Stefan Zweig's Libretto Produced in Dresden.

ROYALTIES FOR RELIEF OF GERMAN JEWRY.

Richard Strauss's new opera "The Silent Woman," written to Stefan Zweig's libretto, was produced at the State Opera House in Dresden before a crowded house, including many prominent Government officials and Nazi leaders, among them the Minister of War, General von Blomberg. Hitler and Dr. Goebbels were expected to be present, but did not appear.

The opera had a great reception, and Strauss, who has just completed his seventieth year, was repeatedly called before the curtain. Stefan Zweig's name appears pro-

minently on the programme.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" printed a half-page appreciative review of Stefan Zweig's Erasmus" which has been published in

It was long before the Hitler regime that Richard Strauss, who is an old personal friend of Stefan Zweig's, acquired his play "The Silent Woman," an adaptation of Ben Johnson's play of the same name, to use as the libtretto of a new opera. When the Hitler regime came in, Stefan Zweig asked Strauss to withdraw the work, but the opera was nearly completed by then and the contract did not give him the right to withdraw it.

Stefan Zweig then arranged that all the royalties due to him on this work will go for the constructive relief activity of German Jewry.

The "Stuermer" discovered last summer that this opera with a libretto by a Jew was to be produced in Germany, and raised a tremendous outcry against it.

Stefan Zweig has, in a statement to the J.T.A., declared:

"There is nothing further from my mind than the thought of shutting myself out from the common fate of my comrades and brethren-in- blood, and I would despise any attempt on my part to surrender my moral independence in return for any advantages whatsoever.

"It is true that I have refrained from taking a controversial attitude against present-day Germany, for controversy was never the medium of my artistic expression, but I have not the remotest intention of denying or concealing my attitude; and I declare openly and unambiguously that the fate of my comrades and brethren-in-blood is obviously a thousand times more important to me than all literature.'

(Continued from Second Column).

Since the case involves important legal questions, Dr. M. S. Fischer, of the Legal Committee of the League, has asked permission to file a brief regarding the constitutionality of the Act. Mr. Samuel Untermeyer, President of the League, will also file a brief.

The Dennison Company is charged with having covered a "Made in Germany" price tag on a small china figure in order to hide the country of its origin.

The Atlas Hardware Company of New York has been fined 750 dollars under the State Wald Act for having destroyed a "Made in Germany" label and substituting a "De Luxe" label.—J.T.A.

Firms Charged with Covering "Made in Germany" Tag.

New York.

Charges that F. W. Woolworth Company is selling German-made goods and is violating the State Wald Act which prohibits the sale of merchandise with the name and place of manufacture erased, were dismissed by Judge George B. De Luca in Bronx Magistrate's Court for lack of evidence.

The charges were brought by a Bronx Jewish girl, Thelma Grossman, and by her attorney, Samuel H. Reis. Miss Grossman said in Court that she was a member of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. She stated that she purchased in a Woolworth store three cans of Golden Harvest fish food and that one of the cans was marked "Made in Germany."

Mr. Philip S. Goldshall, of the Brookman Manufacturing Company, appeared as a witness and testified that the cans of fish food were marketed by his company. He assured the Court that his firm has not bought anything from Germany since the beginning of the Jewish persecution in the Reich under the Hitler regime.

The New York State Wald Act, which makes it a crime to obliterate or hide marks of origin of goods imported from abroad, is being invoked in a case brought by the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League against the Dennison Manufacturing Company.

(Continued in First Column).

German Ex-Servicemen in Brighton.

STRONG CRITICISM AMONG JEWISH POPULATION.

London.

In view of the happenings in Germany under the Hitler regime, strong criticism of a visit to Brighton of a party of German ex--Servicemen, is being expressed among the large Jewish population of the district, the "Star" writes. "A silent protest has been made," it says, "in connection with the civic reception given to the party by the Mayor of Hove at the Town Hall.

"Learning that no Jewish people would be present, I sought the views of Alderman Barnett Marks, J.P.," the correspondent proceeds. Alderman Marks, a former Mayor of Hove, lost a son in the War. He is an honorary member of the Hove branch of the British Legion, which after the civic reception, is entertaining the German party to dinner.

"I received an invitation to attend, but I felt in justice to my race that I could not accept it," Alderman Marks said. "So far as Hove is concerned, no Jewish people have accepted invitations. When I declined mine, I wrote that unfortunately I was not in favour of entertaining these visitors.

"Apart from what is happening in Germany, so far as members of my race are concerned, I also looked at the matter from the point of view of one who has lost a son. I know the Germans only did their duty, but if I went there I might be shaking hands with the men who killed my son."-

