburg have put up Nazi Swastika flags to warn Jews they are not wanted. Nevertheless, it is said, the Jews come as if nothing had happened—the guest-house proprietors incidentally seem to display

a regrettable commercial instinct in granting the Jews accommodation—and their habits are stated to give offence.

There is a profound distinction between the experience undergone by a Jew before natural scenery and that of an Aryan. The "Angriff's" editor adds:

Recently we saw a party of Jews playing cards near a lake. After a storm a brilliant rainbow appeared, and it seemed as if nature breathed anew. But the Jewish card-players did not look up once. With loud gabbling, which contrasted with the quiet contemplation of the Germans around them, they acted as if they and their game were the centre of the universe.

Another example of alleged bad manners by Jews is stated to have been observed at the opera, where a Jewish singer who still has the right to appear was performing. Applause for the performance on the whole was sparse, but when the Jewish artist sang a group of Jews are stated to have sprung from their seats and started tremendous applause, with shouts of "Bravo!" letting loose a storm of enthusiasm that the rest of the audience did not share with them.

A number of student corps are in trouble because they are, apparently, not sufficiently anti-Semitic. It is announced that the German Students' Corporation (the body embracing the students' unions of all universities) has been impelled to forbid any of its members from belonging to the Vandalia corps of Heidelberg, the Süvia corps at Munich, or the Süvia corps at Tübingen, because these three corps have refused to apply the Aryan paragraph to its members.

Mr. Harry Levin in the Eastern Province

MR. HARRY LEVIN, of the Zionist Federation, took advantage of his recent stay in Port Elizabeth to visit a number of neighbouring communities for the Keren Hayesod campaign, and we have pleasure in subjoining the following reports:—

Uitenhage.

THERE was a good attendance at a meeting in the Synagogue on Thursday, June 21st, Mr. Levin being accompanied by Mrs. Friedman and Messrs. S. Abraham and J. Mirkin, all of Port Elizabeth. Mr. J. S. Levy, chairman of the Zionist Society, presided, and after Mr. Levin had addressed the meeting a vote of thanks was accorded him on the motion of Rev. A. Altschuler. After this there was an informal reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ofsovitiz.

The following day a personal canvass was conducted, in which Mr. Levin and the hon. secretary of the Society, Mr. Kalmin, greatly helped. The amount realised is a great advance on the last campaign, and is not far short of earlier campaigns, whilst it is hoped that further donations will still be secured.

Kirkwood.

MR. LEVIN visited this small centre on Sunday, June 24th, and addressed the tiny gathering in the Synagogue. Mr. N. Thal presided. The response from the handful of residents was very satisfactory, being more than double anything previously secured.

In Port Elizabeth.

THE same evening, under the auspices of the Port Elizabeth Herzlia, Mr. Levin addressed a gathering of 200 people under the chairmanship of Adv. L. Pinshaw, and subsequently replied to many questions put by the audience.

Somerset East.

HERE, on Monday evening, June 25th, Mr. Levin addressed a very successful meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Glickman. Mr. H. Saker, chairman of the Zionist Society, presided. Mr. Levin's appeal for the Keren Hayesod was responded to generously by all present, the figures of the previous campaign being nearly doubled. Thanks were accorded to Mr. Levin on the motion of Mr. L. A. Levin, and also to the

host and hostess, and the singing of "God save the King" and *Hatikvah* concluded the meeting.

Cradock.

NEXT morning Mr. Saker and Rev. Altschuler accompanied Mr. Levin to Cradock. Here a meeting was held in the Synagogue, Mr. J. Perkin, vice-chairman of the Zionist Society presiding. Owing to the various unavoidable causes the attendance was only moderate. Those present responded to Mr. Levin's appeal, and the following day a further canvass took place, with the assistance of Rev. Handelson, hon. secretary of the Society. The figures of the two previous campaigns were exceeded, though a smaller total was achieved than that of Cradock's record year in 1928.

Further Movements.

Last Monday Mr. Levin collaborated with Mr. Leib Jaffe in the campaign in Grahamstown, thence returning to Port Elizabeth to assist in the final stages in the campaign there. Yesterday he spent in Kingwilliamstown, and to-day in Queens-town, in each case following immediately upon the visit of Mr. Sokolow. Mr. Levin will be back in Johannesburg on Monday morning.