ecretary

the 13th of next month
a well-known congregad official, Mr. Herman
mov, will have comd twenty-five years of
the as Secretary of the
d Hebrew Congregation
mannesburg. He became
tary of the former Josuburg Hebrew Congrem just two years before
malgamation with the
mersrand Old Hebrew
megation, which was esshed forty-eight years
When the two congregations

a When the two congregations that forces, there was a total memgivin of four hundred and twenty.

It is the United Hebrew Congregations as a membership of 1,574, incoming, of course, the wives of mem-

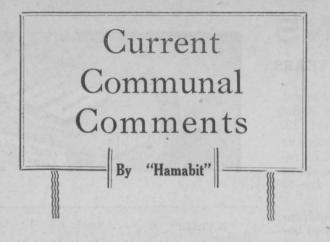
ati his labours, Mr. Baranov has ing associated all this time with on Herbert Krauss in the joint secod wship of the enlarged congregatan Previous to undertaking his with the congregation, Mr. any nov was in the municipal service. was proved himself to be a most en and capable official, whose ability is recognised by every taber of the congregation and by a wish community in Johanneswe in general. There is no aspect of regational work with which an Baranov is not intimately inted. His post is undoubtedly the most onerous and responin the community.

me ?

be good to hear that Max Delfiner, he distinguished patron of Heliterature and life-long friend late Chaim Nachman Bialik, ged to liquidate his interests in just a few weeks before the coup and flee the country. It th ell-known that on every one of visits to Austria, the poet would antly nag at Delfiner and urge go to Palestine. At one time, had started a big silk avy in Palestine, but owing to the of the British administration de teet his industry from foreign ing, he was obliged to abandon Butterprise.

Hebrew writers who are din Nazi Austria and will be freed at all costs. Chief is perhaps Gershon Shofman, may regarded as the finest Hewelist of our day, who lives in genear Graz with his family. The is a convert to Judaism, and account, life in an Austrian must be pretty well intolerant both of them.

A. Kaminka, Dr. S. Kraus and ptovitzer, who live in Vienna, made great contributions to Hescholarship for many years the Hitler upheaval in Ger-Jewish writers, who wrote in a fared worse than those who in German. The latter had inional reputations and they were saved, but not so the Hebrew There is, for instance, the



case of Dr. Simeon Bernfeld, the octogenarian Hebrew historian, who is totally blind and is still languishing in Berlin.

The freeing of such people from Nazi rule should be the first task of the organisations concerned with helping the refugees.

Einstein

SEE that Professor Einstein's name is again being featured in the Jewish press of America. He was the chief speaker recently at a big banquet arranged by the Zionist Labour Movement in New York.

For some time past, efforts have been made to free the professor from the bother of publicity and speechmaking. Einstein is a simple and an all too hospitable man. He always has had time for everyone. In America, however, given full rein, American reporters will worry a celebrity to death with interviews on any subject under the sun.

I remember a story which was told me by a man who was in close contact with Professor Einstein on his first visit to America in the interests of the Keren Hayesod. On his arrival at New York, the professor, accompanied by a host of reporters, publicity-hunters and other hangerson, was brought to a hotel, shown his suite of rooms and asked whether there was anything else he required. The professor asked for a piano. Within half an hour, a luxurious grand-piano appeared in his rooms. Einstein was charmed by the speed with which it was delivered, asked for the name of the firm and wrote a note of thanks. The next day, a reproduction of the note was flashed across the front-page advertisements of all New York newspapers, with bold headlines declaring that "Professor Einstein uses only X pianos."

After a few years' stay in America, Einstein has grown a little wiser. His name does not appear in the Princeton telephone directory, and the inhabitants of the town have been taught to respect his privacy. Nevertheless he is the most popular figure in the town, and young and old know him and greet him in the street.

Polygamy

To must have come as a surprise to many people in and outside of Palestine to learn that polygamy is still not considered a crime in the Holy Land. Recently a Polish Jew was brought before a Palestine Court

on a charge of having married three wives. To the surprise of everyone, he was acquitted, and the judge remarked that a man who in these days can take upon himself a yoke of three women, has probably lost his senses. The case aroused a great storm in Palestine, and expert evidence was given in court by Dr. Amiel, Chief Rabbi of Tel-Aviv and Dr. Aisenstadt, the great jurist. Scores of Talmudic authorities were quoted in court and the Judge listened to a

fine piece of *pilpul* between the Rabbi and the jurist, both of whom based their arguments on Talmudic law.

The prohibition to marry more than one wife was issued in the 10th century by Rabbi Gerschom only for a limited period, and did not apply to Palestine. Nevertheless, it became an established and firm law which has never been broken by Ashkenazi Jews.

The Professor

THE Professor is 65 years of age. In the good old days he held a distinguished post in a German university. He was well known, honoured and respected. In the club rooms of the B'nai Brith — a stronghold of assimilated Jews — the Professor was a popular figure.

Then came the upheaval and the usual story: dismissal, concentration camp and refugee-existence abroad. Now he stands in the labour bureau of Tel-Aviv talking to the director. He does not mind any kind of work, even physical work, as long as he can make ten pounds a month.

The two look at each other. Have they ever met before? In an instant a picture flashes into both minds. A picture of the good old days. Zionist Labourites had met in conference in the hall of the Professor's club. As usual with these people they sat up late. The Professor had just got up from a game of cards. Passing by the conference room, he had remarked: "The jabberers are still conferring." The director, who was then a delegate, happened to overhear the remark and had remonstrated with the Professor.

The director is careful not to mention the incident now, but the Professor cannot free himself from embarrassment.

The Labour man passes through a conflict of conscience which he describes afterwards in a Palestine paper. Is one to be so ethical as to help those who jeered at you in the struggling old days and fought you whenever they could? And in the end, of course, one helps them!

Gratitude!

↑ N orthodox Jew in a dictator country was teaching his son how to behave. He also told him that during his prayers, he should in future add:—

"Thank God and the dictator!"

"And suppose the dictator dies?" asked the boy.

"Then you say-Thank God!"

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