



The contents of this newsletter are ample demonstration of the importance, in the overall picture, of the research inspired by the Parkes Library and the archives related to the UK Jewish community. The teaching and research posts, the public lectures, the continuous stream of visiting scholars, the seminars and the publications are all evidence of the kind of vitality which this new initiative is aimed at enhancing. We are grateful to our many sponsors, particularly Marks and Spencers, for their generous support which has enabled us to establish the Marcus Sieff lectureship and helped create two new Parkes fellowships.

For there is always more that can be done. As reported elsewhere in these pages, the University has approved the Library's proposal for the establishment of the Hartley Institute (for library-based research in the humanities and social sciences). The Hartley Institute will provide a more coherent framework for continuing and developing research based on the

Library's collections. Its formation represents a commitment to looking objectively and analytically at our contribution to research, including research in 'the Parkes area', and trying to identify what we should be doing to round out our efforts, to give them more breadth and depth. The onus is mainly on us at the University, but there is no reason why suggestions from our Friends about possible new academic initiatives should not be seriously considered.

As the programme of the Hartley Institute gets under way, I hope that you, as Friends of the Parkes Library, will be able to see that it is giving new impetus to our work. The interest of all our friends—and Friends—will remain important and it is our hope that the Hartley Institute's developing agenda will sustain and increase your interest in what we are doing.

Bernard Naylor  
University Librarian

## Parques Library Events 1994

### Seminars

#### Wednesday 19 January:

Sarah Pearce (Parkes Fellow)  
*Rejection or Adoption? Attitudes to Jewish Law in Early Christian Writings* 4.30 pm. La Sainte Union, Department of Theology, The Avenue, Southampton

#### Wednesday 2 February:

Tony Kushner (Marcus Sieff Lecturer)  
*In England's Green and Pleasant Land: James Parkes and Jerusalem*  
5.00 pm. Arts I Lecture Room D

#### Thursday 10 February:

Dr Dan Bahat (District Archaeologist for the City of Jerusalem and Bar Ilan University)  
*Jerusalem under the Crusaders* (a joint British Israel Arts Foundation / Archaeology Department Lecture) 5.00 pm. Arts I Lecture Room B

#### Thursday 17 February:

16th Montefiore Lecture: Rabbi Dr Jonathan Magonet (Principal, Leo Baeck College)  
*How Do Jews Interpret the Bible Today?* 5.30 pm. Physics Lecture Theatre A

#### Thursday 17 March:

Fifth James Parkes Lecture: Professor Colin Richmond (University of Keele)  
*Parkes and I* 5.30 pm. John Hansard Gallery

### Conferences

#### 25-27 March

*War and Memory in the Twentieth Century*  
University of Portsmouth

The Parkes Library is organising and sponsoring the Holocaust section of this international conference run in conjunction with the University of Portsmouth and the Oral History Society.

#### Summer 1994

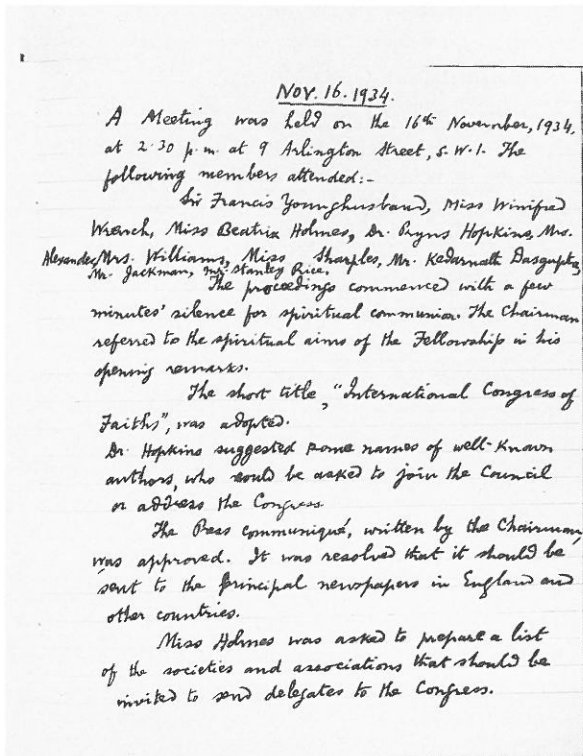
*Disraeli's Jewishness* University of Southampton

To mark the centenary of the publication of Disraeli's *Coningsby*, the Parkes Library, in conjunction with the History Department, is planning a gathering of international scholars from many disciplines who specialise in the life and thought of Benjamin Disraeli.

Friends of the Parkes Library will be entitled to a reduction on the conference fees. Further details will be circulated later, together with details of the summer and winter seminar programmes.

## Accessions to the Parkes Library

The Parkes Library continues to acquire new publications in all the subject areas on which it concentrates: once again the support of the Friends of the Parkes Library has been invaluable in allowing supplementary purchases to be made. The recent increase in stock has led to a reorganisation of the reading room, creating space for expansion as well as allowing much material previously held in the stack to be placed on the open shelves. A notable addition to the Library has been the collection of periodicals placed on deposit by the Institute of Jewish Affairs. It reflects the wide-ranging interests of the IJA, most importantly its concern for the Jewish communities of Eastern Europe and contains many titles not previously held.



Minutes of the executive committee of the World Fellowship of Faiths (photo courtesy of the World Congress of Faiths)

Of particular interest is a set of the *Daily News Bulletin* (1933-85) published by the London office of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The JTA, which was the first news agency to gather and distribute Jewish news throughout the world, originated in The Hague in 1914, subsequently moving to London in 1919 and to New York in 1922. With reports from branch offices in many European capitals the *Daily News Bulletin* contains a unique record of events in twentieth century Jewish history.

Newspapers from a number of European Jewish communities also form an important part of the collection, for example *Allgemeine jüdische Wochenzeitung* from Germany and

*Revista Cultului Mozaic* from Romania. There is also a selection of general Jewish periodicals and a number of recent right-wing publications from Europe and the United States.

The periodicals section has also been strengthened by the donation of volumes of *Yad Vashem Studies* by the Yad Vashem Committee of the Board of Deputies.

The Parkes Library has received material on the opposition to National Socialism within Germany from the collection of Mr A. Merson, formerly a lecturer in the History Department at Southampton, who presented his library to the University in 1993.

## Archive accessions

This year the Parkes Library has received a number of substantial collections. They include the archive of the World Congress of Faiths; the papers of Stanley Rowe, who was involved in Jewish youth work, most notably in Manchester; the archives of the Institute of Jewish Affairs; and the records of the *Jewish Chronicle* newspaper. The papers of the World Congress of Faiths reflect not only the administration of the organisation through its committee minute books and administrative papers, but also its activities in relation to other organisations and in the field of inter-faith work. Amongst the Stanley Rowe papers an interesting visual commentary on his youth work is provided by the scrapbooks and photograph albums of youth club activities from the 1950s and 1960s. A sizeable part of the material from the Institute of Jewish Affairs reflects its interest in monitoring issues appertaining to Jews around the world. There is, for instance, material relating to the Middle East and to the Jews in Russia.



Mr Richard Fass, Managing Director of the *Jewish Chronicle* presents an item from the archives to Sir Gordon Higginson, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Southampton

## Archives of the Anglo-Jewish press

The archive holdings in the Parkes Library form an important complement to the extensive publications of the Anglo-Jewish press, listed by Josef Fraenkel in his *Exhibition of the Jewish press in Great Britain 1823-1963* and supplemented by recent volumes of the *Anglo-Jewish bibliography*. The arrival of the archives of the *Jewish Chronicle* at Southampton has brought with it much post-war editorial correspondence (the *JC*'s archives were badly damaged during World War II). The collection (MS 225) comprises correspondence of J.M.Shaftesley, W.Frankel and G.D.Paul, which have rejoined the papers of I.M.Greenberg (MS 150), for 1935-49, and further papers of J.M.Shaftesley for 1950-78 (MS 230). The *Jewish Chronicle* archive also contains a group of letters addressed to Jacob Abraham Franklin (1809-77), editor of the *Voice of Jacob*, 1841-6, an important addition to the holdings of his papers in the Franklin collection (MS 120).



*Jewish newspapers in the Parkes Library*

## Research round-up

During the past year many students and researchers have made use of the facilities of the Parkes Library. We include reports from some of these, but we begin by introducing the fourth recipient of the University's Archive Studentship, the two recently appointed Parkes Fellows and the new Professor of

Theology at the University of Southampton and La Sainte Union College.

**Joanna Westphal:** I haven't stuck to the straight and narrow in the academic world: after A levels I worked in the music industry, before deciding to study for an English degree at Middlesex Polytechnic. Following my degree I worked in publishing and for the mental health charity MIND. I have just completed an MA in Jewish History at University College, London.

My MA thesis examined the Jewish community in Barbados, from settlement in the seventeenth century to the mid-nineteenth century. The study examined the role that the congregation shaped for itself in a colonial society, the social and economic position that it occupied within Barbados and the influence that its existence had on the larger community of Jews in Britain.

I was very pleased to be awarded the fourth of the series of the studentships given by the University for work on the archive collections, and have just started work on my thesis, which will concentrate on twentieth century Jewish settlement and refuge in the British Caribbean. I will be examining the lives of refugees interned in the British Caribbean and British policy and Anglo-Jewish attitudes towards planned refugee settlements. I am looking forward to using the Parkes Library in the New Year.

**Sarah Pearce, Parkes Fellow:** I have been based at Wolfson College, Oxford, for the past three years, writing a doctoral thesis analysing the evidence for the development and representation of certain biblical laws, surveying sources which include the writings found at Qumran, Philo of Alexandria, Josephus, and the very early Christian literature. My particular concerns are in the methods of 'legal exegesis', the variety of functions accorded to biblical law, ideas about the status and authority of the interpretations of the laws, and whatever else they may reveal about the self-identity of their writers.

Having been elected to a Parkes Fellowship, I intend to continue research into the subject of Jewish law, this time moving forward into the period of the later Roman Empire. In particular, I want to consider the question of the interpretation of biblical law, by both Jews and Christians, in the context of Christian polemic against a perceived Jewish 'legalism'. I am very much looking forward to working in association with the Parkes Library and to

joining both the History Department of Southampton University and the Theology Department of La Sainte Union.

*Siân Jones, Parkes Fellow:* As one of the two recently appointed Parkes Research Fellows I will be studying the formation and transformation of Jewish identity and Jewish/non-Jewish relations in ancient Palestine in the first thousand years BCE.

I graduated in archaeology at the University of Southampton where I had already become interested in studying the nature of ethnicity and ethnic relations. I stayed at Southampton for my Ph.D., which focused on the interpretation of ethnic groups in archaeology. From this I have developed the theoretical framework which will provide the basis for a detailed study of the archaeological interpretation of Jewish communities and Jewish/non-Jewish relations in ancient Palestine.

The archaeology of the region of Palestine has been the subject of a great deal of attention, as scholars have attempted to identify the activities and movements of the peoples discussed in historical and religious texts, such as the Old Testament. Relatively little archaeological research takes into account recent studies of ethnicity which suggest that ethnic groups are not fixed and uniform in terms of culture and identity, but are actually dynamic and heterogeneous social phenomena. In my research I will consider the implications of these recent studies for the archaeological identification of Jewish and non-Jewish communities in ancient Palestine. I will explore the way in which Jewish identity and Jewish/non-Jewish relations may have been expressed in different ways in different areas of social life, for example, domestic life, religion and politics. The way in which Jewish identity was transformed as a result of changing historical circumstances in ancient Palestine, for instance due to the political dominance of other groups, such as the Babylonians and the Romans, will also be examined.

I hope that this research will contribute to a broader picture of the social processes involved in the persistence and transformation of Jewish identity and Jewish/non-Jewish relations over a long period of time in many different societies and situations. These issues were a significant part of the work of James Parkes. The Parkes Library collections will provide an invaluable source of literature for the project.

*Professor Mary Grey, La Sainte Union College, Southampton:* As I have been appointed to a Chair in Contemporary Theology, I am keen to develop research interests which respond to contemporary faith communities and society. As a feminist Liberation theologian my work up till now has focused on the notion of 'right relation', namely, in exploring how key concepts in Judaism and Christianity such as 'redemption' and 'revelation' could be understood as linked with the commitment to build just relation in the context of global problems such as poverty, racism, sexism and environmental degradation.

I have been involved in Jewish-Christian dialogue for some years, gave the Cardinal Bea Memorial Lecture in 1990, together with Rabbi Alexandra Wright, and contributed to the Women's Seminars at the ICCJ conferences in 1989 and 1991. The Parkes archives offer many ways of developing this focus of my work, and I am especially interested in deepening co-operation with Jewish women in exploring how our different understandings of such themes as creation, suffering, sin and grace, and leadership in prayer, affect the lives and positions of women within our respective traditions.

*Fabian Durand* received his maîtrise from the University of Rouen in March 1993. His thesis was based on a detailed statistical analysis of the survey of 3,500 British Jews carried out by the Jewish Research Unit in 1947/1948, now deposited in the archives at Southampton. The unit was sponsored by the Jewish Fellowship under the direction of Rose, Lady Henriques. Fabian Durand was based at the Parkes Library in the academic year 1991/1992 on an Erasmus exchange and has subsequently undertaken further postgraduate work at Durham University. A copy of his 150 page maîtrise has been deposited at the Parkes Library.

*Professor Geoffrey Alderman, Professor of Politics and Contemporary History, Royal Holloway College, University of London:* A year ago I received a grant from the New York Foundation for the Arts to assist in the preparation of a critical, contextual biography of Dr Cecil Roth, the first Reader in Post-Biblical Jewish Studies at the University of Oxford. Born in London in 1899, Roth himself studied at Oxford, specialising initially in the history of Renaissance Florence. From 1925 to 1939 he worked as a freelance author, writing prolifically on Jewish themes. It was Roth, almost singlehandedly, who turned the

researching and writing of Jewish history from the pursuit of amateurs and antiquarians into a truly scholarly endeavour. In 1939, through the good offices of the Sacher family, the Oxford readership was endowed for him, and two years later Oxford University Press published his standard *History of the Jews in England*.

I myself went up to Oxford in 1962, and thus had the privilege of knowing Cecil, and his wife Irene, and of enjoying their hospitality, during his last two years in post. In 1964 he retired to Jerusalem, to become Editor-in-Chief of the *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. He died and was buried there in 1970.

The Roth papers at Southampton, on which I worked last summer, do not of course represent the totality of his correspondence, which is scattered in at least three continents. But they form an essential core, and it was a pleasure to examine them in the Parkes Library. No doubt I shall wish to return to them as my work progresses; I shall look forward to further visits.

**Professor Bruce H. Kimmse, Connecticut College and University of Copenhagen:** In late January of 1991 I spent ten days at the Parkes Library upon the invitation of Dr Tony Kushner. At that time I was a Fulbright Research Scholar at the University of Copenhagen working on, among other things, Jewish-Gentile relations in nineteenth century Denmark. Dr Kushner contacted me through a program which facilitated the exchange of Fulbright scholars among European universities, and we arranged the visit.

As is widely known, during World War II Denmark was the only Nazi-occupied power to rescue virtually the entirety of its Jewish population. The rescue of Danish Jewry has been minutely documented and well studied. What interests me in particular is the historical background of the rescue rather than the event itself. We need to understand the preceding 100 or 150 years of Danish history and the Jewish-Gentile relations in Denmark in order to understand why Denmark was so peculiarly immune to Nazi anti-Semitism.

When I was a guest of the Parkes Library and the University of Southampton, I had an opportunity to discuss my research with Dr Kushner and other scholars as well as a valuable opportunity to present a portion of my work in a public lecture on the portrayal of Jewish figures in nineteenth century Danish fiction. I also had the opportunity to spend

several days working with the truly unique resources of the library itself and collecting bibliographical information for further work. All in all, my stay at the Parkes Library proved a very valuable experience.

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### Hartley Institute

The University of Southampton has recently established the Hartley Institute to promote, facilitate and encourage research associated with the research collections of the University Library, including the holdings of the Parkes Library and archives. The Institute will support a programme of visiting fellowships, together with assistance for conferences, seminars and publications. *Further information and a prospectus are available from the Parkes Library.*

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### First Open Day for Friends

On Thursday 18 March 1993 the Parkes Library held its first Open Day. About thirty Friends, old and new, were able to take the opportunity to hear presentations about the work of the Parkes Library, on research work in progress on the Library's collections, and to see an exhibition of a range of items from the Library's holdings. Friends were also given tours of the archive collection strongrooms and demonstrations of conservation work. The afternoon concluded with a brief ceremony marking the transfer of the archives of the *Jewish Chronicle* newspaper and the Fourth Parkes Lecture given by Dr David Cesarani.



*David Cesarani, Director of the Wiener Library, delivering the Fourth Parkes Lecture*

### The Fourth Parkes Lecture: Reporting Anti-Semitism: the *Jewish Chronicle* 1879-1979

'Anti-Semitism is a problem for non-Jews.' With this not-so-good news for his fellow Christians, it is not surprising that James Parkes remained an outsider in British society during and after the Nazi era. To the Jewish community, however, Parkes was a blessing from heaven, a trusted and valued individual who could articulate points of view which would have been simply unacceptable coming from the Jews themselves. It is hardly surprising that James Parkes and the *Jewish Chronicle* developed a close and fruitful relationship over many decades. Parkes found an outlet for his vision of a Christianity freed from the taint of anti-Semitism and a future in which Christians learned to respect the Jewish faith without conversionist impulses. In return, the *Jewish Chronicle* found a writer able and willing to state that anti-Semitism was due to non-Jewish (and Christian-inspired) prejudice and had nothing to do with the behaviour of the Jews themselves. It was highly appropriate, therefore, that Dr David Cesarani, Director of the Wiener Library in London, should devote the 1993 Parkes Lecture to the topic of the *Jewish Chronicle* and its reporting of anti-Semitism. This was even more the case, as the Lecture also marked the official handing over of the *Jewish Chronicle's* archives to the University of Southampton.

In a wide-ranging and stimulating lecture Dr Cesarani charted the changes that have occurred when the *Jewish Chronicle* confronted manifestations of anti-Semitism. The hundred year period between 1879 and 1979 witnessed traumatic developments in the history of anti-Semitism: from its emergence as a racist, political creed in Germany and the pogroms of late Tsarist Russia to the growing intolerance of the inter-war period culminating in the horrors of the Holocaust. David Cesarani provided a coherent and nuanced narrative through which events at home and abroad were interpreted by the world's leading Jewish newspaper.

It is a reflection of the insecurity of British Jewry that the blame for anti-Semitism was often placed at the door of the Jews themselves. In 1881 a lead article in the *Jewish Chronicle* on German anti-Semitism suggested that German Jews 'have to a large extent, brought down all this envy on their heads by the ostentatious manner in which they have paraded their success'. In addition, by drawing attention to anti-Semitism on the Continent, the *Jewish Chronicle* was strengthening its own conviction that such prejudice was impossible

at home. The influence of Roman Catholicism abroad was often used to support this theory. The basic strategy suggested by the paper was for Jews to keep a low profile. There was, for example, opposition to any attempt to mobilise French Jewry in the 1890s in defence of Dreyfus. Jews, argued the *Jewish Chronicle*, should obey a formal or informal emancipation contract—Jews had merited civic equality by virtue of their contribution to British and other societies and should police their own community to ensure continued acceptance.

Nevertheless, when the leading Zionist activist, Leopold Greenberg, purchased the newspaper in 1906, attitudes towards anti-Semitism changed. Greenberg followed the Zionist analysis that anti-Semitism was intricately linked to Jewish exile—no changes in Jewish behaviour in the diaspora could remove hostility. But although the *Jewish Chronicle* under Leopold Greenberg was less apologetic about Jewish behaviour, advice was still given to Jewish readers 'to soften and minimalise rather than exaggerate' differences. During Greenberg's ownership of the paper the belief that anti-Semitism was impossible in liberal Britain was severely challenged, as the riots against the Jews of South Wales in 1911 illustrated. There was still a tendency, however, to suggest that anti-Semitism was a foreign disease which only occasionally surfaced in Britain essentially as an unwanted import.

In the 1930s under new ownership the *Jewish Chronicle* revealed contradictory and confused responses to the growth of politicised anti-Semitism at home and abroad. Should the *Jewish Chronicle* or Anglo-Jewry as a whole respond to the anti-Semitic lies of the Fascists? Policy was further confused when Ivan Greenberg took over the editorship in 1936. Greenberg junior was a curious mixture—a right-wing Zionist who maintained close links to the assimilationist, non-Zionist leadership of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

In the Second World War the *Jewish Chronicle* provided a mass of detail for what was later to become known as the Holocaust. Nevertheless, as Cesarani stressed, there was little attempt made to give shape to this information. The paper was slow to suggest the existence of a *plan* of extermination. It is also clear that much of the paper's readership recoiled from this information, which partly explains why it did not receive prominent publicity.

After the war the persistence of anti-Semitism frightened an already traumatised Jewish community. All evidence of anti-Semitism, whether in the form of neo-Nazism or golf

club anti-Semitism was carefully monitored, but there was far less attention to the alleged 'internal' causes of hostility. From the 1970s more attention was focused on the 'left' and the issue of the cross-fertilisation between anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism. Nevertheless, there has been, in Cesarani's words, 'almost no suggestion [in the *Jewish Chronicle*] that Jews, or Israelis, give legitimate cause for anti-Semitism'. That this self confidence took so long to occur is an indication of the pressures operating on Jews at home and abroad from the late nineteenth century onwards. As David Cesarani concluded, 'the century 1879-1979 saw a revolution in the reporting and analysis of anti-Semitism in the *Jewish Chronicle*.'

### Recent publications

1993 saw the launch of a new series of Southampton publications—the Archive Lists, Catalogues and Guides Series. The aim of this series is to provide catalogues of individual collections as well as general guides to material. Three publications in the series have been launched and have sold steadily. All three are among the publications available from the Parkes Library.

The first is K. Robson *MS 200 Papers of the International Military Tribunal and the Nuremberg Military Tribunals, 1945-9*, a catalogue of some 460 boxes of material for the American zonal trials at Nuremberg, with a smaller quantity for the International Military Tribunal, held in the archives associated with the Parkes Library. The publication provides a useful source for those studying Holocaust subjects and the collection is being used, for example, by history undergraduates at the University of Southampton who are following a final year special subject on the Holocaust.

The second publication—C.M. Woolgar *MS 173 Archives of Jewish Care, 1757-1989*—describes the papers of the three predecessor organisations whose records compose its archives, namely the Board of Guardians for the Relief of the Jewish Poor; the Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls, Women and Children; and the Jewish Blind Society.

Karen Robson's *MS 175 Papers of Chief Rabbi J.H. Hertz (1872-1946), 1853-1949* was published in December 1993. Future publications are scheduled to include catalogues of the papers of the *Jewish Chronicle* and of the papers of Rabbi Solomon Schonfeld.

*The internment of aliens in twentieth century Britain* eds. David Cesarani and Tony Kushner (London: Frank Cass, 1993): the nine essays in

this volume derive from a conference held jointly by the Parkes and Wiener Libraries in May 1990 to mark the fiftieth anniversary of mass detentions of 'enemy aliens' in Britain during the Second World War. Contributors include David Cesarani, Tony Kushner, Panikos Panayi, Lucio Sponza, Miriam Kochan and Terri Colpi and Louise Burleton, a History graduate from the University of Southampton whose prize-winning dissertation forms the basis of her essay. Klaus Hinrichsen's essay 'Visual art behind the wire' reproduces drawings and paintings from the Isle of Man camps. In addition, the book incorporates in an appendix the testimonies of internees from the First World War, Second World War and the Gulf War.

*Other recent publications based on the archive collections include:*

G. Alderman *Modern British Jewry* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992)

G. Alderman and C. Holmes (eds.) *Outsiders and outcasts. Essays in honour of William J. Fishman* (London: Duckworth, 1993) includes: A.R.J. Kushner, 'Jew and non-Jew in the East End of London: towards an anthropology of 'everyday' relations', pp. 32-52; and T.P. Lineham, 'The British Union of Fascists in Hackney and Stoke Newington, 1933-1940', pp. 136-166

R. Everett *Christianity without anti-Semitism* (Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1993)

I. Krammick and B. Shearman *Harold Laski: a life on the left* (London: Hamish Hamilton, 1993)

A.R.J. Kushner *The Heymische Front: Jews in war-time Britain* (London: London Museum of Jewish Life/University of Leicester: Research papers of the London Museum of Jewish Life, 3; 1992)

A.R.J. Kushner, 'Anti-Semitism and austerity: the August 1947 riots in Britain' in P. Panayi (ed.) *Racial violence in Britain, 1840-1950* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1993) pp. 149-68

A.R.J. Kushner, 'Sex and Semitism: Jewish women in Britain in war and peace' in P. Panayi (ed.) *Minorities in wartime: national and racial groupings in Europe, North America and Australia during the two World Wars* (New York: Berg, 1993) pp. 118-49

M. Levene *War, Jews and the New Europe. The diplomacy of Lucien Wolf 1914-1919* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992)

M. Newman *Harold Laski: a political biography* (London: Macmillan, 1993)

A. Reiter, 'Frauen im Konzentrationslager' in *Frauen in der Literaturwissenschaft: Rundbrief* 28 (1991) pp. 43-4

A. Reiter, 'Literature and survival: the relationship between fact and fiction in concentration camp memoirs' *Journal of European Studies* 21 (1991) pp. 259-79

A. Reiter, 'Die autobiographischen Berichte ehemaliger Konzentrationslagerhäftlinge im Englischen Exil: Bruno Heilig, Ella Lingens, Kitty Hart' *Zeitgeschichte* 19 (1992) pp. 172-86

J. Stein *Our great solicitor: Josiah C. Wedgwood and the Jews* (London: Associated University Presses, 1993)

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### Special Offer for Friends of the Parkes Library

*Patterns of Prejudice* was first published in 1967 by the Institute of Jewish Affairs. Since then it has developed an international reputation for its academic coverage of issues concerning anti-Semitism. The approach adopted has never been narrow—the journal studies anti-Semitism within the context of racism, publishing articles which approach the subject matter from a variety of perspectives, making connections across historical periods, geographical boundaries and scholarly disciplines (including history, sociology, political science, social theory, anthropology, cultural and legal studies).

*Patterns of Prejudice* is international in its focus, publishing work from the worldwide community of scholars and bringing together material on global and comparative topics, as well as studies from local and national contexts of interest to an international audience. The journal regularly publishes book reviews and review essays to keep readers up-to-date with the latest publications within related fields.

Since 1993, *Patterns of Prejudice* has been published by Sage Publications. In addition, Tony Kushner, Marcus Sieff Lecturer at Southampton University, and David Cesarani, Director of the Wiener Library have joined Tony Lerman, Director of the Institute of Jewish Affairs, as editors of the journal. From 1994 *Patterns of Prejudice* will be produced by

the Institute of Jewish Affairs in conjunction with the Parkes and Wiener Libraries.

As a result of this new arrangement, **Friends of the Parkes Library** will be entitled to a 20% reduction on the annual subscription to *Patterns of Prejudice*. The subscription rate for Friends in 1994 (4 issues) will be £32. If you are interested in subscribing, please send your name, address and a cheque payable to 'Sage Publications' to Jenny Ruthven, Special Collections, Hartley Library, University of Southampton SO9 5NH.

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### 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, 34 Bassett Crescent East, Bassett, Southampton SO2 3FL (telephone (+44) 0703 760025).

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