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Second list, January 2011

# The Jewish Question

*Including the Holocaust, Anti-Semitism and Palestine.*



*Item 84*

1. **Los Sefaradim y El Sionismo.** Buenos Aires 1926 [5483]

*Original wrappers, 18cm, 92 pp, fragile to the touch. Some wear to covers and spine. Text in Portuguese. Unusual item relating to Zionism.* £75

2. **Review of the Palestine Press for October, November and December, 1944.** 1944 [8056]

*Folder containing four page fascicles, these pamphlets were issued daily by the public information office surveying the both the Arab and Jewish Press. They are marked for official use. A fascinating snapshot of the Palestine Mandate. The individual pamphlets are tied in a cardboard folder which says "Government of Palestine, Department of Labour Southern Region"* £275

3. **Programm - Das jüdische Leben in Palästina - Eine Reise nach Palästina.** Odessa, The Misrach Company c. 1910 [8063]

*Programme: Jewish Life in Palestine – A Journey to Palestine. The Misrach Company of Odessa. An itinerary for an early group travelling to Palestine. A rare programme of visits to centres of Jewish life in Palestine, including visits to Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Peta Tikvah, Hadera and many other sites of Jewish interest. An illustration on the front cover. Original wrappers, cover title, 23cm, unpag. 7 pp. Good condition. From the collection of Leyzer Ran, indicated by his typical stamp. No copies on WorldCat. Text in German and Hebrew.* £125



4. **Once the Germans Mourned a Jew.** London, The Woburn Press 1938 [8078]

*Original wrappers, cover title, 22cm, unpag. 3 pp, very good condition. Two articles, one about Walter Rathenau's assassination by German Nationalists and one about Ernst vom Rath's assassination by a Jew. Reprinted from The News Chronicle [Nov 18, 1938] as a response to Kristallnacht.* £45

5. **Prayer for the Jews of Russia to be offered up on Sabbath, November 15th 5651-1890 and the two succeeding Sabbaths.** London, Wertheimer, Lea and Co. 1890 [8080]

*Original wrappers, cover title, 21cm, unpag. 3 pp, good condition, foxing. Hebrew and English. Special prayer for the Jews of Russia who were suffering pogroms under the Anti-Semitic regime of the Tsars.* £65

6. **Letter to Prof. Robert S. French at Yale University.** 1922 [8089]

*This one-page letter asks about the methods of stemming the "influx" of Jews into East Coast universities.*

*"... You gave Albert some very interesting dope on the manner of treating Negroes at Yale ... There is a widespread movement to dam the influx of Jews into Eastern universities ..." He identifies the quotas for Jews to be permitted entrance into Columbia, Princeton and Harvard. He asks what measures were being taken at Yale – 'to stem' the invasion.* £250

7. **33rpm Record: The All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry presents A Barmitzvah Gift for Leonid Slepak. Introduced by Patrick Cormack MP, Chairman, and Greville Janner QC, MP, Hon. Secretary.** [8090]



*Accompanying letter explaining the release of the record and exploring the future support of the record's recipient, for the cause of Soviet Jewry: "333 Members of Parliament of all Parties signed a Motion, deploring the refusal of the Soviet authorities to permit Jews to leave the Soviet Union in accordance with recognised human rights; its persecution of those Jews who wish to emigrate to Israel; and its refusal to permit Soviet Jews freely to practise their religion and to maintain their culture." Leonid Slepak, who managed to emigrate to New York, was the son of Vladimir and Marie Slepak. The Slepaks were, as a family, one of the most prominent activists for the implementation of the Helsinki accords in the USSR.*

*Vladimir was sentenced to five years exile in Siberia in 1978, where his wife joined him despite being sentenced to three years, suspended.*

Baron Patrick Cormack, then Chairman of the Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry, (b. 1939) was first elected a Conservative MP in 1970, and represented South Staffordshire until 2010, when he stood down. £75

8. **Poster collection and "Slepak Profile"** [8091]

32 posters (42cm h x 26cm w) of Refuseniks (including a few duplicates, 28 different posters in total) imprisoned under the Soviet Union. One large poster (43cm w x 60cm h) "Promised by Russia: Refused to Jews" from the Student and Academic Campaign for Soviet Jewry, London. Leonid Slepak, who managed to emigrate to New York, was the son of Vladimir and Marie Slepak. The Slepaks were, as a family, one of the most prominent activists for the implementation of the Helsinki accords in the USSR. Vladimir was sentenced to five years exile in Siberia in 1978, where his wife joined him despite being sentenced to three years, suspended. Leonid Slepak was the subject of a recorded speech and "Barmitzvah gift" distributed by the UK Parliament's All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewry.

£245



9. **Albert Missoul (ed.) – Buchenwald: Les Horreurs des Camps de Tortures Nazis: Reportages Photographiques.** Bruxelles, Editions Perce Neige. 1945 [8095]

Original wrappers, 24cm, 14 pp, good condition. Unobtrusive tape repair to spine. Many black and white photographs of inmates at Buchenwald. Text in French.

£350



10. **American Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities. – Statement Regarding Germany's Treatment of the Jews.** New York, American Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities 1934 [5510]

Original wrappers, 22.5cm, 7 pp, good condition, slight rust stains around staples. The American Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities consisted of a cross-faith membership base - the General Committee members include Pastors, Rabbis (including Rabbi Stephen Wise), university professors and newspaper men.

£65

11. **American Jewish Congress. – A Call to American Jews Mobilize in Defense of Jewish Rights - The American Jewish Congress announces its Program and appeals for support.** New York, American Jewish Congress [5509]

Original paper, 23cm, folded into 5 pp unpag., very good condition, slight staining to back cover and to front cover. The American Jewish Congress was first convened in 1918 and was headed by Rabbi Stephen Wise for many years. The AJC suspended business in 2010. This pamphlet was in response to the denial of human rights to Jews in Europe, especially after the 1935 Nuremberg laws: "With feelings of great responsibility arising out of the culmination of events in Europe, the American Jewish Congress announces the calendar of its work for the next few months, and appeals for support of all the Jewish communities of America."

£65

12. **Amery, The Rt. Hon. L[eo]. S[tennett]. – Hitler's Claim for Colonies.** London, Trustees for Freedom. [8083]

*Original wrappers, cover title, 20.5cm, 7 pp, very good condition. Amery (1873-1955) was a Conservative politician and journalist. Born in India, he attended Balliol College, Oxford. He was First Lord of the Admiralty (1922-1924), Secretary of State for the Colonies (1924-1929) and Secretary of State for India and Burma (1940-1945). He helped draft the Balfour Declaration (1917). He also encouraged Jabotinsky in the formation of the Jewish Legion of the British Army. This pamphlet discusses Germany's interest in joining the League of Nations.* £45

13. **Anglo-Jewish Association. – The Jews in Germany: A Debate in the Church Assembly.** London, The Anglo-Jewish Association 1935 [5398]

*Debate held on November 20, 1935. Original wrappers, 22cm, 20 pp, very good condition. This debate was in response to the Bishop of Chichester's motion, being "That this Assembly desires to express its sympathy with the Jewish people and those of Jewish origin in the sufferings which are being endured by many of their number in Germany, and trusts that Christian people in this and other countries will exert their influence to make it plain to the rulers of Germany that the continuance of their present policy will arouse widespread indignation and prove a grave obstacle to the promotion of confidence and goodwill between Germany and other nations." There was a suggestion to remove the latter part of the motion so it would only read "That this Assembly desires to express its sympathy with the Jewish people and those of Jewish origin in the suffering which are being endured by many of their number in Germany." This amendment was negated. The original motion was passed.* £125

14. **Arnaud, Camille. – Essai sur la Condition des Juifs en Provence, au Moyen-Age.** Forcalquier, Auguste Masson 1879 [8059]

*Arnaud was an honorary judge and Knight of the Legion of Honour. Original wrappers, uncut, 22cm, 78 pp, average condition. Fragile and tearing slightly at edges. Text in French.*

*In translation: "I do not know if someone has written on the condition of the Jews in the Middle Ages. But, if one assumes not, I believe that the research which I have completed will not be completely useless. In effect, studious people, lovers of antiques, will be, perhaps, eased by knowing how the Jewish race was governed. As for others, I do not write for them: because they will not read this pamphlet."* £65



15. **Bell, G. K. A. – Humanity and the Refugees.** London, the Woburn Press 1939 [5397]

*A lecture delivered at UCL on Feb 1 1939 by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Chichester. Original wrappers, 21cm, 19 pp, very good condition, some small stains to front cover. George Kennedy Allen Bell was an Anglican theologian, Dean of Canterbury, Bishop of Chichester, member of the House of Lords and a pioneer of the Ecumenical Movement. He strongly opposed Adolf Hitler. Bell's support for Martin Niemöller and Dietrich Bonhoeffer among other German Church leaders was ongoing. When Niemöller was sent to Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp, and later to Dachau, Bell published letters in the British press condemning Hitler and the Nazi attitude to Christianity. Bell's campaign helped to save Niemöller's life.*

*Bell condemned Jewish persecution and actively helped to defend German refugees, taking up the case of interned enemy aliens. He criticised Churchill and Arthur Harris over area bombing policies, deeming "night-bombing of non-combatants as a degradation of the spirit for all who take part in it". Bell's "sympathies with Jews and Germans [having been] more openly declared" meant that Bell was passed over for appointment as Archbishop of Canterbury.* £30

16. **Ben Benjamin, Mordicai. – The Jewish Question: Its Sure, Easy, and Immediate Solution.** Manchester 1909 [8073]

*"With the compliments of the author". Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 8 pp, overall good condition stain on top right corner of wrapper.* £85

17. **Bentwich, Norman. – German Reparations and the J.P.A. JPA Pamphlet series, 1953: What are we doing in Israel.** London, J.P.A 1953 [5389]

*Original wrappers, 22cm, 8 pp, very good condition. Norman De Mattos Bentwich OBE MC (28 February 1883 – 8 April 1971) was a British barrister (St. Paul's and Trinity College) and legal academic who served as Legal Secretary and the first Attorney-General of Mandatory Palestine from 1918 to 1929. He was also President of the Jewish Historical Society.* £35

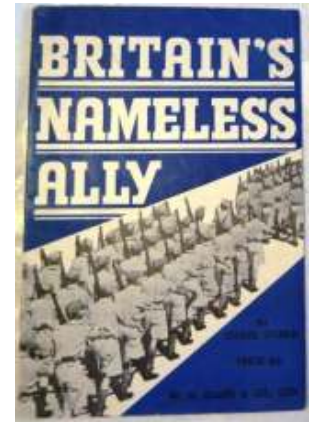
18. **Bereczky, Albert. – Hungarian Protestantism and the Persecution of the Jews.** Budapest, Sylvester 1945? [8085]  
Original wrappers, 20cm, 47 pp, poor condition. Covers partially missing, fragile. Inserted errata slip. **£110**
19. **Board of Deputies of British Jews. – The Jews in Europe: Their Post-War Situation.** London, Board of Deputies of British Jews 1946 [5402]  
*Presented to the Anglo-American Committee of Enquiry. Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 38 pp, very good condition. The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry was a joint British and American attempt in 1946 to agree upon a policy as regards the admission of Jews to Palestine. The Committee was tasked to consult representative Arabs and Jews on the problems of Palestine, and to make other recommendations 'as may be necessary' to the British and American governments. The Committee's recommendations addressed the matter of immigration and the future government of Palestine. Although one of many committees of inquiry which examined the situation in Palestine, the Anglo-American committee was the only one to also examine the conditions of Jews in Europe.* **£45**
20. **Board of Deputies of British Jews. – Remember the Warsaw Ghetto.** London, Board of Deputies of British Jews 1944 [8092]  
*Original wrappers, cover title, 18.5cm, 11 pp, very good condition. Black and white photograph collage on front cover.* **£75**
21. **British Section of the World Jewish Congress. – War Emergency Conference of the World Jewish Congress: Addresses and Resolutions.** London, The World Jewish Congress British Section 1945 [5401]  
*Held in Atlantic City, November 1944. Number 14 in series. Original wrappers, 24.5cm, 40 pp, very good condition. This conference attracted 269 delegates from forty countries. Discussed were matters such as Jewish migration due to the war, unrepatriated Jews, property claims without heirs, and Jewish participation in future peace settlements.* **£50**
22. **Brodie, Israel B. – The Refugee Problem and Palestine.** New York City, The American Economic Committee for Palestine 1938 [8061]  
*Original wrappers, 23cm, 23 pp, very good condition. Sir Israel Brodie KBE was Chief Rabbi of the Commonwealth 1948-1965. He was Forces Rabbi in the Second World War and was Grand Chaplain of the United Grand Lodge of England (Freemasons). He was the first Chief Rabbi to be knighted. This pamphlet was written shortly after Brodie ended his tenure as the Rabbi of Melbourne Hebrew Congregation (1923-1937) and he was evacuated from Dunkirk.* **£45**
23. **Central Council for Jewish Refugees. – Report for 1939.** London, Central Council for Jewish Refugees 1939 [5495]  
*Original wrappers, 25cm, 23 pp, with large appendices showing tables of expenditure and income of the Council. Very good condition. The Central Council for Jewish Refugees was alternatively known as the Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief, the Central British Fund for German Jewry and the Council for German Jewry. The Fund worked in shelters, hostels, internment camps, schools and foster homes.* **£75**
24. **Co-ordinating Committee for Refugees. – Bulletin of the Co-ordinating Committee for Refugees.** London, Co-ordinating Committee for Refugees 1939 [5403]  
*Number 1. Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 24 pp, good condition.* **£45**
25. **Cohen, A. – The Psychology of Antisemitism.** London, The Woburn Press [8079]  
*Original wrappers, 20.5cm, 22 pp, very good condition.* **£15**



26. **Cohen, Israel. – Britain's Nameless Ally.** London, W. H. Allen & co., ltd. 1942 [5394]

*Original wrappers, 18.5cm, 48 pp, very good condition. Ex-library. Pictorial wrappers. Black and white photographs of Jewish men and women at work in the war industries, at Potash works on the Dead Sea, of the Jewish Settlement Police, of a view of Haifa from Mount Carmel. Cohen actually also journeyed to Poland to investigate pogroms there.*

£75



27. **Cohen, Prosper. – Congr s Juif Mondial - Conf rence Extraordinaire de Guerre (26-30 Novembre 1944).** Casablanca 1946 [7907]

*Original wrappers, 18.5cm, 223 pp, very good condition. Text in French. In translation: "Much has been said about the World Jewish Congress. The Moroccan Delegates spoke in Casablanca, Rabat, Safi, Meknes, Fes, Mazagan etc. to create for their Jewish population an accurate but necessarily synthetic picture of the Atlantic City Conference. Furthermore, during a meeting in Casablanca in 1945, those same delegates (with the agreement of the Moroccan wing of the World Jewish Congress) decided to broadcast a summary of the report made by them to the Casablanca Conference. Public lectures and documents were made available to the Jewish population but these were not sufficient to enlighten those who wanted to engage in any serious study of the work which took place at Atlantic City, while simply having additional information unpublished. It is for this two-fold need that this responsive work has been conceived of and executed."*

£195

28. **Feuchtwanger, Sigbert. – Die Judenfrage als wissenschaftliches und politisches Problem.** Berlin, Carl Heymanns 1916 [8084]

*Original wrappers, 8vo., 23.5cm, 79 pp, very good condition. Text in German.*

£65



29. **Friedman, Elisha M. – America and Israel of Tomorrow.** London, Herald Square Press 1946 [5492]

*Original wrappers, 24cm, 411-465 pp, good condition. Inscription on front paper from the author and dated Purim 68. On back cover, paperclipped note from author. Reprinted from "Israel of Tomorrow."*

*The series "Israel of Tomorrow," edited by Rabbi Leo Jung, covers a huge variety of topics. This particular article, by the then Secretary of the University Zionist Society (New York), Elisha M. Friedman, condemns the Reform Judaism movement as bad for Zionism. It is "devoted in large part to an attack on "anti-Zionist Reform Judaism." His chief complaint against Reform seems not to be that it has broken with the old concepts of revelation, but that it has been anti-Zionist. He calls for a revaluation of the ideals and programs of Reform - seeming thereby to imply that it is or can become a legitimate form of Judaism." (From the review of 'Israel of Tomorrow' in 'Jewish Social Studies', Vol. 9, No. 1, January 1947 by Bernard J. Bamberger.)*

£45

30. **Friends of Europe. – The Nazi International.** London, Friends of Europe 1938 [5385]

*Reprinted from the October edition of Quarterly Review, 1938, vol 271, number 538. Foreword by Sir John Murray. Original wrappers, 22cm, 32 pp, very good condition. In his foreword, Murray writes: "Napoleon was like the badger. Herr Hitler can also appear like a badger, but only when his musk rat tactics, which are far more dangerous, have fully prepared the way. This pamphlet discloses the musk rat machinations of the Nazi Reich now being carried on in other countries, and no words of mine can add to its force."*

£75

31. **Ginsberg, Morris. – The Jewish Problem: The World Jewish Congress reports.** London, British Section of the World Jewish Congress 1943 [5372]

*Original wrappers, 24.5cm, 14 pp, very good condition. Reprinted from the October 1942 issue of Agenda. Morris Ginsberg was born in Kovno, Russia (now Lithuania) but moved to the UK where he was a sociologist. He had an intensely religious education until his late teens when he came to Liverpool to join his father (who had set up a tobacco factory). In England, he passed the Matriculation Examination at the University of London. Ginsberg helped draft the UNESCO 1950 statement titled The Race Question.*

£25

32. **Goldkorn, Dorka. – Moje Wspomnienia z Powstania w Ghetcie Warszawskim.** [8093]

*First edition. Original wrappers 22cm, 8 + 19 pp Text in Yiddish. There is also a Polish title page "My memories of the uprising in the Warsaw ghetto." Born in Warsaw in 1922, Dorka was a member of 'Spartakus,' a socialist youth movement. Spartakus met regularly in the Warsaw Ghetto. During the uprising, Dorka acted as a liaison between groups fighting in the area of Leszno 74, Nowolipie 61 and Nowolipki 51. Her group tried to exit the ghetto through the sewers, but there were arrested and some were killed. She later escaped a train headed for Majdanek. She escaped into the forests but her partisan group was located in 1943. She was imprisoned in Ravensbruck, Auschwitz and Bergen-Belsen. In 1947, she was killed in a car, shot by militia. She was 25 years old.*

£85

33. **Hakker, Jos. – The Mysterious Dossin Barracks: The Deportation Camp of the Jews.** 1945 [8094]

*Original wrappers, 21cm, 48 pp, good condition. A photograph of the barracks on the front cover. The Dossin Barracks were the place of origin of the Twentieth Convoy, which while en route to Auschwitz, was partially liberated by the Belgian Resistance. On April 19, 1943, the twentieth transport left with 1631 Jewish men, women and children, heading for Germany. The Belgian Resistance opened one wagon and 231 people were freed: 90 Jews were recaptured and put on another convoy, 26 others were killed, and 115 succeeded in escaping. The youngest (Simon Gronowski) was only 11 years old. Regine Krochmal, an eighteen-year-old nurse with the resistance, also escaped after she cut the wooden bars put in front of the train air inlet with a breadknife and jumped from the train near Haacht. Both survived World War II.*

*In 1940, nearly 70,000 Jews were living in Belgium. Of these, 46 percent were deported from the Dossin army base, while a further 5,034 people were deported via the Drancy internment camp (close to Paris). The Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA) in Berlin was responsible for organizing the transport and the chief of the Dossin Barracks (sammellager) prepared the paper convoy list in triplicate. One copy was for the police officer in charge of security during the transport, the second for the sammellager in Mechelen and the third for the BSD-department located in Brussels. Because all the copies for the Dossin Barracks were preserved, historians have been able to trace and map all the German transports of Belgian Jews to the concentration camps. From the summer of 1942 until 1944, twenty-eight transports left Belgium to bring 25,257 Jews and 351 Roma (gypsies) to eastern Europe. Their destination was often Auschwitz.*

£125



34. **Handler, Arieh on behalf of the Hanhalah. – Annual Report to the Sixth Annual Pegishah held at Kibbutz Shivat Zion, Avoncroft College, Bromsgrove, Worcs.** London, Brit Chalutzim Datiim 1945 [5505]

*Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 40 pp, very good condition. The Brit Chalutzim Datiim was a religious Zionist youth movement in pre-Second World War Germany.*

£45

35. **Her Majesty's Stationery Office HMSO. – Russia. No. 1 (1882): Correspondence respecting the Treatment of Jews in Russia.** London, Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1882 [8053]

*Unbound, sewn, 32.5cm, 27 pp. Very good condition. [C. 3132] Included is correspondence regarding "Attacks directed against the Jews... Agitation against the Jews... Proclamations issued inciting the lower classes to rise against the Jews and wealthy classes... Deputation of Jews received by Emperor at Gatchina... Major-General Kutaisoff sent by Emperor to inquire into causes of anti-Jewish riots in South Russia...Recent disturbances at Warsaw..." In the first report, dated May 16, 1881, from St. Petersburg: "Serious riots have taken place at Elizabethgrad, at Kieff, and in other towns, the attack of the mob having been directed against the Jews. The authorities appear to have been unable to quell the disturbances until after an enormous destruction of property, and in some cases loss of life had taken place. A large English firm here have telegraphed orders to stop delivery of their goods at Kieff, and I hear that the Austrian Consul there has recommended that Austrian firms should not send any goods there for the present, owing to want of security..."*

£150

36. **Her Majesty's Stationery Office HMSO. – Russia. No. 2 (1882): Correspondence respecting the Treatment of Jews in Russia. [In Continuation of "Russia No 1"]** London, Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1882 [8054]

*Unbound, sewn, 32.5cm, 41 pp. Overall condition good, some yellowing to pages. [C. 3132]*

£150

37. **Herzl, Theodore. – L’Affaire Dreyfus Reportages et réflexions traduits par Léon Vogel d’après les originaux conservés aux Archives Sionistes de Jérusalem.** Paris, Federation Sioniste de France [5487]

*Original wrappers, 24cm, 32 pp, very good condition, some fading to edges and spine of covers. Slight crease to top right corner throughout.*

*Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of Alsatian Jewish descent, was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for treason in 1894. Evidence which proved Dreyfus' innocence was suppressed in military court and the (we assume) real culprit was acquitted. Dreyfus was eventually released and reinstated in the French Army in 1906, and he served during the Great War.*

*The Anti-Semitism and injustice revealed in France by the conviction of Alfred Dreyfus had a radicalizing effect on Theodore Herzl, persuading him that Jews, despite the Enlightenment and Jewish assimilation, could never hope for fair treatment in European society. While the Dreyfus affair was not Herzl's initial motivation, it did much to encourage his Zionism.*

*In the Middle East, the Muslim Arab press was sympathetic to the falsely accused Captain Dreyfus, and criticized the persecution of Jews in France.*

*Not all Jews saw the Dreyfus Affair as evidence of Anti-Semitism in France, however. It was also viewed as the opposite. The Jewish philosopher Emmanuel Lévinas often cited the words of his father: "A country that tears itself apart to defend the honor of a small Jewish captain is somewhere worth going."* £35

38. **High Commission for Refugees (Jewish and other) coming from Germany. – Report of the Second Meeting of the Governing Body, held in London, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1934.** Switzerland, The High Commission 1934 [5493]

*Original wrappers, 22cm, 31 pp, good condition. Some staining to front cover, inside papers excellent condition.*

*The problem of German refugees from the Nazis became so acute in 1933 that the League of Nations established a High Commission for Refugees Coming from Germany. James G. McDonald was the first High Commissioner serving from 1933 to 1935. Norman Bentwich served as McDonald's assistant.*

*On July 4, 1936 an agreement was signed under League of Nations auspices that defined a refugee coming from Germany as "any person who was settled in that country, who does not possess any nationality other than German nationality, and in respect of whom it is established that in law or in fact he or she does not enjoy the protection of the Government of the Reich" (article 1). The mandate of this High Commission was subsequently expanded to include persons from Austria and Sudetenland. 150,000 Czechs were displaced after October 1, 1938, when the German army entered the border regions of Czechoslovakia which then surrendered in accordance with the Munich Agreement.*

*On 31 December 1938, another League of Nations refugee office, the Nansen Office (which won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1938 for the Refugee Passport it introduced), successor of the 1921 High Commission for Refugees, and High Commission for Refugees were dissolved and replaced by the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees under the Protection of the League. This coincided with the flight of several hundred thousand Spanish Republicans to France after their loss to the Nationalists in 1939 in the Spanish Civil War.* £100

39. **Hoare, Sir Samuel. – Refugees: Their contribution to English National Life.** London, The Woburn Press 1939 [5400]

*A speech delivered by Hoare, then Home Secretary, on 6 Feb 1939 at a public meeting at UCL organised by the Society for the Protection of Science and Learning. Original wrappers, 21cm, 7 pp, good condition, rust stains from staples.* £45

40. **Kagan, Mark. – Hitlerism Cannot Win.** [8082]

*Original wrappers, 18.5cm, 15 pp, very good condition. Mark Kagan (1885-1987) was born in Riga. There were three synagogues in Riga, all served by one rabbi, Kagan's father. Kagan received both religious and secular education. He attended school in Bremen for two years where he met a German pastor with whom he conversed about Jesus being a Jew. In 1902 Kagan moved to London and there met the pastor again, through whom Kagan converted to Christianity. He became a missionary to the Jews. He contributed to the Yiddish newspaper, "Shepherd of Israel," and in addition to magazine articles, Kagan published booklets including "Palestine and the Jew today in the Light of Scripture," "The Certainty and Nearness of Christ's Coming," "The Jewish Passover: How is it Kept Today?" "God and the World Crisis" and "British Israelism Examined by an Israelite."* £60



41. **Laski, Neville. – The Jew in the World Today.** London, Industrial Christian Fellowship 1937 [5384]

*Given as an address at a luncheon given by the Industrial Christian Fellowship to members of the Church Assembly on November 16th 1937. Original wrappers, 22cm, 8 pp, very good condition. Laski was a barrister, holding several judicial positions over time. He served in Gallipoli, Sinai and France during the Great War. He was President of the London Committee of Deputies of British Jews from 1933-1940, Presiding Elder of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews Congregation, 1961-1967, and Vice-President of the Anglo-Jewish Association.*

*In 1919, the various Navy communities combined with the Christian Social Union to form the Industrial Christian Fellowship. It advocated then, and still does today, a "market-place Christianity" which reaches out to Christian working people in factories, shipyards and so on.*

£45

42. **Le Comité des Délégations Juives. – Bulletin du Comité des Délégations Juives.** Paris, Bulletin du Comité des Délégations Juives 1925 [5371]

*Lead article entitled "La question Juive en Pologne". Number 27. Original newspaper, 32cm, 32 pp, some wear, paper is faded to a light brown and there are water marks on some pages, corners and edges slightly damaged. "POLAND" scrawled across top in pencil, some rust stains at top. French text. In translation: "Governmental and social Anti-Semitism is only accentuated in Poland. It tends to hit the Jews particularly and to crush them economically. Until now, the emergency laws already granted to Poland by the Russian Tsars have not been repealed. The rights of the Jewish minority are, with a remarkable unceremoniousness, are restricted in all areas of life."*

£65



43. **Magnus, Laurie. – Zionism and the Neo-Zionists.** London, Aspects of the Jewish Question 1917 [5486]

*Original wrappers, 22cm, 12 pp, very good condition. Reprinted in revised form from "Aspects of the Jewish Question," Murray, 1902. Inserted, "Judaism and Nationalism: statement by American Rabbis". Laurie Magnus, son of Sir Philip Magnus was born in London in 1872 and educated at Magdalen College, Oxford. He was the Berlin correspondent of the London "Morning Post" (1897-98) and lead writer for the same paper. Magnus wrote "Aspects of the Jewish Question" (1902). See The Jewish Encyclopedia, 257-258 pp and The Jewish Year Book, 1901-2. In comparison to this anti-Zionist pamphlet, see item 45, Montefiore's anti-Zionist pamphlet of the same year, and item 54, Sacher's pro-Zionist pamphlet of the same year. The Anglo-Jewish community was split between Zionists and anti-Zionists at the time, ironically one of the strongest opponents of the Balfour Declaration in the British Cabinet was a Jewish member, Edwin Montagu. This pamphlet, along with Montefiore's article, represent the anti-Zionist point of view. Many felt that Zionists would undermine the position of the Jews in their host countries.*

£75

44. **Maksoud, Clovis. – Address to the National Press Club.** Washington D.C., Arab Information Center 1975 [5484]

*US-Arab relations series, number 1. Text from the address delivered by Maksoud on June 6, 1975. Original wrappers, 18cm, 21 pp, very good condition. Printed on green paper. A Lebanese national, Dr. Maksoud was the Chief Representative of the League of Arab States in India from 1961-1966. Ambassador Maksoud was appointed as the League of Arab States' Chief Representative to the United States and the United Nations on September 1, 1979. On August 15, 1990, he submitted his resignation from the League in the aftermath of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.*

£45

45. **Montefiore, Claude G. – Nation or Religious Community?** London, Clements Press 1917 [5485]  
*Original wrappers, 8vo., 21.5cm, 15 pp. Very good condition. Reprinted from the Transactions of the Jewish Historical Society Vol IV. An anti-Zionist pamphlet. Zionism was a very contentious subject at this time amongst the Jewish community in England, numerous Zionist and Anti-Zionist pamphlets were issued during the lead up to and immediately following the "Balfour Declaration". Claude Montefiore was one of the most prominent anti-Zionists at the time. In comparison to this anti-Zionist pamphlet, see item 45 (Magnus) and item 54, Saheber's pro-Zionist pamphlet of the same year.* £75
46. **Moskowitz, Moses. – The Jewish Situation in the Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia.** New York, The American Jewish Committee 1942 [5399]  
*Original wrappers, 22cm, 28 pp, very good condition. Reprinted from Jewish Social Studies, Vol IV, Number 1, January 1942. Reprint number 2. Full publisher: Research Institute on Peace and Post-War Problems of the American Jewish Committee. The Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia was the majority ethnic-Czech protectorate which Nazi Germany established in the central parts of Bohemia, Moravia and Czech Silesia in what is today the Czech Republic. It was established on March 15, 1939 by proclamation of Adolf Hitler from Prague Castle following the declaration of establishment of the independent Slovak Republic on March 14, 1939. Bohemia and Moravia were autonomous Nazi-administered territories which the German government considered part of the Greater German Reich. The state's existence came to an end with the surrender of Germany to the Allies of World War II in 1945. Czech losses resulting from political persecution and deaths in concentration camps totaled between 36,000 and 55,000. The Jewish population of Bohemia and Moravia (118,000 according to the 1930 census) was virtually annihilated. Many Jews emigrated after 1939; more than 70,000 were killed; 8,000 survived at Terezin, a fortress town converted into a ghetto to house Jews on the way to concentration camps. Several thousand Jews managed to live in freedom or in hiding throughout the occupation.* £35
47. **Newton, Frances E. – Searchlight on Palestine: Fair-play or Terrorist Methods? Some personal investigations by Frances E. Newton, F.R.G.S., Dame of Justice of the Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem.** London, The Arab Centre 1938 [8057]  
*Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 23 pp, good condition. In the introduction to the pamphlet, Newton is described as speaking Arabic fluently and having lived in Palestine for the previous 48 years. There are black and white photographs illustrating the Arab situation in Palestine in 1938.* £45
48. **Office of the Chief Rabbi. – Order of Service for the National Day of Prayer and Dedication on the Fourth Anniversary of the Outbreak of Hostilities.** London, Office of the Chief Rabbi 1943 [5373]  
*Original wrappers, 22cm, 8 pp, very good condition, some fading on cover. Hebrew and English text.* £35
49. **Organisation Sioniste. – Le Grande-Bretagne, la Palestine et les Juifs: Le Peuple juif célèbre sa charte nationale.** London, Organisation Sioniste: Bureau de Londres 1918 [5490]  
*Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 60 pp, very good condition. Fading to front cover and spine. Text in French. In translation: "The declaration of the British government in favour of the establishment, in Palestine, of a National Home for the Jewish nation constitutes the most important event in Jewish history since the diaspora began. The way in which this declaration has been welcomed and celebrated in Jewish communities in England and abroad is notable for its indescribable enthusiasm and most profound gratitude ..." This pamphlet discusses the various responses to the Balfour Declaration from global Zionist organisations, Jewish leaders, Jewish organisations, Jewish newspapers and speakers from Jewish events. One such response from the German-language Jewish newspaper from New York, Die Wahrheit, says (in translation) "Each Zionist victory very clearly demonstrates to the world that each individual has the right to avow the name of the israelite nation, which therein proclaims our nationality."* £45

50. **Parbrook, Rev. G. H.** (Minister of the Methodist Church at Stanley, Co. Durham). – **The Jewish Bogey.** Anchor Press, Tiptree Essex c.1930s [5020]

4 pp. Reprinted from the "Chester-le-Street Chronicle." According to COPAC there is one copy at Southampton - distributed by the Board of Deputies of British Jews Coordinating Committee. "We guard jealously the rights of minorities in our midst ... We are greatly troubled on account of these outbursts of suspicion and oppression of the Jews in our midst. It is the height of unreason, a grave injustice and a sad lack of Christian clarity ... This unfortunate race has ever been used as a smokescreen by some crafty dictators in order to rob the people of their common rights, as is well seen in our time in Germany ..." £35

51. **Pegishah. – The Return to a Full Torah Life.** London, Williams, Lea and Co 1945 [5504]

Statement and Resolutions adopted at the Sixth Annual Pegishah. Held at Kibbutz Shivat Zion, Avoncroft College, Bromsgrove, Worcs on 2-4 Feb 1945. This statement was adopted by the Pegishah. Original wrappers, 21cm, 4 pp, good condition, right edge worn significantly. £45

52. **Philippson, M[artin]. Reworked by Rev. F. Schauer. – Die blutgier Spaniens und Vertreibung der Juden: Historische Skizze aus den Zeiten des fuenfzehnten Jahrhunderts.** Milwaukee 1873 [8075]

Original wrappers, sewn, 19cm, 23 pp, very good condition. Text in German. This was the first Jewish book printed in Milwaukee. "The Bloody Governments of Spain and the Expulsion of the Jews: A Historical Sketch from the Fifteenth Century."

Martin Philippson (1846-1916) was Professor of History, first at the University of Bonn, and later at the University of Brussels. He authored several modern historical studies ranging from the Elizabethan Era to the History of the Counter-Reformation. His final years in retirement in Berlin were devoted to Jewish communal work. He headed the Lehranstalt für die Wissenschaft des Judentums, which commissioned his three-volume *Neueste Geschichte des jüdischen Volkes* (1907-11). See JE, Vol. IX, pp.684-5; EJ, Vol. XIII, col. 397. £95



53. **Portuguese Marranos Committee, London. – Marranos in Portugal - Survey by the Portuguese Marranos Committee, London, 1926-1938.** London, Vestry Offices, Bevis Marks 1938 [8076]

Original wrappers, 22cm, 26 pp, worn and some staining, edges frayed.

£65

54. **Sacher, H. – Jewish Emancipation: The Contract Myth.** London, The English Zionist Federation 1917 [8058]

Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 24 pp, very good condition. Also advertises *The Zionist Review*, Zionist pamphlets and JNF publications. "This pamphlet was written before the Russian Revolution. That momentous event confirms the thesis which the author presents. The inspiration of the Russian Revolution is the political equality of all citizens coupled with the rights of nationality. These two great principles are proclaimed by the Russian Revolution each as the natural complement of the other, and the conflict between them upon which the emancipation contract myth has rested is repudiated in a most decisive fashion." In comparison, see items 43 and 45, both anti-Zionist pamphlets published in the same year.

£45

55. **Segel, Benjamin. – Die polnische Judenfrage.** Berlin, Georg Stilke 1916 [8064]

Original wrappers, 22cm, 160 pp, very good condition.

Segel (1867-1931) later wrote a monograph entitled "Welt-Krieg, Welt-Revolution, Welt-Verschwörung, Welt-Oberregierung" in 1926. "World war, World Revolution, World Conspiracy, World Super-Government" analysed and exposed the Protocols of the Elders of Zion.

In translation: "The Jewish problem in Poland is suddenly alive again. In the second and third month of the war, booklets and articles have been written in which the situation of the Polish Jews is discussed thoroughly..." £48



56. **Simpson, W. W. – Racial Relations: Studies in Conflict and Co-operation No.1 : The Jewish Problem.** Malvern, Le Play House Press 1945 [8062]  
*Original wrappers, cover title, 20.5cm, 8 pp, very good condition. The Racial Relations Group is an independent group associated with the Institute of Sociology ... Early in 1939 the Group began to organise its work, one of its first steps being to define its aims as follows: "to explore available sources of information relative to the problems of race and inter-racial contacts, with the ultimate purpose of improving racial and national relations ..."* £45
57. **Sir Stuart Samuel. – Miscellaneous No. 10 (1920). Report by Sir Stuart Samuel on his Mission to Poland.** London, His Majesty's Stationery Office 1920 [8051]  
*Original wrapps, stapled. 32cm, 36 pp. Very good condition. Red stamp "1920" on front cover. [Cmd. 674]* £150
58. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – Jewish Gifts to Humanity and the Nazi Vandals.** Manchester, A Solomons [5383]  
*Original wrappers, 21cm, 8 pp, good condition. None on WorldCat.* £45
59. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – The Nature of Anti-Semitism: A Damning Exposure.** Manchester, A. Solomons 1937 [5395]  
*Original wrappers, 21cm, unpag. 7 pp, very good condition. 1 copy on WorldCat.* £45
60. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – Danger Ahead! The Significance of Militarism and Hitlerism.** Manchester, A Solomons 1935 [5396]  
*Original wrappers, 19cm, 12 pp, good condition. None on WorldCat.* £45
61. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – The Chosen People (An Exposition of an Ideal).** Manchester, A Solomons 1930s [5499]  
*Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 7 pp, good condition. None on WorldCat USA.* £45
62. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – Fresh Fields (an exposition of a little considered aspect of Jewish culture).** Manchester, A Solomons 1930s [5500]  
*Original wrappers, 21cm, 8 pp, good condition. Small rust stains from staples throughout. 1 copy on WorldCat at University of Manchester.* £45
63. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – Truth and Civilisation: The Share of The Jews in Promoting the Concept of Veracity.** Manchester, A Solomons 1941 [5501]  
*Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 8 pp, good condition.* £45
64. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – Judaism, Science and Society.** Manchester, A Solomons [5507]  
*Original wrappers, 21cm, 7 pp, very good condition. Fading on spine and foxing on spine on front cover. None on WorldCat.* £45
65. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – What the Nazis are against.** Manchester, A Solomons 1935? [8086]  
*Original wrappers, 20cm, 8pp. Good condition. 1 on WorldCat USA.* £45
66. **Solomons, A[vidgor]. – The Jews and Finance.** Manchester, A Solomons 1935? [8088]  
*Original wrappers, 20.5cm, 8 pp. Good condition. 1 copy on WorldCat USA.* £45

67. **South African Jewish Board of Deputies. – The Anti-Jewish Movements in South Africa - the Need for Action.** Johannesburg, South African Jewish Board of Deputies 1936 [8074]  
*Original wrappers, 24.5cm, 29 pp in English + 30 pp in Afrikaans. Very good condition.* £125
68. **Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation. – How can I assist in the spiritual and material rehabilitation of our fellow Sephardim who have survived Nazi occupation?** London, Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation 1946 [5508]  
*Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 7 pp, very good condition.*  
*This emotional appeal to Sephardi Jews in England details the toll to major Sephardi centres in Europe, including Padua, Leghorn, Athens, Bari and so on. Requested is financial, material and personal help to the cause. It was said after the War that only the suffering Poland experienced surpassed the destruction to Greece - and of course, Greece was a major Sephardi hub.* £75
69. **Spargo, John. – "The Real Jewish Peril or the Menace of Anti-Semitism To America" - Free Synagogue Pulpit Vol VI Nos 5 and 6.** NY, Free Synagogue House 1920 [5021]  
*Original card wrappers. 77-104 pp, 18cm.*  
*Spargo was a British-born American socialist writer. At the age of 25, Spargo was one of the most promising and energetic Marxist agitators in Britain. Spargo, his wife and his son arrived in New York in 1901. He had planned to undergo a lecture series, but this failed and as such Spargo stood in bread lines and shovelled snow for \$7.50 a week. Eventually Spargo climbed the socialist ladder in America and edited an illustrated socialist monthly, *The Comrade*. He spent much of his time in the coming years as a travelling lecturer. Spargo fought against the left-wing part of his party, the Socialist Party, largely due to its syndicalism. In 1912, Spargo ran for election for the United States Congress in the 1st Congressional District of Vermont, where he received 456 votes (compared to over 3000 votes for the victorious candidate).*  
*In 1917, Spargo resigned from the Socialist Party due to its views on the Great War and America's involvement therein. Spargo turned to the Wilson administration to endorse and collaborate in its war efforts. Spargo joined the Social Democratic League of America (SDL), a pro-war organisation which emerged through the socialist weekly, *The Appeal to Reason*. He was the first Chairman of the SDL. By the mid-1920s, Spargo advocated "socialised individualism," and became a member of the Republican Party, regarded as a potential Secretary of Labor under Hoover's administration. His biographer deemed Spargo's political change as from a "Marxian socialist who became a Goldwater Republican and was throughout an American anti-communist." Eventually, Spargo's fortune came from authorship of several books on ceramics.* £45
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70. **Speaker's notes. – The Jew and Hygiene.** London, the Woburn Press [5502]  
*Number 22. Original paper, stapled in corner, 20.5cm, 5 pp, very good condition.* £20
71. **Speaker's notes. – The Jew as Artist.** London, The Woburn Press [5503]  
*Number 24. Original paper, stapled in corner, 20.5cm, 6 pp, very good condition.* £20
72. **Stein, Leonard (ed.) – The Persecution of the Jews in Germany.** 1933, The Joint Foreign Committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the Anglo-Jewish Association [5497]  
*Good condition. Small quarto [9-3/4 inches high by 7-1/4 inches wide], softcover bound in printed cream wraps. 42 & [1] pages. A rare booklet that warns against Nazi threat and dangers in a very early stage. This booklet was published the year Hitler first won the election and became leader of Germany. Chapters include: Nazi propaganda before 1933; Nazi pronouncements in 1933; Nazi Outrages; Persecution of the Jews by the Nazi Government; British Opinion; plus several appendices.* £60

73. **The Jewish Agency for Palestine. – Report of the Political Department in Jerusalem to the Twenty-Second Zionist Congress at Basle.** Jerusalem, The Jewish Agency for Palestine 1946 [5488]

*Original wrappers, 24.5cm, 79 pp, good condition. Fading to covers, crease throughout on top right corner. Slight bend in corner of cover and pages, otherwise good condition. Red biro writing on cover, underlining date of the congress (December 1946) and "when Wutzmann was overthrown" underneath. Stamp in Hebrew on front cover.*

*Chaim Weizmann supported the British war effort fervently as well as supporting Zionism to the effect that he can be thanked to a large extent for the Balfour Declaration in 1917. In 1918, Weizmann went to Palestine to aid the British authorities in their links with the Jewish people, also laying the foundations of the Hebrew University. He had some contact with Arab leaders as well. At the London Zionist Conference of 1920, he was elected President of the WZO. He held that office, as well as the presidency of the Jewish Agency, from 1929 on, until 1931, and again from 1935 until 1946.*

*In 1930, Weizmann resigned his office in protest at efforts against Zionism but after Prime Minister MacDonald sent a letter renewing British commitment to the Jewish National Home, Weizmann returned to his post.*

*During World War II, Weizmann pressed the British government to organise a Jewish fighting force. After the war, when the Labor Party assumed power and failed to keep its pre-election promise to adopt a pro-Zionist policy, Weizmann's position as leader of the Zionist Movement came to an end. The 22nd Zionist Congress, in 1946, did not reelect him to the presidency.*

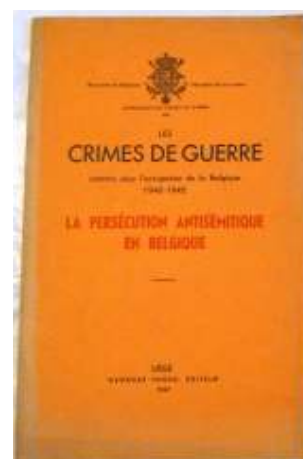
*Although Weizmann no longer held an official position in the Zionist Movement, he continued as principal spokesman of the Jewish national cause. On February 16, 1949 Weizmann was inaugurated as the first President of Israel but died in 1952.*

£60

74. **Thone, Georges (ed.) – Les Crimes de Guerre Commis sous l'occupation de la Belgique, 1940-1945: La persécution antisémite en Belgique.** Belgium, Ministry of Justice Commission for War Crimes 1947 [5381]

*Original wrappers, 24cm, 42 pp, very good condition. Black and white photographs of barracks, documents. French (Belgian dialect) text. In translation: "Examination of the events which occurred in Belgium during the occupation makes clear that the German political aggression towards the Jews followed an upwards curve, which manifested itself in two phases: the first phase was preparatory, and the second was of extermination."*

£65



75. **US Government. – Protocols of the Elders of Zion, A Fabricated "Historic" Document - A report prepared by the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws to the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate.** Washington, US Government 1964 [5019]



*Original wrappers., 8vo., iii + 3 + index. The Protocols can be said to have been, largely, copied almost word for word from an 1864 satirical text attacking Napoleon III. This text was Dialogue aux enfers entre Machiavel et Montesquieu. Also heavily was the 1868 novel, Biarritz, by Hermann Goedsche in which the Devil appears before representatives of the Twelve Tribes of Israel at the Prague Jewish Cemetery, to plot a "Jewish conspiracy."*

*Between 1897 and 1903, the Protocols author (we are unsure as to who wrote the tract, although Pyotr Ivanovich Rachkovsky, head of the Paris office of the Russian Secret Police has been implicated) fabricated this false document. It was widely distributed in Russia and the US and around the world. Its fallout is still felt today, with some believing the document to be actual truth. The document itself was proved swiftly to be completely baseless, exposed as "a clumsy plagiarism," in several articles in The Times in 1921.*

£25

76. **Waldman, Morris D. – Beyond "National Self-Determination."** London, Contemporary Jewish Record 1944 [5506]

*Reprinted from Contemporary Jewish Record, June 1944. Original wrappers, 23cm, 227-238 pp, very good condition. Waldman's most known book is Nor by Power in which he explores Jewish community from 1900 in the eyes of the 1950s. Waldman had previously written for the Contemporary Jewish Record in 1941. This article discusses minorities and nationality rights in a larger state context, and the idea of self-determination (where each nationality has its own sovereign nation country).*

£25

77. **Wassilevsky, I. – Modern Hebrew Literature.** London, Jewish Chronicle 1915 [5482]  
*Original wrappers, 21.5cm, 20 pp, very good condition, slight fading to front cover. Preface by the Habam Dr. M. Gaster, a Rabbi and Jewish Writer.* £45
78. **Webber, W.J. – World Jewry and the Boycott.** Particularly is an appeal made to the Promoters of the many Protest Meetings that have already taken place, and to others who intend organising further Meetings. More especially do we ask for the co-operation of the Jewish Friendly Societies, The Board of Deputies, etc. The Leaders of other Denominations are also appealed to in the name of humanity to support the plan herein outlined. London, The Secretaries for Ending Hostilities to the German Jews [8060]  
*Original wrappers, cover title, 20.5cm, unpag. 6 pp. Good condition, some staining. This pamphlet uses Webber's experience in recruiting Jews for the Great War to beg the German public to examine the treatment of Jews in Germany because they bring pride to their country by their achievements and because they "have proved themselves loyal in Battle for the same cause as your Own." Webber was First Military Chairman to the Jewish Recruiting Committee in the Great War. This Committee was established with Edmund Sebag-Montefiore as chairman and Major Lionel de Rothschild MP as vice-chairman. Before conscription, it is generally accepted that around 10 000 Jews (of which 1 140 officers) had voluntarily enlisted into the Army. There were reports widely of Jews turned away at recruiting offices with responses such as "Lord Kitchener does not want any more Jews in the Army" and "We are not enlisting Jews." The Committee that because a man born in the UK was British, even if of "alien" parentage, he was eligible to enlist. Further, if a Jew wished to enlist but bore a German or Austrian name, the Committee would examine the matter individually. The committee opened in mid-1915 and recruited many Jews to the British services.* £125
79. **West London Synagogue Association. – The Synagogue Review [Vol. X, No. 3 - November, 1935].** The Jews in Germany, Social Reconstruction, The State of Siege, Death and the Spirit's Unbroken Ascent, Sir Frederic H. Cowen, C. L. Tyler London, West London Synagogue Association 1935 [8077]  
*Original wrappers, cover title, 24cm, 30-43 pp, good condition, some rust marks from staples. The Synagogue Review was the bulletin from the associated Congregations of the West London Synagogue, Manchester Congregation of British Jews, St. George's Settlement Synagogue, Glasgow Progressive Synagogue and North-Western Reform Congregation.* £45
80. **World Jewish Congress. – Memorandum on Post-War Relief and Rehabilitation of European Jewry Submitted to the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA).** London, British Section of the World Jewish Congress 1943 [5494]  
*Number 10 in series. Original wrappers, 24cm, 19 pp, very good condition. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) was established by agreement of 44 nations on 9 November 1943; operations came to an end in the latter part of 1946, with the last staff appointment terminating 31 March 1949. The purpose of UNRRA was to "plan, co-ordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services." Although initially restricted by its constitution to render aid only to nationals from the United Nations (the Allies), this was changed late in 1944, in response to pleas from Jewish organizations who were concerned with the fate of surviving Jews of German nationality, to also include "other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom by action of the enemy because of race, religion or activities" in favor of the United Nations." Although UNRRA operated in occupied Germany, primarily operating Displaced Persons camps, the organization did not render assistance to ethnic Germans. UNRRA provided billions of US dollars of rehabilitation aid, and helped about 8 million refugees. It ceased operations in the Displaced Persons camps of Europe in 1946, and in Asia in 1949, upon which it ceased to exist. Its functions were transferred to several UN agencies, including the International Refugee Organization. Interestingly, UNRRA of course pre-dated the UN by some time. The use of 'United Nations' in its name is due to Roosevelt's coining of the term in 1942 - used for UNRRA, and then later for the UN itself.* £60

81. **Wyndham Printers Ltd. – Jews and the War!! An Answer to Anti-Semites.** London, Wyndham Printers Ltd. [5386]

*Original wrappers, folded from A4 single page, 22.5cm, 3 pp, good condition.*

£35

82. **Zeitlyn, Elsley. – What I saw in "No Man's Land" Report of a visit to the Jewish Refugees stranded on the German-Polish Frontier. Delivered at the House of Commons.** [8081]

*Zeitlyn was the Honorary Treasurer of the Polish Refugee Fund. With black and white photographs. Original wrappers, cover title, 20.5cm, unpag. 7 pp, good condition.*

£48



83. **The Jewish Chronicle - 2 bound volumes comprising 1905.** London, The Jewish Chronicle 1905 [7217]

*Original boards, 37 cm. Good condition, some fading and wear to covers. Large volumes. This volume includes reports on the Kishinev pogrom. 24 men were sentenced to short prison sentences in response to the pogrom but this was clearly not enough to stop tens of thousands of Russian Jews fleeing. Early Zionists were encouraged, as were early-self defence leagues. The pogroms in the 1880s were met by silence from Russian intellectuals but this time Tolstoy, Gorky and Vladimir Korolenko criticised it. Max Sparber wrote about the pogrom in one of his earliest plays. Chaim Bialik wrote about it in his poetry. Kishinev was the capital of the Bessarabia province of the Russian Empire (now the capital of Moldova). The first pogrom occurred on April 6-7, 1903. The second pogrom bit on October 19-20, 1905.*

Other reports include articles on Palestine, The Jewish Colonisation Association, the Seventh Zionist Congress, the Anglo-Jewish Association, further reports on the Russian Jewish situation, obituary of Frederic Mocatta, protests against the Aliens Bill and more. Advertisements throughout.

£300

84. **Press Photograph – “Jewish Call For Boycott of German Goods. East London Joins In” 24 x 19cm.** Press photograph with caption on rear which reads “Jewish call for boycott of German Goods. East London joins in. The Jewish population of East London is supporting the world wide boycott by Jews of German goods, which is being taken up as a protest against the Anti-Semitic atrocities of the Nazis...” See photograph on front page.

£245