The

• Human

• Touch

By HARRY SALTZMAN

ARVIN LOWENTHAL does not look like a Talmudic scholar or a book-covered antiquarian. He is not even a speaking philosopher with whom it would be very pleasant to break pretzels and drink beer. His glinting eyes contain in them the promise of humor, the first time I ever saw him he was laughing in an almost absurdly transparent way. It was at a gathering of the Yeshiva University, which Meyer Levin, who had just published his novel "The New World," was to pull the strings of his puppets. I thought then, and I still think, that it would be absolutely impossible for Einstein, but perhaps the resemblance would be less striking if his greying hair wasn't so rebellious.

Mr. Lowenthal recently published his first book, "A World Passed by," a work of charming scholarship on which I hope to be able to advert later on. It is a history of the Jews told through what can still be seen of their monuments from ancient days down to the 19th century. But his distinction extends the publication of this book, or, we might say that for the author of one book he has a distinction which offers might not achieve with less than ten works. Perhaps that distinction has not put jam on his bread, but even at auction prices it is worth something.

The first expressions of his charm and his scholarship were contained in a department he conducted for some time in the still surviving Memoirs Journal. The department was called the Adversary's Note Book and he wrote also the Memoirs Note Book. These departments might be termed intellectual gifts which were so much better than many others on the market that a few people didn't in a way, beat a passage to the maker's door. One of Lowenthal's Branch meetings occurred to me that he was at least a second generation, or maybe third generation American Jew, as the case may be, in which it may be generally said that it has no large amount of Jewish content, perhaps one in one of my first questions to Mr. Lowenthal, saying, in effect: "How did you get this way?"

He made his fatal error, it appears, during his first year at the University of Wisconsin--he was born in Bradford, Pa. When he wrote a paper on the Jew in Colonial America, which won an hundred dollar prize and was published, in part, in the Memoirs Journal. The understanding he then had $100 was then considered quite young Mr. Lowenthal was living at the university at the rate of $1 a week, and not badly at that. Well, that $100 gave Mr. Lowenthal the impression that a former might be made read as it was in the Jewish history, and, as he says, "I have been repeating ever since." He wishes he would have written a little more.

BUT Mr. Lowenthal's error--either he or we were justified in calling it that--was really made at the age of five or six, when he became interested in the Biblical studies. As a boy, he tells, he was interested in the small town of Bradford, the parents of Louis Marshall, a house across the street from the Lawrencees--and the universe was the city of Bradford, an actualized universe. Each word became a country and he created an imaginary world history, with diplomacy, iniquities, battles, genealogies of kings, tides, declinations and falls of empires. Within him there were events which took centuries to unfold or the young Marvins. Wars were fought. Stories, Biblical and other, that he had read, remembered to him, and transcended in Bradford and transmuted in the land he had reflected a moment before speaking, he might have realized that the whole concept in question, could not be planning to fulfill precisely as he was insisting that his oath be made upon a book in which he believed. If you are to go as one of the Magistrate in the case was apparently an obvious person. He was served at what he regarded. Barrett's racist self-styledness. But we shall be able to dispel the assertions that there is no question, that his oath made upon a book in which he believed, if you are another for the response, to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. How spoken by a book in which he believed.

London Firm Asks Hit for Sale Price on War's Will Burn May (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Londons' May 8--Chas. 63 Coin is going to go directly to the Treasury, and a local book seller. For many do not know that the book is by an author, W. J. Hendley, whom they have never heard of, that would make the fire start, and that the Lowenthal's of all time would blow up in smoke.

The background was that of a conventional German Jew. Both his events had been born in Synan, a family that had been expelled from Wetzol. George belonged to the reform Temple. His formal education was that of the typical American. It had happened that his hobby, which became his life's work, was Jewish. During his residence in Prague, as foreign correspondent of the Memoirs Journal, he became the representative of Jewish minority interests at the League of Nations, and as secretary of the World Conference for International Peace through Religious Movement, visited North Africa, steering the cooperation of the world. He plans an early visit to Europe, traveling from the Baltic to the Adriatic, where he believes, the next world will be built on. In other words, he plans to visit the battlefields of tomorrow, before they become battlefields. A cherished thought: from the rough materials which he will bring back to try to write a book and give a series of lectures.

IN AN ENGLISH COURT recently a Durham Jew who was bringing a complaint against a neighbor re- ceived to be sworn on the Bible, ag- reeing that, as a Jew, he could swear only on the Old Testament. No Old Testament by itself could be found. In compromise, he was sworn upon which means that his oath, unsupported by a holy book, was deemed sufficient.

The Magistrate in the case was apparently an obvious person. He was served at what he regarded. Barrett's racist self-styledness. But we shall be able to dispel the assertions that there is no question, that his oath made upon a book in which he believed, if you are another for the response, to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. How spoken by a book in which he believed.

German courts, it appears, have solved from the moral standpoint, the problem of the Bible, which consists of the New Testament, which law, and that, as we understand, does not contain the same argument as the other holy book, in the Germany. Up to 1929 there were 146 instances of the same faith, an oath made upon the Koran, ayat al kursi, which means that his oath made upon a book in which he believed, if you are another for the response, to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. How spoken by a book in which he believed.

By Low, in London Evening Standard

Subsidize Free Lunches For Religious School

As a result of an arrangement completed between the school Committee and the Jewish Education Committee, religious school pupils will receive a subsidy to

nothing but the truth. How spoken by a book in which he believed.

German courts, it appears, have solved from the moral standpoint, the problem of the Bible, which consists of the New Testament, which law, and that, as we understand, does not contain the same argument as the other holy book, in the Germany. Up to 1929 there were 146 instances of the same faith, an oath made upon the Koran, ayat al kursi, which means that his oath made upon a book in which he believed, if you are another for the response, to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. How spoken by a book in which he believed.

London Firm Asks Hit for Sale Price on War's Will Burn May (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Londons' May 8--Chas. 63 Coin is going to go directly to the Treasury, and a local book seller. For many do not know that the book is by an author, W. J. Hendley, whom they have never heard of, that would make the fire start, and that the Lowenthal's of all time would blow up in smoke.

The background was that of a conventional German Jew. Both his events had been born in Synan, a family that had been expelled from Wetzol. George belonged to the reform Temple. His formal education was that of the typical American. It had happened that his hobby, which became his life's work, was Jewish. During his residence in Prague, as foreign correspondent of the Memoirs Journal, he became the representative of Jewish minority interests at the League of Nations, and as secretary of the World Conference for International Peace through Religious Movement, visited North Africa, steering the cooperation of the world. He plans an early visit to Europe, traveling from the Baltic to the Adriatic, where he believes, the next world will be built on. In other words, he plans to visit the battlefields of tomorrow, before they become battlefields. A cherished thought: from the rough materials which he will bring back to try to write a book and give a series of lectures.

IN AN ENGLISH COURT recently a Durham Jew who was bringing a complaint against a neighbor re- ceived to be sworn on the Bible, ag- reeing that, as a Jew, he could swear only on the Old Testament. No Old Testament by itself could be found. In compromise, he was sworn upon which means that his oath, unsupported by a holy book, was deemed sufficient.

The Magistrate in the case was apparently an obvious person. He was served at what he regarded. Barrett's racist self-styledness. But we shall be able to dispel the assertions that there is no question, that his oath made upon a book in which he believed, if you are another for the response, to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. How spoken by a book in which he believed.

German courts, it appears, have solved from the moral standpoint, the problem of the Bible, which consists of the New Testament, which law, and that, as we understand, does not contain the same argument as the other holy book, in the Germany. Up to 1929 there were 146 instances of the same faith, an oath made upon the Koran, ayat al kursi, which means that his oath made upon a book in which he believed, if you are another for the response, to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. How spoken by a book in which he believed.