

The Parkes Library Newsletter Some of my best friends...

No 4 Spring 1995

ISSN 0965-2728

University of Southampton Library

As I write, we are already enjoying the fruits of the first full year of Hartley Institute activity. The Institute, founded to promote research on the Library's collections, is bringing five scholars to Southampton during the present academic session, three of whom will work in the Parkes Library or on our massive Jewish archive. One condition of holding a Hartley Institute Fellowship is that you must give a seminar in the University on the subject of your research. We are all looking forward to hearing Paolo Bernardini (8 March 1995), Stephan Wendehorst (2 May) and Graham Harvey (17 May). If the themes they are going to talk about interest you, you should feel free to come along too.

Another notable feature recorded in this Newsletter is the surge of activity in the form of conferences and seminars for which we have much to thank Tony Kushner's leadership and the energy and imagination of our two Parkes Fellows, Sian Jones and Sarah Pearce. Sarah is based partly at the Theology Department of La Sainte Union College (LSU), and we are very pleased that Professor Mary Grey, who holds a University Chair of Theology based at LSU, is keen to collaborate with us. The range and scope of our work continues to widen and that is evidence of energy and vitality.

I hope you enjoy the Parkes Library Newsletter and I hope you will join us for some of our forthcoming events.

Bernard Naylor

University Librarian

Parkes Library Events 1995

Seminars and lectures

Wednesday 25 January

Sixth Parkes Lecture: Michael Ignatieff Ethnic Conflict and the Narcissism of Minor Difference

5.30 p.m. Murray Lecture Theatre, Murray Building

Thursday 16 February

Dr Dan Bahat (District Archaeologist for the City of Jerusalem and Bar Ilan University)

Masada (a joint British Israel Arts
Foundation/Archaeology Department Lecture)

5.00 p.m. Arts 1 Lecture Room B

Wednesday 8 March

Dr Paolo Bernardini (Hartley Institute Visiting Fellow, European University Institute, Florence) The Silent Retreat of the Fathers: Jewish-Christian Relations in the Early Eighteenth Century 5.30 p.m. Library Conference Room

Tuesday 2 May

Stephan Wendehorst (Hartley Institute Visiting Fellow, St John's College, Oxford University)

Time and Timelessness: The Responses of the Mizrachi and the Agudas Israel in Britain to the Zionist Project, 1936-1956

5.30 p.m. Library Conference Room

Wednesday 17 May

Dr Graham Harvey (Hartley Institute Visiting Fellow, University of Newcastle)

A Test-Case in Inter-Faith Dialogue: Jews and Christians in Britain Today

5.30 p.m. Library Conference Room

Conferences

22 February

The Holocaust in Memory

A one day conference at the University of Southampton.

For further details of the conference, contact Dr Tony Kushner, Department of History, University of Southampton.

28-29 March

Local Identities in Second Temple Judaism: Forms of Local Jewish Identification and Patriotism

It is widely considered that some form of attachment to the land of Israel is a consistent feature of Jewish identity during the Second Temple period. The aim of this conference is to consider whether patriotic forms of identification with local areas emerged alongside, and/or in conflict with, attachments to the land of Israel in diaspora communities.

For further details of the conference, contact Dr Sian Jones (Department of Archaeology) or Sarah Pearce (Department of History), University of Southampton.

9-10 April

Belsen (a joint international conference held by the Parkes and Wiener Libraries)

Survivors, eyewitnesses and historians gather to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the liberation of Bergen-Belsen concentration camp in April 1945. Speakers will come from Britain, the United States, France, Germany and Israel.

Further details from Dr Tony Kushner, Department of History, University of Southampton.

Other events of interest

Wednesday 23 March

Rabbi Dr Albert Friedlander

Dietrich Bonhoeffer and the Problems of Anti-Judaism in Christian Theology

Accessions to the Parkes Library

The Parkes Library has continued to acquire new books in all subject areas, ranging from publications on the events leading up to the signing of the peace agreement between Israel and the PLO, to studies of seventeenth-century Christian Hebraists.

A special allocation from the University Library, to support the work of Sian Jones and Sarah Pearce, has allowed an expansion of the sections on the archaeology of Palestine and on the history of the Jews and Judaism during the Greco-Roman period. Notable purchases in this area included K.H.Rengstorf *A complete concordance to Flavius Josephus* 4 vols. (Leiden, 1973-83) and *Les oeuvres de Philon d'Alexandrie* 36 vols. (Paris, 1961-92).

Donations have continued to play an important role in expanding the stock and the Parkes Library is indebted to many individuals and institutions for items received during the year.

Archive accessions

The Library has received a number of important accessions during the course of the year. They include the papers of the Rt Revd George Appleton, Archbishop of Jerusalem, a worker in inter-faith and Jewish-Christian dialogue; papers of the Jewish Lads' and Girls' Brigade; papers of V.D.Lipman, a historian of Anglo-Jewry; papers of C.C.Aronsfeld relating to Jews in Spain; and papers of Professor Eugene Heimler, Holocaust survivor, psychotherapist and poet. The papers of Archbishop Appleton mainly relate to his work in Burma and Jerusalem and to inter-faith and Jewish dialogue concerns. The Jewish Lads' and Girls' Brigade collection includes photographs, minute books, albums, annual reports, affording an insight into the development of the organisation from the late nineteenth century to the present day. The V.D.Lipman papers document his work as a historian of Anglo-Jewry and his involvement with academia. There is also material relating to the national heritage and the conservation of historic buildings and the America-Holyland

7.30 p.m. La Sainte Union (Chapel). Further details from Professor Mary Grey, Department of Theology, La Sainte Union College, Southampton

Thursday 23 May

The De Brabant Lecture on the theme of Reconciliation

Dr Julia Neuberger

7.30 p.m. La Sainte Union (Chapel).

Further details from Professor Mary Grey, Department of Theology, La Sainte Union College, Southampton

project. The archive of C.C.Aronsfeld is composed of material relating to Spanish-Jewish relations from the mid-nineteenth century onwards. By far the largest section of the Heimler collection is that relating to his work as a psychotherapist, the Heimler Scale of Social Functioning and research, teaching and publications based upon this scale. There is also, however, a certain amount of private material, together with material relating to his publications, most notably his poetry and his account of the Holocaust, *Night of the mist* (London, 1959).

Among the most interesting of this year's accessions was the earliest minute book of the

At a meeting of the blaker of the Great of pragagesel till on Swall 22 Thereasy toly all the following auchitumed were manimously again to the all the rating of the attenges from well, arms to the hope captaint that the rating of the attenges from well, arms to margin by a broad of General metality of blogality from the three rig would configurate the statestate of the others to make the deligate affected to the others to make each assurpresent more agreement with them or years to a chall from most desirable to affect the observed object age. Make the other to the states for the states of the states for the states of the states of the object of the object of the states of the sta

The first minute book of the Board of Guardians for the Relief of the Jewish Poor, 1859 (Photo by permission of Jewish Care)

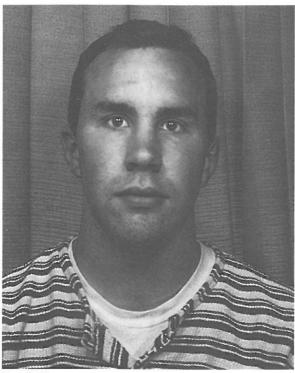
Board of Guardians for the Relief of the Jewish Poor, 1859-69. This volume, which had been used by V.D.Lipman in his history of the board, had been untraced for some years and was rediscovered early in 1994. It has now rejoined the rest of the archive of Jewish Care at Southampton.

Research round-up

During the year many students and researchers have made use of the collections. We include reports of a number of individuals associated with the Parkes Library.

Donald Bloxham: I have recently graduated from Keele University with a degree in history and politics. By way of continuing the policy of avoiding the real world for as long as possible, I applied to do a research degree at Southampton and was fortunate enough to receive British Academy funding so to do.

I am being supervised by the inestimable Tony Kushner and am researching the representation of the Shoah at the Nuremburg Trials and the



Donald Bloxam

effect of this on British awareness of the catastrophe at the time.

Daniel Langton: Having studied at University College Cork, Ireland, and the University of Southampton, I graduated with a degree in History earlier this year. I was awarded the Lawrence Arthur Burgess studentship, and have now begun my MPhil/PhD studies here. The Parkes Library will no doubt prove of great assistance to me in my research. I will be looking at Jewish-Christian dialogue around the turn of the century and the contribution of Claude Montefiore, a founder of British Liberal Judaism and President of the University College of Southampton.

Katharine Knox: Having completed an undergraduate degree in history here only last summer, I was persuaded to return to the university for a further year due to a unique opportunity to assist on a one-year research project. The aim of this study will be to produce a source book, with Dr Tony Kushner, exploring the varied experiences of refugees and transmigrants who have come to Hampshire over the course of the twentieth century, through the use of primary material. Since the work will involve study of Jewish asylum-seekers (among others) and will focus specifically on Hampshire, there are opportunities to make use of both the Parkes Library and the Hartley Library's local studies collection, the Cope Collection.

I have been interested in human rights issues since becoming a member of Amnesty International, while my dissertation on the effect of the Gulf War on race relations in Britain heightened my awareness of immigrants' difficulties in gaining acceptance in Britain. This year-long project will therefore combine my interests and provide me with some insight into the world of academia.

Joanne Reilly: Four years ago I was lucky enough to be awarded the Southampton University Archive Studentship, to enable me to work on the Parkes Library. I worked full-time for three years, as a post-graduate student in the History Department, and part-time for an additional year. My research on 'Britain and Belsen' is now complete and by time this newsletter goes to print I will have submitted my thesis for examination.

For the past year, whilst writing up my research, I have been teaching in other universities. During the autumn semester of 1993 I taught a course in the Holocaust at North London University, which I found both edifying and interesting. For the remainder of the academic year I was based at De Montfort University in Leicester, where I taught a general course on Modern European History and acted as research assistant on a project concerned with post-war European immigration, race and ethnicity issues.

Once my thesis is submitted, I hope to be able to publish my work. In April 1995 I look forward to speaking at an international conference in London which will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the liberation of Bergen-Belsen. Meanwhile, I will be working, in conjunction with the Hartley Institute at Southampton, in producing a new inter-disciplinary journal *British Jewish Studies: a journal on Jewish history and culture.* The journal was launched at a successful conference on 'British Jewish identities' earlier in the year and it is hoped that it will be of interest to anyone concerned with research in Jewish studies—archivists, librarians and educators as well as academics.

[Further details of this journal are available from Joanne Reilly, c/o History Department, University of Southampton.]

Dr Andrea Reiter: I came to Southampton in 1981 as a *Lektorin* in the German Department. At that

time I was working on a doctoral thesis on a group of right-wing Austrian writers. I was soon introduced to the Parkes Library and found its holdings very useful for my research. In particular, the material on contemporary anti-Semitism was invaluable. During work on this study, which has since been published, I came across a body of autobiographical reports by survivors of Nazi concentration camps. A literary analysis of them seemed to be a logical follow-on project.

Having obtained a three-year fellowship from the Österreichische Forschungsgemeinschaft I was able to examine over a hundred published and unpublished writings at the Parkes Library, at the Wiener Library in London and at the archives of the Leo Baeck Institute in New York. The purpose of this study was to determine the extent to which language helped the victims survive their ordeal and come to terms with their experience. A diary or notes secretly kept by the inmate, or merely the intention of writing up the experience after liberation, could sustain the will to live. Literature also had a function in helping people to make sense of an unprecedented and alien situation. Deprived of both material and non-material signs of their personality in a way which, especially for the Jews, seemed beyond comprehension, the prisoners looked for meaning in what was happening to them. Some found it by turning to their literary heritage, e.g. Dante's description of the Inferno, or the Bible. In the process of creating meaning, the inmates thus drew on a generally accessible literary canon. Others attempted to counteract the extreme uncertainty of their state of imprisonment and the unpredictable brutality of the SS officers in the camps by attributing symbolic value to their surroundings: in particular, the small part of nature accessible to inmates, being beyond human intervention, provided signs open to interpretation.

Over the past year I have received funding, partly from the Hartley Institute, to continue research upon the Parkes Library collection. My work on Aichinger's writings is nearly complete and has so far yielded several articles. I am also pleased to say that my book on concentration camp memoirs—the major part of the research for which I did at the Parkes Library—will be published next spring to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the liberation of the camps.

Apart from research on Aichinger, I have used the Parkes Library in the last few months to write a paper on Jean Améry and Fred Wander, two Austrian Jewish writers and survivors of Auschwitz and Buchenwald. I shall deliver this paper to the forthcoming conference on 'The Jewish dilemma' to be held at Sussex University next March.

More recently I was asked to consider contributing to a conference on the eminent Austrian exile writer, Theodor Kramer, to be held at the Germanic Institute in spring 1997.

As expected, the Parkes Library's books on Jewish thought and identity, the history of Austrian and German Jews and their contribution to the cultural and literary life of these countries, in particular since 1945, as well as the works about Cabbala and Chassidism and bibliographical information on the changing role of women in Judaism, have proved very useful for my research. I was also able to make use of some of the archival material.

News from Professor Mary Grey and La Sainte Union College, Southampton

La Sainte Union and the Parkes Library have had a structural connection since the appointment of Sarah Pearce as Parkes Fellow, an appointment shared between the Theology Department at La Sainte Union College and the University of Southampton History Department.

Sarah's presence is greatly appreciated: she has made contributions to the life of the Department through lecturing and contributing to research seminars.

Rabbi Julia Neuberger is the invited guest for La Sainte Union's De Brabant Lecture (May 1995) and Rabbi Alexandra Wright is one of our guest speakers on our Lenten course, 'The cost of discipleship: the legacy of Dietrich Bonhoeffer'.

As far as my own research goes, I have continued to explore the link between Feminist Liberation Theology and the Jewish theme of 'dangerous memory', a term originated in the work of Walter Benjamin and developed by the novelist Elie Wiesel.

I hope this co-operation will continue to be strengthened.

Hartley Institute

The University's Hartley Institute was launched on 1 November 1994 by Sir Anthony Kenny, Chairman of the British Library Board. The aim of the Institute is to promote, facilitate and encourage research associated with the University Library's holdings, particularly of manuscripts, official publications, the Parkes collections, and the local studies collection, the Cope Collection; and to disseminate knowledge by conferences, seminars, public lectures, publications and exhibitions. It is undertaking its work in two principal ways, firstly through support for a range of activities including lectures, seminars, visiting researchers and conferences; and secondly through a programme of short-term visiting fellowships. There are five visiting fellows in 1994/5, three of whom are working on the printed and archive collections of the Parkes Library. Dr Paolo Bernardini, from Genoa, is working on Jews and Judaism in English theology in the eighteenth century: he has worked recently on the Jews of Mantua and the Jewish question and the German Enlightenment. Stephan Wendehorst is working on attitudes to Zionism among the British Orthodox community in the 1940s. Dr Graham Harvey will be surveying modern Iewish/Christian relations. Fellowships for 1995/6 are currently being advertised.

[Further information is available from: The Director, Hartley Institute, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton SO17 1BJ.]



Dr C.M.Woolgar, Director of the Hartley Institute, showing Sir Anthony Kenny some of the Jewish archive collections

Obituary

Richard Stern: We are very sorry to report that a loyal friend of the Parkes Library and regular attender of events linked to it, Richard Stern, passed away in 1994. Shortly after his death, Richard's memoir: Via Cracow and Beirut: a survivor's saga was published by Minerva Press. This is a deeply moving account of his life from an ordinary Jewish childhood in Poland, his escape from the Nazis to the Soviet Union and his subsequent internment for three years in labour camps and prisons, his life and activities in the Polish army and, briefly, his post-war life. A copy of his memoir has been deposited in the Parkes Library but further copies can be obtained from 56 St Albans Avenue, Queens Park, Bournemouth BH8 9EQ. All profits will be donated to the British Technion Society.

Survey of the archives of Anglo-Jewry

With support from the Kessler Foundation, a project has been initiated to survey the archives of Anglo-Jewry. As a first stage, during 1994 a questionnaire was sent to institutions in Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland which it was believed were likely to hold relevant material. The response rate to the survey has been very high and a great deal of information has been received. This information is now being collated. The information falls into three broad bands, material for individuals, for organisations and communities, and some subject material. The survey entries are structured to give brief biographical sketches of individuals or a brief history of organisations and communities, followed by details of the location and description of material held. By this means

details of material on individuals, for example, which is held in scattered locations, will be brought together. Follow up work, such as visits to some record offices, is still in process. Nevertheless, the first results of the survey will be available on-line in 1994-5.

A second strand of the survey is the preparation of a list of individuals and organisations whose papers should constitute important source material. This list will work as the basis in the task of expanding the survey beyond the information which has come to light through the results of the questionnaire. Work on locating and describing this material will be commencing in 1994-5.

[Further information from Karen Robson, Archives and Manuscripts Department, Hartley Library, University of Southampton.]

Conference reports

In March 1993, the Oral History Society, in conjunction with the University of Portsmouth and the Parkes Library, held its annual conference on the theme War and Memory. The Parkes Library, supported by the Hartley Institute, sponsored a range of speakers who addressed the theme of 'Memory and the Holocaust'. These included Rodney Livingstone, Andrea Reiter and Tony Kushner of the University of Southampton, in addition to Bill Williams (Manchester Jewish Museum), Andrew Charlesworth (University of Liverpool), Isabel Wollaston (University of Birmingham) and David Cesarani (Wiener Library). Topics covered ranged from the representation and confrontation of the Holocaust in post-war Polish, German, British and American society to consideration of the written and oral testimony of Holocaust survivors. These papers will form the basis of a special issue of the journal *Patterns* of Prejudice devoted to the memory of the Second World War, to appear in summer 1995 for the fiftieth anniversary of VE Day.

The Parkes Library, with generous support from the Hartley Institute and the History Department at the University of Southampton, also hosted an international conference Disraeli's Jewishness in Southampton in July 1994. Speakers and audience from Great Britain, the United States of America, Canada and New Zealand attended the conference. Until recently scholars had downplayed the importance of Jewishness in Disraeli's career—both in the development of his own ideology and personality and in responses to him. Speakers at the conference challenged the earlier interpretation using approaches from a range of disciplines including history, literary studies, gender studies, psychology and political studies. Changes in responses to Disraeli, especially the venomous nature of the anti-Semitism directed at him in his later career, were emphasised throughout the conference. Speakers included Edgar Feuchtwanger and Paul Smith from the University of Southampton, Charles Richmond and Nadia Valman from London and Anthony Wohl (Vassar College, New York), Todd Endelman (University of

Michigan), Daniel Schwarz (Cornell University), Melvin Wiebe (Queen's University), Richard David (Washington University) and Stanley Weintraub (PennState University). The conference proceedings will be edited by Todd Endelman and Tony Kushner, with negotiations currently underway to find a publisher for what will be an important collection of essays.

A conference on **British Jewish identities**, co-ordinated by Joanne Reilly, took place on 2 October 1994. This was organised in association with the London Museum of Jewish Life, the Parkes Library and the Wiener Library. Speakers from Britain, the United States and Germany addressed themes ranging from the identities of radical socialist Zionist organisations to the origins of the Ben Uri Art Gallery in London. Some of the papers will form the basis of a new inter-disciplinary journal, *British Jewish Studies: a journal on Jewish history and culture*, which will explore previously neglected areas of the Jewish experience in Britain.

The Fifth Parkes Lecture: Parkes and I

Who was James Parkes? Standard works on Christianity in twentieth-century Britain will give the reader little help and even post-war work on Christian-Jewish dialogue and recent historians of medieval anti-Semitism give him little attention. Parkes is treated in the same way as ageing professional cricketers on their testimonial. The once important figure is given a single in respect of their past achievements and to avoid the embarrassment to all concerned if they scored a duck. Patronising; James Parkes and his voluminous writings are thus reduced to minor footnotes. Lipservice is paid by those who are too embarrassed to admit that their own work could not have been written without the foundation provided by Parkes. Alternatively many new scholars are simply ignorant of the immensity of his achievements. In recent years, however, James Parkes' reputation has made something of a comeback and the somewhat patronising attitude has been replaced by a rediscovery of his work and a reassessment of its importance. Most notable has been Robert Everett's full length account Christianity without anti-Semitism: James Parkes and the Jewish-Christian encounter (Oxford, 1993).

The Fifth Parkes Lecture takes this process even further. In a remarkably wide-ranging performance, Colin Richmond, Professor of Medieval History at Keele, placed Parkes in the context of the twentieth century with all its horrors. Through a series of nine provocative questions, the audience was challenged to think who Parkes was, and who he was not. Parkes was indeed an unusual man—one whom it is hard to pigeon-hole. He was a man fond of and rooted to rural England, devoted to his fruit trees, watercolours and patchworks, yet whose intellectual world and contacts became those of the Jews in many different lands. He was, as Richmond stresses, a modernist within the Church of England, a believer in human progress yet an individual who experienced and suffered

the horror and the futility of the trenches in the First World War.

How was his liberal-Christian-socialist utopianism to cope with the fact of genocide in the Nazi era? Richmond follows an earlier Parkes Lecturer, Frederic Raphael, in suggesting that Parkes' very decency made him unprepared for imagining the horrors of the Final Solution. I wonder if this is fair to Parkes. Parkes was probably the first Christian in Britain (and this was as early as the 1920s) to recognise the immensity of the racialist-nationalist threat on the Continent not only to minority groupings such as the Jews but also to the peace and security of Europe as a whole. Admittedly his first response was to attempt to solve the problem of racism through sensible, quiet dialogue between the sides in 'conflict'. By the start of the 1930s, however, even before Hitler's rise to power, Parkes realised that Nazism and the hatred that was so integral to it were beyond reason. From the late 1920s he then devoted all his energy to the fight against prejudice and discrimination whether it be in a Nazi form or in less blatant manifestations. He hardly lived in an ivory tower. Most of the books he initially collected belonged to another age: but this was not true of the daily material he received from a variety of sources, throughout the 1930s and the Second World War, which confirmed the dire plight of the Jews of Europe. And this refined, polite man from the Channel Islands (beautifully described by Richmond as 'the Matthew Le Tissier of Jewish Studies') could and did get angry about the destruction of European Jewry and the refusal of his government to take measures to help the persecuted. In 1942 in correspondence with other activists he wrote that 'The continued silence of the Government in relation to the massacres is evidence of the strength in places of power of the reactionary forces-from whom we have nothing to hope." Parkes lived in knowledge of the destruction process throughout the war. That he did not abandon his greengages/Englishness does not mean he avoided the murderous potential of modernity. But he also refused to abandon hope in a better world and if he had, would he have bothered continuing to protest against government inertia and Christian prejudice? In short, Parkes was able to see the directions that modernity could take, but was unwilling to believe that it was, per se, destructive (although he became, with good reason, ever more pessimistic as his life drew to a close). Yes, Parkes believed in the potential of Western civilisation, but he also saw that it was the root cause of the Holocaust. Who is James Parkes? In terms of recent sociological-philosophical work on modernity, he is Gillian Rose rather than Zygmunt Bauman.

Colin Richmond asks 'Does not Parkes always remain reasonable...?' Again, I wonder. His very project in life was to take risks—attacking his own religion for intolerance that he thought was not incidental but fundamental to its own teachings and retaining some faith in human progress when he himself highlighted the

enormous potential and realisation of man-made destruction. This was not so much naïve as a way of fighting off the feelings of individual impotence in the face of state-inspired intolerance. His public writings may appear reasonable: his message was anything but. Parkes, in spite of his immense clubbability as an individual, was an outsider because he refused to accept the comfortable message of Anglican Christianity. No one in his own church could accept his message during his lifetime.

Jews, Christians, modernity, Dadaism, reflections on litter, Guernsey tomato-growers, George Eliot, Oskar Schindler, Gershom Scholem, Venice, Romsey Abbey, Auschwitz and Sidcup: this was an extraordinary lecture, never easy but always engaging—frighteningly so at times. Parkes, as Richmond concludes, 'was a wise and perceptive man'. It was good to hear, for all the power and insight of Richmond's critique, that this remarkable scholar and individual was being taken so seriously.

Recent publications

Jewish studies part 1: Rare printed sources from the Parkes Collection, Southampton University Library: a listing and guide (Marlborough: Adam Matthew Publications, 1993)

This guide accompanies a microfiche edition of 95 titles from the Parkes Library. Three themes are covered in the collection: the history of Jewish communities, the rights and status of Jews in Britain and the history of Palestine.

The items have been selected from the core of the collection and illustrate something of the range of material acquired by James Parkes. A number of nineteenth-century histories of European Jewish communities are included together with contemporary pamphlets on the British Jew Bill of 1753 and a selection of narratives of travels to Palestine dating from 1808 to 1923.

This set is available from Adam Matthew Publications, 8 Oxford Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire SN8 1AP



'The summit of Sinai': an illustration taken from W. & E.Finden Landscape illustrations of the Bible (London: Murray, 1836), which is included in the Jewish studies microfiche collection of items from the Parkes Library

Tony Kushner in *The Holocaust and the liberal imagination: a social and cultural history* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1994) explains, without condemning, the responses and reactions of the democratic

world to the attempted destruction of European Jewry. Concentrating on the impact of the Holocaust on ordinary people in Western democracies, it examines the actions of the nation-state in the light of popular responses. The disciplines of social, cultural, gender and labour history, previously marginalised in Holocaust studies, are employed to add a vital new dimension to the existing literature.

The approach is comparative, especially with regard to Britain and the US and adopts a secular chronology covering the sixty-year period from the Nazi rise to power to the present day. The powerful study argues that the Holocaust is not simply a German, Jewish or continental history but a neglected part of the experience of many countries. It is consequently an important contribution to Anglo-American social and cultural history as well as an account of the Holocaust.

The Library has just published C.M.Woolgar *MS* 225 Archives of the Jewish Chronicle, 1841-1990, the fourth in its archive lists, catalogues and guides series. Copies are available from the Parkes Library, price £5.00 (£3.50 to Friends).

Other recent publications based on the archive collections include:

D.Cesarani *The Jewish Chronicle and Anglo-Jewry* 1841-1941 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994)

D.Cesarani, 'The importance of being editor: the *Jewish Chronicle* 1841-1991', *Jewish historical studies for* 1990-2 vol. 32 (1993) pp. 259-78

B.Cheyette Constructions of 'the Jew' in English literature and society: racial representations, 1875-1945 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993)

D.Feldman Englishmen and Jews: social relations and political culture, 1840-1913 (London: Yale University Press, 1994)

M.Grey, 'The bearers of dangerous money', New Blackfriars (Nov 1994)

U.R.Q.Henriques (ed.) *The Jews of South Wales:* historical studies (Cardiff: University of Wales Press, 1993)

A.R.J.Kushner, 'Different worlds? British perceptions of the Final Solution during the Second World War', in D.Cesarani (ed.) *The Final Solution* (London: Routledge, 1994) pp. 246-67

A.R.J.Kushner, 'The fascist as "other"? Racism and neo-Nazism in contemporary Britain', *Patterns of Prejudice* vol. 28 (1994) pp. 27-45

A.R.J.Kushner, 'Immigration and "race relations" in post-war British society' in P.Johnson (ed.) 20th century Britain: economic, social and cultural change (London: Longman, 1994) pp. 411-26

L.Marks Model mothers: Jewish mothers and maternity provision in East London 1870-1939 (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994)

A.Reiter, 'Autobiographical reports of former concentration camp inmates written in exile in Great Britain: Bruno Helig, Ella Lingens-Reiner, Kitty Hart', in S.Bolbecher et al (eds.)

R E V I E W

Proposed Naturalization

OF THE

JEWS;

BEING

A dispassionate Enquiry into the present State of the Case.

With fome Reflexions on

GENERAL NATURALIZATION.

The THIRD EDITION, corrected and enlarged, with feveral Additions.

By J. H. Merchant.

Lup W. D. O. W.

Sold by Dobsley in Pall-Nall, Millar, Nourse, and Vaillant in the Strand, and Waugh in Lombard-freet. 1753.

J.Hanway A review of the proposed naturalization of the Jews 3rd ed. (London: Dodsley, 1753), one of the pamphlets included in the microfiche collection Jewish studies.

Zwischenwelt 4: Literatur und Kultur des Exils in Grossbritannien (Vienna, 1994)

S.Tananbaum, 'Biology and community: the duality of Jewish mothering in East London, 1880-1939', in Glenn, Chang and Forcey (eds.) *Mothering: ideology, experience and agency* (London: Routledge, 1994) pp. 310-31

Special offer for Friends of the Parkes Library

As reported in the last newsletter, the internationally-important journal Patterns of Prejudice is now being published by the Parkes Library with the Institute of Jewish Affairs and the Wiener Library. The journal is jointly edited by Tony Kushner, David Cesarani (Director of the Wiener Library) and Tony Lerman (Director of the Institute of Jewish Affairs). The journal has maintained its reputation for high quality, interdisciplinary work and highlights in 1994 issues have included articles on 'The ambivalent anti-Semitism of Malcolm X', 'A cold reception: Holocaust survivors in the Netherlands and their Return', 'Medieval English Jewry: post-modernism and marginalization', 'The Dreyfus affair: 100 Years On', 'The barbarism of representation: the Nazi critique of modern art and the American New Right's Kulturkampf' and 'Is the Holocaust simply another example of genocide?'. 1995 issues will include special

features on the media and racism, language and prejudice and a commemoration of the Holocaust and the Second World War, fifty years on. It is pleasing to report that many of these articles and special issues had their origins in Parkes Library events.

We are delighted that Sage Publications are willing again to offer *Patterns of Prejudice* at a reduced rate to **Friends of the Parkes Library**. The discount rate is 20% enabling Friends to receive *Patterns of Prejudice* in 1995 (4 issues) for £25. If you wish to subscribe through this scheme, please send your name, address and cheque payable to 'Sage Publications' to Jenny Ruthven, Special Collections, Hartley Library, University of Southampton SO17 1BJ.

The Parkes Library: how you can help

The maintenance and expansion of the Parkes Library and positions linked to it have depended on a partnership between the University of Southampton and our valued sponsors. The result has been most successful. Further resources are required to help continue the lifework of James Parkes.

There are many ways of helping the Parkes Library:

- * By becoming a *Friend of the Parkes Library* (currently £15 per annum)
- * By *Deed of Covenant* (contributions from limited companies are especially advantageous)
- * By making a *Donation* (single gifts of £600 or more can be made at much greater benefit to the Library through the "Gift Aid" scheme)
- * By *Bequest and Legacy* (free of inheritance tax through our charitable status)
- * US citizens can also make tax-deductable donations
- * Through donations of relevant printed materials and documents

The Parkes Library has charitable status through the University of Southampton Development Trust, Registered Charity Number 295753. A leaflet 'How You Can Help', which provides more information about all these schemes, is available from the Development Trust Office, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton SO17 1BJ (telephone (+44) 01703 594447).

All contributions should be made payable to the University of Southampton where they will be placed in the Parkes Library account and used for only that purpose.

The names of benefactors presenting gifts in excess of £250 are permanently recorded in the Library Benefactors Book.

The Parkes Library newsletter is edited by Karen Robson and Jenny Ruthven and produced by the Parkes Library, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton SO17 1BJ. Further information about the Library and its publications can be obtained from this address or by telephoning Southampton (+44) (01703) 593335.