

# NAZI-GERMANY AND THE JEWS

## AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

BY JOSHUA BLOCH

Chief, Jewish Division, The New York Public Library

The rise to power of the National Socialist Party in Germany and its assumption of control of governmental affairs in that country in January, 1933 brought about a vast revolutionary change in the cultural, social, economic, and political life of the German people. For the Jews in Germany it spelled disaster and for those in other lands it served as a reminder of the fact that even in lands of enlightenment their lot is more or less precarious. The activities of the Nazi regime, in its many ramifications and manifestations, have been the subject of a considerably large literature in many languages.

Owing to the controversies which events in Nazi Germany have provoked, a vast volume of writings has been produced in Germany and elsewhere. Readers who follow these events through the medium of the English language have been able to do so in detailed news reports and their interpretations offered in the columns of newspapers and in the pages of magazines. Symptomatic of the general interest in Nazi-Germany is the output of fiction to which it has given rise. Not only have many books been written on the developments in Nazi Germany, but also a vast periodical literature has grown up on the subject. The disabilities imposed on Jews and liberals, and the radical changes in German culture and outlook have found their expression in other writings as well: historical novels and dramas, short stories and poems.

In the present list an effort has been made to bring together a selected number of bibliographical entries representing various publications in the English language. Each of the recorded titles deals with one aspect or another of Nazi Germany and has a direct or indirect bearing on the Jewish question. While there was no effort to make this list exhaustive of the subject—virtually an impossible task—the iniquities of the Nazi regime, the policy and practices of Hitler and of his henchmen are revealed in the many publications recorded here. They are not all of equal merit but in the notes on the more important entries an endeavor is made to characterize their nature or their value. In this, a direct quotation from the text or an excerpt from a review often proves to be helpful.

While some of the publications recorded represent writings by men with intimate knowledge of the facts derived from residence and investigation in Germany, others are the products of writers who have been content to gather their information from newspapers and similar sources and are unable to add anything of value to their compilation. They all, however, supplement one another in various respects, and their col-

lective effort serves to present a complete picture of the situation which, in itself, constitutes an indictment of the meanest, the most reactionary and most barbarous revolution of modern times.

It is true that no study of National Socialist teachings and practices would be complete without the reading of the writings concerning Nazi Germany issued by its official spokesmen. Those who wish to gain direct acquaintance with these utterances will have no difficulty of access to sources. Thanks in large part to the industry of the Nazi propaganda office, all the most important writings and speeches of Hitler, Goebbels, Goering, Rosenberg and others, who are now at the helm of Nazi Germany, have been rendered accessible in English, as well as in other languages. This is also true of the texts of the Nazi program and of its official interpretation by Feder, the party programmatician. These and other writings, emanating from writers in the Third Reich, present a picture of a new Germany, reborn out of blood and spirit but devoid of spiritual and ethical values. Yet for obvious reasons it was deemed inadvisable to include them in the present list. Cogent reasons necessitated the omission with very few exceptions of the numerous articles which appeared in daily newspapers and in the Jewish press.

#### AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

The Jews in Nazi Germany; the factual record of their persecution by the National Socialists. New York: The American Jewish Committee, 1933. vii, 99 p.

An effective handbook containing valuable statistical and other information regarding the activities and position of the Jews in pre-Nazi Germany. For a summary of this publication, see *Literary Digest*. July 8, 1933. v. 116, p. 20-21.

The Jews in Nazi Germany; a handbook of facts regarding their present situation. New York: The American Jewish Committee, 1935. x, 177 p.

Offers an analytical summary of the anti-Jewish laws, decrees, and ordinances; a concise description of the number, distribution, and economic situation of the Jews in Germany before the present regime; a brief outline of the methods and material of propaganda which paved the way for the anti-Jewish measures adopted after the accession of the National Socialists to power. Their effects and the attitude of part of the "Aryan" population are likewise described. A special section is devoted to the plight of some sixty thousand Jews and others, who found conditions in Germany intolerable and are trying to find a refuge in other lands.

The voice of religion; the views of Christian religious leaders on the persecution of the Jews in Germany by the National Socialists . . . New York: The American Jewish Committee, 1933. 31 p.

#### AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

The case of civilization against Hitlerism, presented under the auspices of the American Jewish Congress at Madison Square Garden, New York, March 7, 1934; the pleaders, Bainbridge Colby, Bernard S. Deutsch, Arthur R. Brown . . . [and others] New York: R. O. Ballou, 1934. 3 p. 1., 3-145 p.

The Jewish case against Hitler! New York [1933]. Folder of 3 l.

The Jewish case in Germany and America by constitutional decrees, United States, Weimar, Berlin. New York: [1933.] 14 p.

At head of title: 1776-1919-1933.

## AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

Twelve months later: a composite report on the situation of the Jews in Germany. New York: Joint Distribution Committee, 1934.

This twelve-page pamphlet is the best description in English of the rehabilitation work of the Jews in Germany.

ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION, *See* The persecution of the Jews in Germany.

## APFEL, ALFRED

Behind the scenes of German justice. London: Bodley Head, Ltd., [1935] 172 p.

Reminiscences of an eminent Jewish lawyer. Indicts German public life in the period anterior to the rise of Hitler, showing that the spirit of Nazism was uppermost long before 1933.

## ARMSTRONG, HAMILTON FISH

Hitler's Reich. (*Foreign affairs*. Concord, N. H., 1933. v. 11, p. 589-608.)

Discusses the early achievements and aims of Hitler's Reich and the methods employed in its mistreatment of the Jews.

Hitler's Reich; The First Phase. New York; The Macmillan Company, 1933. 5 p. 1., 73 p.

Chap. II: "Wotan and the Jews."

## ARNOLD-FORSTER, W.

Germany's concentration camps. (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, Nov., 1933. v. 114, p. 550-560.)

Describes the horrors meted out to those who find themselves in German concentration camps, and asserts "that the cruelty and wrong now inflicted by some Germans on their countrymen is not abnormal, but characteristic."

New Germany: an impression. (*Peace*. London, Sept., 1933. v. 1, p. 3-4.)

A description of a visit to a concentration camp in Bavaria. "The electrified barbed wire around that camp . . . is a wire around all Germany now . . . I have come away feeling that if only the kindly German people could see what I saw in that camp they surely wouldn't suffer it to endure for another week; and feeling, too, that there is no hope for Germany's peace or the world's until this brutal regime is swept away."

## ASHER, ROBERT E.

A Jew protests against protesters. (*Christian Century*. Chicago, April 12, 1933. v. 50, p. 492-494.)

"Our cry must be a cry not alone against Hitler, but against the world that produces a Hitler."

## BARNES, HARRY ELMER

Hitler's revival of anti-Semitism. [New York? 1933] 2 1.

"Reprinted from the *New York World-Telegram*, March 27 to April 1st, 1933."

## BARTLETT, VERNON

Nazi Germany explained. London: V. Gollancz Ltd., 1933. 288 p.

A personal interpretation the general contention of which is that Nazi-ism is more a racial religion than an aspiration after national domination.

## BEARD, CHARLES AUSTIN

Hitlerism and our liberties; a text of address given at the New School of Social Research, Tuesday, April 10, 1934. [New York, 1934] 2 1.

**BENTWICH, NORMAN**

The international problem of refugees. Geneva, Switzerland; Geneva research center [1935] 1 p. l., 19 p. tables. (Geneva special studies. vol. vi, no. 5, 1935).

"Addendum by the staff of the Geneva research center." Cf. *Foreign Policy Reports*. New York, February 12, 1936. v. 11, no. 25, p. [305]-316.

The League of Nations and racial persecution in Germany. London: The Eastern press, Ltd., 1933. 16 p.

A thoughtful study of the questions from the point of view of securing action through the League of Nations.

The refugees from Germany: April, 1933 to December, 1935; with a foreword by Lord Cecil. London: Allen & Unwin, 1936.

Without passion or prejudice the author tells the story of the forced emigration from Germany of the many thousands who were obnoxious to the Nazi regime for racial and political reasons. In his foreword, written with restraint, Lord Cecil refers to the "criminal insanity" of the present rulers of Germany and to the oppression as "one of the greatest national crimes that have ever been committed."

**BERNAYS, ROBERT**

Nazis and the Jews. (*Contemporary Review*. London, November, 1933. v. 144, p. 523-31.)

The results of three weeks' intensive inquiry. Of all the atrocities committed against the Jews in Germany, he finds that the worst are the regulations directly introduced by the Government. Their purpose is to deprive the Jew of all means of livelihood.

**BERNSTEIN, PHILIP S.**

Can Hitler be trusted? (*Nation*. New York, December 27, 1933. v. 137, p. 728-30.)

Describes the display of Hitler government duplicity on the Jewish question.

**BILLINGER, KARL, pseud.**

Fatherland; with a foreword by Lincoln Steffens. New York: Farrar & Rinehart, Inc., 1935. 270 p. English editions entitled: All Quiet in Germany.

In a dramatically presented, personal narrative, a young German Communist tells the story of his experiences in Nazi Germany.

Dedicated "to the prisoners in Hitler's concentration camps" the book gives a description of the sufferings of the prisoners and the brutalities of their guards.

**BINCHY, DANIEL A.**

Adolf Hitler. (*Studies*. Dublin, 1933. v. 22, p. 29-47.)

A fair appraisal of the man, the teachings and practices of the party which he leads. The author was Irish Minister to Germany, 1929-1932.

BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS, *See* The persecution of the Jews in Germany.

**BOAS, FRANZ, AND OTHERS.**

Aryan and Semite, with particular reference to Nazi racial dogmas; addresses delivered before the Judaeans and the Jewish Academy of Arts and Sciences, March 4th, 1934, in New York City, by Professor Franz Boas, Dr. Maurice Fishberg [and] Professor Ellsworth Huntington. Max J. Kohler, presiding. Cincinnati, O.: B'nai B'rith, 1934. 38 p.

Contents.—Introductory remarks, by M. J. Kohler.—Aryan and Semite, by M. Fishberg.—The causes of Jewish greatness, by E. Huntington.—Remarks of Professor F. Boas.—Appendix: A proposed new penal enactment against racial and religious propaganda, by M. J. Kohler.

A group of very short but authoritative and interesting addresses.

**BOLITHO, GORDON**

The other Germany. New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., Inc., 1934, xi, 275 p. front. (port.), plates.

"The Germans keep their Jews as a depressed people by robbing them of their self-respect at every turn."—p. 47.

Chapter V. Heidelberg in Summer—Jews in Germany; Chap. XVIII. The Jewish Boycott; Chap. XXII. Berlin Jews speak.

**BONHAM-CARTER, LADY VIOLET (ASQUITH)**

Child victims of the new Germany; a protest. [London: McCordale & Co., Ltd., 1934] 7 p.

A vigorous protest against the cruel mistreatment of Jewish children in the schools of Germany. An Appendix to the publication entitled "Jewish Children in Germany" offers a dossier of cruelties and humiliations showing that, in pursuance of instructions from official quarters, Jewish children must be constantly made to feel their position.

**BÖÖK, FREDRIK**

An eyewitness in Germany; translated from the Swedish by Elizabeth Sprigge and Claude Napier. London: L. Dickson, Ltd. [1933.] 249 p.

A sympathetic appraisal of the developments of the first six months of Nazi rule, pointing out the good sides and condemning the racial excesses.

**BOYD, ERNEST**

As a gentile sees it. (*Scribner's Magazine*. New York, October, 1933. v. 94, p. 242-3.)

**BRANDAU, HERMANN**

Because I love thee, fatherland. [Chicago: Carl Schurz Pub. Co., c1936] 47 p. illus.

A much respected German American denounces the anti-Jewish excesses of Nazi Germany and Nazi activities in America.

**BRANDT, ALBERT**

Hitlerism versus Catholicism. (*Catholic World*. New York, September, 1933. Vol. 137, no. 822, p. 641-651.)

A discussion of the Nazi charges against Catholicism and their relation to those which are so often made against Judaism.

The Nazi International. (*Catholic World*. New York, Jan. 1934. v. 138, p. 394-404.)

An able survey of the extensive Nazi propaganda carried on in many lands. The writer finds that "with an astounding effrontery for the most part, Nazi propaganda is at work throughout the world."

**BRAUN, R.**

Fascism, make or break? German experience since the June days; translated by Michael Davidson. New York: International Publishers Co., 1935. 133 p.

The author's thesis is that "Fascism does not lead to a 'Corporate' or 'Guild, State. Its actions serve the maintenance of finance-capitalism and preparation for new world wars in precisely those capitalist countries where the social contradictions are most likely to paralyse the conduct of new imperialist wars."

BRITT, GEORGE

Jew-baiting in America. (*Modern Monthly*. New York, December, 1933. v. 7, p. 656-660.)

Describes Nazi propaganda in America and its link with various Fascist movements.

BROWN, BERNARD JOSEPH

From Pharaoh to Hitler, "What is a Jew?" Chicago, Consolidated Book Publishers, Inc. 1933. xii p., 1 l., 217 p. incl. front. plates, port.

"This first edition . . . consists of two thousand copies. A useful reminder of the fact that racial anti-Semitism is scientifically unsound, as well as ethically monstrous"—*Jewish Chronicle*, Aug. 11, 1933, p. 14.

Brown Book of the Hitler Terror, See WORLD COMMITTEE FOR THE VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM.

BROWN, HARRISON

The boomerang of persecution. (*Fortnightly Review*. London, Dec., 1933. v. 140, p. 684-694.)

"Hitler with his 'race treason' laws supported by gangster tactics, has raised to the status of a holy dogma the most contemptible and self-revealing of human vices—racial prejudice."

Germany in revolution. (*Fortnightly Review*. London, April 1, 1933. v. 139, p. 441-52.)

"Anti-Semitism is not infrequently a form of inferiority complex, and it is not surprising that the persecution of the Jews should be one of the most striking differences between the Italian and German Fascisms."

The Brown Network, See WORLD COMMITTEE FOR THE VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM.

BROWN, W. NORMAN

The Swastika, a study of the Nazi claims of its Aryan origin. New York: Emerson Books, 1933, 32 p.

The author, who is professor of Sanskrit at the University of Pennsylvania, after discussing available evidence, concludes that the Nazi claim that the Swastika is a purely "Aryan" symbol is just as untenable as their theory of "Aryan" racial purity. "The term 'Aryan' or 'Indo-European' signifies nothing of race integrity and only a relative degree of cultural uniformity, while the Swastika is far too ancient and general a human property to bear their limited construction."

BRUCKNER, FERDINAND, pseud. See Tagger, Theodor.

BRUNAUER, MRS. ESTHER (CAUKIN)

Germany, the national socialist state; a study course. Washington, D. C.: American association of university women, 1934. 63 p.

Revised edition. Originally published in 1933 under title: The national revolution in Germany, 1933.

The national revolution in Germany, 1933. Washington, D. C.: American Assoc. of University Women, 1933. 35f.

*Reproduced from typewritten copy.*

This is a syllabus rather carefully worked out. "The author appears to be not unsympathetic to the Hitler régime."—J. R. Marcus.

BUELL, RAYMOND LESLIE, ed.

New governments in Europe; the trend toward dictatorship, by Vera Micheles Dean, W. Diffie, Malbone W. Graham [and] Mildred

S. Wertheimer; with an introduction by Raymond Leslie Buell . . . New York: T. Nelson and Sons, 1934. 2 p. l., iii-xiv, 15-440 p. diags. A publication of the Foreign Policy Association.

"The present volume is based largely on a collection of the [Foreign policy] reports devoted to the new governments of Europe, but revised so as to bring them up to date."—Pref.

BURROWS, I.

The intelligent traveler's guide to Germany. New York: Knight Publications, 1936, 64 p.

A travel guide in which the changes brought about by the new regime are given due attention.

CARSON, SALLY

Crooked cross. London: Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., 1934. 345 p., 1 l.

As its name indicates this novel deals with Nazi Germany. The background is a Bavarian mountain-township with its population accepting Hitler's rise to power. Moritz Weissmann, a Catholic but partly of Jewish blood, finds himself crushed under the juggernaut of racialism. At the outset he is hardly conscious of his Jewish origin; in the end he seems to be essentially a Jew.

CARTER, W. HORSFALL

Let us understand Germany. (*Fortnightly Review*. London, July 1, 1933. v. 140, p. 11-21.)

A mild apologia for Jew-baiting.

CAVERT, SAMUEL MCCREA

Hitler and the German churches. (*Christian Century*, May 24, 1933. v. 50, p. 683-5.)

"The churches have not, it has to be said regretfully, made any public protest against the injustice done to the Jews."

CHAMBERLAIN, JOSEPH P.

The High Commission for German refugees. (*Survey Graphic*. New York, April, 1934. v. 23, p. 177-80.)

The function of the Commission is described by the American member. "Recognizing that while the problem largely concerned the Jewish communities, it was not by any means exclusively Jewish."

CHAMBERLAIN, WILLIAM HENRY

Russia and Germany—parallels and contrasts. (*Atlantic Monthly*. Boston, Sept. 1935. v. 156, p. 359-68.)

Full consideration is given to the plight of the Jews in Germany and contrasted with, what appears to be, their happy lot in Soviet Russia.

CHARTERIS, A. H.

Germany and the Disarmament Conference. (*Australian Quarterly*. Sydney, June 14, 1933. no. 18, p. 69-79.)

"Foreign repercussions of their treatment of the Jews seems to have caused profound surprise to the Hitler Government. . . . It speaks volumes for the naivete and inexperience of the present rulers of Germany that they should have been astonished to learn that Jews have powerful friends."

CLARK, ROBERT THOMSON

The fall of the German republic; a political study. London: G. Allen & Unwin, Ltd.: 1935. 494 p.

Writing frankly from the liberal standpoint the author ends his book with this sentence: "And the greatest horror of all is that when freedom went down into

bloody darkness, not one German, not one descendant of Arminius, was taken arms in hand and fighting, except a poor Jewish boy driven crazy by seeing his mother battered into unconsciousness before his eyes."

CLINCHY, EVERETT R.

. . . The strange case of Herr Hitler. New York: The John Day Company [c1933] 30 p. (On cover: The John Day pamphlets. no. 24.)

Describes the factors and motives underlying Hitler's antisemitism.

COHEN, ISRAEL

Jews in Germany. (*Quarterly Review*. London, July, 1933. v. 261, p. 1-20.)

Describes the crushing disabilities that have been imposed upon the Jews in Germany in every sphere of national and social life, and in every branch of cultural and economic activity. "The galling humiliation heaped upon them signify a reversion to the intolerance and barbarism of the Middle Ages."

Jewish tragedy. (*Quarterly Review*. London, October, 1934. v. 263, p. 252-68.)

A review of the position of the Jews everywhere recording horrible facts such as the numerous desecrations of synagogues and cemeteries in Germany. The anti-Semitic movements, mostly of Nazi origin, in various lands are surveyed.

COHEN, J. P.

The new anti-Semitism. (*Jewish Review*. London, 1933. No. 5, p. 83-94.)

The new anti-Semitism in Germany "is not a movement; it is a neurotic reaction of pent-up resentments, brutal instincts, and crude desires" etc.

COLTON, ETHAN THEODORE

Four patterns of revolution; communist U.S.S.R., fascist Italy, Nazi Germany, new deal America. New York: Association Press, 1935. xiii, 313 p.

Part III (pp. 149-222) is devoted to Nazi Germany.

"Nazi 'racism' has been envisaged at its worst in dealing with the Jews . . . Beyond being stupid, the physical mistreatment of the Jews must be rated cowardly. Of all elements in Germany the Jews were least able to defend themselves . . . In other directions, the anti-Jewish policy has gone on to extreme objectives."

Why Hitler lasts. (*Forum*. New York, April 1936. v. 95, p. 232-7.)

"Consider who will rise up to overthrow the Hitler power. The Jews with justified grievances have no chance of resorting to physical reprisal."

CONNING, JOHN STUART

The German Church and the Jews. (*Missionary Review of the World*. New York, January, 1934, v. 57, p. 7-8.)

CONWELL-EVANS, T. P.

Impressions of Germany. (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, Jan., 1934. v. 115, p. 72-82.)

A defence of Nazi Germany by one who studied and traveled in that land, which does "not ignore the fact that Germany has a Jewish problem."

COUDENHOVE-KALERGI, RICHARD NICOLAUS

Appeal to Europe. (*Living Age*. New York, June 1933, v. 344, p. 310-11.)

An appeal to all Europeans to bring to an end the double orgy of hatred, injustice and oppression. "German hatred of the Jews came echoing back in foreign hatred of the Germans."

DAHLBERG, EDWARD

Those who perish. New York: The John Day Co., c1934. 242 p., 1 l.

A novel dealing with the impact of German Nazism on American Jews, their struggles against it and their growing fear of its coming in America.

DELL, ROBERT EDWARD

The German nightmare. (*Nation*. New York, October 18, 1933. v. 137, p. 433-5.)

"Everything possible is done to cultivate a military spirit and hatred of foreigners and Jews."

Germany unmasked. London: M. Hopkinson, Ltd., 1934. 271 p.

"Appendix: Hitler's propaganda decree of 30 June, 1933; [and] The secret instructions," p. 153-271, in German and English on opposite pages.

A critical examination of the causes that have led to Hitlerism and of its effect in every sphere of German life and activity. In discussing the part Jews played in the national life of Germany, Mr. Dell declares that the eminent position they achieved in literature, science, art and the stage afford convincing proof of the intellectual mediocrity of the German people.

Hitler over Europe. (*Nation*. New York, May 3, 1933. v. 136, p. 497-8.)

"Hitler's . . . persecution of the Jews is considered to be crazy."

DIETRICH, JOHN HASSLER

. . . Why Jews are persecuted. Minneapolis, Minn.: The First Unitarian Soc. [, 1933.] 97-111 p. (The Humanist pulpit. ser. 16, no. 7.)

"An address delivered before the First Unitarian Society of Minneapolis, at its regular Sunday morning meeting, May 21, 1933."

"The infinite pathos of these recent occurrences in Germany comes from the fact that they but summon up before us the age-long persecution of the Jews." (p. 99).

DOUGLASS, PAUL FRANKLIN

. . . God among the Germans. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania press, 1935. xiii, 325 p.

"This volume is an introduction to the mind and method of National Socialism"—Preface.

Chapt. III. The Racial Mysticism of Alfred Rosenberg;

Chapt. VI. The Christian Jew in the Third Reich.

DUNCAN-JONES, A. S.

The conflict in the German church. (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, March, 1934, v. 115, p. 349-58.)

The Very Rev., the Dean of Chichester tells of the crisis in the German church due to National Socialism having "proclaimed a gospel which was to deliver man from the tyranny of the machine and an existence without ulterior aims, by uniting him once more with the roots of Folk and Race."

EINZIG, PAUL

Germany's default; the economics of Hitlerism. London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1934. x, 128 p.

A well-known financial writer exposes the economic aims and fallacies of the Nazi régime.

Chapter VIII. The Economics of Jew-Baiting.

## ERMARTH, FRITZ

The new Germany. National socialist government in theory and practice . . . With an introduction by Ernest S. Griffith . . . Washington, D. C.: Digest Press, 1936. xv, 203 p. (American university studies in international law and relations. No. 2.)

An attempt to describe contemporary Germany and to demonstrate the concurrent action and spiritual factors which have brought about Germany's transformation from the Weimar republic to the Third Reich. "Hitler has destroyed civil liberties. Forms and habits, dear to many generations—and not least to those who knew and loved the old Germany—have been thrown overboard."—Preface.

## FAULHABER, MICHAEL VON, CARDINAL

Judaism, Christianity and Germany. Translated by Rev. George D. Smith. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1934. ix, 116 p.

A vigorous challenge to the dogma of racial religion by the distinguished and learned Cardinal Archbishop of Munich. A fine exposition of the ethical, social and religious values of the religion of Israel, in which His Eminence finds the essence of the doctrine of personal liberty.

## FAY, SIDNEY B.

Germany's anti-Jewish campaign. (*Current History*. New York, May, 1933. v. 38, p. 142-5.)

The author, who is Professor of History at Harvard University and a leading American authority on German affairs, discusses the capitalization by the Nazis of all sorts of hatreds against the Jews.

Is the Nazi revolution ended? (*Current History*. New York, September, 1933. v. 38, p. 741-747.)

"Hopes of those who thought that the Nazi anti-Semitic campaign would be moderated, once the National Socialists were secure in political power, seem doomed by the increasing restrictions against Jews."

Nazi rally at Nuremberg. (*Current History*. New York, Nov. 1935. v. 43, p. 205.)

A survey of the so-called Nuremberg laws and their bearing upon the Jews in Germany. Cf. also *Current History*, New York, Jan., 1936. v. 43, p. 427-28.

Nazi treatment of the Jews. (*Current History*. New York, June 1933. v. 38, p. 295-300.)

A survey of the facts and an able effort at interpreting them.

Nazis consolidate their power. (*Current History*, New York, June 1933, v. 38, p. 358-62.)

Plight of the German Jews. (*Current History*. New York, Feb. 1936, v. 43, p. 536-537.)

## FEINER, RUTH

Fires in May. London: Harrap, 1935, 385 p.

The story of a refugee from Germany who comes to London and finds the problems of adjustment rather difficult.

## FEUCHTWANGER, LION

"Germany—a Winter's Tale." (*Nation*. New York, April 22, 1936. v. 142, p. 505-6.)

Hitler "has led us back to the savagery of the primeval forest, to the time when men banded together in hordes which fell upon each other because each horde considered itself the best."

The Oppermanns. New York: The Viking Press, 1934. 406 p.

In this novel Mr. Feuchtwanger analyses the Nazi movement and its protagonists with cool, sometimes cruel, dispassionateness, as though they were contemporaries of *Josephus* or of the *Jew Süss* and he makes the age of Hitler appear as vivid as the age of Titus.

FISCHER, LOUIS

What I saw in Germany. (*Nation*. New York, Feb. 12, 1936. v. 142, no. 3684, p. 176-178.)

Describes the constant humiliation which oppresses German Jews almost as much as their utterly hopeless economic and political position.

FLORINSKY, MICHAEL T.

Fascism and National Socialism. A study of the economic and social policies of the totalitarian state. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1936. x, 292 p.

"National Socialism was taking its youthful followers to that exalted realm where sacrifice for a great national cause was ardently preached in a language, which, if perhaps not always clear or logical, succeeded in touching some deep inner chords of the human heart. The mixture of brutality, racial pride, anti-Semitism, vague radicalism, romanticism and sentimentality proved to be exactly the concoction the young Germany of the post-war period was longing for."

FOX, GRESHAM GEORGE

Democracy and Nazi-ism. Foreword by Preston Bradley. Chicago: The Argus Book Shop, Inc., 1934. 79 [1] p.

FRANK, WALDO

Why should the Jews survive? (*New Republic*. New York, Dec. 13, 1933. v. 77, p. 121-25.)

"This essay would not have been written at this hour, had it not been for the dark hour of the German Jews." It provoked an interesting discussion. (See *New Republic*. Jan. 31, 1934, p. 337-338.)

FREEHOF, SOLOMON B.

Race, nation or religion. Three questions Jews must answer. Chicago: Argus Book Shop, Inc., 1935. 41 p.

". . . Many Germans today recoil at a Jew, but that disgust has been instilled as a poison into the innocent hearts of children by a persistent and a merciless propoganda. Decent human beings have been sedulously taught to hate each other!"

FRIEDMAN, MARTIN

The philosophic, social and religious implications of the newer anti-Semitism in Germany. (Central Conference of American Rabbis. Year Book, 1934. v. 44, p. 242-264.)

FRY, MICHAEL

Hitler's wonderland. London: J. Murray [1934] xi, 215 p. [1934] xi, 215 p.

An unscrupulous but cleverly written defence of *Hitler's Wonderland* containing a chapter on "This Jewish Question," pp. 86-102.

GARNER, JAMES WILFORD

Recent German nationality legislation. (*American Journal of International Law*. Concord, N. H., January, 1936. v. 30, no. 1, p. 96-99.)

"In singling out . . . the Jews . . . and in denationalizing them all without distinction . . . to be subjects of the State, although . . . not members of it

. . . Such legislation as this will meet with general disapproval, because it is an outstanding example of race discrimination, if it is not in violation of one of the fundamental rights of man as they are generally recognized today and approved by the conscience of mankind."

GERHARD, GEORGE

German realities. (*North American Review*. New York, June, 1933. v. 235, p. 517-22.)

"Since the Hitlerites have been in power . . . Jews are persecuted for the sake of purging the German race."

. . . A German obituary. [Manchester? Eng. 1933.] 2 l.

Two letters, each signed M., reprinted from the *Manchester Guardian*, May 12, 1933, and May 22, 1933.

Germany: Twilight or new dawn? . . . New York: Whittlesey House, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1933. 9, 13-226 p.

"This book is being published in London under the title, Why Nazi?"—p. [2].

Chapter IX: "The Tragedy of the Jews."

An anonymous German writer condemns the excesses of Hitler and in describing the strivings of the German people for unity, equality and economic salvation he points out that the policy of the Nazi extremists has outraged many Germans in Germany.

GOLDING, LOUIS

A letter to Adolf Hitler. London: Published by L. & V. Woolf at the Hogarth Press, 1932. 28 p. (In: *The Hogarth letters*. London, 1933. no. 10.) First published in 1932.

. . . "Such a fury of Jew-hatred broke out as the world has never before witnessed. Yet it is of particular importance to note that this post-war Antisemitism was a product in the defeated countries of the psychology of defeat. As, indeed, none knows better than yourself, dear Herr Hitler."

GOLDSCHMIDT, ALFONS

. . . Whither Israel? Foreword by Albert Einstein. New York, c1934. 1 l., 44 p. illus. (port.)

"The history of the martyrdom of the Jews and particularly the present martyrdom of the German Jews."—p. 6.

GOLDSTEIN, SIDNEY EMANUEL

The League of Nations and the grounds for action in behalf of the Jews of Germany. New York, N. Y.: [Correct Prtg. Co., 1933.] 38 p.

Discusses the basis of a Petition to the League of Nations on behalf of German Jewry and outlines an International Convention to outlaw acts of injustice against minority groups.

GOTTGETREU, ERICH

The German Jews in Palestine. (*Menorah Journal*. New York, Jan.-March, 1936. v. 24, p. 55-67.)

GREEN, MARGARET MINNA

Eyes right! A left-wing glance at the new Germany; with a foreword by Lord Allen of Hurtwood . . . London [etc.] Christophers 1935, xxiii, 25-238 p.

The author claims that though her book "is no apologia for National Socialism" she finds that the movement "has much that is positive to contribute to the solution of the problems of a distracted world." Hence her weak and unsuccessful effort to explain away the anti-Jewish excesses of Nazi Germany. No wonder then that Lord Allen, in his foreword, declares that "a great deal of what is going

on in the New Germany seems to me to be utterly unworthy of a civilized people. It is indefensible . . . I cannot justify abominable cruelty, the denial of liberty, or the imprisonment of the human spirit . . . We must not tolerate such conduct under whatever disguise of politics, philosophy or religion it is offered."

GREENWOOD, H. POWYS.

The aims of National Socialism. (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, Aug. 1933. v. 114, p. 153-160.)

"The exclusion of all persons of Jewish blood from the full privileges of the 'Racial State' is a fundamental principle."

The German revolution. London: G. Routledge & Sons, Ltd., 1934. xiii, 334 p.

An apparently impartial, though unsuccessful, attempt to explain the German revolution and an endeavor to show that insofar as it touched the Jews it "was not a pogrom." The general problem of the Jews in Germany is hardly regarded as a major problem of the Nazi state.

Hitler's first year. London: Methuen & Co., Ltd. [, 1934.] 58 p. ("The Spectator" booklets. [no.] 5.)

HAIDER, CARMEN.

Pressure groups in Italy and Germany. (*American Academy of Political and Social Science. Annals*. Philadelphia, May 1935. v. 179, p. 158-166.)

Claiming the superiority of their own race and pointing to German blood and German soil as the two chief pillars of their society the Nazis were able to make the German middle class accept such an outlook upon life. "A channel for action and release of pent-up feelings was provided in the attack upon the Jews."

Hail, Hitler! The Nazi speaks to the world; illustrated by Mendoza. London: Christophers [1934] ix, 15-93 p. incl. front. illus.

Compilation of quotations from speeches, newspaper articles, etc., by leading Nazis, 1933-1934.

The extracts, while not new, range through gradations of extravagance from "A Jew is for me an object of disgust; I vomit when I see one" (Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda and National Enlightenment in the Reich Government) to "Hitler is lonely. So is God. Hitler is like God" (Dr. Frank, Reich Commissioner of Justice).

HAMILTON, ALICE

The plight of the German intellectuals. (*Harper's Magazine*. New York, Jan., 1934. v. 168, p. 159-169.)

The attack on intellectualism goes hand in hand with the attack on the Jews.

HAMILTON, CICELY MARY

Modern German as seen by an Englishwoman, with a post-script on the Nazi regime. London: J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd. [1934] 268 p. front., plates.

Points out that Germany under the Nazis, is becoming a "one-minded nation" . . .

HAUSHEER, HERMAN

The socio-economic background of Nazi antisemitism. (*Social Forces*. Chapel Hill, N. C., March, 1936. v. 14, p. 341-354.)

"Nazi antisemitism is intimately linked with the growing revolt of the German middle classes, which the events of the post-war years have left poor in pocket as well as in morale."

**HEIDEN, KONRAD**

A history of national socialism; translated from the German. London: Methuen & Co., Ltd. 1934. xiv, 370 p.

"This translation has been made from Herr Heiden's two books, *Geschichte des Nationalsozialismus* (1932) and *Geburt des dritten Reiches* (1934)."—Translator's note.

**Heil!** A picture book, compiled from authentic material . . . London: J. Lane [1934] xvi, 203 p. plates, ports.

Sketches of leaders of the Nazi régime in Germany, in imitation of "Juden sehen dich an," by J. von Leers.—cf. Foreword.

This publication is frankly designed to arraign the Nazi leaders; much of the material serves a wider purpose: light is thrown on the internal quarrels of the National-Socialist Party.

**HEINEMANN, MISS**

Some statistics of the German-Jewish migration. (*Jewish Review*. London, Dec.-March, 1934. no. 7, p. 81-92.)

**HENRI, ERNST, pseud.**

Hitler over Europe? Translated by Michael Davidson. London: Dent [, 1934.] viii, 307 p. Map on end papers.

A translation of a detailed and biting critique of the Nazis.

**HERRMANN, LAZAR**

Land of promise; translated by R. Henry. New York: Macmillan, 1935, 399 p.

A fine novel and a revealing document by a German Jew now in exile; a love story against the background of the rising Nazi power and the terror that followed. The Jewish tragedy in Germany is set out with dramatic intensity.

**Pilgrims without shrine**, by Leo Lania, pseud. London: Lovat Dickson and Thompson, Ltd., 1935.

In this novel, the author follows the refugee German Jew into exile who now lives on the edge of things, forming no part of the life of the countries in which he dwells, dreaming of past glories, discussing possible restorations of democratic rule . . . Among these are many who present the problem of being "German, Jew and Intellectual at the same time—really rather too much of a good thing."

**HERTZ, JOSEPH HERMAN**

In ancient Egypt and present-day Germany; a Passover sermon by the Chief Rabbi, April 11, 1933. London: Office of the Chief Rabbi, 1933. 14 p., 1 l.

A moral challenge to British Jewry; a Passover sermon by the Chief Rabbi, 31st March, 1934. London: The Central British Fund for German Jewry [, 1934.] 12 p.

Out of the depths I cry unto thee; sermon preached by the Chief Rabbi at the service of prayer and intercession on behalf of the Jews in Germany, Royal Albert Hall, Sunday, 9th July, 1933. London: Office of the Chief Rabbi, 1933. 12 p.

**HIGH COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES (Jewish and Other) COMING FROM GERMANY.**

Letter of resignation of James G. McDonald, High Commissioner for Refugees (Jewish and Other) coming from Germany addressed to the Secretary General of the League of Nations with an annex containing an analysis of the measures in Germany against "Non-

Aryans," and of their effects in creating refugees. Dated, Dec. 27, 1935.

Reprinted in *The Christian Century*. Chicago, Jan. 15, 1936. v. 53, p. 99-127; *International Conciliation* . . . February, 1936, No. 317 and issued separately by the "Friends of Europe" as their Pamphlet No. 32, London, 1936.

#### HIGH, STANLEY

German program of anti-Semitism. (*Literary Digest*. New York, November 11, 1933. v. 116, p. 13 plus. illus.)

Practically all the ills of Germany have been blamed on the Jews, but the ultimate source of Nazi hatred is to be found in Hitler himself.

#### HOFFMANN, CONRAD

Hitler and the Jews—a Christian view. (*Missionary Review of the World*. New York: July 1935. v. 58, p. 327-32.)

"From a Christian point of view we must specifically protest against Hitler's anti-Semitism . . . anti-Semitism, if carried to its logical conclusions, must sooner or later become a menace to the continued existence of the Christian faith itself."

Modern Jewry and the Christian church. New York [etc.]: International Committee on the Christian Approach to the Jews of the International Missionary Council [1934] 18 p. Reprinted from the *International Review of Missions* for April 1934.

"It is significant that the Christian world as a whole has protested and is protesting against German anti-Semitism. But much more needs to be done: this anti-Semitism calls for repentance as well as atonement by Christians, for past and present sins committed by Christians against the Jewish people. Evidence of such repentance must be an active manifestation of a Christlike spirit in our relationship to Jews wherever and whenever we come into contact with them."

#### HOLMES, HENRY W.

Views on the persecution of Jews under the Hitler régime in Germany. (*Nation*. New York, November 1, 1933. v. 137, p. 511-12.)

The Dean of Harvard's Graduate School of Education declares that: "The present German policy toward the Jews . . . is wrong. Many of the incidents reported must be regarded with abhorrence."

#### HOOVER, CALVIN B.

German Capitalism and the Nazis. (*Current History*. New York, August 1933. v. 38, p. 533-540.)

The widespread terror, an outstanding characteristic of the Nazi régime, and its workings in the forced elimination of Jews from business, are described by an able economist who has made an extensive, first-hand study of conditions in Germany.

Germany enters the third reich. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1933. 6 p. l., 243 p.

Chapt. VI: "National Socialism in Action."

A description of the economic and social factors which contributed to Hitler's success, and an attempt to appraise his economic program insofar as it has yet been revealed.

#### HUGHES, R. O.

Preserving American democracy; characteristic features of national socialism. (*Journal of the National Education Association*. Washington, D. C., Oct. 1935. v. 24, p. 218-19.)

"Hitler supplied the country with a scapegoat for their troubles by blaming them on the Jews, and added racial and religious hatred and prejudice to the other elements of discontent in the country."

HUTCHINSON, GRAHAM SETON

Meteor. London: Hutchinson & Co., 1934. 288 p.

The author employs all the well-known phrases of the Nazi propagandists and repeats all the threadbare stories about the Jews in endeavoring to prove that "The Jewish movement, Pan-Judaism, by means of the devices of Communism and of Trustification, whose ends of world domination are identical, has gathered strength and wealth from the wholesale poverty and misery of mankind."

HUXLEY, JULIAN, A. C. HADDON AND A. M. CARR SAUNDERS.

We Europeans. London: Jonathan Cape, 1936. 299 p.

The purpose of this book is to bring together the chief scientific facts now available on the subject of "race" in man. The authors pass understanding judgment upon revolutionary Germany and point out that the German race-dreaming is so brutally logical, proceeding from its twin pillars of wishful-thinking and avarice, pride and passion of domination, that Hitler's Germany threatens to drive Europe by retrogression to the days before Moses.

ISSERMAN, FERDINAND MYRON

Sentenced to death! The Jews in Nazi Germany, an opinion based on one month's study in the third reich. St. Louis, Mo.: The Modern View Publishing Co., 1933. 31 p.

"An excellent brief picture of the Jew in present day Germany."—J. R. Marcus.

J.

Escaping the German Hell. (*Nation*. New York, April 26, 1933. v. 136, p. 470.)

Letters, not intended for publication, but their authenticity and the responsibility of their writer are vouched for by the editors of *The Nation*. They offer a glimpse into the miseries of the Jews in Germany during the early days of Nazi régime.

J'accuse. See WORLD ALLIANCE FOR COMBATING ANTI-SEMITISM.

Jewish contributions to modern life and thought in Germany. (*Jewish Review*. London, June-Sept., 1933, no. 5, p. 24-82.)

Contents: Philosophy, by A. Wolf.—The physical sciences, by H. Levy.—Applied science, by S. Adler.—Medicine by S. Wright.—Literature by V. Grubwieser.—Journalism by G. Warburg.—The theatre by H. Rubinstein.—Music by W. J. Turner.—Law by H. F. Jolowicz.—Commerce by P. Einzig.

Jews and German Science. (*New Statesman and Nation*. London, April 29, 1933. v. 5, p. 529.)

An anonymous writer calling himself an English scientist proves that "in no country have Jews contributed more to science than in Germany."

JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS AND THE ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION, see The persecution of the Jews in Germany.

JOSEPHSON, MATTHEW

. . . Nazi culture; the brown darkness over Germany. New York: The John Day Company [c1933]. 32 p. (On cover: The John Day Pamphlets. no. 33.)

Deals chiefly with the book burnings of the Nazis and their exiling of prominent artists and scholars, etc.

Juden, Christen, Heiden in III. Reich. Jews, Christians, heathen in the "Third Kingdom." Foreword by Alfred Kerr. The caricatures are by: Bert, Bidlo, Cato, Chéri, Curley . . . Prag: Simp.-Verlag, 1935. 50 p., incl. illus.

"Jews, Christians, heathen . . . Christians are persecuted for their opinions; Jews for their being. Which is more inclusive. Harder. Therefore their precedence in this foreword."—Foreword.

KAHN, ERNST

Has German Jewry a Future? (*Menorah Journal*. New York, 1935. v. 23, p. 18-20.)

KALLEN, HORACE MEYER

The struggle for Jewish unity, two addresses . . . before the eleventh annual session of the American Jewish Congress, Washington, May 21, 1933, and the Free Synagogue service in Carnegie Hall, New York, May 14, 1933. New York: Ad Press 1933. 36 p.

Contents: The struggle for Jewish unity.—Hitlerism! What can we do?

KANDEL, ISAAC L.

Education in Nazi Germany. (*Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*. Philadelphia, Nov. 1935. v. 182, p. 153-63.)

National Socialist ideologies have "assumed the place of the Bible or other sacred writ, and have engendered a type of fanaticism always associated in the past with deeply profound but intolerant religious convictions."

The making of Nazis. (International Institute of Teachers College, Columbia University. *Educational Yearbook 1934*. New York, 1934. p. 413-552.)

A study of Nazi ideology as motivating factor in Germany's effort to adapt education to the New Social order. "If the recent tendencies in German government and education prove anything, it is that enlightenment and the totalitarian state are incompatible."

Nationalism, Patriotism, and Education in Germany. (*Kadelpian Review*. Menasha, Wisc. January 1934. v. 13, p. 157-163.)

"The first important reform undertaken in Germany, after the publication of the regulations for the exclusion of non-Aryans from secondary schools and universities, has been the drafting of new *Suggestions* (Richtlinien) for the guidance of writers of history text books." Henceforth "the stress is placed on the history of the German people as a race" . . .

The New German nationalism and education. (*School and Society*. New York, May 5, 1934. v. 39, p. 556-9.)

"Hatred is inculcated against the suspected enemy within and the former enemy without from the childhood up with such venom and barbarism as the world has not yet witnessed. There must be spiritual degeneracy somewhere if as early as the elementary school period children are taught to hate other children."

KASTEIN, JOSEPH, pseud. See KATZENSTEIN, JULIUS.

KATZENSTEIN, JULIUS

. . . Jews in Germany; translated from the German by Dorothy Richardson, with a preface by James Stephens. London: The Cresset Press [1934] xx, 165 p.

KEUN, ODETTE

Darkness from the north. London: Brinton, 1936. 116 p.

The writer blames the European states for their divisions, for lacking justice and generosity in the treatment of the Republic and for the blind way in which they have allowed Nazi Germany to bluff a way again to military predominance.

## KING, JOSEPH

The German revolution; its meaning and menace; with a preface by Viscount Snowden. London: Williams & Norgate, Ltd., 1933. 151 p.

An account of developments in Germany since the war, with emphasis on Hitler's rise and the course of the revolution. It has apparently been written with haste and carelessness. The author's statement that "12,000 German Jews served in Germany's forces" represents a serious error. In a letter which the author subsequently issued he said that he meant "died" instead of "served."

## KISCH, EGON ERWIN

Under the whip in Germany. (*New Republic*. New York, April 26, 1933. v. 74, p. 306-8.)

A Czechoslovak journalist whose "reliability as an observer is beyond question" describes the brutalities of the German concentration camps where "the Jews are subjected to the worst atrocities."

## KLOTZ, HELMUT, ed.

The Berlin diaries; the private journals of a general in the German War Ministry revealing the secrets of Hitler's seizure of power. London: Jarrolds, Ltd., 1934-35. 2 v. ports.

Contents.—v. 1, May 30, 1932—Jan. 30, 1933; v. 2, Jan. 30—October 14, 1933. V. 1 also published in New York by W. Morrow.

"This volume purports to be the true story of the betrayal of the German republic by its chosen leaders. In the form of a personal diary that conceals a compilation, the supposed author reveals how the German democracy was done to death by a group of 'gentlemen' . . . The writers . . . are clearly insiders."—*Foreword*.

The only reference to the Jewish problem contained in these diaries is Hindenburg's letter to the "Centralverein der deutschen Juden" written on August 16, 1932, in which he denounced anti-Semitism and declared that he would do everything he could to prevent any attack or even any slight on the Jews.

## KNIGHT, G. E. O.

In defence of Germany. London: The Golden Eagle Pub. Co. [1934] 39 p.

Contains a list of "undesirable" Jews in Germany which reads like a quotation from *Der Stuermer*. The author, apparently an avowed propagandist for Germany, finds that the "best possible solution to the present impasse is to treat all Jews as aliens, as indeed they are in tradition, race and culture . . ."

## KOHLER, MAX JAMES

. . . Persecution of the Jews in Germany . . . [New York, 1933] 12 p.

An open letter addressed to Hon. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1933.

. . . The United States and German Jewish persecutions—precedents for popular and governmental action. New York: Jewish Acad. of Arts and Sciences, 1933. 79 p. 23 cm. (Jewish Academy of Arts and Sciences. Bulletin, no. 1.) "Second Edition." The Fifth Edition bears the imprint: Cincinnati, O., B'nai B'rith Executive Committee, 1934. 79 p.

Contents.—Precedents for popular protests.—American governmental intercession on behalf of the Jews. The Bernheim Upper Silesia petition before the Council of the League of Nations.—Appendix I. Petition of Franz Bernheim to the Council of the League of Nations.—Appendix II. Resolution introduced by Senator Tydings to the U. S. Senate, Jan. 24, 1934

KOSOK, PAUL AND I. GINSBURG

Modern Germany; a study of conflicting loyalties. Chicago, Ill.: The University of Chicago Press [1933] xxi, 348 p. (Half-title: Studies in the making of citizens.)

"The author has had . . . the collaboration of Mr. Isidor Ginsburg."—*Author's preface.*

LANGE, VICTOR

The new German conservatism. (*Canadian Forum.* Toronto, Dec., 1932. v. 13, p. 89-90.)

"The ideological creed of the new conservative attitude . . . goes back to the *volksdeutsche* ideology of Fichte, Stein and Arndt . . . which, in Hitler's programme, leads to anti-Semitism."

LANGHOFF, WOLFGANG

Rubber truncheon; with a foreword by Lion Feuchtwanger. Translated by Lilo Linke. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1935. 280 p.

What principally distinguishes this book is the picture it gives us of the growing opposition to the Third Reich, the first beginnings of organization among the prisoners . . . In its account of cruelty and inhuman treatment the book is depressing; but in the glimpses of prisoners standing back to back it is an encouraging sign.

LANIA, LEO, pseud., see HERRMANN, LAZAR.

LASSWELL, HAROLD D.

The psychology of Hitlerism. (*Political Quarterly.* London, 1933. v. 4, p. 373-384.)

"Anti-Semitism provided a target for the discharge of the resentments arising from damaged self-esteem; and since the scapegoat was connected with the older Christian tradition, guilt feelings arising from lack of personal piety could be expiated by attacking the Jew."

LENGYEL, EMIL

The Catholic war on Hitler. (*Nation.* New York, Nov. 6, 1935. v. 141, p. 532-34.)

"German Catholics have reached the conclusion that it is their religious and patriotic duty to resist the Hitler régime, which they regard as that of the anti-Christ." The main difference between Jews and Catholics in Germany seems to be that, while the Jews are legally outlawed, the Catholics are outlawed not in law but in fact.

German culture in exile. (*Nation.* New York, May 31, 1933. v. 136, p. 607-7.)

The fate of outstanding personalities in German cultural life is described and the sufferings and tortures which many of them underwent are recorded.

German publishing under the Nazis. (*Publisher's Weekly.* New York, February 3, 1934. v. 125, p. 569-72.)

A description of the systematic process of elimination of the Jews from the publishing business in Germany and the effects thereof. (Cf. Otto Spatz's objections and rejoinder by E. Lengyel in *Publisher's Weekly*, March 17, 1934, v. 125, p. 1133.)

The new deal in Europe. New York and London: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1934. vi. p., 1 l., 312 p.

Contents—New deal. Old deal.—II Duce presents his corporative state.—The third reich presents its new deal.—The soviets present their plan.—Some other new deals.

## LEWISOHN, LUDWIG

The German revolt against civilization. (*Harper's Magazine*. New York, Aug., 1933. v. 167, p. 275-83.)

"German nationalism to-day is a revolt against Christianity in its broadest as well as its deepest sense; it is a pagan revolt against the whole of Christian civilization. . . . The Catholic Church is profoundly aware of the pagan character of the German revolution and of its symbolical re-crucifixion of Christ. . . . This is inevitable, since the Nazis openly repudiate the ethics of Jesus in favor of the virtues of their pagan ancestors."

Germany's lowest depths. (*Nation*. New York, May 3, 1933. v. 136, p. 493-4. Discussion. v. 136, p. 557-9, 615, 641-2, May 17, 1933, June 7, 1933.)

The situation of the Jews in Nazi Germany is described as "unparalleled in history." Mr. Lewisohn's article provoked "a storm" of discussion by Elmer Rice, Martha Gruening, James W. Wise, Isaac Goldberg, Ralph Marcus, Marvin Lowenthal and others.

The New kultur. (*Nation*. New York, June 21, 1933. v. 136, p. 695-6.)

The burning of "un-German" books in Berlin on May 10, 1933, stimulated Mr. Lewisohn to evaluate the new dejudaised culture in Germany.

## LICHTWITZ, HANS

Hitler's threat to German Jewry. Translated by Alexander Sukennikoff. (*Menorah Journal*. New York, April, 1932. v. 20, p. 48-51.)

An interesting prognostication of the fate of German Jewry in the "Third Empire."

## LIEBERKNECHT, PETER

A German student speaks. (*Nation*. New York, Nov. 8, 1933 v. 137, p. 534-5.)

A German student who was a correspondent of the Anglo-American Newspaper Service in Geneva recounts his own observations of Nazi cruelties:

"I have seen students treat Jews with the utmost ferocity without even attempting to understand what they were doing or why they should consider the Jews as enemies."

## LIEPMANN, HEINZ

Fires underground. London: Harrap, 1936.

A narrative of the secret struggle carried on in Germany today by the illegal organizations under penalty of death, telling of the dissemination of propaganda, the signs and passwords, the spying and counter-spying, the risks undertaken by the leaders, etc.

Murder—made in Germany. Translated by Emile Burns. New York: Harper, 1934. 258 p.

Though the book is dedicated "to the Jews murdered in Hitler's Germany" the martyrdom which it describes is nevertheless that of thinking Germans, irrespective of creed or racial origin.

Life in a nazi camp, by a prisoner. (*Living Age*. New York, Nov., 1933. v. 345, p. 210-213.)

An anonymous non-Jewish prisoner of the Wolzig agricultural school—a Jewish institution—describes the treatment meted out to his fellow students and teachers—mostly Jewish—while in the Oranienburg concentration camp.

## LÖWENSTEIN-SCHARFFENECK, HUBERTUS, GRAF VON

After Hitler's fall; Germany's coming Reich; translated by Denis Woldoch. London: Faber & Faber, Ltd. [1934] xxxvi, 281 p.

Deals sympathetically with the Jewish question: "In the Reich that is to come the Jews will have an especially important task. They form a bridge between the separated nations of the west, and much will depend upon their success in healing disruptions on our Continent."

The real Germany. (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, Dec., 1933. v. 114, p. 678-89.)

Anti-Semitism "was the best means of propaganda the Nazis could hit upon, and that in this way a scapegoat was found to bear the burden of all their incompetence."

The tragedy of a nation; Germany, 1918-1934, with an introduction by Wickham Steed. London: Faber & Faber, Ltd. [1934] viii, 373 p.

The author feels in his very core the tragedy of his nation and declares that "The Nazis are doomed to failure . . . because their attack is directed against a people who have become a significant part of every civilized community throughout the entire world."

The Jews, pp. 279-297.

## LONDON CITIZENS

. . . Great Queen's Hall protest meeting, Britain denounces German Jewish persecution, Archbishop of Canterbury's solemn warning, leaders of the nation at historic gathering [London? 1933.] 16 p. illus. (ports.) At head of title: Verbatim report reprinted from the *Jewish Chronicle*, June 30, 1933.

## LORANT, STEFAN

I was Hitler's prisoner; leaves from a prison diary, translated from the German by James Cleugh. London: V. Gollancz, Ltd., 1935. 318 p. port.

A revolting story of "man's inhumanity to man."

## LORE, LUDWIG

The Jews in fascist Germany. (*New Republic*. New York, April 12, 1933. v. 74, p. 236-8.)

"In the final analysis, tragic and ghastly as is the lot of the Jew in Germany today, it represents but one aspect, though perhaps the most important one, of the problem that the German people and the world are facing."

Nazi politics in America. (*The Nation*. New York, November 29, 1933. v. 137, p. 615-619.)

The ways of Nazi politics are as variable as they are unfathomable. How they touch America is recounted by the former editor of the *New York Volkszeitung*

Nazi revolution at work. (*Nation*. New York, April 19, 1933. v. 136 p. 440-3.)

A description of Germany's reversion to mediaeval barbarism and of the economic background of the anti-Semitism of the National Socialist movement.

Who stands behind Hitler? (*Nation*. New York, Feb. 22, 1933. v. 136, p. 196-7.)

Points out that discrimination against the Jews in Germany was not uncommon in pre-Nazi days, but the National Socialists emphasize their anti-Jewish position, often to the exclusion of all other issues.

## LOWENTHAL, MARVIN

The Jews of Germany, a story of sixteen centuries. Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1936. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1936. xi, 444 p.

German and Jew have lived side by side for over sixteen hundred years; and the tale of their strangely alternating friendship and enmity, cooperation and dissension is one of the most fascinating in human annals. It is a story essential to an understanding of both Nazidom and its Jewish policy and it is presented not as a work of passion or propaganda, but as piece of historical narrative in which, for the purpose of interpreting the present, a brilliant effort is made to relive the past.

## MACARTNEY, C. A.

National states and national minorities. London: Oxford Univ. Press, 1934. ix, 553 p.

Chapt. XIII. The world problem of minorities. Contains a very sane discussion of the present political situation in Germany. The National Socialist ideal "is false in its fundamental premises, because the pure 'Aryan race' which it seeks to exalt does not exist, and never has existed, and the 'Aryan' culture' which it extols is not Aryan at all (nor, in its present mood, is it a culture). It is ugly and destructive, because it preaches a selfishness and a ruthlessness which do not change their character because they are propagated in the name of a community and not an individual. If the Germans are the superiors of the Jews (I write as a member of neither race), it is not by playing the bully that they will show their superiority. If they need room to expand, it is not by reviving the methods of the fourth century A.D. that they will get it.

"National-socialism goes back, in many respects, to the darkest of the Dark Ages."

## MCCLATCHIE, S.

Why Germany hates the Jews. (*Forum and Century*. New York, June 1933. v. 89, p. 374-8.)

"In Germany, nationalism always means anti-Semitism." Admitting that the Jews have contributed to German civilization to an extent far out of proportion to their numbers," the author endeavors to offer a feeble justification for the practices of the Nazis.

## MCDONALD, JAMES G.

Letter of resignation . . . See High Commission for Refugees. (Jewish and Other) Coming from Germany.

## MACFARLAND, CHARLES STEDMAN

The new church and the new Germany. A study of church and state. New York: Macmillan Co., 1934. xii, 209 p.

Chapter viii: The Jewish problem and the Aryan legislation.

## MAIBAUM, RICHARD

Birthright, a play of the Nazi régime. New York, N. Y., Los Angeles, Calif., S. French, Inc. London: S. French, Ltd., etc., etc., c1934. 94 p. plates, diagr.

A play of the plight of the Jews in Germany during the early part of Hitler's régime. Produced at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre, New York, Nov. 21, 1933.

## MANCHESTER GUARDIAN

The Jews in Germany; a ten months' record of the Nazi régime, reprinted from the *Manchester Guardian*, January 22, 1934. [Manchester, Eng., 1934] 4 l.

"The Jews in Germany; the process of elimination, reprinted from the *Manchester Guardian*, January 23, 1934," included.

## MARCUS, JACOB RADER

The rise and destiny of the German Jew. Cincinnati, Dept. of synagogue and school extension of the Union of American Hebrew congregations, 1934. xviii p., 1 l., 417 p. [Commission on Jewish education of the Union of American Hebrew congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Union adult series, ed. by E. Gamoran.]

The most comprehensive survey in the English language of the problem of the German Jew which the establishment of the Nazi régime has rendered so acute and so urgent. Demonstrates admirably that the story of Jewish domination in finance, industry and culture is largely exaggerated. Such predominance, where it does exist, is based on quality rather than quantity. The author points out that the German Jews, for the most part, loyally identified themselves with Germany and were upholders of German culture. The book is replete with accurate and well-presented information on all aspects of German-Jewish life and especially on the remarkable achievements of the German Jews in all spheres of cultural, commercial and scientific endeavor.

## MARTIN, EDWARD S.

The Nazis and the Jews. (*Harper's Magazine*. New York, June 1933. v. 167, p. 125-8.)

"The Nazis seem to see the Jews all as one family and one kind and are for hitting them all on the head."

## MASON, JOHN B.

The Catholic Church and Hitlerism. (*Ecclesiastical Review*. Philadelphia, April, 1933. v. 88, p. 385-401.)

"The German cardinals, archbishops, and bishops . . . have unanimously condemned a part of the program of the N.S.D.A.P. (National Socialist German Workers' Party) as being in conflict, in essential points of a *moral nature*, with the teachings of the Catholic Church . . .

It contains in its cultural-political program heresies" . . . It rejects "the revelations of the Old Testament, even the Mosaic Ten Commandments, because they are 'Jewish'."

The Catholic church in Hitler Germany. (*Ecclesiastical Review*. Philadelphia, October, 1933. v. 89, p. 381-404.)

Nazism has made "it impossible for any faithful and loyal Catholic to give his wholehearted support to it." Catholic ecclesiastical leaders have criticized "the provisions of the Nazi government against persons of "non-Aryan" i. e. Jewish blood."

## MATHEWS, BASIL JOSEPH

The Jew and the world ferment. New York: Friendship Press, 1934. 160 p.

This account, written from a Christian point of view, of the position of the Jew in the modern world, contains many references to the "ferment" as it has been accentuated by the actions of the Hitler Government. The author's prescription is the spread of a Christian way of life.

## MEADE, C. F.

Hitler imitates Torquemada. (*National Review*. London, Aug., 1934. v. 103, p. 187-196.)

Points out that Hitler's policy towards the Jews and that of the Grand Inquisitor "have been dictated by the same feelings, inspired by like ideas and carried out on almost identical lines."

## MEANS, PAUL BANWELL

Things that are Caesar's: the genesis of the German church conflict. New York: Round Table Press, Inc., 1935. 288 p.

This comprehensive and scholarly work . . . deals trenchantly and authoritatively with the whole matter of the contemporary evolution of the Protestant church under Hitler, in the foreground of much detailed observation and first-hand data.

## MEYER, ANNIE NATHAN

The bewildered liberal. (*Nation*. New York, Feb. 28, 1934. v. 138, p. 243-44.)

"It is agreed by the Jews of the upper social strata that the protest of a single Gentile is worth more than the protests of hundreds of Jews."

## MOELLER VAN DEN BRUCK, ARTHUR

. . . Germany's third empire; authorized English edition (condensed) by E. O. Lorimer, introduction by Mary Agnes Hamilton. London: G. Allen & Unwin, Ltd. [1934]. 268 p.

A translation of the programmatic book of a decade ago which the Nazis claim foreshadowed their régime.

## MOHME, ERWIN T.

The platform of the Hitler movement. (*Journal of Applied Sociology*. Los Angeles, 1933. v. 17, p. 409-415.)

"The succeeding planks in the platform, whether expressed covertly or openly, reveal the party's inbred anti-Semitic stand." "Anti-Semitism, in fact, pervades the entire program."

## MONTEFIORE, LEONARD G.

The new ghetto. (*National Review*. London, 1935. v. 105, p. 476-478.)

"The twilight of the Ghetto descends upon the German Jews, but its dusk is not likely to bring them peace."

## MOSK, LONA

In a Nazi garden. New York: Vanguard Press, 1934. 252 p.

What happens in this novel is of minor moment as external plot, but deeply interesting is a study of the terror which gradually takes possession of the German Jewish girl as she realizes that her race is something to conceal in the face of the growing anti-Semitic mood of those about her.

## MOWRER, EDGAR ANSEL

Germany puts the clock back. New York: W. Morrow & Company, 1933. 5 p. l., 325 p.

"The story of the collapse of German democracy through the Reichstag elections of November 6."—*Foreword*.

Hitlerism exposed! Chapter XVIII: "Perish the Jew," the inside story of the Jewish situation in Germany, from "Germany puts the clock back." [New York: W. Morrow & Co., 1933.] p. 223-240.

Murder in Camp Hohenstein, and other stories; a cross-current of the Hitler régime, by Johannes R. Becher, G. P. Ulrich, Peter Conrad . . . [and others] Illustrations by Griffel. London: M. Lawrence [1933] 104 p. incl. front. illus.

MURPHY, JAMES BUMGARDNER

Adolf Hitler; the drama of his career. London: Chapman & Hall, Ltd. [1934]. x. 183 p.

The chapter on the Jewish issue, contentious as it is, must be read with caution.

MYERSON, ABRAHAM AND ISAAC GOLDBERG

The German Jew, his share in modern culture. New York, A. A. Knopf, 1933. xii p., 2 l., [3]-161, ix, [1] p.

Explains the part German Jews have played not only in the intellectual life of Germany but also in modern culture in general. It does not cover the entire range of Jewish services to Germany's development, as it does not deal with jurisprudence, finance, commerce and industry.

Nazi Germany. (*Round Table*. London, June 1933. v. 23, p. 512-534.)

A dispassionate discussion of the subject placing the Jewish question in its proper setting.

The Nazi hexenkessel. (*Nation*. New York, September 6, 1933. v. 137, p. 269-70.)

A personal letter, anonymously published, which describes the boycott of Jews in Germany. The editors of *The Nation* vouch for its authenticity.

NELSON, ROGER B.

Hitler's propaganda machine. (*Current History*. New York, June, 1933. v. 38, p. 287-94.)

"The keystone of the whole Nazi theoretical arch is the race question. And the race question means anti-Semitism . . . No effort was spared to make anti-Semitic propaganda effective."

NEUBERGER, RICHARD

Germany under the choke-bit. (*New Republic*. New York, Nov. 15, 1933. v. 77, p. 13-15.)

Nazism at work as seen by an American visitor in Bavaria.

The New Germany. (*Nation*. New York, October 4, 1933. v. 137, p. 376-9.)

The gruesome torturous experiences of Jews in small German communities are vividly described from personal observation, by an American traveler in Germany.

NEUMANN, HENRY

The Nazis and Jewish "Intellectualism." (*Standard*. New York, April, 1936. v. 22, no. 7, p. 186-88.)

NEWMAN, ELIAS

The Jewish peril and the hidden hand. The bogey of anti-Semitism's international conspiracy. Introduction by H. A. Ironside . . . Minneapolis, Minn.: Augsburg Pub. House [1934] 121 p. 2. ed.

Chapt. III.: The Nazi uprising against the Jews of Germany.

NIEBUHR, REINHOLD

Germany must be told! (*Christian Century*. Chicago, August 9, 1933. v. 50, p. 1014-15.) Discussion: v. 51, p. 61-2, January 10, 1934.

An appeal for Christian action on behalf of the Jews and Christian Jews in Germany. "The fact is that all Jewish actions, whether boycotts or protests, are insignificant in their effect compared to what Christian pressure might be able to accomplish."

Hitlerism—a devil's brew. (*World Tomorrow*. New York, April 19, 1933. v. 16, p. 369-70.)

"Anti-Semitism is merely the tool of its reactionary policies."

NOEL-BUXTON, LORD

In Germany today. (*Contemporary Review*. London, Oct. 1933. v. 144, p. 400-408.)

An impression of a brief visit to Nazi Germany. Hitler's "peculiar hatreds have given rise to the fervour of governmental action against Jews. . . ."

Religion and the new Germany. (*Christian Century*. Chicago, June 28, 1933. v. 50, p. 843-45.)

"In dealing with anti-Semitism the church has, again, been so busy preserving its own moral integrity that it had nothing to say to the state."

NORLIN, GEORGE

. . . Hitlerism: why and whither. Boulder, Colo., 1934. 15 p.  
At head of title: *University of Colorado Bulletin*. Vol. XXXIV, no. 7. General series no. 343.

The author held the Theodore Roosevelt Professorship of American History and Institutions in the University of Berlin during the academic year 1932-33. This represents an address which has been given before many audiences and is that of an eye-witness of the Hitler Revolution.

NOYES, WILLIAM ALBERT

A letter to a Hitlerite. (*Johns Hopkins Alumni Magazine*. Baltimore, Md., 1934. v. 22, p. 212-219.)

"The dismissal of Jewish professors and of persons who will not distort facts to support the Nazi progress, is universally condemned in our university faculty, quite irrespective of whether we are Jews or not. What has become of your boasted 'Lehrfreiheit'?"—p. 219.

OLDEN, BALDER

Blood and tears. New York [etc.]: D. Appleton-Century Co., Inc., 1934. 3 p. l., 282 p.

A novel of Germany during the persecutions which followed the coming of the Nazis into power. The story centers in the love story of two young people, their early enthusiasm for Hitler's cause and their disillusion.

Dawn of darkness. London: Jarrold's [1933] 286 p.

A historical novel in which is given a vivid, harrowing picture of the spiritual tragedy of a suffering Germany under the Nazi régime. The sufferers are typified in the noble figure of a Jewish writer, who is broken like a fly on the wheel for an incautious word of criticism, and in the end falls victim to the horrors of a concentration camp.

OLDEN, RUDOLPH

A documentary record of the persecution of the Jews in Germany. (*Jewish Review*. London, Mar.-June, 1934. no. 8, p. 81-87.)

Nazi or Junker? (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, April, 1934. v. 115, p. 404-15.)

"The National Socialist Government had no difficulty at all in expelling the Jews or exterminating the Marxists."

OPPENHEIMER, FRANCIS J.

Are Jews internationalists? (*North American Review*. New York, Oct., 1933. v. 236, p. 320-328.)

"Hitlerites say they are, and act accordingly, but the facts prove something else."

PADOVER, SAUL K.

Who are the Germans? (*Foreign Affairs*. New York, April 1935. v. 13, p. 509-518.)

There is no such thing as an Aryan race; the Germans are neither Aryan nor Nordic nor a race. Modern Germany is a "melting pot" of most of the peoples of Europe. "As for the Jews, they had lived in the Reich, particularly in the Rhineland, as long as the German, having come there either with or soon after Julius Caesar."

PARMELEE, MAURICE FARR

Bolshevism, fascism and the liberal-democratic state. New York: J. Wiley & Sons, Inc. London: Chapman & Hall, Ltd., 1934. xii p., 1 l., 430 p.

Part III, chaps. XIX-XXII. of this significant book is devoted to National Socialism and Racialism in Germany. All aspects of Nazi thought and behavior are interestingly described.

PARRY, ALBERT

Alfred Rosenberg: Hitler's Jew-baiting maniac. (*Modern Monthly*. New York, Sept., 1933. v. 7, p. 461-467.)

PASCAL, ROY

The Nazi dictatorship. London: G. Routledge & Sons, Ltd., 1934. viii, 278 p. 22 cm.

An attempt to explain the Nazi revolution not as a nationalist reaction, but for the most part in terms of a sinister plot by capitalists and landowners to regain and to consolidate their power by a wholesale deception of the German people. The social and economic issues are interestingly discussed. The author considers the persecution of the Jews "a fundamental part of the reactionary framework of National Socialism."

PEASE, FRANK

What I learned in Nazi Germany, with foreword by Benjamin DeCasseres. New York City, U. S. A.: American Defender Press [1934] 59 p. plates.

An interpretation of the Nazi movement in Germany as submitted in a communication addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, House of Representatives, Seventy-third Congress, Second Session.

The Persecution of the Jews in Germany. With supplementary bulletins, nos. 1 & 2. London: Published by the Joint Foreign Committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the Anglo-Jewish Association, 1933.

PETROV, PIOTR AND IRMA

The secret of Hitler's victory. London: L. and V. Woolf, 1934, 128 p.

A fine study of the factors which led to the sudden fall, and without resistance, of the forces of the German left, before the Nazi attack. The authors find that "the ideology of the Nazis is by no means derived from . . . German paganism . . . It has more in common with the darkest times of the romanized Middle Ages, with their corrupt sadist, cowardly cruelty, with their black superstition, their heresy hunts, witch hunts, and bloody Jew-baiting."

## PHILLIPS, HENRY ALBERT

Germany today and tomorrow. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company, 1935. xix p., 1 l., 339 p. front., plates, ports.

Chapt. XV: "The Jews in Germany."

"This book is intended to be a social chronicle, not a political screed . . . I shall not try to excuse a nation or to palliate a political party in its doings, but I shall try to explain a people who have suffered in the world esteem from many gross calumnies."—*Preface*.

## PINSON, KOPPEL SHUB

Pietism as a factor in the rise of German nationalism. New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 1934. 227 p. (Studies in history, economics and public law.)

An illuminating insight into the process by which nationalism has come to its present world-divisive form.

## POL, HEINZ

German concentration camps. Translated from the *Neue Weltbühne*, Prague German-Emigré Weekly. (*Living Age*. New York, March, 1936. v. 350, p. 30–32.)

"Conditions at the concentration camp Burg Hohenstein, in Saxony are described by a fugitive. There were about one hundred Jews in the camp. They were used for the hardest work, especially breaking stone."

## POLLOCK, JAMES KERR AND H. J. HENEMAN, compilers

The Hitler decrees, Ann Arbor, Mich.: G. Wahr, 1934. xi, 82 p.

"A translation of the most important and characteristic laws and regulations . . . also . . . several other documents, including the program of the National socialist party, and selections from the speeches of Chancellor Hitler."—*Preface*.

## POWELL, EDWARD ALEXANDER

. . . The long roll on the Rhine. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1934. 4 p. l., 231 p. front. (port.)

The author claims that he "has leaned over backward to be fair" to the Nazis; in reality it is a defence of Hitler's methods.

## PREUSS, LAWRENCE

Racial theory and national socialist political thought. (*Southwestern Social Science Quarterly*. Austin, Texas, September, 1934. v. 15. p. 103–18.)

"Despite its lack of racial unity, the German people is held to constitute a *Blutgemeinschaft* by reason of the predominance, in number and importance of the Nordic element" . . . "The development of the theory in recent years and its practical application under the Third Reich support the conclusion that its positive expression is merely a rationalization of the anti-Jewish feeling which has been the most distinctive feature of the National Socialist movement."

## RADIN, PAUL

The racial myth. New York: Whittlesey House, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1934, ix, 141 p.

Offers a sound argument against Germany's effort to purge the nation of non-Aryans, by demonstrating that all races have been instrumental in building modern culture.

RAGATZ, LOWELL JOSEPH

Germany and dictatorship, a wireless talk delivered on April 20, 1933. London: A. Thomas, 1933, 7 p.

A brief survey of factors behind the passing of Republicanism and the rise of anti-Jewish sentiment in Germany.

The German refugees in France. London: A. Thomas, 1934. 7 p., 22½ cm.

"The racial refugees are, of course, Jews fleeing before the savage pronouncements and legal discriminations of Swastika rule."

RAPPOPORT, ANGELO S.

Germanism and Anti-Semitism. (*National Review*. London, July 1933. v. 101, p. 47-52.)

Suggests that the present anti-Jewish outburst is the first step in a ruthless German attempt to secure the mastery of Europe.

RATCLIFFE, SAMUEL KERKHAM

Ourselves and the new Germany. (*Contemporary Review*. London, Sept., 1933, v. 144, p. 264-275.)

Maintains that, among other things, the "cold pogrom" to which the German Jews are subjected stands against the new Germany in a black account, "the shame of which is felt most deeply by those English and Americans who . . . have strived on behalf of full justice for the German people."

The roots of violence; Merttens lecture, 1934. London; L. and Virginia Woolf at the Hogarth press, 1934. 60 p. (On cover: Day to day pamphlets, no. 22)

In discussing the results of the doctrine of violence in contemporary Europe the author refers to Hitler's anti-Semitism as of all his "outrageous violations of knowledge and reason" this is "the most cruel and shocking."

REED, DOUGLAS L.

The German Church conflict. (*Foreign Affairs*. New York, April, 1935. v. 13, p. 483-98.)

The doctrine of racial exclusiveness and racial discrimination stimulated the non-Christian Nordic movement, whose followers wish to revive the pre-Christian faith of their remote Germanic forefathers. Prompted by this desire the leaders of the so-called German Christians demand the ruthless application throughout the Church of the Prussian anti-Jewish law; the segregation of all members of the Church of Jewish racial descent into special religious communities (the "Ghetto Church" idea); the elimination of the crucifix, of the whole of the Old Testament and of "superstitious portions" of the New Testament.

Reflections on the German revolution. (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, May 1933. v. 113, p. 513-26.)

Thoughtful observations on the Nazi Revolution containing pertinent remarks about the treatment of the Jews in Germany.

This is the first unsigned article to appear in *The Nineteenth Century*, since the issue of its first number in March 1877. The reason for this is obvious to all who are familiar with the behavior of the Nazi régime.

REVENTLOW, COUNT ERNEST ZU

The Case for anti-Semitism. (*Living Age*. New York, July, 1933. v. 344, p. 426-30.)

Nazi policy toward the Jews is justified by a friend of Hitler.

## REYNOLDS, BERNARD TALBOT

Prelude to Hitler, a personal record of ten post-war years in Germany. London: J. Cape [1933.] 288 p.

The author was on the staff of the British Army in the Rhineland. In the epilogue, he makes a rather feeble attempt at a balanced judgment of the present conditions in Germany. He tells many illuminating stories of Jews and concludes with the sentiment that, since the advent to power of the Nazi régime, Germany has lost most of the sympathy which had been gradually growing up for her since the war. This the author attributes to the action taken by the Hitler government "against Pacifists, Jews and believers in international cooperation and democratic ideals."

## ROBERTS, S. H.

The rise of Hitlerism. (*Australian Quarterly*. Sydney, June 14, 1933. no. 18, p. 57-68.)

"Hitlerism must change its nature . . . or must disturb the peace of Europe."

## ROLL, ERICH

Spotlight on Germany, a survey of her economic and political problems. London: Faber & Faber, Ltd. [, 1933.] 302 p.

The National Socialists are described as a party with a romantic appeal and without a political past. It appeals to the instincts of racial hatred and, in its aims at a spiritual rejuvenation of the German people, it is opposed to all progressive movements in art, literature and life.

## RONLEY, STEPHEN

They that sow. London: A. Melrose, Ltd., 1936.

A powerful and very human story of a German-born Jew, which pleads for the abolition of war and the cessation of "Jew-baiting."

## ROSENFELD, KURT

What Germany does to the Jews. (*New Republic*. New York, Jan. 15, 1936. v. 85, p. 275-277.)

The writer, who formerly was Minister of Justice in Prussia and a member of the German Reichstag for thirteen years, surveys the legal disabilities of the Jews in the land of his birth.

## ROTH, CECIL

The New Ghetto. (*Fortnightly Review*. London, Nov., 1935. v. 144 (n. s. 138), p. 593-9.)

A study of Hitler's anti-Jewish enactments concluding that the Nazi attempt to restore the Ghetto must be the concern not of Germany alone, but of the whole civilized world.

## SAROLEA, CHARLES

Religion of the blood. (*Contemporary Review*. London, Oct., 1935. v. 148, p. 424-30.) Reprinted in *The Menorah Journal*, New York, Jan.-March, 1936, v. 24, p. 1-7.

Describes the ideas underlying the new German Church, which, according to Nazi philosophy, must be strictly National. Its primary aim is "to enthroned the mystical religion of the blood and the heroic religion of honor and value."

## SCHACK, WILLIAM

The Jews thrive on persecution. (*Forum*. New York, July, 1933. v. 90, p. 56-61. illus.)

Stimulated by the Nazi outrages against the Jews the writer surveys their position in various lands where persecution touched them.

## SCHILLER, HEINRICH L.

Prize journalism under Hitler. (*Nation*. New York, July 8, 1935. v. 141, p. 12-13.)

Nazi Germany's journalistic assault on the Jews, Catholics and Free Masons is described, and "choice" excerpts from the German press furnished.

SCHÜCKELGRUBER, ADOLF [*pseud.*]

The Church in Germany. Kulturkampf or Persecution (*Catholic World*. New York, December, 1935. v. 142, p. 291-298.)

"National Socialism is the only faith of new Germany and it comprehends everything."

## SCHUMAN, FREDERICK LEWIS

The Nazi dictatorship, a study in social pathology and the politics of fascism. New York: A. A. Knopf, 1935. x p., 1 l., xi-xiii, 494, xiv p., 1 l.

A sane and comprehensive study of the subject by a competent hand. Anti-Semitism, its genesis and ideology, and its place in Nazi politics are fully and ably discussed.

In Chapt. XIII "The Persecution of Scapegoats" there is a fine description of anti-Semitism in action.

## SEGAL, SAMUEL MICHAEL

Hitlerites and Chanukah lights. New York: Behrman's Jewish Book House, 1933. 12 p. Play in one act.

In the year 2000. Eight surviving Hitlerites are shown the folly and futility of anti-Semitism.

## SEGER, GERHART H.

A nation terrorized; with a foreword by Heinrich Mann. Chicago: Reilly & Lee Co., 1935. 204 p.

In simple but effective language, Herr Seger, former Socialist deputy in the Reichstag, tells of what he saw and of what happened to him personally in the Oranienburg camp, which is notoriously bad among the worst of German concentration camps.

## SEIDLER, FRITZ

The bloodless pogrom. London: V. Gollancz, Ltd., 1934. 288 p.

The author, a German "Aryan" Christian, who was private secretary to Dr. Stresemann, reviews, with a wealth of example and quotation, the manifold and strict application of the "non-Aryan" principle. An interesting feature of the book is the examination, in the light of official statistics, of the charge that Jews formed an overwhelming proportion of the medical and legal professions, and of university students. The fallacy of the charge is explained as being due to the fact that only Prussia, where seventy-five percent of German Jews live, has been selected for illustration; the percentage of Jewish students at all German universities is shown to have declined since 1891 from nine percent to four, the figure for 1929. The author calls on the League of Nations to assist the Jews to find a new home.

## SELLON, HUGH

Democracy and dictatorship. London: L. Dickson, 1934. 114 p. Contains trenchant denunciations of Nazi anti-Jewish stupidities.

## SHULMAN, CHARLES E.

Problems of the Jews in the contemporary world. Chicago: The Argus Book Shop, 1934.

Chapter I: "The Jews of the world."

## SHUSTER, GEORGE NAUMAN

Like a mighty army: Hitler versus established religion. New York: D. Appleton-Century Company, Incorporated, 1935. vii p., 1 l., 286 p.

Chapt. II. The War on the Jew.

This book presents a study of "Hitler's challenge to the historic churches of Judaism, Protestantism and Catholicism."

Strong man rules; an interpretation of Germany today. New York: D. Appleton-Century Company, Incorporated, 1934. ix p., 1 l., 291 p.

A leading American Roman Catholic journalist provides a racy and intelligent analysis of various parts of the Nazi programme. In the chapter on Nazi-ism and religion the author makes it clear that the former is itself a religion which has already amply demonstrated its intolerance and may yet, he thinks, produce another religious war. The book is full of interesting matter some of which is both amusing and entertaining.

## SIEBURG, FRIEDRICH

Germany: My country; translated by Winifred Ray. London: J. Cape [1933] 288 p.

The original was published under the title *Es werde Deutschland* and the author has been described as "a sort of Evangelist of the Third Empire." It is an intellectual and clever apologia for Nazi Germany.

## SILVERMAN, JESSE

German refugees in England; "Huguenots" of the twentieth century. (*Review of Reviews*. London, August, 1934. v. 85, no. 535, p. 24-25.)

## SIMON, HANS

Austria and the Nazi movement. (*Nineteenth Century and After*. London, Nov., 1933. v. 114, p. 561-572.)

The penetrating influences of Nazism into Austria and their bearing on the Jews of that country, are fully described. "The role of Austrian Jewry was analogous to, if not even more marked than, that of the German."

## SIMON, HEINRICH

German class lines crumble. (*Current History*. New York, March, 1933. v. 37, p. 649-55.)

An excellent analysis of the immediate factors which brought about the Nazi rise to power. "In the period of declining-prosperity . . . enthusiasm . . . for the 'leader' who would break the 'Marxist domination' and . . . readiness to join the hue and cry against the Jews, who were made the butt of all grievances."

The situation of Jewish scientific men and physicians in Germany. (*Science*. New York, May 19, 1933. n.s.v. 77, p. 492-4.)

Quotations from various scientific periodical publications on the treatment of Jewish scientists in Nazi Germany.

## SLOCHOWER, HARRY

Literature in exile. (*New Republic*. New York, January 31, 1934. v. 77, p. 340-1.)

Those German writers, whom the Nazis favor and who now enjoy wide prestige in Germany, indulge in literary attacks on rationalism and scientific method, in diatribes against Jewry, internationalism and humanitarianism. All others must be sought elsewhere. "They are to be found in the German concentration camps; they are abroad or in hiding, they are among the homeless, despised and destitute. They will be found in exile."

SMERTENKO, JOHAN J.

Hitlerism comes to America. (*Harper's*. New York, November 1933. v. 167, p. 660-70.)

A description of the far-reaching effects of Nazi propaganda in America.

"J'accuse." (*New Republic*. New York, May 31, 1933. v. 75, p. 74-5.)

"Is it possible that the Christians do not realize that the chief protest must be their protest, that the war to end anti-Semitism is their war?"

SPIVAK, JOHN L.

"Here is your Jew!" (*New Masses*. New York, January 14, 1936. p. 8-11.)

A journalist's observations in Germany of the lot of the Jews in that land.

STANLEY, LEE J.

The Catholic Church in Nazi Germany. (*Dublin Review*. London, 1934. v. 194, p. 16-28, 212-21.)

German Catholics do not stand for racial discrimination and still less for the persecution that has been carried out or tolerated by the present Government. The Catholic Church opposes the "reforms" proposed by the "German Christians" among which is the elimination of the Old Testament and of the Crucifix.

STEED, HENRY WICKHAM

Hitler, whence and whither? London: Nisbet and Co., Ltd. [1934] xv, 189 p. "Third edition."

A well-known English journalist reviews in a sober and objective manner the life and character of Hitler and the teachings of the Nazi movement. In a chapter on "Germanism and Jewry" he sums up the Nazi case against the Jews and shows how little it is justified by the facts. "In sober truth," he declares, "the Hitlerite indictment of the German Jews is colored by the blackest ingratitude."

The meaning of Hitlerism. London: Nisbet and Co., Ltd. [1934] xxxiii, 37-208 p.

"The gradual and pertinacious squeezing of the Jews out of the German nation, the prohibition of mixed marriages between Germans and Jews . . . the discrimination against Jewish children in the German schools . . . are consistent fruits of Hitler's own philosophy of the State and of its purpose"—p. 45.

STEEL, JOHANNES

Hitler as Frankenstein; with a preface by Harold J. Laski. [London:] Wishart & Co. [1933.] xiv, 185 p.

The author is a German who, because he knew too many of the Nazis' secrets, was forced to flee the country, when they came into power.

STEINHAEUER, H.

The Nazis and the German intellectuals. (*Canadian Forum*. Toronto, May, 1933. v. 13, p. 304-6.)

"The Hitler phenomenon has often been compared to the now defunct Ku Klux Klan. The comparison is fundamentally just; for both champion the Protestant Nordic race and seek to establish its supremacy through terroristic methods."

STOCKLEY, W. F. P.

A Nazi on Nazi Germany. (*Irish Ecclesiastical Record*. Dublin, 1934. Ser. 5, v. 43, p. 296-310.)

A summary of the views concerning Nazi Germany contained in letters addressed to the author by Prof. Ludwig Mühlhausen of Hamburg who argues that the aim of the Nazis is to place "Germany before all, over and above all."

Popes and Jewish "Ritual Murder." (*Catholic World*. New York, 1934. v. 139, 45-460 p.)

A discussion of the subject provoked by the appearance in *Der Stürmer* (May 1, 1934) of Julius Streicher's so called "Exposure of Jewish Murder Plan against non-Jews," which the *London Times*, (May 10, 1934), described as "apparently designed to excite racial fanaticism to a bloodthirsty pitch."

STONE, L. C. N. pseud.

German family. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company [c1934] 4 p. l., 11-345 p.

A story without an end. All its principal characters are involved in the difficulties which beset the unfortunate Jewish subjects of the present German régime. To each of them life, happiness, even the means of living, becomes a sinister problem whose solution we cannot yet guess.

STOWE, LELAND

Nazi means war. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1934. 142 p. English edition entitled: Nazi Germany means war. London: Faber & Faber, Ltd. [1933] 97 p.

The Paris correspondent of the *New York Herald Tribune*, after a visit to Germany, reveals the dangers of its militarism.

STRACHEY, CELIA AND JOHN GUSTAV WERNER, editors

Fascist Germany explains. New York: Covici Friede [1934]. 135 p.

Quotations from German newspapers, pamphlets or books, or from reports of speeches and articles by leaders of the German National-Socialist Party which have appeared in the English press. The Jewish question is adequately represented by a number of highly official incitements culminating in Goering's impudent statement of March 26th, 1933: "The German Government will never tolerate the persecution of a person just because he is a Jew."

STRAHAN, ROSE E.

The Jewish tragedy and the League of Nations. [Ballater, Aberdeenshire, 1934?] 19 p.

The author finds that "Jew-hate is enthroned by Nazi-antisemitism as a Divine purpose."

TAGGER, THEODOR

Races; a drama by Ferdinand Bruckner (pseud.) Translated from the German for the first time by Ruth Langner. New York: A. A. Knopf, 1934. 138 p.

Originally published as "Die rassen," in Zürich, 1933.

"Portrays what befell the Jews of Germany in March and April 1933" and contains an ironic description of a Jew who, to protect his business, embraces Nazism. It was produced by the Theatre Guild at Philadelphia, March 19, 1934.

TAYLOR, JOHN W.

Education in the New Germany in the light of National Socialist legislation. (*Internationale Zeitschrift für Erziehungswissenschaft*. Köln, 1933-34. Heft 3, p. 318-31.)

"The much talked of federal law of April 25th, 1933, which provides that the number of non-aryan pupils and students in German educational institution the corresponding percent of Jews the total population shall flooding of the academic professions v . . . le of non-aryan insures blood."

TENENBAUM, JOSEPH LEIB

Races, nations and Jews . . . New York: Bloch Publishing Company, 1934. x, 170 p.

Contains a vigorous indictment of Nazi policy. In an impassioned plea rather than scientific analysis, the author endeavors to show that "Jewish nationalism can serve as a good example of what nationalism is or ought to be."

TENNANT, E. W. D.

Herr Hitler and his policy; March, 1933. (*English Review*. London, 1933. v. 56, p. 362-375.)

A friendly evaluation of Hitler and his policy maintaining that he "will not give way" on his treatment of the Jews.

THEILHABER, FELIX A.

Decline of the German Jews. (*Living Age*. New York, Sept. 1935. v. 349, p. 58-60.)

"Hardship has presented German Judaism with an idealistic youth." "All our future lies in the hands of this new youth now marching on to Judaism."

The Third Reich today. By a Special Correspondent. From the *Manchester Guardian*. (*Living Age*. New York, March, 1936. v. 350, p. 25-30.)

An Englishman's summary of the situation in Germany. "The persecution of the Jews grows steadily worse, and the standards of justice, at one time as high as any in Europe, are now the lowest."

THOMAS, EVAN EDWARD

Hitlerism, communism and the Christian faith. London: Unicorn Press [1935] 126 p.

Germany under the influence of the Hitlerite ideal has cast aside traditional Christianity and is seeking to establish a new religion made up of many pagan elements.

Chapt. III: "Finance and the Jews" rehashes the usual antisemitic charges which, as is known, have no basis in fact.

THOMPSON, DOROTHY

Back to blood and iron. Germany goes German again. (*Saturday Evening Post*. Philadelphia, May 6, 1933. v. 205, p. 3-4, 67, 70-71, 74. illus.)

An excellent and well-written presentation of the events which led up to the rise to power of the Nazi leaders. "Hitler and his private army changed the whole form of political life in Germany" . . . Hitler's program must be "regarded not as a peace program but as a war program." It "will fall by reason of its grandeur."

Culture under the Nazis. (*Foreign Affairs*. New York, April, 1936. v. 14, p. 407-23.)

An appraisal of the decline of German culture under the Nazi rule.

"Nazism is avowedly not only anti-communist but anti-liberal . . . the conception of individual freedom as it has existed since the eighteenth century is, to the Nazi mind, only another manifestation of the doctrine of liberty and equality . . . Under this interpretation all art and culture since the eighteenth century is obviously suspect."

National socialism: theory and practice. (*Foreign Affairs*. New York, July, 1935. v. 13, p. 557-73.)

An exceptionally fine study of the subject in which a fair and proportionate treatment is given to its Jewish aspect.

THOMPSON, DOROTHY AND BENJAMIN STOLBERG

Hitler and the American Jew. (*Scribner's Magazine*. New York, Sept., 1933. v. 94, p. 136-140.)

"Hitlerism is, beyond its fear of social revolution, a revolt against the whole of modern civilization. It is an assault on the twentieth century . . . and nothing gives us this curious feeling of the cultural regression in Hitlerism as significantly as its irrationally un-modern Judaphobia."

THURSTON, RALPH

Nazi war on medicine. (*New Republic*. New York, Dec. 4, 1935. v. 85, p. 100-2.)

"Radical Nazidom has developed in *The People's Health* (Volksgesundheit) the idea of the Jewish medical plot. This theory declares that the sinister purpose of the Jew is to weaken and dominate the Nordic peoples."

TOLLER, ERNST

I was a German. New York: W. Morrow, 1934. 294 p.

A great human document, being a picture of life at the front and in the German revolution, by an eminent German dramatist and humanitarian.

TOYNBEE, ARNOLD J.

Disarmament and security. The National-Socialist Germany and her Neighbors. The Historical background of the "Third Reich." (Survey of International Affairs, 1933. London, 1934. 111-203 p.)

The Third Reich is described as "an unalloyed and enthusiastic 'totalitarian' embodiment of the ideal of Tribalism." In "the monomania, the fanaticism and the brutality" of the Nazi Germany the author sees an inescapable challenge to the Western standard of moral values.

UNTERMYER, SAMUEL

The boycott is our only weapon against Nazi Germany; addresses. New York: American League for the defense of Jewish Rights [1933]. 43 p.

A spirited appeal for an economic boycott against Nazi controlled Germany.

Civilization's only weapon against Hitlerism. Address . . . read at the testimonial dinner to Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, at the Aldine Club, New York City, February 14, 1934. New York, N. Y.: Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights, 1934, 30 p.

VAN PAASSEN, PIERRE AND JAMES WATERMAN WISE, editors

Nazism: an assault on civilization, by Alfred E. Smith, Dorothy Thompson, Ludwig Lore and others . . . with a preface by Robert F. Wagner. New York: H. Smith and R. Haas, 1934. xii, 313 p., 11.

A collection of articles the nature of which is indicated by the title. The article on "The Disfranchisement of the Jew" is by Bernard S. Deutsch.

VILLARD, OSWALD GARRISON

Issues and men; no let-up in the torture of the Jews. (*Nation*. New York, March 4, 1936. v. 142, p. 279.)

"The cowardice of the Hitler policy is beyond words . . . the whole persecution is a confession of the superior ability of the German Jews."

The Nazi child-mind. (*Nation*. New York, November 29, 1933. v. 137, p. 614-615.)

"The whole Nazi movement began with the lies that Germany was not defeated in the war but was ruined by Jews, pacifists and socialists who stabbed the army in the back at home, and that the Germans were in no wise guilty of bringing on the war, which like the peace of Versailles was the work of the international Jews."

Government by gangsters. (*Nation*. New York, Aug. 7, 1935. v. 141, p. 147.)

Denounces the appointment of a notorious Jew-baiter as chief of the Berlin police.

The Voice of Britain; churchmen, statesmen, publicists, doctors, scientists and sportsmen on Hitlerism. [London: McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., 1933?] 15 p.

VORSE, MARY HEATON

Getting the Jews out of Germany. (*New Republic*. New York, July 19, 1933. v. 75, p. 255-8.)

The efforts of the German Jews to adjust themselves to the conditions newly created for them as observed by an American novelist.

WAGNER, MARGARET SEATON

Germany in my time; with a foreword by Vernon Bartlett. London: Rich & Cowan, Ltd. [1935] 254 p.

An account of everyday life in Germany in which an apology for the anti-Semitic aspect of National Socialism takes up an undue portion of the twenty-five pages devoted to the Third Reich.

WALLACH, SIDNEY

Hitler, menace to mankind. New York: Emerson Books, Inc. [c1933,] 28, [4] p.

A well-written presentation of the subject followed by "Nazi-isms," characteristic sayings by Nazi spokesmen, and a "calendar of Hitlerism"—a chronology of events.

WERTHEIMER, MILDRED S.

Forces underlying the Nazi Revolution. (*Foreign Policy Reports*. New York, July 19, 1933. v. 9, p. 106-116)

A fine, though brief, survey of the subject.

Germany under Hitler. New York: Foreign Policy Association, 1935. 48 p. (World Affairs pamphlet.)

An analysis of the causes of the Nazi revolution and some of its results. The author is research associate of the Foreign Policy Association.

The Hitler movement in Germany. (*Foreign Policy Association. Information Service*. New York, Jan. 21, 1931. v. 6, no. 23, p. 421-434.)

"The fundamental reasons for Hitler's anti-Semitism, which is the outstanding feature of his whole philosophy, are not clear . . . He believes that Jews are not Germans no matter how long they have resided in Germany . . . His feeling is based primarily on racial grounds . . . His anti-Semitism forms the connecting factor and fundamental basis of his whole program."

The Jews in the Third Reich. (*Foreign Policy Reports*. New York, Oct. 11, 1933. v. 9, p. 174-184.)

A very good summary of the anti-Jewish disabilities in Germany.

Why I left Germany by a German Jewish scientist; translated by Margaret Goldsmith. London: J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd. [, 1934] v. 214 p.

A frank personal account of the experiences and feelings of a German-Jewish scientist reproducing the daily life of an educated middle-class Jew during the exciting and precarious days that followed the 1933 Revolution.

Why Nazi? . . . London: Faber and Faber, Ltd. [, 1933]. 277 p.

American edition issued under the title: Germany, twilight or new dawn?

The author is a German who, for political reasons, conceals his identity. The chapter on the "Jewish Tragedy" endeavors to explain but by no means excuse the anti-Semitic campaign.

WILLERT, SIR ARTHUR

What next in Europe? New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1936. 4 p. l., 305 p.

"Published in England under the title of *The Frontiers of England*" [1935]. A member of the British delegation to the Disarmament Conference throws light on the present and future position of the Jews in Germany. Mercifully abstaining from recording details of the barbaric brutalities and the cold pogrom which is destroying the body and soul of German Jewry, Sir Arthur lifts the curtain sufficiently to enable one to gaze into the torture chamber. He points out how Hitler and his myrmidons, by means of constant and uncontradicted propaganda have convinced their dupes that the Jews and Communists were responsible for Germany's defeat.

WILLIAMS, KENNETH

The problem of world-Jewry. (*English Review*. London, April, 1933. v. 56, p. 423-430.)

"The Germans have always been the most anti-Semitic nation among the Western-European powers." Points out that there is no "oneness of the Jewish race." "Anthropologically and actually, it is a myth."

WILLIAMS, MICHAEL

Hitlerism and religion. (*Commonweal*. New York, May 19, 1933. v. 18, p. 69-71.)

Hitlerism plays with the idea of a German National Church without dogmas and purged of all "alien" elements.

"Burning books—and bridges" in Germany: threats to religious liberty under Nazis . . . [New York, 1933.] 7 l. illus. (incl. ports.)

A series of six articles in the *New York Herald Tribune*, July 9, to August 13, 1933.

WILLOUGHBY, L. A.

The romantic background of Hitlerism. (*Contemporary Review*. London, December, 1933. v. 144, p. 682-9.)

Romanticists, like Achim von Arnim, held the Jews responsible for the industrialization and commercialization of trade. The idea of rewriting the Bible without the Jews is quite grotesque.

WINROD, GERALD BURTON

Hitler in prophecy . . . Wichita, Kan.: Defender Publishers [c1933] 2 p. l., [7]-20 p. 1 illus.

A vicious anti-Semitic exploitation of biblical passages in an effort to justify Hitler and his acts.

WINTER, JEAN E.

Lessons in Heidelberg. (*Canadian Forum*. Toronto, Jan., 1934. v. 14, p. 135-37.)

"Many reasons for the persecution of the Jews have been brought forward, and, of course, there are many contributing causes, but I think the main one was just this doctrine of terrorism, using force successfully against a minority in order to strike fear into everyone's heart."

WISE, JAMES WATERMAN

Swastika, the Nazi terror. New York: H. Smith and R. Haas, 1933. 128 p.

An account of the attacks on Jews in Germany. The main features of the Nazi terror are described and documented with liberal quotations from newspapers and speeches.

WOLFE, HUMBERT

X at Oberammergau. London: Methuen, 1935. vi, 73 p.

In this satirical poem, the author depicts a performance of the Passion Play at Oberammergau in which the actor who takes the part of Christ has fallen ill. His role is played by a mysterious actor whose spiritual influence arouses the suspicion of the Nazi envoy to whom he confesses that he is a Jew. The punishment meted out to him is that of two thousand years ago, with storm troopers playing the part of the Roman legionnaires at the crucifixion.

WOODMAN, DOROTHY, ed.

Hitler rearms; an exposure of Germany's war plans; with an introduction by the Earl of Listowel . . . London: J. Lane, 1934, xiv, 336 p. incl. tables, facsimis, illus., plates.

Based, in part, on material collected at personal risk by people working in Germany, the book clearly shows how far the process of rearming has gone under Nazi inspiration. The broad picture presented is that of a nation organized through the Nazi bodies in support of the Reichswehr: of industry developed and raw materials accumulated for military ends: of expanding armament factories, their ramifications and activities: of experiments in bacteriological and poison-gas warfare: of the construction of all classes of military aircraft: and as the drive for all this and much more, the Nazi notions of racial destiny.

WORLD ALLIANCE FOR COMBATING ANTI-SEMITISM

J'accuse. London: 1933.

WORLD COMMITTEE FOR THE VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM.

The Brown Book of the Hitler terror and the burning of the Reichstag; with an introduction by Lord Marley. London: V. Gollancz, Ltd., 1933. 351 p. illus. (incl. facsimis., ports.)

A scathing indictment of the Hitler régime. The treatment of the Reichstag fire is the most interesting part of the book.

The foreword signed by Lord Marley, chairman of the Committee, states that the book is based on authentic documents which come from journalists, doctors, members of the legal profession, and other victims. These revelations tell the story of Hitler's seizure of power, the burning of the Reichstag, the destruction of the workers' organizations, the campaign against culture, the persecution of the Jews, the atrocities under the Hitler terror, and conditions in concentration camps. The Appendix gives a list of murders.

For an interesting review see the *National Review*. London, November, 1933, p. 589-599.

The Brown network. The activities of the Nazis in foreign countries. Introduction by William Francis Hare, Earl of Listowel. Translated from the German; documented and illustrated. New York: Knight Publications, Inc., 1936. 309 p.

A companion volume to "The Brown Book of the Hitler terror."

The anonymous but responsibly sponsored authors of this work list the number of German refugees murdered in the countries to which they had fled. They

describe how Nazi organizations in various countries, both carry on individual acts of terror and try hard to break down democratic "illusions" by fostering anti-Semitism, red-baiting, Negrophobia, and obsessions of Nordic grandeur.

The Reichstag fire trial; the second Brown book of the Hitler terror, based on material collected by the World Committee for the Relief of the Victims of German Fascism, with an introductory chapter specially written for this book by Georgi Dimitrov, a foreword by D. N. Pritt . . . an appendix on murder in Hitler-Germany introduced by Lion Feuchtwanger and 21 illustrations from original sources. London: J. Lane [1934] xiii, 362 p. chart, front., plates, ports.

WYLIE, IDA ALENA ROSS

To the Vanquished. New York: Doubleday, 1934. 281 p.

This novel of Nazi Germany pictures movingly the misery of present conditions, especially of the young people who have never had a chance, and of Jews and liberals. Through it runs the love story of Wolf von Selteneck, one of Hitler's storm troopers and Franzel Roth, daughter of a noble physician and liberal.

The Yellow Spot: The extermination of the Jews in Germany; with an introduction by the Bishop of Durham. London: V. Gollancz, 1936. 287 p.

"The Yellow Spot"—the ghetto sign of mediaeval times—is described as "the first complete documented study" of the persecution of the Jews in the third Reich. By giving chapter and verse for their statements and by reproducing the original documents the compilers make clear the responsibility of State and Party for what has happened and is still happening in Germany.

ZUKERMAN, WILLIAM

Jews at the Crossroads. (*Harper's Magazine*. New York, Jan., 1935. v. 170, p. 209-218.)

Reviews the new attitude toward the Jewish problem—the result of the great Jewish tragedy in Germany.

The meanest act of the Nazis. (*Adelphi*. London, Sept., 1933. n.s.v. 6, p. 436-441.)

Deals with the Nazi persecution of 330,000 "poor, unknown, laboring Jews . . . who are just plain, obscure folk who do the common unspectacular work of the world, by hand or brain, who are being paid miserably for their labor and lead a life of poverty and obscurity."

Nazis without a Jewish policy. (*Fortnightly Review*. London, July, 1935. v. 144, p. 86-94.)

"If the Nazi régime had had the slightest inkling of a positive Jewish policy it could have accomplished a transformation of Jewish economic life in Germany not less revolutionary and constructive than that achieved in Soviet Russia, one which would even have atoned in a measure for all the tragedy and destruction previously wrought."

Where the German Ghetto leads. (*The Nation*. New York, February 5, 1936. v. 142, p. 154-156.)

"The Ghetto has now been established in Germany. It was legally introduced with much pomp . . . and has since become an important fact in German life, one which both Jews and non-Jews must take into account in dealing with the German situation."