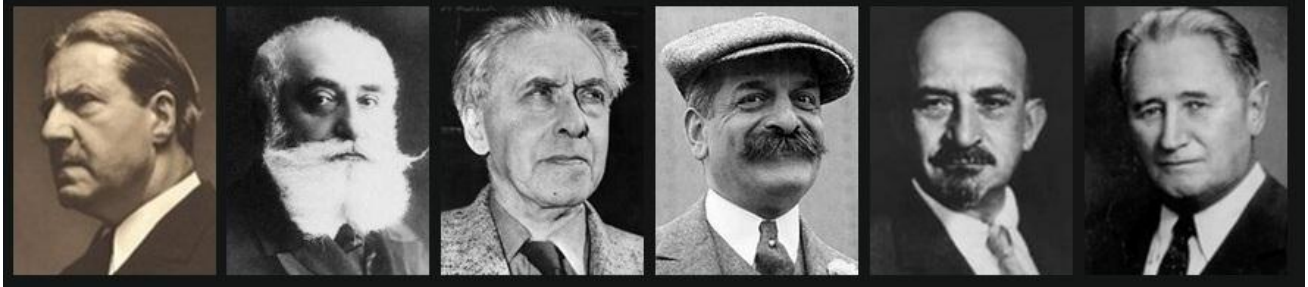
SIX MILLION OPEN GATES



"Dr. Levin, in the course of his talk, expressed the opinion that six million Jews of Eastern Europe are doomed to perish."

— Jewish Telegraphic Agency, February 20, 1930.



SIX MILLION OPEN GATES

By S.A.R. Lynch

“This is called "the purple earth." It shines with every kind of light that proceeds from hashmal. In this earth are sunk twelve thousand myriads of pearls, sunk in this earth and reaching as far as the eastern gate. There there are six million open gates, and Anael is the chief guardian of them.”

- Zohar Hadash, Yitro, 38d

Cover painting: "Moses" (1638), by Jusepe de Ribera

Cover photographs (L-R): Rabbi Stephen S. Wise
Max Nordeau
Ilya Ehrenburg
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There is no copyright on this book, in-fact, it breaches copyright laws. Hundreds of newspaper articles, photographs, and whole pages of books, are reproduced in this publication without the holders of their copyright even being asked whether they could be used. I have spent over a period of almost a year-and-a-half, I'd estimate, over £500.00 pounds collecting the articles reproduced in this book, predominantly from online archives which charge for access. But, I'm far from wealthy, so in some cases (particularly for the New York Times archives), I've not reproduced the entire article (most charged at $3.95 each), but just the free preview, and only quoted from that.

The majority of newspaper articles reproduced in this book have been reformatted to make the text as large as possible. An article which fills a column 2 inches x 28 inches, i.e. the entire length of a broadsheet newspaper page, would not be legible in this book (produced on Microsoft Word, A4 sized pages) in its original form. In some cases, I've also tidied-up the articles, by deleting ink stains or smudges, but not a single letter of a single word has been altered in any of the articles reproduced in this book.

Several of the articles in this book have been reproduced from Google-book's 'Snippet View.' In effect, Google permits you to view the page through separate letter-box windows, these images can be captured and pieced together. But Google purposefully excludes one letter-box window on each page, although a Google search allows a user to learn what the text is on these restricted windows. On these few cases, I have filled in the text behind the restricted window manually.

SIX MILLION OPEN GATES, first published in London, August 2012.

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On December 14, 1945, the world learned that six million Jews had been murdered by the Nazis. It was on that day, in the German city of Nuremberg, that the signed confession of a SS Major was presented as evidence at the trial of the major Nazi war criminals, in which he had admitted; that six million, was the number of Jews the Nazis themselves had estimated to have murdered.

But in reality, December 14, 1945 wasn't when the world learnt that the Nazis had murdered six million Jews. As prominent Zionist leaders had been repeatedly proclaiming that six million Jews had been murdered by the Nazis since the latter months of 1944. Over a year before the Nuremberg trial even started.

September 29, 1944, is the earliest published claim that six million Jews had been murdered, this author has found. August 13, 1943 is the latest (of many) predictions that six million Jews would be killed, this author has found. I'm not including here the writer who was bold enough to claim in January 1939, that Hitler had already killed six million Jews!

Further research has revealed an undeniable Jewish, or more precisely; Zionist, obsession with the exact number of six million Jews, being on the verged of death, dating back to 1915, or arguably even earlier. This undeniable obsession was first hinted at by the rediscovered in 1995 of an article published in New York in 1919 (no.63 in the list in this book), and this Zionist obsession was undeniably proven in Don Heddesheimer's superb book *The First Holocaust*, originally published in 2003.

In this chapter I've reproduced over 180 articles or newspaper adverts, which claim 6,000,000 Jews are on the point of annihilation. I could have reproduced over a 1,000. I saw little point in reproducing articles which only mention the numerous Jewish "six million" campaigns in passing, or each version of the same article published in more than one newspaper. But the main reason this book is not 1,000 pages thick, is because I've included less than 1% of articles I've discovered, regarding Russia prior to the overthrow of the Czar. 'Six million', whether rightly or wrongly, was the figure usually put forward as the Jewish population of Russia from around 1890 onwards. Even Stalin wrote in 1913:

> "Of the five or six million Russian Jews, only three to four per cent are connected with agriculture in any way."

As the Czarist regime held an unfavourable opinion of Jews, reproducing articles claiming *six million Russian Jews are being done-in,* would likely be dismissed as merely containing the estimated number of the Jewish population, whilst ignoring the clearly exaggerated claims of Jewish suffering. Especially when contrasted with U.S. newspaper coverage of the Soviet famines of 1921-1922, and 1932-1933, which were generally ignored, and in some cases, outright denied.

The overwhelming majority of the articles in this book were rediscovered by myself, and many are reproduced here for the very first time. They all add up to prove, that Zionists had been predicting the downfall of precisely six million Jews for decades before Adolf Hitler came to power in 1933.

No.1, June 1900

ZIONISTS' MASS MEETING

Leaders in the Movement Arouse Enthusiasm at Cooper Union.

A PLEA FOR HUMAN JUSTICE

Israel's Great Gift to Mankind Recalled —Dreyfus and European Persecution Mentioned in Convention.

A mass meeting, under the auspices of the Federation of American Zionists was held at Cooper Union last night. The hall was crowded, many representative men being present, as well as those whose appearance told of drudgery in the east side sweat shops. There were many women and girls in the audience; and little sober-faced lads, whose ages could not have been over ten years, followed with attention the remarks of the speakers, applauding at times with enthusiasm.

The platform was draped with the National colors and the blue and white of the Zionists.

Personal tributes were paid by the speakers to Rabbi Gustav Gottheil, who presided.

In his opening remarks Rabbi Gottheil said that they had come together for one of the greatest purposes that had ever summoned the scattered people of Israel. "The life of our Nation has not lost by the trials it has endured," he said, "for we are joined together heart, soul, and mind, by the will of God."

DR. GOTTHEIL'S WORDS.

Dr. Gottheil said that he was in the position of a father who was bound to obey his own son and had been told that he must not speak long. "But," he added, "I cannot retire without telling you of a man who came to me some time ago from the native soil; one who came, not driven forth, but of his own free will, with horny hand, bronzed face and sturdy figure. In him I saw the success of the Zionist movement, for I took him as a messenger who told that our aspirations are not dreams.

"There is no such thing as an anti-Zionist," concluded Rabbi Gottheil.

"A man need not be a supporter of our ethics, but how can any one in whose veins flows Jewish blood oppose the movement? Every true Jewish heart is naturally Zionistic."

The Rev. Dr. S. Schaffer of Baltimore, who spoke next, said that in the four years since the Zionist movement began much opposition had been developed; that it was impossible to change the views of all, but that if their opponents could see the remarkable gathering they would realize that the Jewish people still lived and prospered.

"When one realizes how much has been done in this golden land of freedom," he continued, "it is patent that the principles of the Jewish people still exist in many hearts. We have already won millions of men to our views, and in time we will realize our ideal. Such a movement requires time and persistent, united effort."

He added that the Hebrew language and literature must be broadly disseminated.

A psalm, by Leo Rafaels, sung under the direction of the Rev. David Cahn, aroused considerable enthusiasm, and then the next speaker, the Rev. H. Illowizi of Philadelphia, was introduced.

"There are some things that never perish," he said. "Weeds flourish easily. The rarest flowers require careful nursing. The Pharoahs—oppressors of Israel—have been many."

ASKS FOR JUSTICE.

He then paid a tribute to Rabbi Gottheil, and added: "Zion! Zion! How the name vibrates on the harp of Judaism! We demand of humanity the heritage that God bestowed upon us. We ask for justice.

"Israel has given to humanity a religion, a church, a mosque, a literature; in return for those gifts our people received stones and misery.

"We ask the return of our land, not that we mean to pack up and go away. But it is our right. To-day the Boer is fighting for the land he won from savages; the Irishman demands home rule.

"Because we are happy in this land of freedom [Applause] let us not forget the 5,000,000 brethren who are suffering oppression. There is a movement on foot to prevent the Russian Jew from landing on these shores. Oppressed in Russia, hunted in Rumania, not wanted here, his only hope is Zion."

The Rev. H. Masliansky, who spoke in Hebrew, aroused the audience to great enthusiasm. "Mas'ath Nafshi" was then sung, and the voices of the children mingled with those of their elders in an impressive strain.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted and a collection taken for the Jews of Bessarabia.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Hertz of Johannesburg, South Africa, said that he brought greetings from the 3,000 Zionists of South Africa. He said that it would probably surprise those present to know that several such mass meetings had been held in Johannesburg within the last four years.

"The choice between life and death is before you," he said. "When the world's story takes a different tone and justice is at hand we will realize our destiny. The fact that so many of our people are satisfied with their condition is the real tragedy of Israel. You must help yourselves. The moment you realize that you are a nation you will be one. I appeal to you, be men and women, Jews and Zionists."

In presenting Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the Chairman expressed regret that it was the last time he would be heard here for some time. Rabbi Wise is going to the Pacific Coast.

RABBI WISE'S ADDRESS.

Rabbi Wise said, in part:

"The day will never come when I will care less for Zion, when there will be any one who will strive more for the glorious ideals of Zionism.

"Two great conventions of Jews are being held to-night. In Chicago there is a conference of charities called together by men who minister to the wants of the poor. They have assembled to see that too much charity is not given to the unworthy. Their purpose is right. But ours is the greater charity. We have assembled not to see that the Jew does not get too much, but that every Jew shall get the right to live.

"There are 6,000,000 living, bleeding, suffering arguments in favor of Zionism. They come not to beg, but ask for that which is higher than all material things. They seek to have satisfied the unquenchable thirst after the ideal. They ask to become once again the messengers of right, justice, and humanity.

"Your Christian friends will honor you if you have enough self-respect to care for your own people. Say that you are not a Jew, and you will be hated as a Jew, nevertheless. But say that you are an American Jew, and strive for the best principles of the race, you will be respected and the Zionist name honored.

"Of Israel and Zion one thing is true. They can conquer. God is our leader, and with the General of the heavenly hosts to lead who will say that we go not to victory?

"In the old Greek games, the man who won the race was not he who went fastest, but the one who bore a lighted torch to the end of the course.

"We Zionists have entered a race, the torch of liberty, charity, and justice in our hands.

"The race will be won, not because we are fastest but because that lamp is a light unto the world. It will never be extinguished.

"Come, brothers, the lamp is in your hands; run the race and may God give you the victory forever."

Other speakers were Dr. M. Mintz, Dr. Robert L. Halperin of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. B. Drachman.

The Zion hymn by the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, was sung at the conclusion of the speaking. The band of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Orphan Asylum, under direction of I. L. Fauerbach, played a number of selections.

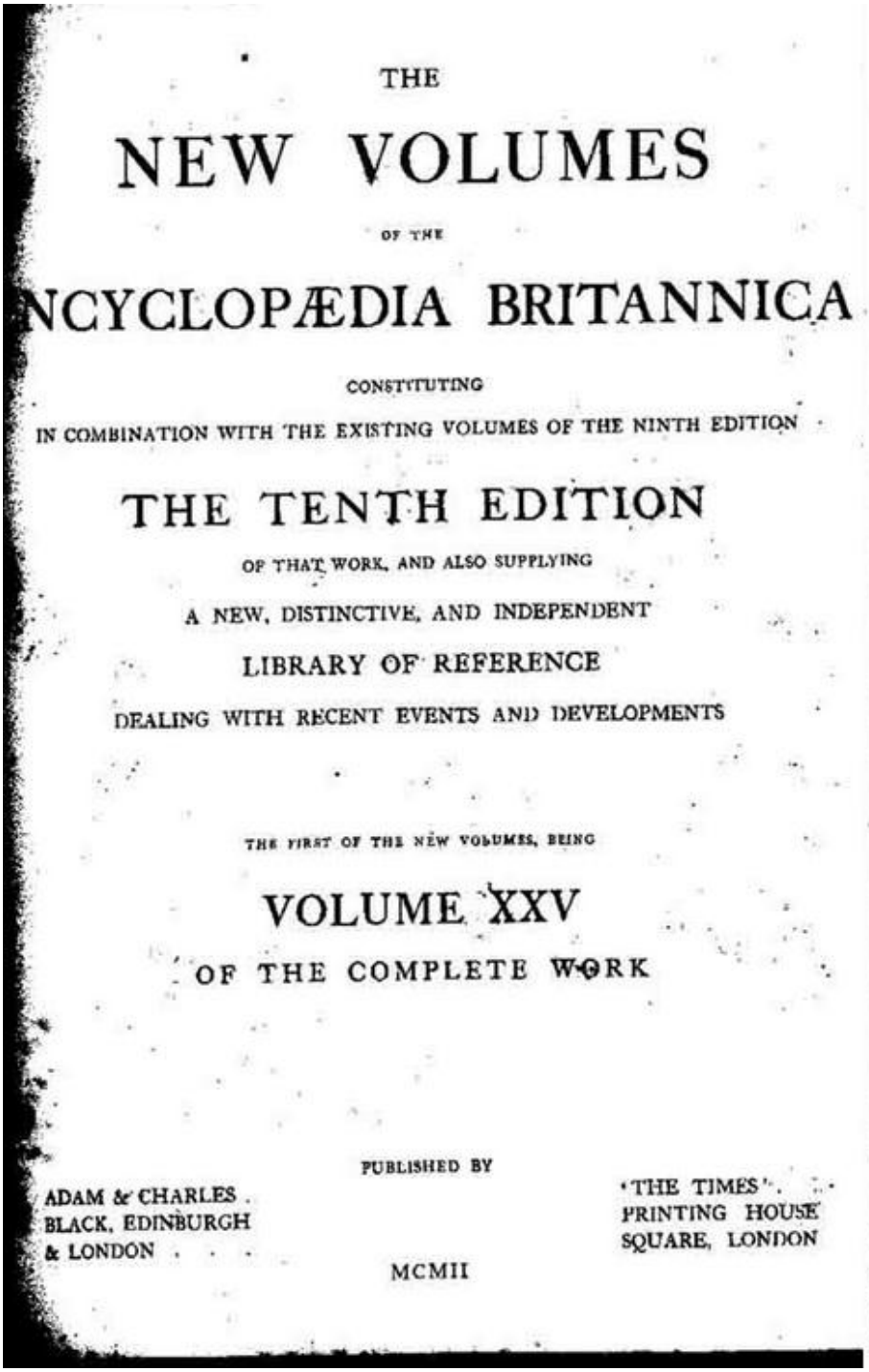
The New York Times
Published: June 11, 1900
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"There are 6,000,000 living, bleeding, suffering arguments in favor of Zionism."

The New York Times, June 11, 1900.

The above was stated by a young Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at a Zionist meeting of the Federation of American Zionists at Cooper Union, New York on June 10, 1900. Wise would go on to become one of the most energetic and outspoken leaders of American Zionism. This is the first known, of his many, uses of the 6,000,000 figure of Jews. Rabbi Wise features prominently in this book.

No.2, 1902



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MCMII



482 ANTI-SE

equivocal response in the speeches of some of the leading Liberal statesmen; but on the country generally it produced no effect. It was revived when the persecutions in Russia threatened England with a great influx of Polish Jews, whose mode of life was calculated to lower the standard of living in the industries in which they were employed. All danger was, however, averted by the Jewish communal authorities, who, by dint of great pecuniary sacrifices and an excellent international organization, managed to control the immigration. In 1883 Herr Stoecker visited London, but received a very unflattering reception. Equally abortive attempts to acclimatize anti-Semitism have been made in Switzerland, Belgium, Greece, and the United States.

Anti-Semitism has made a great deal of history during the last thirty years, but it has left no permanent mark on the social and political evolution of Europe. It is the fruit of a great ethnographic and political error, and it has spent itself in political intrigues of transparent dishonesty. Its racial doctrine is at best a crude hypothesis; its nationalist theory has only served to throw into striking relief the essentially economic bases of modern society, while its political activity has revealed the vulgarity and ignorance which constitute its main sources of strength. So far from injuring the Jews, it has really given Jewish racial separatism a new lease of life. Its extravagant accusations, as in the Tisza Eszlar and Dreyfus cases, have resulted in the vindication of the Jewish character. Its agitation generally, coinciding with the revival of interest in Jewish history, has helped to transfer Jewish solidarity from a religious to a racial basis. The bond of a common race, vitalized by a new pride in Hebrew history and spurred on to resistance by the insults of the anti-Semites, has given a new spirit and a new source of strength to Judaism at a moment when the approximation of ethical systems and the revolt against dogma were sapping its essentially religious foundations. In the whole history of Judaism, perhaps, there have been no more numerous or remarkable instances of reversions to the faith than during the last thirty years. The reply of the Jews to anti-Semitism has taken two interesting practical forms. In the first place there is the so-called Zionist movement, which is a kind of Jewish nationalism and is vitiated by the same errors that distinguish its anti-Semitic analogue. It aims at the re-establishment of the Jewish state; and, under the leadership of Dr Theodor Herzl (b. 1860) and Dr Max Nordau (b. 1849) it has found no fewer than a quarter of a million supporters, who are now definitely organized. In the second place, there is a movement represented by the Maccabæans' Society in London, which seeks to unite the Jewish people in an effort to raise the Jewish character and to promote a higher consciousness of the dignity of the race. It lays no stress on orthodoxy, but welcomes all who strive to render Jewish conduct an adequate reply to the theories of the anti-Semites. Both these movements are elements of fresh vitality to Judaism, and they are probably destined to produce important fruit in the near future. A splendid spirit of generosity has also been displayed by the Jewish community in assisting and relieving the victims of the Jew-haters. Besides countless funds raised by public subscription, Baron de Hirsch founded a colossal scheme for transplanting persecuted Jews to new countries under new conditions of life, and endowed it with no less a sum than £9,000,000 (see Hirsch, Moritz de).

Though anti-Semitism has been unmasked and discredited, it is to be feared that its history is not yet at an end. While there are in Russia and Rumania six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded, and who periodically overflow the western frontier, there will continue to be a Jewish question in Europe; and while there

"Though anti-Semitism has been unmasked and discredited, it is to be feared that its history is not yet at an end. While there are in Russia and Rumania six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded, and who periodically overflow the western frontier, there must continue to be a Jewish question in Europe; and while there are weak governments, and ignorant and superstitious elements in the enfranchised classes of the countries affected, that question will seek to play a part in politics."

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, 10th Edition, Vol. 25. Adam & Charles Black Ltd, London. 1902. p.482.

No.3, September 1903

The Jewish Criterion.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
CRITERION PUBLISHING CO.,

Business Office,
McKenna Bldg., First Av. & Ross St.
Tel.—P. & A. 2267 Main. Bell, 1164 & 1165 Court.

Editorial Office, 612 Bijou Building.
Telephone—P. & A. 623.

Editors:
J. LEONARD LEVY,
CHARLES H. JOSEPH.

CHAS. H. JOSEPH,
Publisher and Manager.

TERMS:
ONE YEAR, ... $2.00
SIX MONTHS, ... $1.00
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered as second-class matter at the Pittsburg Post office.

Subscribers will kindly notify the office of any irregularity in the delivery of their paper.

HOLIDAYS
1903

New Year's Eve .....Monday, Sept. 21
Rosh Hashanah 5664 (Tishri 1st) Tues., Sept. 22
Yom Kippur (Tishri 10th)...Thursday, Oct. 1
Succoth (Tishri 15th).....Tuesday, Oct. 6
Sh'mini Atzereth (Tishri 22nd)...Tues., Oct. 13

NOTE.—Jewish holidays begin on previous eve at six o'clock and end at six p. m. on the day of the holiday

A Happy New Year To Our Readers

5664

There are many people who have grown accustomed to speak of Judaism as a dead or decaying creed, narrow in its views and antiquated in its conceptions of life. If the value of a religion were to be gauged by the number of its followers, by its political power, by its territorial sway, Judaism might be considered "a small affair." (Judged by such a standard even the dominant faith sinks into comparative insignificance at the side of the religion of India and China). But if a religion is to be measured by its immortal truths, by the undying allegiance of its supporters, by its invincible vitality, by its power of resistance to persecution, by its ability to withstand the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune; if a religion is to be gauged by the spiritual power with which it has endowed its followers, then is Judaism entitled to the reverence of its adherents and the respect of all others.

That there is in our faith fundamental truth, that it possesses the power of swaying the consciousness and the conscience of Israel, may be seen at this season of the year, when, touched by a common sentiment of loving faith, all Israel appears before God. The New Year is observed as the public expression of Israel's devotion to the Creator of the Universe. Every Jew who observes the day as a sacred occasion announces his belief in the "uncreated Creator," the Eternal God, "who is One and whose name is One." It is unnecessary to here enter into the philosophy of religious belief; it is neither the place nor the occasion to discuss whether the universe is a manifestation of eternal matter or eternal spirit, or whether it is the product of chance. Suffice it to say that the real significance of the great and holy day, which is ushered in next Monday evening, is the public declaration of the people of Israel that "the Lord God of Israel is the only King, that His dominion is throughout all Time and Space, that the universe is the product of His loving will." This is the truth, fundamental with Judaism, which the observance of the New Year asseverates.

It is a solemn day. It is a "Day of Remembrance," on which to recall the events of the year just going. As though standing on a mountain peak we look below and review the series of events which have been crowded into the stretch of time between now and the last Rosh-hashana. The resolutions of former days, where are they? The promises of last year, what has become of them? The events we dreaded, have they happened? The incidents we hoped to see, have they been realized? The parent's duty, has it been performed? The child's obligations, have they been met? The Jewish life, has it been lived? God's presence, has it been recognized? Remember! Reflect!

It is a day of "Judgment." Ancient poetry represents God seated upon His throne, high and exalted, surrounded by myriads of angels, scanning the record of each individual and deciding the future of each. The idealism of such a scene is considered absurd by modern materialism. And yet science, with its teachings concerning hereditary influences and the sway of acquired habits, would have us believe that, as year succeeds year, our future is inscribed, nay engraved, on our bones, nerves and flesh, by unseen fingers and indelible stylus. Our thoughts become our words; our words become our deeds; our deeds become our habits; our habits become ourselves. Shall we continue to be in the future what we are to-day? Is there no room or reason for amendment? Shall we permit our besetting sins to control us? Shall we allow our weakness to exert a stronger control over us? or shall we grasp the opportunity granted us, look at ourselves as we know ourselves to be, judge ourselves before the tribunal of conscience and seek to become better? Thus Rosh-hashana appeals to the better side of our human nature and serves to bring us to the side of God and goodness.

It is a day of "sounding the Shophar," of calling aloud to the house of Israel, "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found." While God is ever willing to be entreated of His children, our Rabbis have taught that He is specially gracious at this season of the year; that is to say, He is most likely to answer prayer solemnly offered at a solemn season in a solemn place. All Israel is assembled in prayer and the Jewish consciousness is touched to the quick. The days of sorrow are not yet over; the days of glory are not yet here. When could we better renew our attachment to our faith, when better renew our spiritual relationship with our brethren than at such an hour?

May it be the Divine Will that the coming Holy-day may exert a powerful influence for good among us and all Israel. With the New Year may renewed religious fervor manifest itself among us. With the advent of our great Day of Remembrance may our people realize more than ever the duties and glories of Israel.

J. LEONARD LEVY.

JOSHUA OF THE FUTURE.

The Foundation of an American Jewish Statistical Society Proposed.

In a few days the American delegates will have returned from the Sixth Zionist Congress at Basle, and we shall have authentic information not only on the true bearing of the Uganda proposition of the British government, but also with regard to the general outlook of the whole Zionistic movement, which, undoubtedly, has reached its turning point.

The merits and shortcomings of the great scheme of Jewish salvation that forever will be identified with the names of my two college friends and countrymen, Theodor Herzl and Max Nordau, have so often and so ably been described in the columns of your paper that I need not add new arguments either pro or con. The Zionists here and abroad have fought and are still fighting against mighty odds. They deserve for their courage and strenuousness full recognition even from the ranks of their opponents. But the question now arises: Is it within the power of these modern Maccabees to bring to a speedy and happy end the misery of their 5,189,000 (Russian official census of 1897) wards in the empire of the Czar, about 300,000 in Roumania and 811,000 in Galicia, in view of the hostile attitude of the Russian government toward Zionism, of the impending revolution in the dominions of the Sultan, and finally, in view of the indifference, yea, direct opposition, to their scheme on the part of nine-tenths of the well-to-do Israelites of Western Europe and America?

Goethe says somewhere that there are times when "no righteous man has the right to keep silence." The international situation of the Jewish people is nowadays such as not to permit any Jewish scholar, professional or business man to refuse his share of active co-operation and moral responsibility in the great war of deliverance in behalf of his six million downtrodden brethren. The well-to-do Jewish lawyer, physician, banker, trader and manufacturer of London and Paris, New York and San Francisco have not done their full duty as men and Jews in paying for their family pews

"… six million downtrodden brethren."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), September 18, 1903, page 6.

No.4, February 1904



2 HE JEWISH CRITERION.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

By Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The death of Leo N. Levi truly caused a shock to the whole community here. A gentleman who, as everybody is well aware, strived for the rights of the Jews in the red country of Russia. Red with the blood of its Jews. The dailies here gave long accounts of the life and work of the deceased and paid splendid tributes to him. I am informed from a trustworthy source that in the smaller chevres of the East End (which I think can be designated as the "East Side" of London) services were held for the late Mr. Levi. Such a man deserves it!

A largely attended meeting convened by the Sheffield Zionist Association was held on Sunday evening. Mr. S. B. Harris, President of the Association, occupied the chair, the chief speaker being the Rev. S. Alfred Adler, son of the Chief Rabbi and minister of the Liverpool Hebrew Congregation. The chairman, who mentioned that the Sheffield Association had been in existence five years, urged upon those present how necessary it was that they should seek to aid the millions of their brethren who lived in countries of oppression and persecution. Referring to the magnanimous offer of the British Government of territories in East Africa, the consideration of which had introduced ill-feeling into Zionists' deliberations, he said one would have preferred waiting for Palestine. The action of their delegates at the Basle Congress, however, had proved otherwise. He thought, however, that the sole aim of the Russian, as well as other Jews, should be the Holy Land. He looked to Dr. Herzl as a leader of the Zionist cause.

The following resolution was proposed and seconded: "This meeting is desirous of placing on record its high appreciation of the indefatigable labors of Dr. Herzl on behalf of the Jewish nation, and tender to him their sincere thanks for his strenuous exertions to ameliorate the condition of the poor and oppressed Jews and recognize him as the great Zionist leader in whom we place every confidence."

The Rev. S. A. Adler had an enthusiastic reception. He also recognized in Dr. Herzl a leader of the Zionist cause. He would not go so far as to say that he agreed with the political system of the Zionist movement in every respect, but the Zionistic platform was broad. There was a great future. As an English Jew he gratefully recognized the kindness which his nation had received throughout the British Empire, to which they had proud privilege to belong. But the ideal conditions which obtained in England did not hold good in other countries. He referred chiefly to Russia and the Balkans, where five or six million people existed under persecution. Although they might solve the Jewish question in England, they could not solve it in Russia. He appealed to the Jewish nation not to make the Zionist movement a colonization movement only. Let it give new life to their religious and racial existence. The definition of Zionism was a home in Palestine. They could not regard the fruition of Zionism as something they would not see in their own days. It was their duty to make for the next generation joy and not sorrow, day and not night, light and not darkness. He rejoiced in the time when the children of Israel should live in the clear air of Palestine, and when their ploughshare would be once more heard in the meadows of the Promised Land.

Some feeling has been roused in Jewish circles here by one of the leaflets issued by the Tariff Reform League, a league at which Mr. Chamberlain is the shining light. In this there is a picture of an alien immigrant of repulsive appearance and pronounced Jewish features, and beside him is a much better looking British artisan. The alien is labeled "The man we import," and the British workingman as "The man we export." The leaflet contains the usual appeal for support to Mr. Balfour (the Premier) and Mr. Chamberlain's policy, so as to protect the British workingman against foreign labor. Of course, it is objected to, and more so the introduction of the Jews *qua* Jews into the tariff controversy, and so mixing up the question of race. As a matter of fact, the Statistical Secretary to the Tariff Commission is a talented young Jew.

For over fifty years the Jewish community of Wolverhampton have worshiped in a synagogue erected in a small street of the town, but of late years it has been found to be inconvenient and suffering to a great extent from decay. It was decided to pull it down and erect a new building. The exterior design of the synagogue is very pleasing, the material used being of pressed brick, with stone dressings, while the interior decorations are light and attractive. Oak panels cover the lower part of the walls, the remaining portions being painted white and picked out in gold. Special attention has been paid to the bathroom in the cellar, where there is a natural spring, the walls being covered with white glazed bricks. It is estimated that the cost of the building would be nearly £1,000. There was a large congregation present when the opening service was conducted on Sunday evening by the Rev. G. J. Emanuel, who performed the service of consecration. The reverend gentleman, followed by the wardens and other honorary officers of the congregation, took up a position under a canopy, where the Rabbi exclaimed, "Open unto me the gates of righteousness. I will enter them and praise the Lord." Passages were sung by the Rev. J. Rosen as the rabbi and other gentlemen walked in procession to the ark, and psalms were chanted as they proceeded three times round the synagogue. After mincha had been recited by the Rev. J. Rosen, the Rev. G. J. Emanuel delivered an impressive sermon and prayer. The prayer for the Royal family followed and the reading of Maariv concluded the ceremony.

The death is announced of Herr Karl Emil Franzos, whose novels and sketches dealing with the condition of the Jews in Galicia, the Bukowina, South Russia and Roumania excited great interest throughout Europe some 25 years ago.

Herr Franzos was born in 1848, near the Russo-Austrian frontier, and was educated at the gymnasium of Czernowitz and at the Universities of Gratz and Vienna. Until 1887 the scene of his literary labors was Vienna, where his first published work of any importance, "Aus Halbasien; Kuetwibilder aus Galizien, der Bukowina Sudrussland und Roumania," was received with enthusiasm and was ultimately translated into various European languages. His subsequent collections of short stories, "Die Juden von Barnow," and "Vom Don Zur Donan," dealt with the same themes as his first book, and were full of local knowledge and color. In Berlin he edited the fortnightly magazine Deutsche Dichtung, and he occupied till the end of his life a prominent place in the literary world of the German capital. He has sometimes been called "The Jewish Dickens," but his humbler genius burned with a softer and far fainter light than that of the immortal author of "Pickwick" and "Barnaby Rudge."

It is with deep regret that I announce the death of Mr. Benjamin A. Elkin from pneumonia on January 30. Deceased, who was born in 1859, was the eldest son of the late Jacob and Emily Elkin, and was educated privately and at the University College School and graduated LL.B. at Londen University in first class honors in 1880. He gained the new prize awarded by the Incorporated Law Society, passing first class honors in the final solicitors' examination in 1880. In 1903 he started the firm of Elkin & Henriques, solicitors. In 1899, when the Baroness Hirsh Convalescent Home, Tudor House, Hampstead Heath, was opened, Mr. Elkin was elected first honorary secretary. With everybody connected with the home, from the president to the humblest convalescent, Mr. Elkins' frank and modest demeanor won him a popularity which in individual cases developed into strong attachment.

Mr. Elkins was keenly interested in volunteering. For more than 20 years he was in the Victoria and St. George's Rifles, retiring recently with the rank of Lieutenant.

The funeral was largely attended, among those present being a detachment of officers of the deceased's regiment, who also sent a beautiful wreath.

A service was held at the Home of which Mr. Elkin was the honorary secretary and at which the Rev. A. D. Green delivered a touching address.

Haham Dr. M. Gaster read a paper on "The Political Aspect of Palestine" before the members of the Central Asian Society on Wednesday. Dr. Gaster remarked at the commencement of his paper that it was

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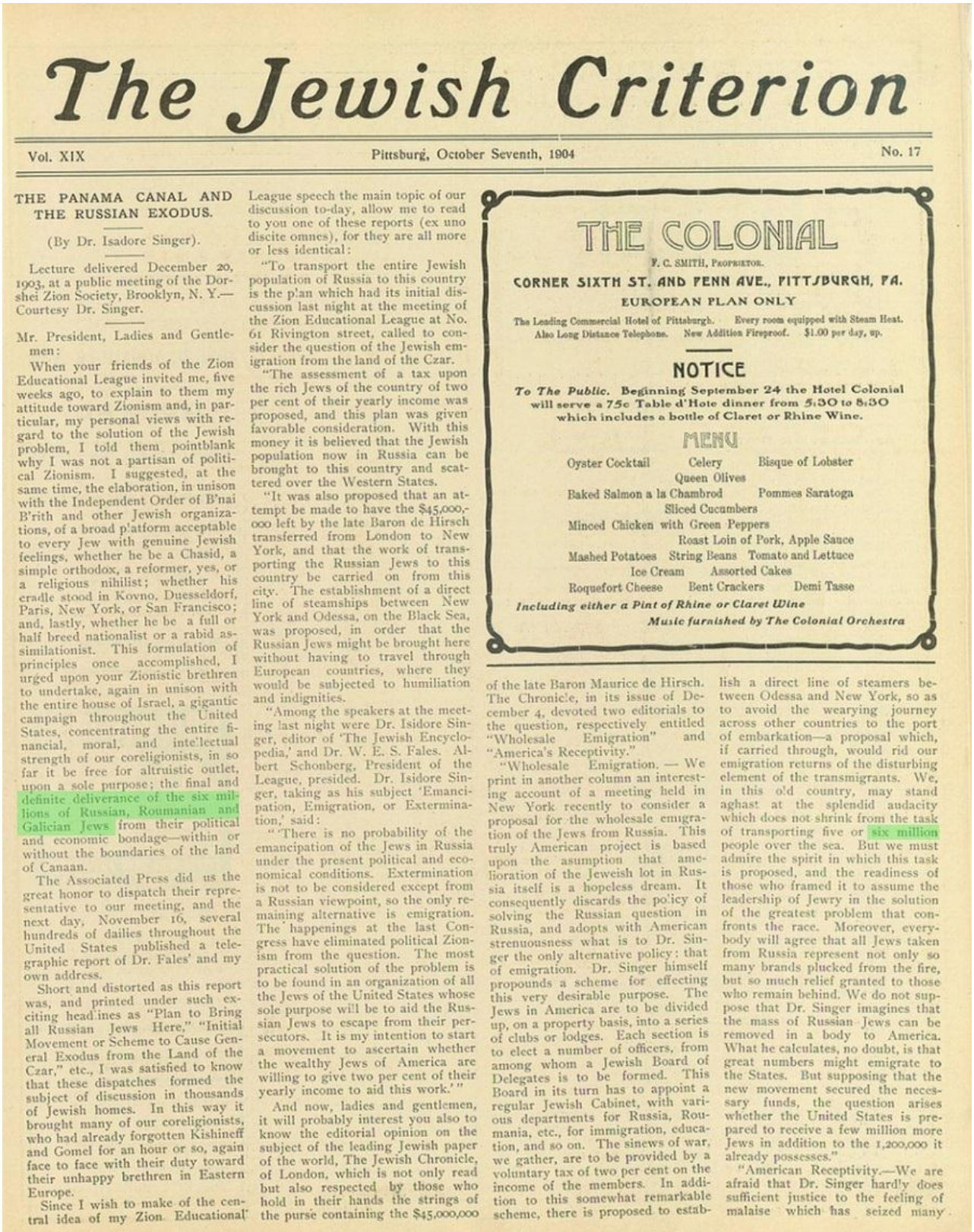
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"He referred chiefly to Russia and the Balkans, where five or six million people existed under persecution."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), February 19, 1904, page 2.

No.5, October 1904



The Jewish Criterion

Vol. XIX | Pittsburg, October Seventh, 1904 | No. 17

THE PANAMA CANAL AND THE RUSSIAN EXODUS.

(By Dr. Isadore Singer).

Lecture delivered December 20, 1903, at a public meeting of the Dorshei Zion Society, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Courtesy Dr. Singer.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

When your friends of the Zion Educational League invited me, five weeks ago, to explain to them my attitude toward Zionism and, in particular, my personal views with regard to the solution of the Jewish problem, I told them pointblank why I was not a partisan of political Zionism. I suggested, at the same time, the elaboration, in unison with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and other Jewish organizations, of a broad platform acceptable to every Jew with genuine Jewish feelings, whether he be a Chasid, a simple orthodox, a reformer, yes, or a religious nihilist; whether his cradle stood in Kovno, Duesseldorf, Paris, New York, or San Francisco; and, lastly, whether he be a full or half breed nationalist or a rabid assimilationist. This formulation of principles once accomplished, I urged upon your Zionistic brethren to undertake, again in unison with the entire house of Israel, a gigantic campaign throughout the United States, concentrating the entire financial, moral, and intellectual strength of our coreligionists, in so far it be free for altruistic outlet, upon a sole purpose; the final and definite deliverance of the six millions of Russian, Roumanian and Galician Jews from their political and economic bondage—within or without the boundaries of the land of Canaan.

The Associated Press did us the great honor to dispatch their representative to our meeting, and the next day, November 16, several hundreds of dailies throughout the United States published a telegraphic report of Dr. Fales' and my own address.

Short and distorted as this report was, and printed under such exciting headlines as "Plan to Bring all Russian Jews Here," "Initial Movement or Scheme to Cause General Exodus from the Land of the Czar," etc., I was satisfied to know that these dispatches formed the subject of discussion in thousands of Jewish homes. In this way it brought many of our coreligionists, who had already forgotten Kishineff and Gomel for an hour or so, again face to face with their duty toward their unhappy brethren in Eastern Europe.

Since I wish to make of the central idea of my Zion Educational League speech the main topic of our discussion to-day, allow me to read to you one of these reports (ex uno discite omnes), for they are all more or less identical:

"To transport the entire Jewish population of Russia to this country is the plan which had its initial discussion last night at the meeting of the Zion Educational League at No. 61 Rivington street, called to consider the question of the Jewish emigration from the land of the Czar.

"The assessment of a tax upon the rich Jews of the country of two per cent of their yearly income was proposed, and this plan was given favorable consideration. With this money it is believed that the Jewish population now in Russia can be brought to this country and scattered over the Western States.

"It was also proposed that an attempt be made to have the $45,000,000 left by the late Baron de Hirsch transferred from London to New York, and that the work of transporting the Russian Jews to this country be carried on from this city. The establishment of a direct line of steamships between New York and Odessa, on the Black Sea, was proposed, in order that the Russian Jews might be brought here without having to travel through European countries, where they would be subjected to humiliation and indignities.

"Among the speakers at the meeting last night were Dr. Isidore Singer, editor of 'The Jewish Encyclopedia,' and Dr. W. E. S. Fales. Albert Schonberg, President of the League, presided. Dr. Isidore Singer, taking as his subject 'Emancipation, Emigration, or Extermination,' said:

"'There is no probability of the emancipation of the Jews in Russia under the present political and economical conditions. Extermination is not to be considered except from a Russian viewpoint, so the only remaining alternative is emigration. The happenings at the last Congress have eliminated political Zionism from the question. The most practical solution of the problem is to be found in an organization of all the Jews of the United States whose sole purpose will be to aid the Russian Jews to escape from their persecutors. It is my intention to start a movement to ascertain whether the wealthy Jews of America are willing to give two per cent of their yearly income to aid this work.'"

And now, ladies and gentlemen, it will probably interest you also to know the editorial opinion on the subject of the leading Jewish paper of the world, The Jewish Chronicle, of London, which is not only read but also respected by those who hold in their hands the strings of the purse containing the $45,000,000 of the late Baron Maurice de Hirsch. The Chronicle, in its issue of December 4, devoted two editorials to the question, respectively entitled "Wholesale Emigration" and "America's Receptivity."

"Wholesale Emigration. — We print in another column an interesting account of a meeting held in New York recently to consider a proposal for the wholesale emigration of the Jews from Russia. This truly American project is based upon the asumption that amelioration of the Jeweish lot in Russia itself is a hopeless dream. It consequently discards the policy of solving the Russian question in Russia, and adopts with American strenuousness what is to Dr. Singer the only alternative policy: that of emigration. Dr. Singer himself propounds a scheme for effecting this very desirable purpose. The Jews in America are to be divided up, on a property basis, into a series of clubs or lodges. Each section is to elect a number of officers, from among whom a Jewish Board of Delegates is to be formed. This Board in its turn has to appoint a regular Jewish Cabinet, with various departments for Russia, Roumania, etc., for immigration, education, and so on. The sinews of war, we gather, are to be provided by a voluntary tax of two per cent on the income of the members. In addition to this somewhat remarkable scheme, there is proposed to establish a direct line of steamers between Odessa and New York, so as to avoid the wearying journey across other countries to the port of embarkation—a proposal which, if carried through, would rid our emigration returns of the disturbing element of the transmigrants. We, in this old country, may stand aghast at the splendid audacity which does not shrink from the task of transporting five or six million people over the sea. But we must admire the spirit in which this task is proposed, and the readiness of those who framed it to assume the leadership of Jewry in the solution of the greatest problem that confronts the race. Moreover, everybody will agree that all Jews taken from Russia represent not only so many brands plucked from the fire, but so much relief granted to those who remain behind. We do not suppose that Dr. Singer imagines that the mass of Russian Jews can be removed in a body to America. What he calculates, no doubt, is that great numbers might emigrate to the States. But supposing that the new movement secured the necessary funds, the question arises whether the United States is prepared to receive a few million more Jews in addition to the 1,200,000 it already possesses."

"American Receptivity.—We are afraid that Dr. Singer hardly does sufficient justice to the feeling of malaise which has seized many

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Sliced Cucumbers
Minced Chicken with Green Peppers
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Mashed Potatoes String Beans Tomato and Lettuce
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Roquefort Cheese Bent Crackers Demi Tasse

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"the final and definite deliverance of the six millions of Russian, Roumanian and Galician Jews from their political and economic bondage—within or without the boundaries of the land of Canaan. … We, in this old country, may stand aghast at the splendid audacity which does not shrink from the task of transporting five or six million people over the sea."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), October 7 1904, page 1.

No.6, November 1905

POBIEDONOSTZEFF RESIGNS.

Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod Most Hated Man in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostzeff, Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod, has resigned.

Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostzeff, now in his seventy-eighth year, has been a prominent factor in the internal life of the Russian Empire for the last fifty years, and is the most hated man in Russia to-day.

Since his appointment as Procurator General of the Holy Synod, in 1880, he has persecuted the Jews, Lutherans, Catholics, and other dissenting sects with an unswerving fanatical zeal. From 1890 to 1902 he caused 6,000,000 Jewish families to be expelled from Russia and sent thousands of Poles to Siberia. His watchword was "Russia for the Orthodox Russians." Cossacks were ordered to surround the Catholic churches in Poland and shoot down the congregations as they came out.

Numerous attempts have been made upon the life of Pobiedonostzeff. He professed to be a victim of calumny, and said that he had been dishonestly denounced to the people. The last attempt was at the Tsarskoe-Selo Station, on July 20, when a student drew a revolver, but did not have time to fire it. A desperate attempt to kill the Procurator General was made in March, 1901, when a Russian official from the Baltic Provinces got into his library and fired five shots at him point blank, none, however, taking effect.

Pobiedonostzeff had the power to make new laws, and also to veto them. He fought steadily against the people, and was one of the most powerful factors in restraining the Emperor from giving them liberty. The Czar and the nobles feared him. He was against education for the masses because they could not use it in their calling, against the Parliament because it represented the personal vanity of the representatives, and against freedom of the press because he considered that it was already the most powerful and despotic thing ever conjured up by the brain of mankind. His religious persecutions earned for him the title of "The Modern Torquemada."

"From 1890 to 1902 he caused 6,000,000 Jewish families to be expelled from Russia."

The New York Times, November 1, 1905.

No.7, March 1906

Dr. Paul Nathan's View of Russian Massacre

STARTLING reports of the condition and future of Russia's 6,000,000 Jews were made on March 12 in Berlin to the annual meeting of the Central Jewish Relief League of Germany by Dr. Paul Nathan, a well-known Berlin publicist, who has returned from an extensive trip through Russia as the special emissary of Jewish philanthropists in England, America, and Germany, to arrange for distribution of the relief fund of $1,500,000 raised after the massacres last Autumn.

Dr. Nathan paints a horrifying picture of the plight and prospects of his coreligionists, and forecasts at any hour renewed massacres exceeding in extent and terror all that have gone before. He left St. Petersburg with the firm conviction that the Russian Government's studied policy for the "solution" of the Jewish question is systematic and murderous extermination.

Dr. Nathan read to the meeting a circular addressed to the garrison of Odessa, calling upon the soldiers to "rise and crush the traitors who are plotting to upset the holy Government of the Czar and substitute for it a Jewish empire."

He concluded with an appeal to the Jewish money powers of the world to arrest Russia's career as a borrower. The financiers of the world should call a halt to Russia, not only for humanitarian reasons, but for practical reasons. Russia's bankruptcy is an established fact, he added.

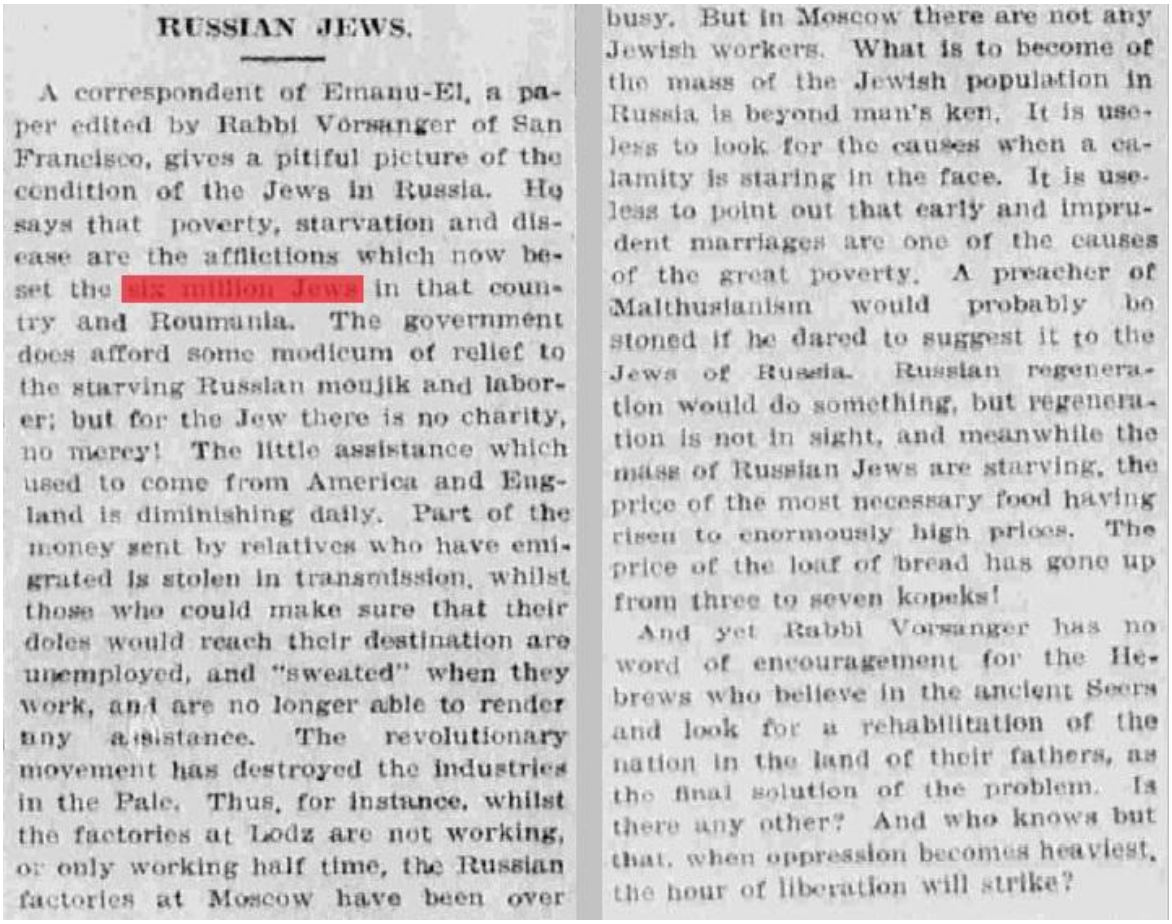
A wail has gone up from the Hotel Keepers' Association of Naples to the effect that American and English tourists are rapidly being supplanted by Germans. One is informed how the Italian host does not relish the change. "Are we to credit the Teuton," inquires a local paper, "with the welcome announcement that the Hotel Keepers' Association has formed a league to protect the foreign wanderer from 'fraud, general trickery, and imposition'? The proverbially deliberate economy of the Teuton forbids such an assumption. There must be some other reason."

The New York Times
Published: March 25, 1906
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"Startling reports of the condition and future of Russia's 6,000,000 Jews were made on March 12 in Berlin to the annual meeting of the Central Jewish Relief League of Germany by Dr. Paul Nathan, … Dr. Nathan paints a horrifying picture of the plight and prospects of his coreligionists, and forecasts at any hours renewed massacres exceeding in extent and terror all that have gone before. He left St. Petersburg with the firm conviction that the Russian Government's studied policy for the "solution" of the Jewish question is systematic and murderous extermination."

The New York Times, March 25, 1906.

No.8, March 1908



RUSSIAN JEWS.

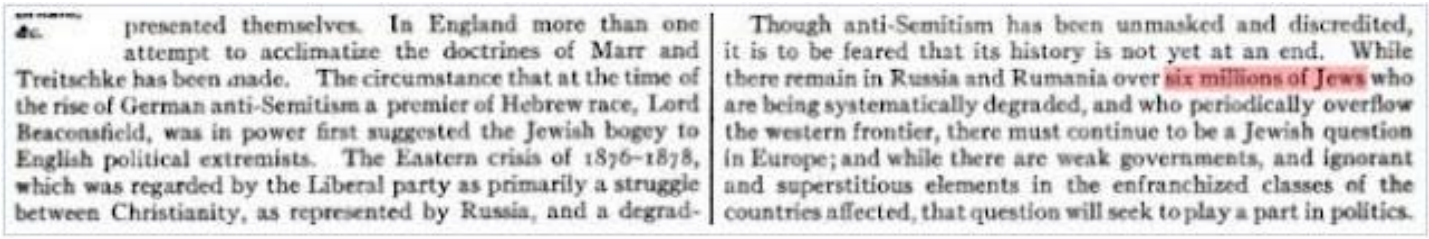
A correspondent of Emanu-El, a paper edited by Rabbi Vorsanger of San Francisco, gives a pitiful picture of the condition of the Jews in Russia. He says that poverty, starvation and disease are the afflictions which now beset the six million Jews in that country and Roumania. The government does afford some modicum of relief to the starving Russian moujik and laborer; but for the Jew there is no charity, no mercy! The little assistance which used to come from America and England is diminishing daily. Part of the money sent by relatives who have emigrated is stolen in transmission, whilst those who could make sure that their doles would reach their destination are unemployed, and "sweated" when they work, and are no longer able to render any assistance. The revolutionary movement has destroyed the industries in the Pale. Thus, for instance, whilst the factories at Lodz are not working, or only working half time, the Russian factories at Moscow have been over busy. But in Moscow there are not any Jewish workers. What is to become of the mass of the Jewish population in Russia is beyond man's ken. It is useless to look for the causes when a calamity is staring in the face. It is useless to point out that early and imprudent marriages are one of the causes of the great poverty. A preacher of Malthusianism would probably be stoned if he dared to suggest it to the Jews of Russia. Russian regeneration would do something, but regeneration is not in sight, and meanwhile the mass of Russian Jews are starving, the price of the most necessary food having risen to enormously high prices. The price of the loaf of bread has gone up from three to seven kopeks!

And yet Rabbi Vorsanger has no word of encouragement for the Hebrews who believe in the ancient Seers and look for a rehabilitation of the nation in the land of their fathers, as the final solution of the problem. Is there any other? And who knows but that, when oppression becomes heaviest, the hour of liberation will strike?

"… poverty starvation and disease are the afflictions which now beset the six million Jews in that country and Roumania."

Deseret Evening News (UT), March 17, 1908.

No.9, February 1911



&c. presented themselves. In England more than one attempt to acclimatize the doctrines of Marr and Treitschke has been made. The circumstance that at the time of the rise of German anti-Semitism a premier of Hebrew race, Lord Beaconsfield, was in power first suggested the Jewish bogey to English political extremists. The Eastern crisis of 1876–1878, which was regarded by the Liberal party as primarily a struggle between Christianity, as represented by Russia, and a degrad-

Though anti-Semitism has been unmasked and discredited, it is to be feared that its history is not yet at an end. While there remain in Russia and Rumania over six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded, and who periodically overflow the western frontier, there must continue to be a Jewish question in Europe; and while there are weak governments, and ignorant and superstitious elements in the enfranchised classes of the countries affected, that question will seek to play a part in politics.

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The Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th Edition, Vol. 2. Encyclopaedia Britannica Company. 1911. P.145.

No.10, June 1911

PRINCE, PRIEST AND PEASANT WAGE WAR AGAINST SIX MILLION JEWS

WARSAW, June 3.—Within the Russian empire are 6,000,000 Jews, dependent for their lives on the fickle will of the bureaucrats. What is their condition to-day? The answer is to be found in recent debates in the duma; for it has been shown that although foreign opinion has done away with the bloody crimes of the pogroms—since Hebrew financiers control the financial markets of all the capitals and can hamper the floating of loans—the lot of the Israelites in Russia is worse to-day than ever.

Prince, priest and peasant have declared war against them. Duma members have lately declared that any police officer ought to be exiled to Siberia for allowing Jews to live within the pale—i. e, in the large districts of eastern and central Russia forbidden to Hebrews. The nobility, who recently met at their annual delegation, passed resolutions that they would not allow even baptized Jews to serve the state, either in a military or civil capacity, nor permit Jewish youths to enter the same schools as their own children. As to allowing them to be ennobled, the idea, the delegation declared, was so preposterous that nobody need think of it for a single moment.

The fact that representatives of twenty-five Russian provinces carried these resolutions with enthusiasm—only six desiring to modify some of the clauses and only five voting against them—demonstrates how anti-Semitism has grown of late years. Such is the feeling that there is little chance of the duma being able to remove the disabilities now imposed on the Jews. It is far more likely to invent fresh ones and establish them on the statute books.

Russian Jews are concentrated in the western and southern portion of the empire, for they are forbidden to live or trade in large cities like Moscow, St. Petersburg or Kazan, where Russian merchants fear their rivalry. In cities like Odessa and Warsaw the Jews therefore form more than one-third of the total population. There are over a million of them in Russian Poland alone, out of a total population of 7,000,000, while whole towns are peopled by Jews in southern Russia.

Live in Ghettoes.

Their poverty is excessive and though they trade, most of them can do business only in a small way. They are the factors and middlemen of the towns they inhabit. Police regulations and ancient custom combine to coop them in certain quarters of the cities, where they live as in the ghettoes of the Middle Ages.

Come with me into a Russian ghetto. The Russian working man has a fixed idea that the Jews, however poor they seem, have great riches stored in secret. He clings to this illusion in spite of the proofs of poverty in the ghetto, a poverty exceeding anything the non-Jewish masses ever experience. But the first impression one gains of the Russian ghetto is not so much that of poverty as of the stifling atmosphere. In winter the frost suppresses the smell in the streets, only to cause it to be cooped up in double strength in the rooms, where six feet square means sleeping, living and working accommodation for many people, who feed principally on herrings and garlic.

At first sight the Jewish quarter of a Russian city disappoints the stranger. No Hebrew signs are to be seen, for the police, bent on suppressing all traces of Judaism even in its home, forbid the use of Yidish for advertisements. Yet, on closer inspection, the streets are very characteristic. To begin with, they are crowded with pedestrians bearing strongly marked Hebrew features. The men are dressed in long halat, or skirted coat, reaching nearly to the ankles, and the peaked cap, or yarmulka. Some of the younger women have their hair plaited, others wear the wigs prescribed for married women, whose heads are shaved.

Every degree of Hebrew beauty and ugliness are here. Stunted youths and beautiful girls; men with Christ-like faces and others with visages stamped with the imprint of worldly meanness, old women who might frighten children and old men whose venerable faces and long beards are suggestive of the patriarchs. Even in the passing cars and cabs Hebrews prevail.

In the side streets the houses are even dingier than in the main thoroughfares, and the shops so small that they find room enough for their ghetto trade in the cellars. Yiddish newspapers an books are displayed alongside food cooked according to Hebrew rites, and many-branched candlesticks, used even in the poorest houses, on the Sabbath eve. Men, caps on head, look out into the street. Ragged children play gravely in the gutter. All look old and wise; nobody laughs; not even the children. There is a total absence of street noise, and though all are busy, nobody hurries. It is the languor, not of the city, but of the ghetto, that is upon them, showing itself in their gait as well as their pale, strained faces.

Hounded to Beggary.

The man coming from the baker's leading a little girl by the hand, is a beggar. Though his kind is ever increasing, his plea is never refused, for the Jews do not let their poor beg outside the ghetto, but provides for them within its bounds. In Odessa alone this spring over 60,000 Hebrews have applied for charitable relief, and Gen. Tolmatcheff, the anti-Semitic Prefect, has added to the suffering by hampering the work of the Jewish Relief committee. That gray-headed old man is a Jew of the old school. He bemoans the fact not that his race is dying out, for his children mix with the world in a way that pars his orthodox mind. He has nothing in common with the new Jewry, which takes an interest in Russian politics, and even immigrates to America. He lives in the Talmudistic atmosphere which still provides certain parts of the ghetto and most of the smaller provincial settlements. He has no work, that is to say, he does not make boots or clothes, mend fur, or roll cigarettes. He is poorer than those. His wife supports him by the proceeds of a basket which holds cherries, oranges or nuts according to the season, and reposes, with the remains of the fruit, under the family bed at night. He will ponder for weeks over a passage in Talmud, or a sentence in the Mossaic law, and sits poring over the Scriptures till long after his family are asleep, and dawn is breaking through the grimmy window. Even ghetto life does not interest him, he lives with the law and the prophets. Moses is more real to him than the police officer who forbids him to live elsewhere, and King Solomon the Wise of far more importance than the czar of all the Russias, to whom he owes allegiance. Sometimes he has his moments of triumph, as when a rabbi comes to talk and the neighbors listen with reverence as this old Hebrew in ragged clothes discourses on the law.

In summer the ghetto thoroughfares are crowded from nightfall till the early hours of the morning. You wonder why these hard workers do not sleep, till you remember the rooms. At break of day the majority, who live by hawking and retailing, move toward the markets, through the same shabby streets, knocking against the same people as during the night.

There is an incident I saw the other day in the ghetto. A large empty market cart driven by Jews pulled up at a corner. Two Russian soldiers who had been having a lift rose from its depths. Both were drunk, and they demanded that the Jews should drive to the right, though they had business to the left. The more sober soldier of the two tried to persuade his comrade to get out, but the cart was comfortable and the comrade failed to see the point. His opinion was that Jews were meant to drive Russians wherever they wanted to go, so he lay down again and the Jews, huddled together in the front of the cart, grew uneasy. At last the sober one pulled his mate by the legs till he got him out, when he drew his sword and the Jews only got clear by making off at a gallop and were glad to have escaped so easily for they would never have obtained redress for any wrong done to them.

Markets Run By Jews.

The markets of all Russian cities without the pale are run by the Jews. Their shrill cries rend the air as they walk up and down between the booths, calling upon the "pretty lady" and the "diamond lady" or the "sweet little dove" to buy. Everything you can want is to be had in Jewish markets for the bargaining, which is carried on with eastern zest and amounts to a sport in which each side is ready to give and take in a contest of huckstering skill.

Il races which inhabit the mighty Russian empire mingle here. As if to sympolize the imperial might, there is the stolid Muscovite soldier with market basket and bicycle, buying the dinner for his officer and family. There the Circassian with his lissome figure and silver daggers; here the elegant Russian or Polish woman, who alarmed at her cook's bills, has come to price things for herself, and drive a bargain over some lace or ribbon for which she would pay three times as much in the Gentile shops. There the workingman's wife is buying a few cucumbers or potatoes and looking wistfully at dainties she cannot afford; here the peasant, dazed but economical, haggling over a pair of high boots for himself or a gaudy kerchief for his wife; cooks galore, male and female, exchanging the gossip of the hour, or chaffing a market woman about the quality of her asparagus, or the price of her strawberries. Muscovite, Tartar, Pole, Frank and Hebrew; they are here in this Jewish market, all talking at once, haggling, screaming, laughing and swearing. It is a very babel or conflicting sound.

There is something for everybody—things that can be bought in every European market, and local products that seem strange to the eyes of the visitor. Wigs for the Jewish bride are piled in one basket; veils and crowns for the Russian ones hang near by. Clothes, furniture, fish, fruit and meat are jumbled together in a weird medley that compels curiosity, but staggers classification. From these booths goes the food that feeds the whole city and the clothes that equip four-fifths of it. Here are garments made in the sweat shops, as well as the produce of the farms, whence the Jew brings all the farmer has to sell and runs his city errands. Merchants talk together in one language and bargain with their customers in another; owning ready kinship with a people whom a thousand years and a million persecutions have not changed; who hold the trade and commerce to the country in the hollow of their hands, and whom the Russians fear more than a hostile army.

Courtship in the Ghetto.

Marriage takes place early in the ghetto. Twelve years for a boy and thirteen for a girl is the usual age. When a suitable wife has been found the girl's parents arrange about the dowry, which is paid to the boy's parents as soon as the engagement is completed. If the engagement be broken off within a year the girl, like her Gentile sister, must return any presents she may have received, and the side which breaks off the union has to pay all betrothal expenses. This is the nearest approach to breach of promise regulations in Russia. But the Jews never take such matters into Russian courts; they settle all difficulties, domestic or otherwise, among themselves. During the year of betrothal the pair do not see each other. While they are engaged, the young man is supposed solely to frequent the society of his own sex. No little bachelor parties are planned for the ghetto beau. His parents are affectionate, but the family apron strings are short and he is kept in close haul.

The ghetto Jew clings to the good old custom of marrying his children in front of the synagogue. As this is impossible in a large town, a courtyard—courtyards are like baseball grounds in Russia—is chosen. According to custom, any learned man can tie the matrimonial knot.

The orthodox ghetto marriage happens in the evening, the bride, with a cloth over her eyes—not a diaphanous veil—is brought to the place by her parents, and the bridegroom is escorted by his people. The guests sing and dance while the young couple are made better acquainted—that is to say, the bride's eyes are uncovered and somebody asks her if the youth pleases her. When she says "Yes" her hair is shaved off close to her head, hops are thrown over her for prosperity, and the Rabbi ties the knot. Then the marriage feast is eaten at the bride's home. When the house is a very pious one the men and girls do not dance together. As a rule the young people live with the wife's parents until he is able to earn a living for himself.

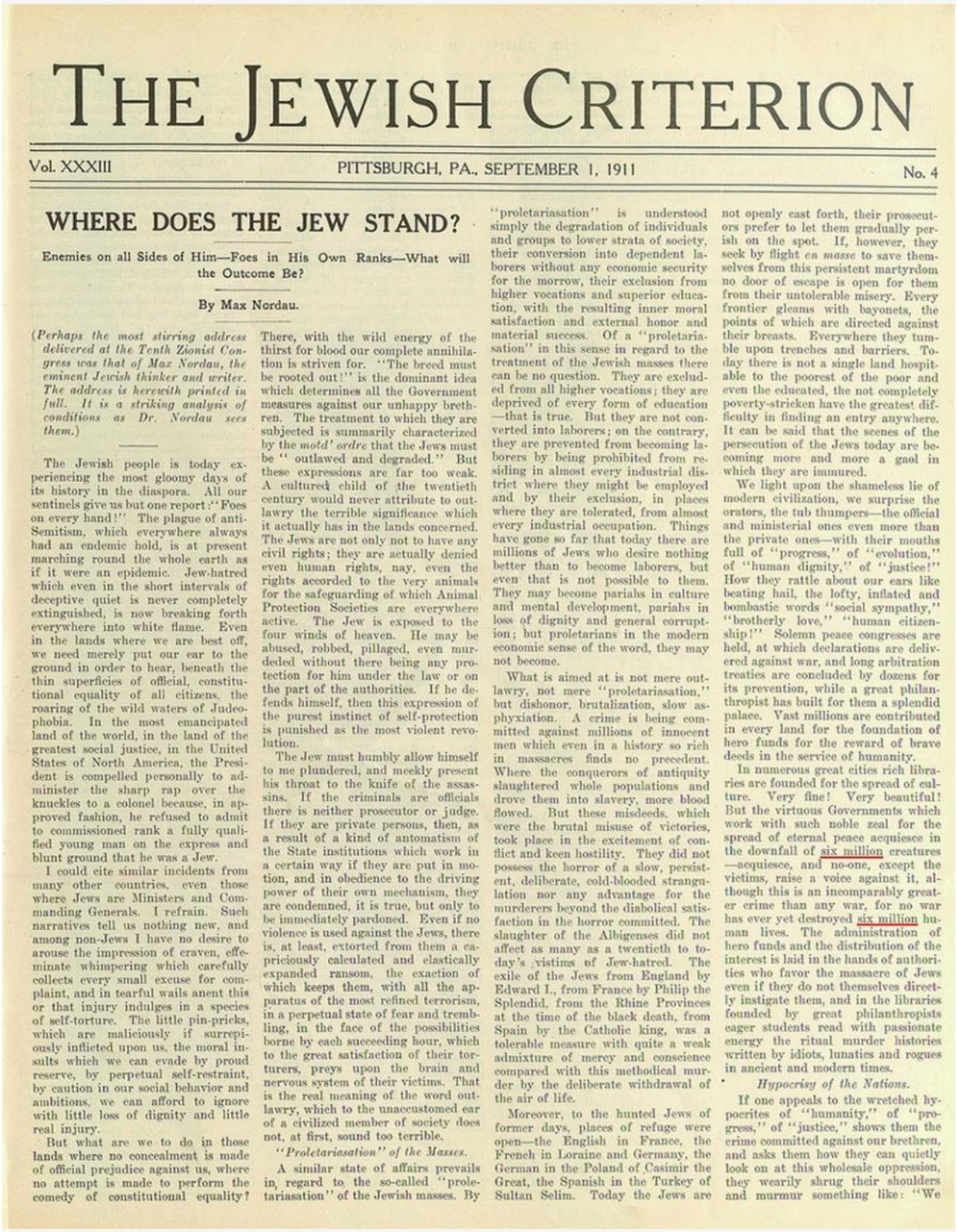
The position of women in the Russian ghetto is somewhat paradoxical. When the husband is a very pious man his wife has to work for him and the children, when he is a factor, or a merchant, he works hard for her, and is only too proud and happy to indulge her in every way he can. So piety is not always a blessing to a wife in the ghetto. Though divorce is easier in the ghetto than in America it is far less frequent—which seems to point to a good measure of domestic happiness within the boundaries of the Hebrew settlements.



"PRINCE, PRIEST AND PEASANT WAGE WAR AGAINST SIX MILLION JEWS … Within the Russian empire are 6,000,000 Jews, dependant for their lives on the fickle will of the bureaucrats."

Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (IN), June 4, 1911, page 15.

No.11, September 1911



THE JEWISH CRITERION

Vol. XXXIII PITTSBURGH, PA., SEPTEMBER 1, 1911 No. 4

WHERE DOES THE JEW STAND?

Enemies on all Sides of Him—Foes in His Own Ranks—What will the Outcome Be?

By Max Nordau.

(Perhaps the most stirring address delivered at the Tenth Zionist Congress was that of Max Nordau, the eminent Jewish thinker and writer. The address is herewith printed in full. It is a striking analysis of conditions as Dr. Nordau sees them.)

The Jewish people is today experiencing the most gloomy days of its history in the diaspora. All our sentinels give us but one report: "Foes on every hand!" The plague of anti-Semitism, which everywhere always had an endemic hold, is at present marching round the whole earth as if it were an epidemic. Jew-hatred which even in the short intervals of deceptive quiet is never completely extinguished, is now breaking forth everywhere into white flame. Even in the lands where we are best off, we need merely put our ear to the ground in order to hear, beneath the thin superficies of official, constitutional equality of all citizens, the roaring of the wild waters of Judeophobia. In the most emancipated land of the world, in the land of the greatest social justice, in the United States of North America, the President is compelled personally to administer the sharp rap over the knuckles to a colonel because, in approved fashion, he refused to admit to commissioned rank a fully qualified young man on the express and blunt ground that he was a Jew.

I could cite similar incidents from many other countries, even those where Jews are Ministers and Commanding Generals. I refrain. Such narratives tell us nothing new, and among non-Jews I have no desire to arouse the impression of craven, effeminate whimpering which carefully collects every small excuse for complaint, and in tearful wails anent this or that injury indulges in a species of self-torture. The little pin-pricks, which are maliciously if surreptitiously inflicted upon us, the moral insults which we can evade by proud reserve, by perpetual self-restraint, by caution in our social behavior and ambitions, we can afford to ignore with little loss of dignity and little real injury.

But what are we to do in those lands where no concealment is made of official prejudice against us, where no attempt is made to perform the comedy of constitutional equality? There, with the wild energy of the thirst for blood our complete annihilation is striven for. "The breed must be rooted out!" is the dominant idea which determines all the Government measures against our unhappy brethren. The treatment to which they are subjected is summarily characterized by the *motd' ordre* that the Jews must be "outlawed and degraded." But these expressions are far too weak. A cultured child of the twentieth century would never attribute to outlawry the terrible significance which it actually has in the lands concerned. The Jews are not only not to have any civil rights; they are actually denied even human rights, nay, even the rights accorded to the very animals for the safeguarding of which Animal Protection Societies are everywhere active. The Jew is exposed to the four winds of heaven. He may be abused, robbed, pillaged, even murdered without there being any protection for him under the law or on the part of the authorities. If he defends himself, then this expression of the purest instinct of self-protection is punished as the most violent revolution.

The Jew must humbly allow himself to me plundered, and meekly present his throat to the knife of the assassins. If the criminals are officials there is neither prosecutor or judge. If they are private persons, then, as a result of a kind of antomatism of the State institutions which work in a certain way if they are put in motion, and in obedience to the driving power of their own mechanism, they are condemned, it is true, but only to be immediately pardoned. Even if no violence is used against the Jews, there is, at least, extorted from them a capriciously calculated and elastically expanded ransom, the exaction of which keeps them, with all the apparatus of the most refined terrorism, in a perpetual state of fear and trembling, in the face of the possibilities borne by each succeeding hour, which to the great satisfaction of their torturers, preys upon the brain and nervous system of their victims. That is the real meaning of the word outlawry, which to the unaccustomed ear of a civilized member of society does not, at first, sound too terrible.

"Proletariasation" of the Masses.

A similar state of affairs prevails in regard to the so-called "proletariasation" of the Jewish masses. By "proletariasation" is understood simply the degradation of individuals and groups to lower strata of society, their conversion into dependent laborers without any economic security for the morrow, their exclusion from higher vocations and superior education, with the resulting inner moral satisfaction and external honor and material success. Of a "proletariasation" in this sense in regard to the treatment of the Jewish masses there can be no question. They are excluded from all higher vocations; they are deprived of every form of education —that is true. But they are not converted into laborers; on the contrary, they are prevented from becoming laborers by being prohibited from residing in almost every industrial district where they might be employed and by their exclusion, in places where they are tolerated, from almost every industrial occupation. Things have gone so far that today there are millions of Jews who desire nothing better than to become laborers, but even that is not possible to them. They may become pariahs in culture and mental development, pariahs in loss of dignity and general corruption; but proletarians in the modern economic sense of the word, they may not become.

What is aimed at is not mere outlawry, not mere "proletariasation," but dishonor, brutalization, slow asphyxiation. A crime is being committed against millions of innocent men which even in a history so rich in massacres finds no precedent. Where the conquerors of antiquity slaughtered whole populations and drove them into slavery, more blood flowed. But these misdeeds, which were the brutal misuse of victories, took place in the excitement of conflict and keen hostility. They did not possess the horror of a slow, persistent, deliberate, cold-blooded strangulation nor any advantage for the murderers beyond the diabolical satisfaction in the horror committed. The slaughter of the Albigenses did not affect as many as a twentieth to today's victims of Jew-hatred. The exile of the Jews from England by Edward I., from France by Philip the Splendid, from the Rhine Provinces at the time of the black death, from Spain by the Catholic king, was a tolerable measure with quite a weak admixture of mercy and conscience compared with this methodical murder by the deliberate withdrawal of the air of life.

Moreover, to the hunted Jews of former days, places of refuge were open—the English in France, the French in Loraine and Germany, the German in the Poland of Casimir the Great, the Spanish in the Turkey of Sultan Selim. Today the Jews are not openly cast forth, their prosecutors prefer to let them gradually perish on the spot. If, however, they seek by flight *en masse* to save themselves from this persistent martyrdom no door of escape is open for them from their untolerable misery. Every frontier gleams with bayonets, the points of which are directed against their breasts. Everywhere they tumble upon trenches and barriers. Today there is not a single land hospitable to the poorest of the poor and even the educated, the not completely poverty-stricken have the greatest difficulty in finding an entry anywhere. It can be said that the scenes of the persecution of the Jews today are becoming more and more a gaol in which they are immured.

We light upon the shameless lie of modern civilization, we surprise the orators, the tub thumpers—the official and ministerial ones even more than the private ones—with their mouths full of "progress," of "evolution," of "human dignity," of "justice!" How they rattle about our ears like beating hail, the lofty, inflated and bombastic words "social sympathy," "brotherly love," "human citizenship!" Solemn peace congresses are held, at which declarations are delivered against war, and long arbitration treaties are concluded by dozens for its prevention, while a great philanthropist has built for them a splendid palace. Vast millions are contributed in every land for the foundation of hero funds for the reward of brave deeds in the service of humanity.

In numerous great cities rich libraries are founded for the spread of culture. Very fine! Very beautiful! But the virtuous Governments which work with such noble zeal for the spread of eternal peace acquiesce in the downfall of six million creatures —acquiesce, and no-one, except the victims, raise a voice against it, although this is an incomparably greater crime than any war, for no war has ever yet destroyed six million human lives. The administration of hero funds and the distribution of the interest is laid in the hands of authorities who favor the massacre of Jews even if they do not themselves directly instigate them, and in the libraries founded by great philanthropists eager students read with passionate energy the ritual murder histories written by idiots, lunatics and rogues in ancient and modern times.

Hypocrisy of the Nations.

If one appeals to the wretched hypocrites of "humanity," of "progress," of "justice," shows them the crime committed against our brethren, and asks them how they can quietly look on at this wholesale oppression, they wearily shrug their shoulders and murmur something like: "We

"… the downfall of six million creatures … for no war has ever yet destroyed six million human lives."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), September 1, 1911, page 1.

The above is from the speech of Max Nordau (real name: Simon Maximilian Südfeld), co-founder of the World Zionist Organisation, at the 10th Zionist Congress in Basle, Switzerland on August 9, 1911. The speech is also quoted in: *The Jewish Chronicle* (London), August 18th, 1911, page 14. And *The Reform Advocate* (Chicago), September 9th, 1911, Volume 43, page 120.

No.12, 1912

cards to 11,642. The usefulness of this collection was made apparent at the time of the hearing of your Committee before the House Committee on Immigration in March last, when a number of the articles on file were consulted and yielded valuable data for incorporation in the testimony, and also when the recent Recommendations to the Immigration Commission were prepared.

The Committtee is receiving an appreciable number of requests for information upon various subjects, which it furnishes whenever possible.

WASHINGTON OFFICE

The Washington Office has been continued, and has, as heretofore, proved of great usefulness in keeping your Committee informed of affairs in Washington.

RUSSIA

The position of our co-religionists in Russia grows increasingly deplorable, and recent advices from that country indicate that there is little likelihood of any relief being afforded.

The situation is of the gravest. It may be doubted whether Jewry has ever confronted a greater crisis since the overthrow of the Jewish state by the Roman Empire. Not even the horrible persecutions of the times of the Crusades or the expulsion from Spain and Portugal affected so large a mass of our co-religionists. Russia has since 1890 adopted a deliberate plan to expel or exterminate six millions of its people for no other reason than that they refuse to become members of the Greek Church, but prefer to remain Jews. To carry out this purpose, it has used several methods. Wholesale assassinations (called pogroms), have been employed in order to arouse the religious fanaticism, the greed, and the savagery of the needy, the ignorant and the depraved among the Russian people. Horrible as these pogroms are, their effects are trivial compared with those which have followed other methods countenanced by that Government. The Jewish inhabitants of the congested Pale of Settlement are being harassed by restrictions on their ordinary activities, by practical denial to a serious extent of the right to educate their children, and by having thrust upon them by force, large numbers of their co-religionists who had settled in other places within the Empire and had there been usefully employed. By this insidious process, the Russian Government wickedly and artificially creates unnatural conditions that enable it to twist economic and social laws into the service of persecution, and it believes that by their operation the ultimate expulsion or destruction of the Jews of Russia is assured. From the point of view of that Government, this method has the further advantage that it avoids the cry of horror

"Russia has since 1890 adopted a deliberate plan to expel or exterminate six millions of its people for no other reason than that they refuse to become members of the Greek Church, but prefer to remain Jews."

American Jewish Year Book Volume 13 (1911 - 1912), page 308.

No.13, September 1912

DR. WISE REVIEWS YEAR

Abrogation of Russian Treaty the Big Event, He Says.

Standing alone on the great platform of Carnegie Hall in front of a crescent of growing palms, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise addressed an audience of a thousand or more last night at the first of the Holy Day services of the Free Synagogue, on "5673: The Story of a Year in Israel at Home and Abroad." He appealed to his hearers to serve those in need by making the New Year one less of terror and more of hope.

"We are the men and women with whom time does not count," Dr. Wise said, "for what is one year in 4,000? But last year has counted with some very mournfully. Think of the great and tragic sorrow that broke a multitude of hearts, of the sacrifice of men that women might live—the Titanic tragedy. So tonight we remember that Jewish gentleman, Isidor Straus, and the wife who in life could not be without him in that awful hour. Think of other great men we have lost in the year, David Blaustein, Rothschild and others. Then think of the fact that the two Nobel prizes were both taken by Jews.

"The most conspicuous event of the year was the abrogation by the United States of its treaty with Russia," said Dr. Wise.

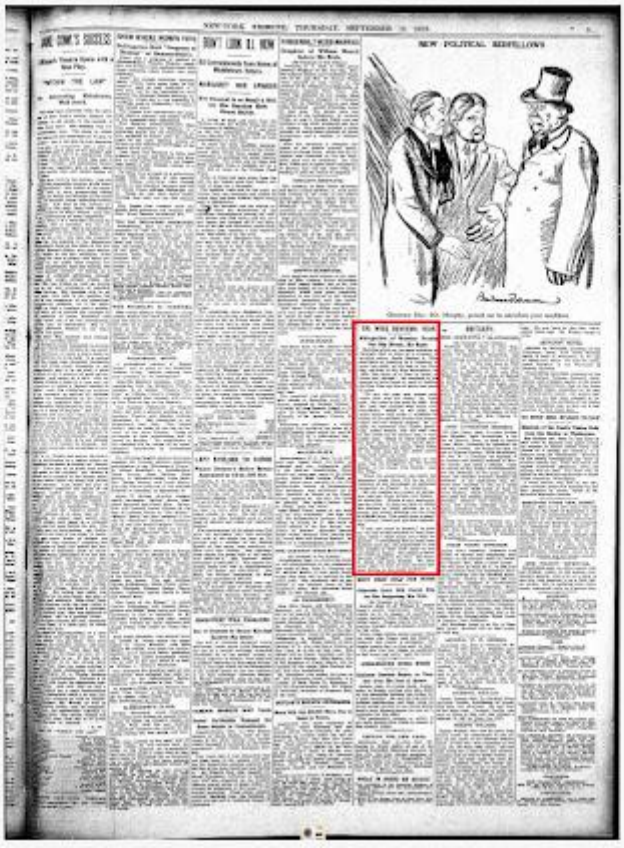
"When the government has taken the necessary steps there will be no more violation of the sacredness of American citizenship in Russia," he declared.

"We are looking to a treaty of abrogation between Great Britain and Russia," he continued. "Russia is now asphyxiating the Jews. It does not dare to offend the nations by blood spilling, so it is slowly, but surely grinding out the lives of 6,000,000 Jews. The result there is physical poverty, moral and spiritual degradation.

"I will just touch at present," he went on, "on the crying situation in New York, upon which I shall speak more fully tomorrow. If everything else in Israel shed gladness and joy, the happenings in just two months in New York make us bow our heads in shame. The shield of Israel has been dragged in the mire. The honor of Israel has been derided. We pray never again to hear of such spiritual disaster falling on the heads of Israel."

rediscovered by: winstonsmithministryoftruth.blogspot.co.uk

New York Tribune
Thursday September 12, 1912, p.9

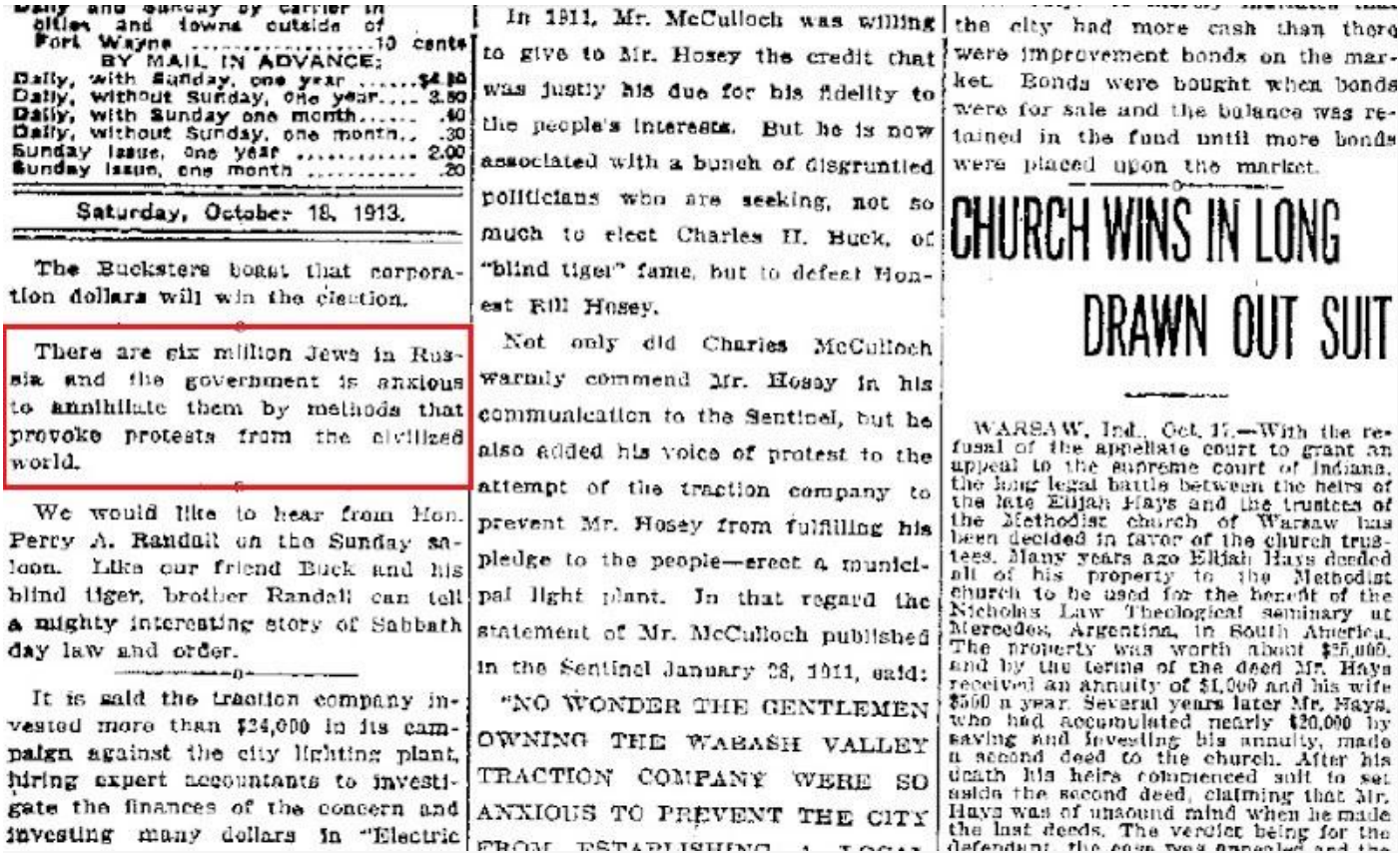


"Russia is now asphyxiating the Jews. It does not dare to offend the nations by blood spilling, so it is slowly, but surely grinding out the lives of 6,000,000 Jews."

The above is from a speech made by American Zionist leader Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at Carnegie Hall, New York, on September 11, 1912. He was the first in our list, this is his second appearance, and far from his final one.

New York Tribune, September 12, 1912, page 9.

No.14, October 1913



Daily and Sunday by carrier in cities and towns outside of Fort Wayne .....10 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE:

Daily, with Sunday, one year	$4.50
Daily, without Sunday, one year	3.50
Daily, with Sunday one month	.40
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.30
Sunday Issue, one year	2.00
Sunday Issue, one month	.20

Saturday, October 18, 1913.

The Bucksters boast that corporation dollars will win the election.

There are six million Jews in Russia and the government is anxious to annihilate them by methods that provoke protests from the civilized world.

We would like to hear from Hon. Perry A. Randall on the Sunday saloon. Like our friend Buck and his blind tiger, brother Randall can tell a mighty interesting story of Sabbath day law and order.

It is said the traction company invested more than $24,000 in its campaign against the city lighting plant, hiring expert accountants to investigate the finances of the concern and investing many dollars in "Electric

In 1911, Mr. McCulloch was willing to give to Mr. Hosey the credit that was justly his due for his fidelity to the people's interests. But he is now associated with a bunch of disgruntled politicians who are seeking, not so much to elect Charles H. Buck, of "blind tiger" fame, but to defeat Honest Bill Hosey.

Not only did Charles McCulloch warmly commend Mr. Hosey in his communication to the Sentinel, but he also added his voice of protest to the attempt of the traction company to prevent Mr. Hosey from fulfilling his pledge to the people—erect a municipal light plant. In that regard the statement of Mr. McCulloch published in the Sentinel January 28, 1911, said:

"NO WONDER THE GENTLEMEN OWNING THE WABASH VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY WERE SO ANXIOUS TO PREVENT THE CITY FROM ESTABLISHING

the city had more cash than there were improvement bonds on the market. Bonds were bought when bonds were for sale and the balance was retained in the fund until more bonds were placed upon the market.

CHURCH WINS IN LONG DRAWN OUT SUIT

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 17.—With the refusal of the appellate court to grant an appeal to the supreme court of Indiana, the long legal battle between the heirs of the late Elijah Hays and the trustees of the Methodist church of Warsaw has been decided in favor of the church trustees. Many years ago Elijah Hays deeded all of his property to the Methodist church to be used for the benefit of the Nicholas Law Theological seminary at Mercedes, Argentina, in South America. The property was worth about $75,000, and by the terms of the deed Mr. Hays received an annuity of $1,000 and his wife $500 a year. Several years later Mr. Hays, who had accumulated nearly $20,000 by saving and investing his annuity, made a second deed to the church. After his death his heirs commenced suit to set aside the second deed, claiming that Mr. Hays was of unsound mind when he made the last deeds. The verdict being for the

"There are six million Jews in Russia and the government is anxious to annihilate them by methods that provoke protests from the civilized world."

Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (IN), October 18, 1913, page 4.

No.15, December 1914

APPEAL FOR AID FOR JEWS.

American Committee Tells of Suffering Due to the War.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, called into being at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish organizations which was held at Temple Emanu-El on Oct. 25 to consider the plight of more than 6,000,000 Jews who live within the war zone, has elected Louis Marshall Chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger Secretary, and Felix M. Warburg Treasurer, and has issued the following appeal:

The American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War appeals to you to aid, with the utmost generosity and self-sacrifice, the fund now being gathered to provide relief for the families of the Jewish people in various parts of Europe and Asia who have been deprived of their means of sustenance either through the killing or wounding of their bread winners, through the destruction of the towns in which they live, or through the resulting economic distress.

Our coreligionists, in common with their fellow-citizens of other creeds, are contributing with their usual liberality to the several national and international relief funds. Neither these contributions nor those for local charities should be lessened by reason of the necessity which impels us to make this special appeal to their generosity.

The disaster, in which the whole world shares, falls with disproportionate weight upon the Jewish people, more than nine millions of whom live in the countries at war and over six millions of these in the actual war zone in Poland, Galicia, and the whole Russian frontier. Throughout this section the horrors of war and the devastation due to conflict have come upon a population already so oppressed and impoverished by persecution as to leave no reserve for this new calamity. Hunger, disease, destitution in its extremest form confront a Jewish population as numerous as that of Belgium.

These exceptional circumstances have impelled the formation of the American Jewish Relief Committee, with a view to unite all sections of Jewry in the United States in this supreme effort in the greatest crisis that has faced the Jewish people in modern times. Representatives from all parts of the United States and of every shade of opinion have participated in the deliberations which brought about the formation of this committee in the hope that united, concerted action would produce the most effective results.

In Poland and Galicia, where great contending armies are now engaged, it would not be wise to intrust a committee of people who have instituted a religious and racial boycott against Jews with the duty of aiding or distributing funds among the large Jewish population in those countries. The sad conditions in Russia are well known. Palestine, whose main source of subsistence is cut off, and whose economic life has been paralyzed, is likewise in urgent need.

In view of these considerations and the exceptional severity of the conditions, we appeal to the Jews of America to come without stint to the rescue of their afflicted brethren. It is the purpose of this committee, should it be found that no relief funds are available in those districts, that this fund be applied to the relief of the most urgent distress, without regard to race or creed.

At the time of the Russian Pogroms the Jews of this country contributed nearly $1,500,000 for the relief of the victims. The present calamity is vastly greater and requires, accordingly, greater measure of relief.

In cities which have already established associate relief committees we ask you to make your donations and pledges to your local Treasurer, or, if you are a member of a national organization in co-operation with this committee, to the Treasurer of your organization, or to send your checks or pledges direct to the Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, Felix M. Warburg, 53 William Street, New York.

This appeal is signed by the Executive Committee, made up of prominent citizens of all the larger cities in the country.

The New York Times
Published: December 2, 1914
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"… the plight of more than 6,000,000 Jews who live within the war zone, … The disaster, in which the whole world shares, falls with disproportionate weight upon the Jewish people, more than nine millions of whom live in the countries at war and over six millions of these in the actual war zone in Poland, Galicia, and the whole Russian frontier."

The New York Times, December 2, 1914.

No.16, January 1915

JEWS' INDIFFERENCE TO WAR AID REBUKED

Louis Marshall Denounces Apathy Toward Suffering of Co-Religionists.

MILLIONS IN DIRE DISTRESS

Jacob H. Schiff, Meyer London, and Dr. Enelow Plead with the Rich to Give.

Louis Marshall, speaking at a meeting in Temple Emanu-El last night, deplored what he termed the failure of the Jews of America, particularly of New York, to realize the terrible calamity that has overtaken the millions of Jews whose homes are in the eastern theatre of the European war.

The meeting was held in the interest of the American Jewish Relief Committee, of which committee Mr. Marshall is President. Besides Mr. Marshall Congressman-elect Meyer London, and the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow of Temple Emanu-El spoke. Like Mr. Marshall, each deplored the fact that the Jews of America have not given the assistance they should to their suffering coreligionists. Further emphasis on the same subject was contained in a letter from Jacob H. Schiff, read by Mr. Marshall.

"It is discouraging," said Mr. Marshall," to those who have devoted so much time and energy to this work that there has been so small a response from Jews in New York, a city which is so great a Jewish centre. It seems to me that the people are so dazed by the European cataclysm that they are unable to realize that it is their duty to aid of those who are suffering through the calamity.

"In the world today there are about 13,000,000 Jews, of whom more than 6,000,000 are in the very heart of the war zone; Jews whose lives are at stake and who today are subjected to every manner of suffering and sorrorw, and the grerat American Jewish community is not doing its duty toward these sufferers. In the United States there are between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 Jews, nearly all able to do something and yet, after months of work, we have not raised more than $300,000. In New York there are more than 1,000,000 Jews, some of them persons of great affluence, but many of them seem to think if they give a few hundred dollars they have done their duty.

"We hear of pogroms in Russia, in Poland, in Galicia, and et we sit indifferent. In Palestine starvation stalks through the land. Shall we selfishly enjoy ourselves and say we would like to, but cannot help because of hard times, and think we are doing out duty? No. The time has come for every man and women and child to do his duty, and we must fulfill that duty quickly or it may be too late in hundreds of thousands of cases."

At this point Mr. Marshall read Mr. Schiff's letter. Mr. Schiff said his own interest in the work was intense, and that it should appeal to every Jew. Private reports he has received, Mr. Schiff said, showed conditions in Russia, Palestine, Poland, and Galicia, the frightful nature of which could not be pictured.

He said that the Emanu-El congregation is the largest and wealthiest in the United States and hoped that its members would give in proportion to their means. He further suggested a committee to canvass the congregation for a Temple Emanu-El Fund and said he would contribute. Mr. Marshall put the suggestion in the form of a motion which was unanimously carried. Mr. Marshall will name the committee soon.

Mr. London said this was the "worst period in Jewish history," and that the having of millions of Jewish peoples depended on the generosity of more fortunate Jews of the United States.

Dr. Enelow emphasized what Mr. Marshall had said and added that never before were the Jews of this country confronted with so great a duty.

"In the world today there are about 13,000,000 Jews, of whom more than 6,000,000 are in the heart of the war zone; Jews whose lives are at stake and who today are subjected to every manner of suffering and sorrow … Mr. London said this was the "worst period in Jewish history,"

The New York Times, January 14, 1915.

No.17, June 1915

M. Maklakoff, Minister of the Interior.

By HERMAN BERNSTEIN, Editor of "The Day."

SINCE the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem the Jewish people have had no darker page in their history than that which the Russian Government is writing to-day. Six million Jews, one-half of the Jewish people throughout the world, are being persecuted, hounded, humiliated, tortured, starved. Thousands of them have been slaughtered. Hundreds of thousands of Jews, old men, women and children, are being driven mercilessly from town to town, —driven by the Government, attacked by the troops of their own country, plundered and outraged.

"Dear brethren, have mercy on the six million Jews in Russia and take our part! Ask the Russian Ministers why we are being tortured so mercilessly. Our children are slaughtered in the Russian army. We are contributing large sums of money too. But we are attacked from all sides. We have no rights. We are driven from the villages. Wherever they can find filth they cast it upon us.

"O Lord, make an end to our sufferings! We have no strength to endure them any longer. This letter is written with tears and blood. I wanted to write much more, but I am sure that such a letter would not reach you.

"From a Polish Sufferer,
"CHAIM WOLINSKI."



The Sun.

Horrors Worse Than Kishineff Charged Against Russia To-day

Unparalleled Conspiracy to Crush the Jews Alleged to Be Organized to Cover Up Defeats of Czar's Troops—Torture and Massacre Declared to Be Rife in Hundreds of Towns

"Six million Jews, one-half of the Jewish people throughout the world, are being persecuted, hounded, humiliated, tortured, starved. ... have mercy on the six million Jews in Russia ... being tortured so mercilessly."

The Sun (New York), June 6, 1915, section 5, page 1.

No.18, June 1915

be their God, and they shall be my people." (XXXI-33)? Wordsworth, a Christian writer, is a better theologian than Dr. Deans, for he finds God in stones and brooks and flowers of the field. God has always spoken to the hearts of men. What puzzles us is the interpretation modern Christians place upon the acts of Europeans who profess Christianity, and supposedly hear the voice of God, yet laud the continuance of the present war. If we judge religion by its fruit, instead of the "new covenant" being the message of the "prince of peace," it is rather emphasizing the verse in Matthew, "Think not that I am come to send peace on earth. I come not to send peace but a sword." (X-34).

May we suggest to the preachers of America that instead of proving how much better their book is than our own, they limit their efforts to making the lives of their parishioners square with the high ideals they profess.

CONGRATULATIONS.

"Lend a Hand" is the appropriate name of a journal which has just published its initial number. Edited by Mr. Charles I. Cooper, of the United Hebrew Relief Association, it is intended to give publicity to the work of our local philanthropies. The idea is a splendid one, and the paper deserves every encouragement. We trust that its appeals for various articles will be successful, and we are sure that its portrayal of recent cases will interest our people in the society's work.

RUDOLPH I. COFFEE.

STAND BACK

By Joseph D. Snitzer.

The most dreaded, the most feared has happened! The wanderer's staff has been forced once more into the hands of the much-suffered Russian Jews and as in the infamous days of Ferdinand and Isabella, they are turned loose in a cruel world with a long, perilous and aimless journey before them.

Four weeks ago I cautioned American Jews to exercise more tact and diplomacy in their utterances and to cease attacking one nation in favor of the other, for "the Old World Jews may come to harm our uncalled for propaganda." Woe unto us—this prediction has come true.

No less a personage than Chief Rabbi Ehrenpreis of Sweden, cables the following appeal:

"From trustworthy sources I learn that the entire Jewish population of the provinces of Kovno, Kurland and part of Suwalki, 200,000 persons all told, were expelled from their places of settlement.

100,000 of unfortunate brethren and sisters were expelled from those places some days ago. Together with these 200,000 new martyrs, 300,000 Jews are now wandering about homeless and starving.

As a thunderbolt from heaven came this last edict. The unfortunates did not even have enough time to bury their dead, to care for their wounded, to prepare the sick for the frightful and aimless journey.

All had to grab the wanderer's staff and go—mothers and daughters, grandfathers and grandchildren.

As soon as the hellish edict was proclaimed, the Jews protested with the only means available—tears and lamentations. This only influenced the bloodthirsty government to grant them a stay long enough to bury the dead and to take as much of their property as they could possibly carry, PROVIDED LIVING HOSTAGES ARE LEFT WITH THE GOVERNMENT AS A GUARANTEE THAT NONE OF THE JEWS REMAIN BEHIND.

This deadly insult was resented by the tortured and despairing Jews and rather than leave their brethren in the hands of the modern Titus, they resigned to fate all their property and leaving the dead to bury the dead, they have merely taken along the sick and wounded.

Many of these died while enroute and the wanderers had to leave them in the open field. . . . Terrible and frightful is their ruin.

Over a million rubles must be secured at once for the support of these unfortunates.

American Jews, help! Help is imperative and urgent! The misfortune is too gigantic to postpone it for even another moment.

RABBI EHRENPREIS.

300,000 Jews were thus transformed, by one stroke of the pen of a Russian cannibal, into paupers; into homeless and penniless beggars. 300,000 Jews were in the course of a few hours exiled from their homes, without even being granted enough time to bury their dead and to care for their sick.

Think of this apalling catastrophe and your blood will freeze, your heart will cease beating and your hair will stand on edge.

History hardly knows of a parallel. The destruction of the Temple by Titus was accompanied with less refined barbarities and blood curdling atrocities, than this twentieth century world war.

The annihilation of the six million Jews now congregated in the Russian domains goes on in a well defined and systematic manner. It is to Nicholas' advantage to subject his "beloved Jews" to a slow and excrutiating death, rather than to a quick, yet conspicuous extermination.

And while this tragedy is being enacted on the blood soaked soil of Poland, humane governments are looking idly on. Their leaders who waste so much breath preaching the "Peace on earth and good will towards men" fable, dare not check the assassin's murderous hand.

The finger of scorn is also pointed at England. It is intimated in certain spheres, that England who is in a position to materially lighten the burden of the Jews in Russia has done absolutely nothing in this respect. I will go a step further and say that she deliberately neglected to do something—and yet if we IMPARTIALLY dissect and analyze all the pros and cons in this matter, we must exonerate England from all possible blame and fix the responsibility elsewhere. The stand of almost the entire Jewish press, which from the very first day of the war declared itself emphatically pro-German and hostile to England, has much to do with it. The logic of those editors is hard to follow. We are all united of course, and all of us abhor the accursed land of the Czar, but to foist such feelings of avarice and enmity on England is a grievous mistake. Because one hates Russia, it is hardly reason enough to make France and England the target for most vicious attacks. Israel Zangwill has almost been declared by certain pro-German scribes as a Russian agent and assaults were showered upon him in such an incessant and prolific stream, that the great Jew had to withdraw from public life broken hearted. Every unfortunate incident has been magnified and every insignificant, yet unpleasant circumstance which form an uncontrollable element in every national crisis, has been frightfully exaggerated. British anti-German riots were pronounced by them as pogroms against Jews; because a few wealthy Jews of Germanic origin were compelled to resign from their public offices, they interpreted it as an undeniable sign of Jewish prosecution in England and the reorganization of the British cabinet and the thereof ensuing disposal of the few Jewish cabinet members, has been branded as an unheard of Anti-Semitic act.

I speak not thus to mitigate the merits of Germany and Austria as regards the Jewish nation, but I leave it to the staunchest friends of Germany to decide, whether England and France can be rightfully condemned. We leave it to them to show, where and when these two countries proved themselves less friendly to Jews than Germany. Do they forget that Zangwill had back of him the bona fide promise of the British government to emancipate the Russian Jew, when there were no such promises made by the other side? Do they know that the yellow press of Germany is even now carrying on a very disastrous crusade against Jews and Judaism, and that throughout the Fatherland the breach of relations between Germany and the United States is directly attributed to the unsavory policy of the "Jew" Durnberg? Do they realize that even the Prince of Battenberg, a relative of King George, had to resign from his offices, that even Kitchner is being arraigned by British newspapers and that along with the deposed Jewish cabinet members, even a man like Churchill went down?

NOT THAT WE REGARD ENGLAND AND FRANCE A PARADISE FOR JEWS, NOT THAT WE CONSIDER THEIR GOVERNMENTS IDEAL GOVERNMENTS, BUT CERTAINLY THEY ARE NOT INFERIOR TO THOSE OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA AND INSPIRED AGITATION IN FAVOR OF ONE TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE OTHER RESULTS IN ENGLAND'S INDIFFERENCE TO THE PERSECUTIONS OF THE JEWS AND THEIR HEART RENDING CALAMITIES.

Is it for you, American Jews, to take sides? Is it for you to point out to England her salvation; to condemn her alliances, to revel at her misfortunes? Who are those orators, scribes and psuedo-thinkers who in spite of a proclaimed neutrality dare openly and publicly to further the interests of a belligerent; who go even so far as to criticize this government's war policy? Who are they who recalcitrate about the President's action and in words of blackest venom denounce his every move? Who has given these self-appointed spokesmen a right to speak for the Jewish nation and thus jeopardize the welfare of a people? WHO HAS AUTHORIZED THEM TO STOOL PIGEON UNADVISEDLY AT THE EXPENSE OF OUR UNFORTUNATE BRETHREN AND SISTERS IN RUSSIA?

"Truths would they teach or save a sinking land?
All their motives distrust, and few understand."

Vain illusionists, who have striven for a prismatic bubble on a receding wave. Why scorned you one government, aroused the wrath of another, when absolutely no reward awaits your pains? You deceived yourselves with a painted beauty and thus invoked the inevitable penalty. You have failed to study the past, you ignored the dictums of the present—behold then the future. A path of torture, strewn with corpses; a monstrous river of blood, wreckage and ruin; a graveyard where your nest and your home only yesterday were basking in the golden glory of a roseate sun. You have scorned England, because you hated Russia; you have sworn enmity undying and inextinguishable to the land of the Muscovites and meted it on the land of Beaconsfield and Montefiore; you have desecrated the cradle of liberty and equality—behold then the hair raising result.

As Jews you should sympathize with all those belligerents, who in needy moments consoled and assisted us, regardless of how they are lined up in the battlefield. Then you would have been truly neutral, then you would have shown a true American spirit. Remember, that after all that has been said or done, your sympathies are of little MILITARY VALUE to the warring nations, but while encouragement unconsciously promotes mutual appreciation, vicious attacks serve to antagonize and incite dangerous passions.

This is human nature and its laws are all-powerful and mighty. It listens not to baseless arguments or groundless presumptions—never will you be able to thwart its workings, to defy its sovereign power.

Stand then back. You have tarried too long on a dangerous and

"The annihilation of the six million Jews now congregated in the Russian domains goes on in a well defined and systematic manner."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), June 25th, 1915, page 2.

No.19, December 1915



The Mercury.

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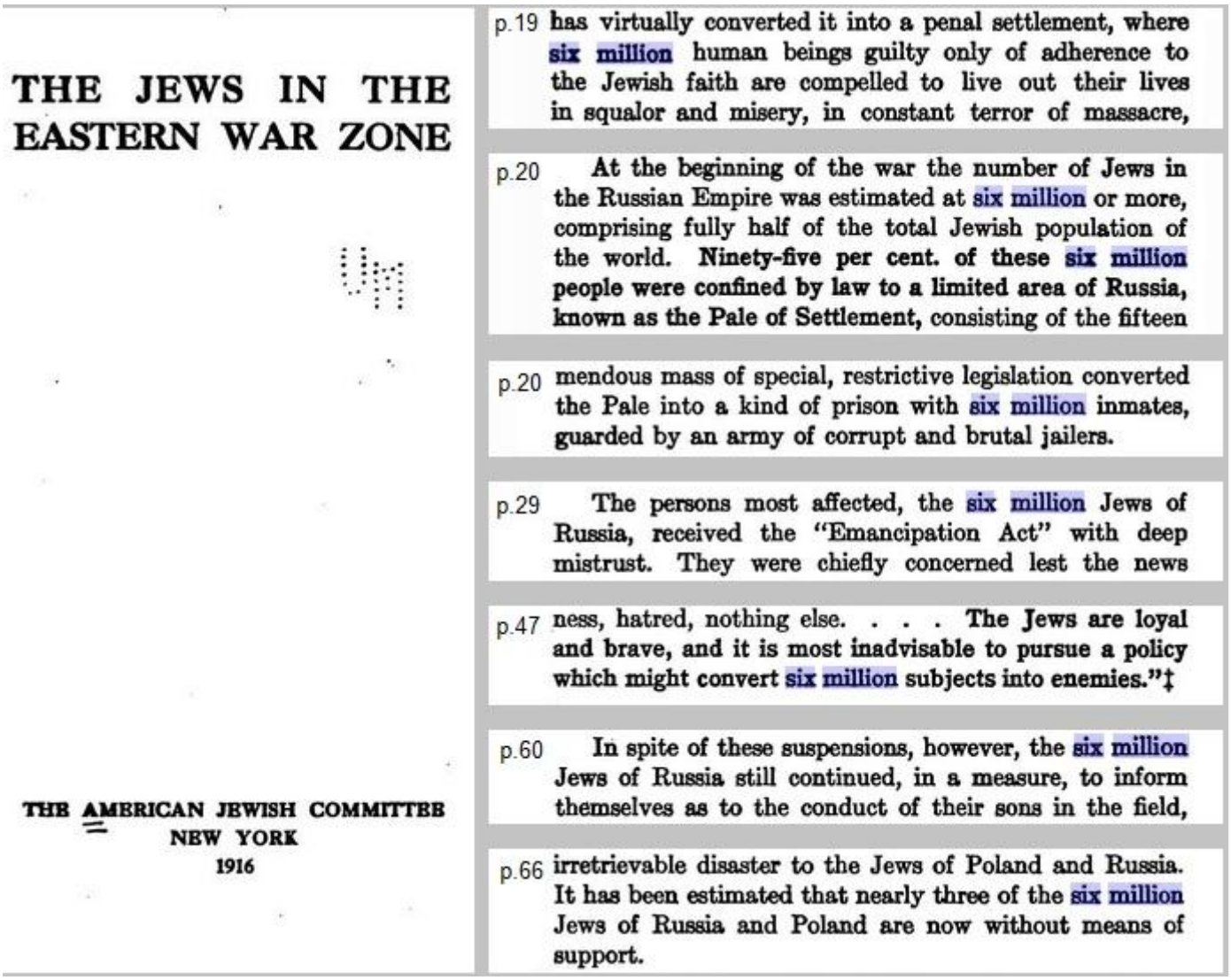
HOBART, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1915

According to information from Russia the condition of the Jews in Poland is daily getting worse. Russian Poland contains a larger number of Jews than all the countries of the world together, and those six millions of Russian and Polish Jews are to-day the most pitiable victims of that race hatred and that race fanaticism which have been the creed of Germany and which have been too often propagated by the Jewish publicists themselves. Anti-Semitism has been rife in every country, but only in Gremany has it been preached as a systematic doctrine. The same national historian, Trietschke, who was the champion of Prussian militarism, has also been the father of German anti-Semitism. And yet leading Jews like Miximilan Harden, Dernberg, and Wolff are still defending the righteous German war, and are still loyal to the Super-race.

"… six millions of Russian and Polish Jews are to-day the most pitiable victims of that race hatred and that race fanaticism which have been the creed of Germany …"

The Mercury (Hobart, Australia), December 4, 1915, page 7.

No.20, 1916



THE JEWS IN THE EASTERN WAR ZONE

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
NEW YORK
1916

p.19 has virtually converted it into a penal settlement, where six million human beings guilty only of adherence to the Jewish faith are compelled to live out their lives in squalor and misery, in constant terror of massacre,

p.20 At the beginning of the war the number of Jews in the Russian Empire was estimated at six million or more, comprising fully half of the total Jewish population of the world. Ninety-five per cent. of these six million people were confined by law to a limited area of Russia, known as the Pale of Settlement, consisting of the fifteen

p.20 mendous mass of special, restrictive legislation converted the Pale into a kind of prison with six million inmates, guarded by an army of corrupt and brutal jailers.

p.29 The persons most affected, the six million Jews of Russia, received the "Emancipation Act" with deep mistrust. They were chiefly concerned lest the news

p.47 ness, hatred, nothing else. . . . The Jews are loyal and brave, and it is most inadvisable to pursue a policy which might convert six million subjects into enemies."‡

p.60 In spite of these suspensions, however, the six million Jews of Russia still continued, in a measure, to inform themselves as to the conduct of their sons in the field,

p.66 irretrievable disaster to the Jews of Poland and Russia. It has been estimated that nearly three of the six million Jews of Russia and Poland are now without means of support.

"... where six million human beings guilty only of adherence to the Jewish faith are compelled to live out their lives in squalor and misery, in constant terror of massacre ... estimated at six million or more ... of these six million people ... a kind of prison with six million inmates ... The persons most affected, the six million Jews of Russia ... The Jews are loyal and brave, and it is most inadvisable to pursue a policy which might convert six million subjects into enemies. ... the six million Jews of Russia still continued ... nearly three of the six million ..."

The Jews in the Eastern War Zone, The American Jewish Committee, New York. 1916. pp. 19-20, 29, 47, 60, & 66.

No.21, January 1916

Governor Calls on State to Aid Jewish War Victims

The following proclamation was issued by Governor Hiram W. Johnson designating January 27 as Jewish Relief Day and calling upon the people of California to assist in the work of providing relief for the destitute Jews of Europe.

"At the suggestion of those active in providing for the destitute in Europe, I hereby direct the attention of the people of California to the proclamation of the president of the United States designating Thursday, January 27, 1916, as Jewish Relief Day, when concerted efforts will be made throughout the country to obtain funds for food and clothing for the five millions of Jews whose homes and resources have been laid waste in the eastern war zone.

"I trust that California's response will be hearty and generous and that visitors everywhere will lend active co-operation to the committee in charge."

(By DANIEL HARRIS.)

In response to the senate resolution requesting him to do so, President Wilson issued a proclamation designating January 27 as a day upon which Americans may make contributions for the relief of suffering Jews in Europe.

This is the first time in history that the Jews have asked their Christian friends and neighbors for help. The problem is of such staggering proportions that the world is aghast with its solution!

Six million starving Polish Jews! Starving!

This number represents nearly half the Jewish population of the earth!

Six millions of a peacable race—now all but foodless, sick, bare, living in holes in the ground, cold—starving!

The Jews have until now been contributing millions for relief in the war-stricken countries. The present crisis makes every calamity in the world's history pale into insignificance!

Could the agonized cries of these six millions of men, women and little children reach our ears, our feelings must be likened only to the most exquisite torture.

Money is needed—immediately!

It will be spent in America and the provisions rushed to Poland.

The Russian and German governments, with all their organization and resources, could not master this colossal task; even if they were so inclined.

It is a world problem—a situation for all humanity to put its shoulder to the wheel and relieve this unheard of distress.

Prof. V.L. Kellogg of Stanford university, who was a director of relief work in Belgium and who afterwards was sent to Poland to study conditions there brought tears to the eyes of his hearers while relating the awful sufferings of the Jewish people in Poland who form the greatest part of the population of that country. In Warsaw alone, one committee has had the care of 25,000 orphans—children who had lost their fathers in battle and their mothers through illness.

You can help!

It is asked that the ministers of the various churches read the president's proclamation from their pulpits today and add a word in the attempt to relieve a people who are in the most desperate plight imaginable.

In order that the work of relief may be somewhat organized, a meeting has been called for today at 11 o'clock a. m. at the new K. of P. hall, seventeenth and G streets. The entire public is invited to attend.

Those desiring to make contributions may send them to Mr. M. M. Liebenstein, treasurer, or to The Echo.

Let Bakersfield be well up in the list of cities to heed the call!

"The following proclamation was issued by Governor Hiram W. Johnson designating January 27 as Jewish Relief Day … "Six million starving Polish Jews! … Six millions of a peacable race … six millions of men, women and little children …""

The Morning Echo (Bakersfield, CA), January 23, 1916, page 1.

No.22, January 1916

The President of the United States—

6,000,000 Starving, Homeless, People—

and January 27th

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Joseph R. Knowland, Chairman
Harmon Bell,
Joseph F. Carlston,
G. B. Daniels,
Mrs. I. M. Dinkelspiel,
Mrs. Morris Falk,
Dr. Susan J. Fenton,
Miss Esther Frank,
B. Garfinkle,
Miss Garfinkle,
I. Goldman,
H. Goldwater,
Mrs. Robert Hill,
Miss L. Henoch,
O. S. Houle,
Dr. F. P. Jackson,
A. Jonas,
Frederick Kahn,
Mrs. Frederick Kahn,
Joseph H. King,
A. S. Levenson,
Miss Sara Levenson,
Mrs. B. L. Mossbacher,
Mrs. Nellie Nelson,
Mrs. John Newton Porter,
Mrs. George Samuels,
Mrs. E. Schwarzbaum,
Oscar Sutro,
James P. Taylor,
Wilbur Walker,
Mrs. J. H. Lesser.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A. Jonas, Chairman.
Mrs. Mathilda Brown,
Joseph S. Caine,
H. C. Capwell,
Mrs. C. C. Clay,
Rev. Edward P. Dempsey,
Judge W. H. Donahue,
W. H. Edwards,
B. A. Forsterer,
M. Goldwater,
George W. Hatch,
F. A. Leach Jr.,
W. H. Lehmert,
S. M. Marks,
Rev. A. W. Palmer,
Mrs. M. L. Requa,
S. Ringolsky,
Judge George Samuels,
B. F. Shapiro,
Ben Silverstein,
William Smith,
Rev. W. D. Simonds,
H. C. Tait,
Mrs. I. M. Van Slyke.

Why should the President, by proclamation to the people of the nation, fix upon January 27th as the day for contributing toward the relief of over six million Jews located in the Far Eastern War Zone?

Money will not be refused if offered before that date; there will be need of it for a long time afterward.

But it was the President's purpose to have the people stop and think long enough to realize that the unprecedented suffering and misery calls for more than the ordinary consideration from those who are comfortably housed, well fed, clothed and free from the slightest oppression.

The Governor of the State and the Mayor of the City have followed the President's example and a large committee of citizens is at work carrying out the purposes of the Proclamation.

The Committee is not asking for any stated amount and has no expectations to be met. What is given must be the measure of the donor's sympathy for a people who are experiencing the most appalling distress in the history of modern times.

Believing in the humanity of the people of Oakland and vicinity, we are relying upon their willingness to help without being personally solicited.

He gives twice who gives quickly; he gives ten-fold who gives voluntarily.

We want all contributions to be as large as possible — we want none which cannot be afforded. Dimes and nickels often indicate as big a heart as would a thousand dollars.

Checks may be made payable to Frederick Kahn, Treasurer, or to this paper.

Boxes for the reception of smaller donations will be placed in many of the stores, in banks, on prominent street corners and elsewhere.

COMMITTEE ON JEWISH WAR RELIEF,
Acting on the President's Proclamation.

JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND,
Chairman Executive Committee.

A. JONAS, Chairman General Committee.

HEADQUARTERS:

1418 Broadway, Central Bank Building, 14th and Broadway.

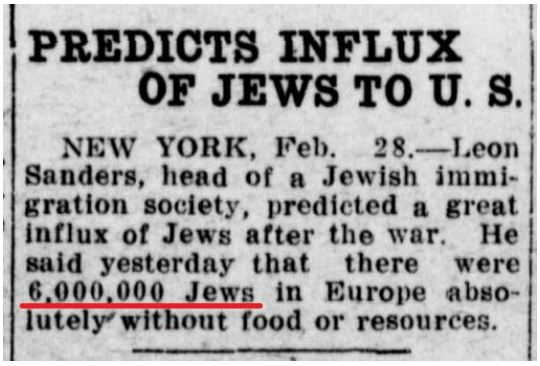
The Expense of This Advertisement Is Borne by a Generous Friend of the Cause and Does Not Come Out of the Relief Fund.


Oakland Tribune

"The President of the United States—6,000,000 Starving, Homeless, People—and January 27th Why should the President, by proclamation to the people of the nation, fix upon January 27th as the day for contributing towards the relief of over six million Jews located in the Far Eastern War Zone?"

Oakland Tribune (CA), January 25th, 1916, page 1. This advert also appeared on the front page on the following day's edition of the *Oakland Tribune*.

No.23, February 1916



PREDICTS INFLUX OF JEWS TO U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Leon Sanders, head of a Jewish immigration society, predicted a great influx of Jews after the war. He said yesterday that there were 6,000,000 Jews in Europe absolutely without food or resources.

"… there were 6,000,000 Jews in Europe absolutely without food or resources."

The Tacoma Times (WA), February 28th, 1916, page 3.

No.24, February 1916



SCHIFF GIVES $25,000 TO IMMIGRANT SOCIETY

Money Is Contingent on Hebrew Aid Members Raising Fund for a New Building.

Jacob H. Schiff yesterday gave $25,000 to the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America on condition that it erect a new building within the present year. Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the society, said last night that the new building would cost $200,000, but that as the society had 52,000 members he felt sure that there would be no difficulty in speedily raising the money.

The announcement of Mr. Schiff's gift was made at the seventh annual meeting of the society in the auditorium of Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets. The meeting was attended by delegates of 2,000 organizations throughout the country which were affiliated with the society.

Among those present were James A. Reed, United States Senator from Missouri; Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary to the Department of Labor; William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State; Jacob H. Schiff, Congressman William S. Bennet, Adolph J. Sabath, Isaac Siegel, and Simon Wolf of Washington. The speakers were Senator Reed, Congressman Bennet, and Secretary Phillips.

Judge Sanders, President of the Society, in his annual report declared that even the wrongs of the Belgians could not be compared to the outrages heaped upon the Polish Jews. "Nearly six million Jews are ruined," he said, "in the greatest moral and material misery; millions of them are refugees, dependent upon the good will of their brethren. And the world is silent, perhaps because no Bryce Commission has gathered the details of this terrible period and published them to the world. I ask the people of this free and peaceful and neutral land, I appeal to the Government of the United States, in the name of humanity, to appoint a commission to investigate these wrongs committed upon our hapless people in Eastern Europe. Let the world know and judge!"

The report also said that owing to the war immigration on the Pacific Coast has become unusually active. Many refugees who made long journeys from Russia through Siberia and Manchuria arrived at San Francisco and Seattle. The society, therefore, organized branches in these cities, which are caring for these refugees. It added that 15,000 applications had been made for naturalization papers at the offices of the society or its branches.

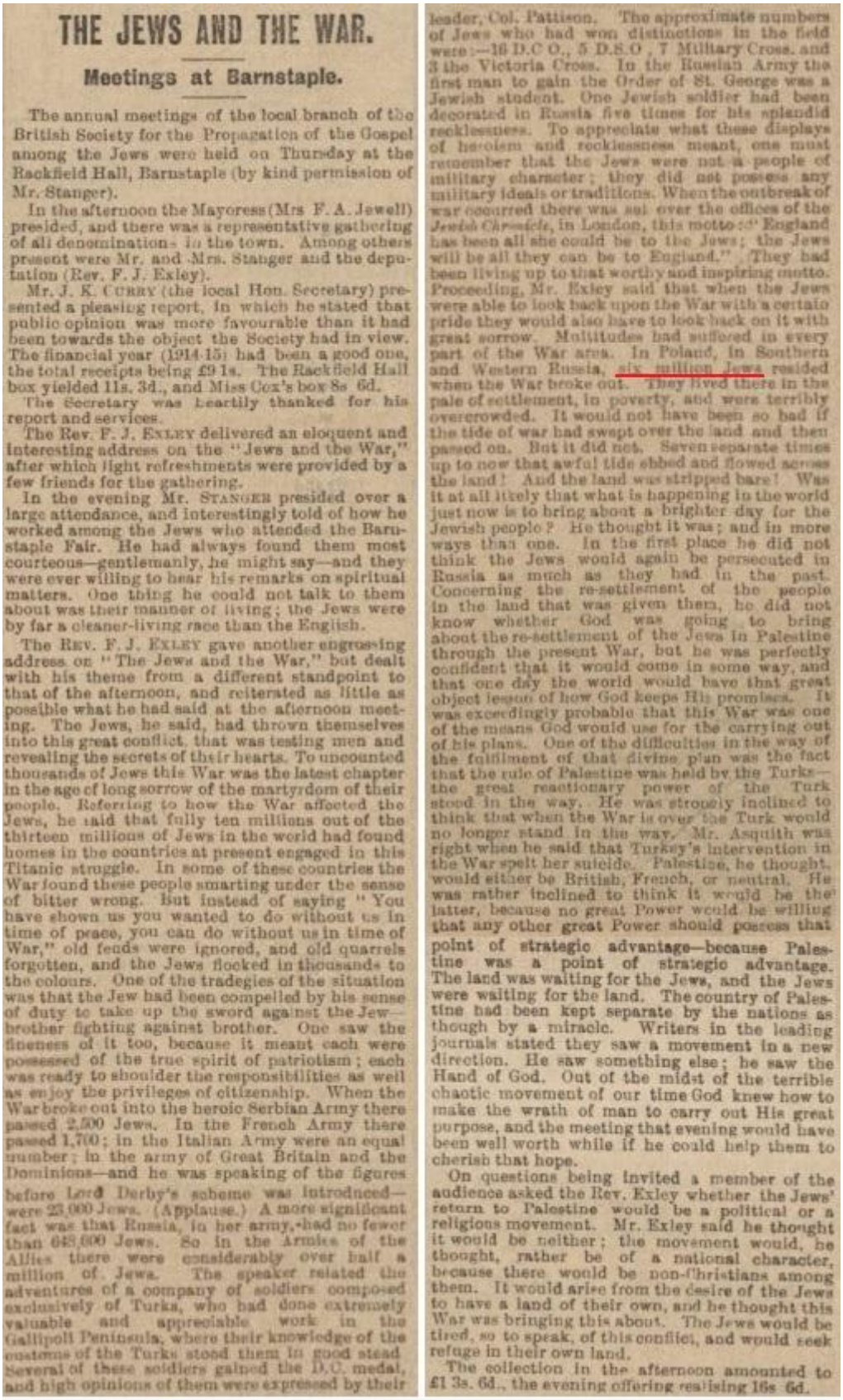
Senator Reed said that America was the only country that had ever granted the Jews complete and absolute equality.

An Advisory Board was elected, consisting of Max J. Kohler, Edward Lauterbach, Louis Marshall, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Oscar S. Straus, Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, Adolf Kraus and Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Rev. Dr. Martin A. Meyer and Lucius Solomons of San Francisco, Isaac W. Bernheim of Louisville, Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, Moses Fraley of St. Louis, Ben Selling of Portland, Ore.; Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, and Simon Wolf of Washington, D. C.

"Judge Sanders, President of the Society, in his annual report declared that even the wrongs of the Belgians could not be compared to the outrages heaped upon the Polish Jews. "Nearly six million Jews are ruined," he said."

The New York Times, February 28, 1916.

No.25, March 1916



THE JEWS AND THE WAR.

Meetings at Barnstaple.

The annual meetings of the local branch of the British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews were held on Thursday at the Rackfield Hall, Barnstaple (by kind permission of Mr. Stanger).

In the afternoon the Mayoress (Mrs F. A. Jewell) presided, and there was a representative gathering of all denominations in the town. Among others present were Mr. and Mrs. Stanger and the deputation (Rev. F. J. Exley).

Mr. J. K. CURRY (the local Hon. Secretary) presented a pleasing report, in which he stated that public opinion was more favourable than it had been towards the object the Society had in view. The financial year (1914-15) had been a good one, the total receipts being £9 1s. The Rackfield Hall box yielded 11s. 3d., and Miss Cox's box 8s 6d.

The Secretary was heartily thanked for his report and services.

The Rev. F. J. EXLEY delivered an eloquent and interesting address on the "Jews and the War," after which light refreshments were provided by a few friends for the gathering.

In the evening Mr. STANGER presided over a large attendance, and interestingly told of how he worked among the Jews who attended the Barnstaple Fair. He had always found them most courteous—gentlemanly, he might say—and they were ever willing to hear his remarks on spiritual matters. One thing he could not talk to them about was their manner of living; the Jews were by far a cleaner-living race than the English.

The REV. F. J. EXLEY gave another engrossing address on "The Jews and the War," but dealt with his theme from a different standpoint to that of the afternoon, and reiterated as little as possible what he had said at the afternoon meeting. The Jews, he said, had thrown themselves into this great conflict, that was testing men and revealing the secrets of their hearts. To uncounted thousands of Jews this War was the latest chapter in the age of long sorrow of the martyrdom of their people. Referring to how the War affected the Jews, he said that fully ten millions out of the thirteen millions of Jews in the world had found homes in the countries at present engaged in this Titanic struggle. In some of these countries the War found these people smarting under the sense of bitter wrong. But instead of saying "You have shown us you wanted to do without us in time of peace, you can do without us in time of War," old feuds were ignored, and old quarrels forgotten, and the Jews flocked in thousands to the colours. One of the tragedies of the situation was that the Jew had been compelled by his sense of duty to take up the sword against the Jew—brother fighting against brother. One saw the fineness of it too, because it meant each were possessed of the true spirit of patriotism; each was ready to shoulder the responsibilities as well as enjoy the privileges of citizenship. When the War broke out into the heroic Serbian Army there passed 2,500 Jews. In the French Army there passed 1,700; in the Italian Army were an equal number; in the army of Great Britain and the Dominions—and he was speaking of the figures before Lord Derby's scheme was introduced—were 23,000 Jews. (Applause.) A more significant fact was that Russia, in her army, had no fewer than 650,000 Jews. So in the Armies of the Allies there were considerably over half a million of Jews. The speaker related the adventures of a company of soldiers composed exclusively of Turks, who had done extremely valuable and appreciable work in the Gallipoli Peninsula, where their knowledge of the customs of the Turks stood them in good stead. Several of these soldiers gained the D.C. medal, and high opinions of them were expressed by their leader, Col. Pattison. The approximate numbers of Jews who had won distinctions in the field were:—16 D.C.O., 5 D.S.O., 7 Military Cross, and 3 the Victoria Cross. In the Russian Army the first man to gain the Order of St. George was a Jewish student. One Jewish soldier had been decorated in Russia five times for his splendid recklessness. To appreciate what these displays of heroism and recklessness meant, one must remember that the Jews were not a people of military character; they did not possess any military ideals or traditions. When the outbreak of war occurred there was set over the offices of the *Jewish Chronicle*, in London, this motto: "England has been all she could be to the Jews; the Jews will be all they can be to England." They had been living up to that worthy and inspiring motto. Proceeding, Mr. Exley said that when the Jews were able to look back upon the War with a certain pride they would also have to look back on it with great sorrow. Multitudes had suffered in every part of the War area. In Poland, in Southern and Western Russia, six million Jews resided when the War broke out. They lived there in the pale of settlement, in poverty, and were terribly overcrowded. It would not have been so bad if the tide of war had swept over the land and then passed on. But it did not. Seven separate times up to now that awful tide ebbed and flowed across the land! And the land was stripped bare! Was it at all likely that what is happening in the world just now is to bring about a brighter day for the Jewish people? He thought it was; and in more ways than one. In the first place he did not think the Jews would again be persecuted in Russia as much as they had in the past. Concerning the re-settlement of the people in the land that was given them, he did not know whether God was going to bring about the re-settlement of the Jews in Palestine through the present War, but he was perfectly confident that it would come in some way, and that one day the world would have that great object lesson of how God keeps His promises. It was exceedingly probable that this War was one of the means God would use for the carrying out of his plans. One of the difficulties in the way of the fulfilment of that divine plan was the fact that the rule of Palestine was held by the Turks—the great reactionary power of the Turk stood in the way. He was strongly inclined to think that when the War is over the Turk would no longer stand in the way. Mr. Asquith was right when he said that Turkey's intervention in the War spelt her suicide. Palestine, he thought, would either be British, French, or neutral. He was rather inclined to think it would be the latter, because no great Power would be willing that any other great Power should possess that point of strategic advantage—because Palestine was a point of strategic advantage. The land was waiting for the Jews, and the Jews were waiting for the land. The country of Palestine had been kept separate by the nations as though by a miracle. Writers in the leading journals stated they saw a movement in a new direction. He saw something else; he saw the Hand of God. Out of the midst of the terrible chaotic movement of our time God knew how to make the wrath of man to carry out His great purpose, and the meeting that evening would have been well worth while if he could help them to cherish that hope.

On questions being invited a member of the audience asked the Rev. Exley whether the Jews' return to Palestine would be a political or a religious movement. Mr. Exley said he thought it would be neither; the movement would, he thought, rather be of a national character, because there would be non-Christians among them. It would arise from the desire of the Jews to have a land of their own, and he thought this War was bringing this about. The Jews would be tired, so to speak, of this conflict, and would seek refuge in their own land.

The collection in the afternoon amounted to £1 3s. 6d., the evening offering realising 16s 6d.

"In Poland, in Southern and Western Russia, six million Jews resided when the War broke out. They lived there in the pale of settlement, in poverty, and were terribly overcrowded."

North Devon Journal (UK), March 9, 1916, page 7.

No.26, March 1916

Bringing Word From War Lost Jews; The Sort of News That Comes From Poland, Austria and Russia.

(By Ruth Pickering—Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau).

"Seek Chiam, the dark one, my brother. I saw him last in the village of Novaia."

"Learn for me of Mendel, my son, the man who limps. Ask the people in the town of Kalach, in the south of Russia. They will know what has become of him."

With requests like these on their lips, thousands of east side Jews are daily climbing six flights of stairs at 77 Delancey street, New York city, for in their first hurry to get word of those whom they had lost, they broke the elevator.

In a small auditorium and a few extra rooms at this address the Hebrew Shelter and Immigrant Aid Society of America is telling the Jews of this country what has become of their friends and relatives abroad. The undertaking was begun last fall, when Isadore Hershfield went abroad to organize in Rotterdam a center of communication between American Jews and their suffering relatives in Poland, Russia and Austria.

The First List.

In December the first list sent back by Mr. Hershfield, containing a thousand names of persons who had been asked for or who were inquiring for the help of some friend here, was read at a meeting overflowing the rooms of the bureau by hundreds. The next day 200 or 300 who had been forced to wait on the sidewalks the night before were given news of their loved ones, and by 5 o'clock the bureau had filed 11,330 fresh requests for information. Periodic public meetings have since been held to give out news received from abroad.

Mr. Hershfield having organized his headquarters in Rotterdam, proceeded to Berlin, and is now in Poland. From there he expects to go into Russia.

Most of those who are lost live in the small towns where Jews seldom have a family name. In the large towns, since the Jews were freed, they have adopted family names, often by governmental request. All the cards of the applicants for information ask for the nickname, and when the applicant has given this and the correct name, the last known European address of the one he seeks, and the names of those still in Russia who might know of him, he is handed a card with a number on it and is asked not to come back, until he receives a postal from the bureau.

Relief Funds.

When news finally comes—perhaps that his father is alive with his sister in the little village of Zamoste in southern Poland, but that she has consumption contracted from pestilence in the wake of war and he is without money to help her, or perhaps that his brother is a prisoner in an Austrian camp, or that his mother had died because she has no money for food—then the applicant is sent for and it is some one's task to tell him what word has been received.

The news is almost always tragic. That intense family feeling so characteristic of the Jews becomes more than ever clear as the heart-broken father or mother or son or daughter, turns away from the desk and returns in a day or two asking how $50 or $75 can be safely sent abroad.

These small amounts of money for relief are supplemented by money raised in energetic campaigns carried on throughout this country to send to the six million Jews reported starving in the warring countries.

Three million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars has up to date been collected and sent to Jews in Russia, Galicia, Poland and Palestine, by the Jewish Relief committee. Their first mass meeting in Carnegie hall, New York city, brought in $800,000 in pledges and actual contributions. Since then rallies all over the United States have raised the amount to where it now stands.

Under the joint committee on Jewish relief, of which Felix Warbury is chairman, are two other committees: One the central committee working for funds among the synagogues, and the other, the people's relief committee. The latter branch co-operates with the trade unions and solicits from business people. The woman's auxiliary of this committee, with Mrs. Philip Lewisohn as chairman, has planned a series of tag days to gather money.

To keep alive the two and one-half million Jews in the twenty Russian provinces under the care of the Jewish Colonization society in Petrograd, it is estimated that 620,000 roubles per month is needed.

While the money is being used primarily to buy bread, it is being spent also, it is declared, to rebuild schools. In these schools children will be clothed and fed, and distracted as far as possible from the misery in which they are growing up. Where armies have fought and passed on as in Galicia, some of the money is going for rehabilitation.

"… six million Jews reported starving in the warring countries."

Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (IN), March 12th, 1916, page 34.

No.27, February 1918

Religion, Not Race Consciousness, Should Dominate Thought of the Jewish People

By Rabbi SAMUEL SCHULMAN, New York City

WE hear today very much of the rights of little nations. No voice is raised on behalf of Israel. Six million Jews are living in lands where they are oppressed, exploited, crushed and robbed of every inalienable human right. The world does not recognize the Jews as an ordinary nation in the sense in which it talks of the nationality of various peoples.

It is not by emphasizing Jewish nationality that the Jew will ever obtain his rights, political, civic and religious, in the world. His business is to be the everlasting protagonist on behalf of the thought of humanity as against the exclusiveness of race.

HE IS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPIRITUAL PEOPLE.

The business of the Jew is to throw into the background his race and so called nationality and emphasize exclusively his religious character. He must organize himself as a religious community and as nothing else. If he wants to borrow trouble in this country, if he wants to make his position hard, if he wants to intensify the prejudice against him, if he wants to prepare for the hands of his enemies, then he will, in the spirit of madness, belie his history, seek to run away from his mission and TALK OF HIMSELF AS A DISTINCT COMMUNITY OR NATION IN THIS COUNTRY

"Six million Jews are living in lands where they are oppressed, exploited, crushed and robbed of every inalienable human right."

Corsicana Daily Sun (TX), February 16th, 1917, page 2.

No.28, June 1918

IN HUMANITY'S NAME.

Next week the people of Fort Wayne, regardless of race or religion, are to be given an opportunity to contribute to the cause of the Jewish relief work in the European war zone. This is an opportunity which in so great a degree partakes of the elements of privilege that it must be welcomed by all to whom it is presented. For it involves not only the furtherance of a work which is intensely patriotic but sublimely humane. The Jewish Welfare Board, which together with the Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C. enjoys government sanction in relief work, is engaged in an activity of tremendous importance and far reaching philanthropy. In the war zone of Europe there are six million Jews who have been the war's worst sufferers, the majority of these unhappy people residing in the territory of Poland and Russia where the conflict's devastation has been complete. For four years misery and suffering have held sway there and it is estimated that during this period one million persons have actually died of starvation. It is planned to raise next week from fifteen million to twenty millions of dollars in this country to relieve in a slight measure the woe that exists, a relief which it is hoped will at least preserve the lives of thousands who without it must perish miserably. It is not a call of sect or race but of common humanity and one to which all classes of our citizenship should be gratefully willing to respond. The Jewish Welfare Board likewise looks after the interests of the members of the Jewish faith in the military service of the country and as there are of these 70,000 out of a population of 3,000,000 it will readily be seen that the members of this particular religious institution have been anything but remiss in their response to their country's call. The funds to be raised next week are for the dual purpose of promoting the welfare of the soldiers and of affording relief to the millions who are destitute, suffering, and imperiled by the calamitous fortunes of a terrible war. The call is one from those in need to those in peace and plenty and it cannot be ignored. It is compelling and not to be denied.

"In the war zone of Europe there are six million Jews who have been the war's worst sufferers."

Fort Wayne News and Sentinel (IN) June 22, 1918, page 1 (Editorial & State News Section).

No.29, June 1918

CLAIMS PALESTINE HAS ROOM FOR SIX MILLION

The recent statement by Viscount James Bryce that Palestine cannot accomodate more than 300,000 Jewish colonists, is strongly controverted by the figures offered by Carl Balod, of the University of Berlin, the leading German economist. In a lecture delivered in Vienna recently under the auspices of "Pro-Palestine" (The German Committee for the Promotion of the Jewish Palestine Settlement) Prof. Ballod said:

"It is quite possible for Palestine to find room for five to six millions who may seek to return to agriculture in that country. Taking into consideration only the fertile valleys and lowlands we find an acrea of 700,000 to 800,000 hectares (1,729,700 to 1,976,800 acres) will suffice to produce the food of six millions of people, reckoned in meat and corn. This would still leave the highlands available for orchards and similar agricultural development. 44,000 hectares (a hectare is equivalent to 2.471 acres) are already in Jewish possession, not including hundreds of orchards.

"Of the fertile regions of Palestine, the first and foremost is the great plain of Jesreel with an acerage of 30,000 hectares 20,000 on the coast of Galilee; 15,000 on the great plain bordering on Hule Lake. The Valley of the Jordan will offer 150,000 hectares after the necessary dams and canals have been constructed. This country will be particularly suitable for rice, sugar, coffee and cocoa cultivation.

"Artificial irrigation will render available the coastal plain from Gaza to Carmel, comprising 250,000 hectares. The Audja river pouring into the Mediterranean north of Jaffa, has a flow of 10 cubic meters per second, sufficient for the irrigation of 66,000 hectares, at an irrigation elevation of 500 milimetres, sufficient for the dry culture of cotton and soya-beans. Moreover, the rainfall in Palestine averages with that of the agricultural regions of Europe, in fact its distribution is even more favorable. The mountains of Palestine are covered with 'nari-crust' affording a serviceable soil for tree-plantation. Olive trees, vines, almond and fig trees have thriven here without artificial irrigation, from time immemorial.

"On the whole, we may estimate Palestine, employing minimum figures, as follows: 300,000 hectares of fertile lowlands, which by means of artificial irrigation can be made to yield a double annual harvest; 600,000 hectares of level or slightly flowing suitable for agriculture; 400,000 hectares in the Hauran, capable of one annual harvest, and at least one million hectares of hill and mountain country covered with nari-crust. There remain, therefore, only 700,000 hectares of non-productive soil, or 25 per cent of the entire area of Palestine.

"The question of acquirement of the land," continued Prof. Ballod, "ought to present no insuperable difficulties. Most of the land is already owned by great Arab land-owners, waiting for their price, and the Fellahin would willingly leave for North Syria or Babylon if they were offered better conditions through the civilizing influences that are reviving these countries."

In explanation of the motives of "Pro-Palestine" Prof. Ballod said: 'We have organized because, we, of whom the majority are non-Jews, take a special 'interest in Zionist aims. It is a movement which must be judged both by its ideal and its practical aspect. In this connection Zionism can be compared only to the movement of the Puritans and Quakers who went to America in the 17th century and who have left as their heirloom the whole ethical ground-work of domern America, and who also initiated a great economical development."

"Claims Palestine Has Room For Six Million ... "It is quite possible for Palestine to find room for five to six millions ... 800,000 hectares will suffice to produce the food of six millions of people,""

The Columbus Jewish Chronicle (OH), June 28th, 1918, page 1.

No.30, July 1918

STIRRING MESSAGE ON JEWISH RELIEF FROM DR. NATHAN KRASS

Eloquent Rabbi, at Local Luncheon, Touches the Hearts of His Hearers—Fund to Be Raised in Kern County

More than thirty citizens of Bakersfield met Dr. Nathan Krass, representing the Jewish Relief committee, at luncheon today at the new St. Francis cafe at 1 o'clock, to hear his mission concerning the work of that committee in ministering to the six million starving Jews in Poland, Galicia and other stricken Eastern provinces and they heard a message powerful in expression and thought and convincing in its appeal.

The tables were decorated with the flags of the allied nations, and after the delightful luncheon, Jos. Redlick, who presided, presented Dr. Krass, who is a noted rabbi of New York and who is making a nation-wide tour in the behalf of the cause.

No effort to raise a fund was made. That was not the purpose of the function. But the speaker, after relating that $12,000,000 had been raised last year, and that $20,000,000 will be needed this year, that Jew and Gentile alike, all over the land are interested in the work as they are in all war work, said there is no quota for Bakersfield, that the amount that will be contributed rests on the generosity of the people and the virility fo the leadership.

A Strong Appeal.

Dr. Krass spoke for 30 minutes, and his pictures of the suffering and distress in the east left an indelible impress on the minds of his hearers while his words of patriotism, his praise of the unity of the American people, touched a responsive chord.

In forceful words the terrible tragedies enacted in the eastern part of Europe and in Palestine were described by the orator. Words can not begin to describe the suffering of the Jewish people in that far-away region.

Scene after scene of the terrible cruelties forced upon the Jews by the enemy were pictured.

"Little children, half crazed by lack of food, eat the grass in the fields to stay their hunger, while the older people are dying in great numbers from starvation," said Dr. Krass.

The fund which is being raised by the American Jewish Relief War organization is to be used as a humanitarian fund to furnish relief to the suffering Jews, and not to further a religious demonstration, the speaker pointed out. This is practically the first time that the American population as a whole has been asked to help the Jewish cause and they have been most magnanimous in their response, he said.

War Destroys Prejudice

"We are now united as a people in America as we never were before. The hyphen is being washed away by the precious blood of our boys 'Over There.' A Jewish boy in Flanders held aloft a crucifix before the eyes of his dying Catholic comrade while a Protestant lad ran to fetch a little water to moisten the praying lips. That picture typifies the new spirit of fellowship. No more divisions through creedal hatreds. And in the spirit of those three American soldiers 'Over There' the people here must unite in all good causes for common humanity."

Will Organize.

Bakersfield citizens, later, will organize to take up the work for the Jewish relief. The committee will consist of Jews and non-Jews, and the sentiment expressed following the luncheon reflecting that of the community, there will be the usual generous response that this city and county give to all worthy causes in connection with the war.

Those Who Attended.

Those who attended the luncheon to meet Dr. Krass were:

A. Weill, Joseph Redlick, W. H. Hill, H. A. Jastro, M. M. Lichtenstein, Alfred Harrell, B. E. Diggs, Max Fleischman, H. A. Pearis, M. Hochheimer, S. Weiskopf, J. A. Hughes, H. I. Tupman, Norman Misrarh, O. Scharjries, Joseph Chain, Martin Ruhn, Ike Harrison, Sam Bork, W. W. Kaye, Arthur S. Crites, A. W. Mason, Edgar R. Fuller, Daniel Harris, A. L. Waugenheim, Abe Reigler, Nat R. Solomon, Morris Green, James Bloom, E. A. Klein, Jos Malaimrude.

"... the six million starving Jews in Poland, Galicia and other stricken Eastern provinces ..."

The Bakersfield Californian, July 30th, 1918, page 4.

No.31, September 1918

THE NEW YEAR

By ALLAN DAVIS

In the vast and tragic history of the Jewish people, few New Years have been so fraught with consequence as the one which is approaching. The great Pale of Settlement in Western Russia, where alone in the modern world survived a vitally characteristic Jewish life, has been shattered. Fiery waves of opposing armies swept over it. The great Russian retreat devastated it. And now anarchy has supervened to complete the destruction of the few obvious landmarks and gracious monuments of the spirit that war may have left untouched. Not in Belgium nor in Servia has the ruin been greater or the sufferings of the population more terrible. The beautiful forms in which civilization embodies its multiple energies have crumbled. There is no longer gesture nor efflorescence. Life has been reduced to the animal monotony of sustaining existence. That alone now is effort enough, a great burden, not borne very successfully. And this is the cost of the war in the Pale!

For a few brief months, as if in testimony to the recuperative power of the most ancient and most astonishing of races, their spirits soared with bright hope when the Revolution, like a gush of primal energy, dethroned the czar and broke the backbone of bureaucracy. Who does not remember the cheerful prophecies that were indulged in on every side but little more than a year ago? For all the world, it was as if the Jewish people had never been oppressed in Russia and would never be oppressed there again. More thoughtful observers, reading the present in the light of the past, could not conceal their misgivings of the permanency of freedom gained at a giant's stride, unaccompanied by the throes and agonies that seem to be the necessary incidents to historical struggles for freedom. It was a coup-d'etat rather than a Revolution. Beholding the uprisings, the mutinies, the general lack of restraint and of deference to the newly constituted authority, the relaxation alike of the sanctions of religion and the penalties of law, the breaking up over night of all the ordered institutions of society and the tribunals of justice, within whose calm shadows alone there is peace, thoughtful spectators had ample grounds for their opinion that there could not be freedom for the Jewish people in Russia until there should be freedom for the Russian people in Russia. And freedom for the Russian people is still a long way off.

It is a time of immense uncertainties. Lvoff, Miliukoff, Rodzianko, Kerensky — names that sounded like trumpet peals in the ears of mankind, personages who strode forth seemingly as great as the giants of Genesis in this newer creation of the world! Alas! we have seen that what we took for the figures of giants were only the shadows of men, given terrifying dimensions by the lurid light of the upseething fires before which they stood.

They, too, have been swept away; and to their efforts, wise or unwise as they may seem to be in the light of history, succeeded the devil dance of the Bolsheviki. Never in the chronicles of the world, not even in the Parisian Terror, have the shocked eyes of mankind beheld a wilder phantasmagoria, compounded of ideals and fanaticism and criminality.

" . . . proud man,
Drest in a little brief authority,
Most ignorant of what he's most assured,
His glassy essence, like an angry ape
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven
As make the angels weep . . . "

Grievous as have been the sufferings of the Russian people under this regime, the sufferings of the Jewish people have been even more grievous. Accused on the hand by the middle classes of harboring extremists and of having had the unwelcome distinction of contributing a Trotsky to Russian politics, on the other hand they have been attacked by the Red Guards and the Soviets because they are declared to belong to the hated Bourgeosie. If the people of Russia themselves suffer under the iron heel of Germany, the sufferings of the Jewish people are far greater because to the tyranny of German occupation has been added the burden of Russian outrages.

Once more, as so often before, the Jews are ground between the upper and the nether millstone. In Russia of the Czars they were an alien people, hemmed in by every restrictive law that the ingenuity of the bigot could devise, and marked for slaughter at will by the base passions of a mob inflamed by a venal police. In Russia of the Revolution they are still an alien people, a buffer between conflicting hatreds in a class war.

Should Russia in the course of time ultimately win her way to peace, order, and security under some system of democratic and enlighted government, it is not improbable that the Jews will share with all other Russians a larger measure of civic freedom than they have ever had heretofore. But it is a long and tortuous road to that happy consummation. Who knows whether the Jewry of Russia will be able to stand up under the blows that have been rained upon it by Germans and Russians alike, by foreign wars and domestic broils? And should it survive, may not the thoughtful Russian Jew, lover of old Russia though he be because his people have inhabited it for a thousand years, reasonably ask himself whether even with the accomplishment of freedom, the characteristic life of his people as a people will be preserved? May he not well entertain troublesome questionings whether it is more likely to undergo the dissolving process which it seems to have undergone in all the western lands of the emancipation. That is a speculation for the future. It is enough to say of the present that Russia, where the bulk of the Jewish people to the number of well over six million still dwell, is a land of blood and of midnight darkness. Kisheneff was an isolated episode in comparison. It will be a heart-rending New Year that the Jews of Russia will celebrate this year.

But as the sun for the present seemingly sinks in the West, it rises once more in the East. Who does not know of the British declaration favoring the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people? From north of Jaffa, across the plains of Philistia, up through the hills of Judaea, down once more to the River Jordan, and so beyond to the Mesopotamian desert, extends the gallant British line. Jewish young men are fighting in it. The Jewish Legion is eloquent testimony of the valor of the Jewish youth who from all the free lands of the Dispersion have rallied round the Shield of David to bear it onward bravely in battle for liberty and the old homeland as did the legions under the Maccabees and Bar Cochba. Nothing more significant of the enduring worth of the Jewish race has occurred since the destruction of the Temple. Nothing has had a more inspiring effect upon Jewry the world over. Zionism is no longer a dream. It is an establish fact. The blue-and-white banner with its star streams once more over the walls of Jerusalem. In Palestine alone is there an opportunity of establishing anew a center of characteristic Jewish life. It is the greatest consequence that may come with the New Year —that will surely come with the continued success of the British arms and the victory of the Allies. Jews, who have fought for the liberties of all other peoples, are now fighting for their own liberty as well.

For liberty America,too,has girded herself for combat, the last great nation of the world to enter the inevitable battle. Americans of all faiths have rallied round Freedom, at its call. Jews who shall be enrolled in the armies of the free allies have an added distinction. They fight not alone to secure the safety of the native lands which have given them freedom and opportunity, but also to establish a principle in the world for which they, as a people, have stood as protagonists for over eighteen hundred and seventy years.

If this war is to establish a reign of law in the world, who can engage in it with minds more convinced and wills more resolute than the Jewish people, who, from the time of Moses upon Sinai, have proclaimed the sanctity of law? If this war is to establish a reign of right over the might, who can support it more ardently than the Jewish people? Was it not their prophet who cried out, "Not by might nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." If this war is to establish the binding obligation of plighted covenants, who can enter it with greater enthusiasm than the Jews, who throughout historical times have suffered as none others from a cynical disregard of treaties? If this war is to give to peoples the world over, freedom, a voice in their own destiny, and a right to live their own lives without dictation, whether they be large or small, who can engage in it with more zeal than the Jewish people—they who are the smallest of nations, the most outraged over the longest period of time, the most unyielding, and the most persistently hopeful of an era when liberty should be proclaimed throughout all the world and to all the inhabitants thereof?

Amid the inarticulate discordant voices that rise from Russia, amid the clash of arms, the turmoil of battle, and the cries of agony that fill the hearts and spirits of suffering mankind, amid the heave and tug and grinding combats of the very forces of the Universe, as it were, comes the New Year of the Jews.

Never a day of light-hearted festivity, but rather of grave and solemn communion, New Year this year will be in the truest sense, in the phrase of Leviticus, a Sabbath and a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation, with an offering made by fire unto the Lord.

The New Year is called the Day of Memorial. To what great memories will the blowing of the trumpets summon us before the Lord—memories of that grandeur which is Jewish history; memories of home and family and the freedom which we have enjoyed in this blessed land; memories of every hill and valley

"... Russia, where the bulk of the Jewish people to the number of well over six million still dwell, is a land of blood and midnight darkness."

The Jewish Criterion (OH), September 5, 1918, page 17.

No.32, September 1918

SAMUEL MASON DESCRIBES AWFUL SUFFERING OF RUSSIAN REFUGES

Special Commissioner of Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Society Submits Report of His Six Months Labor at Harbin and Vladivostock.

Describes Relief Work Among 20,000 Russian Refugees Who Have Been Compelled to Travel Thousands of Miles to Escape the Enemy.

In a report to the director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, Mr. Samuel Mason, who went to Japan and Russia as special commissioner for the organization, tell the story of the terrible hardships endured by Jewish war refugees from Russia. The report describes the havoc the war has caused among the six million Jews of Russia. Driven by the invading armies, the Jews have been compelled to flee from their homes; tens of thousands have traveled thousands of miles amidst the greatest hardships to escape the enemy. Over 20,000 Jewish war refugees are scattered east of the Urals.

The relief organized by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America came none too soon. The work is only in its inception, but what has been accomplished thus far shows that American Jewry must make strenuous endeavors to rescue these war refugees, the vast majority of them women and children from the jaws of death.

Mr. Mason arrived in Yokohama on January 1. From that day until July 5, when he left to return to New York for the purpose of reporting upon this work and discussing the needs of the future, his whole time was occupied in organizing relief agencies in Yokohama, Harbin, Valdivostock, Tokyo, Kobe and Nagassaki. The result of the work is embodied in the report to the board of directors of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, now made public by Mr. John L. Bernstein, the president.

Among the refugees were one hundred and six non-Jews, Poles, Slavs, Armenians, Syrians and Persians. It goes without saying that they received every care. As previously stated, more than 20,000 refugees are scattered east of the Urals. This is a conservative estimate. Driven by the enemy, thousands of miles from their homes, they went eastward in their flight, because their nearest of kin are in the United States. They, too, are stranded but their position is made more precarious by a hostile regime, augemented by the setting loose of thousands of German war prisoners, who look upon the Jewish victims as the easiest prey for exercising their ill-concealed desire for vengeance upon their enemies. Thus the plight of the 8,000 Jewish refugees from Kowna and Suwalke Gubernias now in Tomsk was for a time indescribable, owing to the persecution of the fomer German prisoners, whom the Bolsheviki permitted to administer and control that city.

The condition at Vladivostock is deplorable, the main trouble there is with the male refugees who are not given any assistance by the local community. Says Mr. Mason: "They are actually picking up crumbs of bread wherever they can find them and they sleep in any shed they can find along the railroad tracks. Their number is very large. In the course of my investigation in Vladivostock I came across several hundreds at the railroad station at 5 o'clock one morning. Their pitiful pleas and the recital of their horrible plight nearly broke my heart.

From the very inception of the work, even before Mr. Mason sailed for the Far East, the United States Government evinced a deep interest in the fate of the refugees, and "had it not been for the broad humanitarianism that actuates the administration in Washington, our efforts," Mr. Mason reports, "might have been frustrated at the very outset. War conditions made it necessary for the promulgation of a new policy in regard to the visa of alien passports and the American Consuls in Japan naturally had to guide themselves accordingly. However, due to your prompt action in advising the State Department of the character of our work and thanks to the thorough comprehension of that work by our Government officials, some of the greatest difficulties were overcome after the State Department had issued special instructions to the American Consuls at Harbin, Vladivostock, Kobe and Yokohama relative to the passports of women and children—war refugees—who are destined to male relatives in the United States. The consuls not only followed the letter of the modified instructions of the State Department, but they evidenced too a willingness to reflect the liberal spirit of President Wilson's administration. Having satisfied themselves as to the worthiness and the eligibility of the applicant, they promptly visaed the passport.

"The report describes the havoc the war has caused among the six million Jews of Russia. Driven by the invading armies, the Jews have been compelled to flee from their homes ;"

The Columbus Jewish Chronicle (OH), September 13, 1918, page 1.

No.33, October 1918

$1,000,000,000 FUND TO REBUILD JEWRY

Six Million Souls Will Need Help to Resume Normal Life When War Is Ended.

LOANS WITHOUT INTEREST

Committee of American Jews Lays Plans for the Greatest Humanitarian Task in History.

The American people, Jews and non-Jews alike, will soon be asked to lend or contribute the larger part of a fund of approximately $1,000,000,000 to carry out plans for the reconstruction of the Jewry of the entire world. Announcement to this effect, together with the general plan of procedure, was made public last night, following a meeting held yesterday in the office of Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers.

While the appeal will go out to the entire world, the people of war-ravaged Europe, it is believed, will not be in position to further the plan financially to any large extent, so that the burden will fall upon the United States, Canada, and perhaps England.

The money for the project, the largest purely humanitarian undertaking in history, will not be sought alone through contributions, but will embrace loans, and will be accepted from non-Jewish as well as Jewish sources. The exact date and the duration of the campaign for the billion-dollar reconstruction fund was not announced, but preliminary work has already begun.

The plan is the result of months of study by the Joint Distribution Committee of reports from every country in which Jews have been made to suffer through the war, and includes the sending of commissions of American Jews, experts in philanthropy, social service, education, and business, to Russia, Rumania, Poland, Palestine, Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria, and other lands as soon as the international situation permits. The work has already been initiated in several countries where recent allied successes have made a beginning possible.

6,000,000 Jews Need Help.

From reports from representatives abroad it is estimated that of the 9,000,000 to 12,000,000 souls making up the Jewish population of the world, exclusive of the 3,000,000 Jews in the United States, a quarter of the number are destitute, starving, and homeless, and fully half will need assistance to become self-supporting again.

Loans without interest will be made available to Jews in various parts of the world so that business enterprises may be reconstructed. The only security will be the stability of the industries after they have been put upon a sound business foundation. The only mortgages, it was said, will be "mortgages of honor" on the word of the Jewish people.

The work has already been inaugurated through the organization of three commissions. Miss H. Goldman, daughter of Dr. Julius Goldman of New York, is now on her way to Saloniki, and she will visit Serbia, Bulgaria, and Rumania as soon as possible to establish a branch of the committee in each country. Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of New York, is on his way to this country, following an inspection trip to Palestine on behalf of the committee. Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Secretary of the Field Bureau of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, has applied for passports for Vladivostok, and will go there under the auspices of the committee.

Realizing the immensity of the task of reconstruction and the labor, funds, and scientific knowledge required, the Joint Distribution Committee has inaugurated a study of the huge problem, with a view to being prepared as rapidly as conditions allow to enter upon a program of permanent rehabilitation, suited to the especial needs, environment, and circumstances of the Jews in different parts of the world.

The commissions to be sent from America will perform their labors and render American assistance through representative Jews of the nations and localities to which they go, following out the present policy of the Joint Distribution Committee in disbursing the more than $20,000,000 raised by American Jewry for war relief since 1914.

Outline of Reconstruction Plan.

It is planned to give reconstruction work the benefit of American system, energy, and resourcefulness, reinforced by American millions. The scope of the undertaking in its broad outlines embraces the following:

1. Immediate and temporary assistance necessary to pave the way for permanent reconstruction, viz.: the supplying of food, clothing, shelter and medical attention.
2. Scientific study upon the ground of the various forms reconstruction shall take, according to the needs of the several populations.
3. Employment of labor, through the planning and carrying out of projects by which workers may be most advantageously and economically made self-supporting and the public welfare furthest advanced.
4. Repatriation of refugees and the re-establishment of the family and home.
5. Supplying of raw materials needed for the industrial life of the community.
6. Vocational and technical schools for the training of the young.
7. Gemiluth Chasodim—the extension of free loans—loans without interest—to the deserving, for the purpose of engaging in useful business and occupations.
8. Provision for the spiritual and moral welfare, through assistance to the Rabbis, Yeshivoth (Jewish Theological Universities), Talmud Toraths (Religious Schools) and other religious and higher educational factors essential to the Jewish faith.
9. The return to the United States of American citizens, exiled through the war in enemy and neutral countries, reuniting them to their families.

"Members of the Joint Distribution Committee, desiring to anticipate the tremendous need and the magnificent opportunity for service presented by the reconstruction problems of Jewry, have for many months been considering the practical steps to be taken, once it should be possible to enter upon the task, the immensity of which staggers the imagination," said Mr. Warburg in the statement accompanying the announcement of the plans by the Joint Distribution Committee.

"To that end," he continued, "numerous conferences have been held, budgets for the beginning of the work are now in preparation, and tentative plans have been laid for the methods to be pursued and the policies to be followed.

Loans Versus Contributions.

"America has learned through the Liberty Loan the value of loans and how these can be made to accomplish what cannot be accomplished by contributions. There is no doubt that a large part of the money required to carry out the program for Jewish reconstruction will be obtained through loans which will repay not only the original principal advanced, but dividends of gratitude of the Jewish people and the boon to the individual conscience which comes from noble deeds. The opportunity will be given to enable as large a number as possible to become self-supporting, and in this way the principal will be amply secured, for, once this purpose is accomplished, it will be possible to arrange for repayment of the sums advanced.

"European Jewry, the Jewry in Russia, Poland, Palestine, has ever been a people that has struggled hard to obtain a meagre livelihood—a poor people. Added to the hardships and toil of ordinary existence they have been compelled to suffer the deprivations, want, and misery of four years of war, in many instances being forced to evacuate their homes and be deprived of all their possessions. Hundreds of thousands have died, and of the millions remaining a very large percentage, probably 50 per cent., will have to be assisted in the reconstruction of their lives and fortunes. Upon American Jewry falls both the burden and the privilege of leading the way in this work, that has for its sole object the preservation of the Jewish people, and this work the Joint Distribution Committee, representing every section of American Jewry, has taken upon itself to perform.

"The Joint Distribution Committee plans to call to its aid every element of Jewry both here and abroad or assist, and opportunity will be provided for all to have a part in this great effort.

Experience, Brains, Money.

"There is available in American Jewry every factor necessary to the successful carrying out of this project. Experience, brains, the will to do, and the wherewithal are not lacking. The Joint Distribution Committee will seek to enroll in the undertaking not only the thousands who have contributed in the past to the war relief funds, but in fact every Jewish man and woman and child in America."

The Joint Distribution Committee, under whose direction the work of rehabilitation will be conducted, is made up of the representatives of the American, Central, and People's Jewish War Relief Committees, and early in the war the committee was responsible for the sending of a commission to Poland for the purpose of gathering reliable information and statistics as to the situation to be alleviated by American funds. It has since established and now maintains a permanent branch of the committee in Holland, which receives reports directly from the occupied territories where the moneys for relief are disbursed on the recommendation of Dr. Albert Van Raalte, who has just returned to Holland from a second inspection trip of the occupied territories.

The nearly $21,000,000, collected for relief by the three constituent committees and disbursed by the Joint Distribution Committee, represents a per capita contribution of nearly $7 from the 3,000,000 Jews in America, the largest per capita contribution that has been made to any single war relief by any people. This does not take into account the contribution of American Jews to the Red Cross and to other relief agencies. In its larger amounts the $20,000,000 so far collected has been disbursed as follows: Russia, $7,500,000; Poland $6,000,000, and Palestine, $2,000,000.

The Committee Members.

The members of the Joint Distribution Committee include, besides Mr. Warburg, Chairman, Arthur Lehman of Lehman Brothers, and Paul Baerwald of Lazard Frères, Treasurers; Albert Lucas, Secretary, the following members: Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Julius Rosenwald, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Jacob Wertheim, Colonel Harry Cutler, Oscar S. Straus, Nathan Straus, Henry Morgenthau, Abram I. Elkus, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Harriet B. Lowenstein, Jacob Billikopf, Stanley Bero, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Baruch Zuckerman, Harry B. Simmon, A. C. Wurmser, Peter Wirmik, Colonel Harris Weinstock, A. Leo Weil, Colonel Isaac M. Ullman, Marion M. Travis, Louis Topkis, Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum, Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, Cyrus K. Sulzberger, Nat Stone, Abram Simon, Max Senior, Moses Schoenberg, Joseph H. Schoenfeld, Leon Sanders, Morris Rothenberg, Otto A. Rosalsky, Samuel E. Rauh, Samuel Phillipson, Joseph Michaels, Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Judge Julian W. Mack, Meyer London, Jacob D. Lit, E. W. Lewin-Epstein, Julius Levy, Captain Herbert H. Lehman, Rabbi Nathan Krass, Rabbi Louis J. Kopald, Louis E. Kirstein, Leon Kamaiky, Alexander Kahn, J. G. Joseph, Louis Isaacs, the Rev. Emil G. Hirsch, Isidore Hirschfield, Mrs. Janet Simmons Harris, Rabbi Moses Gries, Meyer Gillis, Felix Fuld, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Professor Israel Friedlander, J. Walter Freiberg, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Mortimer Fleischbecker, Harry Fischel, Boris Fingerhood, Morris Engelman, Samuel Dorf, Dr. Edward N. Calisch, Fulton Brylawski, David A. Brown, David M. Bressler, Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Rabbi Meyer Berlin, and Sholom Asch.

"$1,000,000,000 FUND TO REBUILD JEWRY Six Million Souls Will Need Help to Resume Normal Life When War Is Ended. … 6,000,000 Jews Need Help."

The New York Times, October 18, 1918.

No.34, February 1919

JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE PLANNED

Immigration of 6,000,000 Jews to Palestine Will Be Provided For.

A Jewish Palestine which will absorb six million people—this is the territory which the Zionist delegation at Paris has asked at the peace conference, according to a cablegram from Reuben Fink, correspondent for the "Day," who has just interviewed Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

The head of the Zionist administrative commission is credited by Mr. Fink with the following statements:

Plans have already been perfected for regulating the migration of six million Jews to Palestine. The immigration will be conducted on the broadest possible basis and all the necessary measures will be taken for the proper absorption of this immigration. The plan has been so formulated that the Jewish homeland in Palestine will be transformed into a Jewish state when the Jews have a majority in that land.

Dr. Weizmann is reported to have stated that he is convinced that the peace conference will grant a full realization of the Zionist project.

A commission to regulate this immigration and to investigate the economic, agricultural and industrial opportunities of Palestine in order to facilitate the rapid absorption of the masses upon their arrival is provided for in the budget of the $3,000,000 Palestine restoration fund which is now being raised in the United States by the Zionist organization of America.

"JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE PLANNED Immigration of 6,000,000 Jews to Palestine Will Be Provided For. A Jewish Palestine which will absorb six million people … Plans have already been perfected for regulating the migration of six million Jews to Palestine."

Schenectady Gazette (NY), February 21, 1919, page 2.

No.35, April 1919

SIX MILLION ARE STARVING

Gov. Hobby Issues Proclamation Calling on People to Help

There will be a campaign in Texas in behalf of the Jewish War Sufferers. Gov. Hobby has issued a proclamation to the people asking them to respond to the call for help. Every county in Texas is now being organized. In Navarro county organization is being effected with the view of putting on the campaign at as early a day as possible. A meeting of prominent citizens has been called for tonight at 8 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce to make plans for the campaign.

Recently in New Orleans $250.000 was raised for this fund in a short time and the State of Louisiana has raised a total of $450,000. The feeling among Texans is that Texas can do what Louisiana has done, and Navarro county will doubtless do its part.

Dr. Henry H. Romfelt, director of the American Jewish Relief Committee, in a recent issue of the Jewish Monitor, published at Fort Worth, wrote as follows:

The need for relief in war-wrecked Europe is greater now than ever before. With the signing of the armistice millions of people in the liberated areas were found to be suffering as perhaps people have never suffered before. In Galacia and Lithuania, the death rate among the children under five at the present time exceeds sixty percent, due to malnutrition. It is estimated that there are six million Jewish women, children and aged men actually starving to death. Mr. Louis Marshall recently said:

"We shall need more money than ever, now that the veil is about to be lifted which has prevented the outer world from appreciating the full extent of the suffering of the unfortunate inhabitants of Eastern Europe. Not only have our brethren been victims of famine, but the recent atrocities which they have undergone in Poland and Galacia beggar description."

Last year through the generosity of the Jews and non-Jews of America, we raised fifteen million dollars to help three million of our brethren, while this year, with the removal of the barriers, more than five million people cry to us for food. Will the people of America permit them to plead in vain?

Louisiana has replied with $450,000 the proceeds of a campaign held in January of which amount the city of New Orleans contributed $250,000 and the little city of Shreveport with a population of 35,000, under the leadership of Rev. Jasper K. Smith, a Methodist minister, subscribed $50,000. Way out in Kansas, our state chairman, Henry Wallenstein of Wichita, joined forces with the Armenian and Syrian relief committee, which will add at least another 100,000 to the sacred fund. Mr August Kohn of Columbia, South Carolina, is preparing a state drive and the governor of South Carolina has called upon his citizenship to contribute at least $150,000. Out in South Dakota a small group of Jews invited the participation of leading non-Jews and on March 28th the entire state will have an intensive drive lasting three days which is certain to bring another $50,000 for our stricken people. It will be interesting to note that the chairman for this drive is Lt. Gov. W. H. McMasters, who cheerfully answered the call to serve us. The State of Arizona under the leadership of David Goldberg of Phoenix, within a few days will send a check for $55,000, being the proceeds of their campaign recently conducted which netted $110,000 to be equally divided between the Jewish war sufferers and the Armenian and Syrian relief committee.

Many other states, such as Kentucky, with Col. Fred Levy of Louisville as chairman, Texas under the generalship of Alex H. Sanger of Dallas, and several more, have pledged to raise large sums in order that the greatest tragedy in human history may be averted.

Notwithstanding the militating factors of unsettled business conditions, income tax, etc., we face the future confident that American generosity is not an evanescent thing which must be kept alive by the pressure of war, but instead a permanent spiritual enrichment which has transformed America into one of the greatest and happiest nations on the earth.

"SIX MILLION ARE STARVING … It is estimated that there are six million Jewish women, children and aged men actually starving to death."

Corsicana Daily Sun (TX), April 3, 1919, page 5.

No.36, April 1919

A Call for Help

The People of Galveston to Answer It

Six million Jews in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia are dying of starvation. Refugees, they wander homeless, hungry, in rags. Herbert Hoover has said that one million people will die in Eastern Europe this winter. Thousands upon thousands will perish of starvation and exposure unless immediate aid comes from America. The destitution of Jewish war sufferers during the coming months will probably surpass anything ever known in the history of human suffering. Their suffering is worse than death—it is the lingering torture of starvation, the piteous tragedy of emaciation, the horrible waiting, in agony of hunger, for the grim reaper to end their misery. These six million despairing souls are totally dependent on American generosity for the bare necessities of life.

With this picture before us, how can we have the heart to sit down comfortably at our tables if we have not given to the limit to save the lives of these afflicted people. Only those who do not know can refuse to give. Only those who have not been told of children 5 years of age who, through want of food, have never been able to walk, of mothers who hide the dead bodies of their children to retain the bread cards—only those who have not heard of these heart-rending conditions can turn complacently aside the appeal for help.

Don't Wait to Be Asked
Send in Your Check Now

Galveston's Quota $25,000

Campaign Opens Monday, April 7

Every Dollar for Relief Expenses Met by Private Funds

Jewish War Relief Committee

GEORGE SEALY, Treasurer
I. H. KEMPNER, Vice Chairman State Committee
RABBI HENRY COHEN, Chairman Galveston Committee
CHAS. FOWLER
ROBT. L. COHEN
E. R. CHEESBOROUGH
B. E. HARRISS
JULES BLOCK
ED LASKER
FRANK ALLEN
R. LEE KEMPNER
JOHN NEEFUS
S. I. MILLER

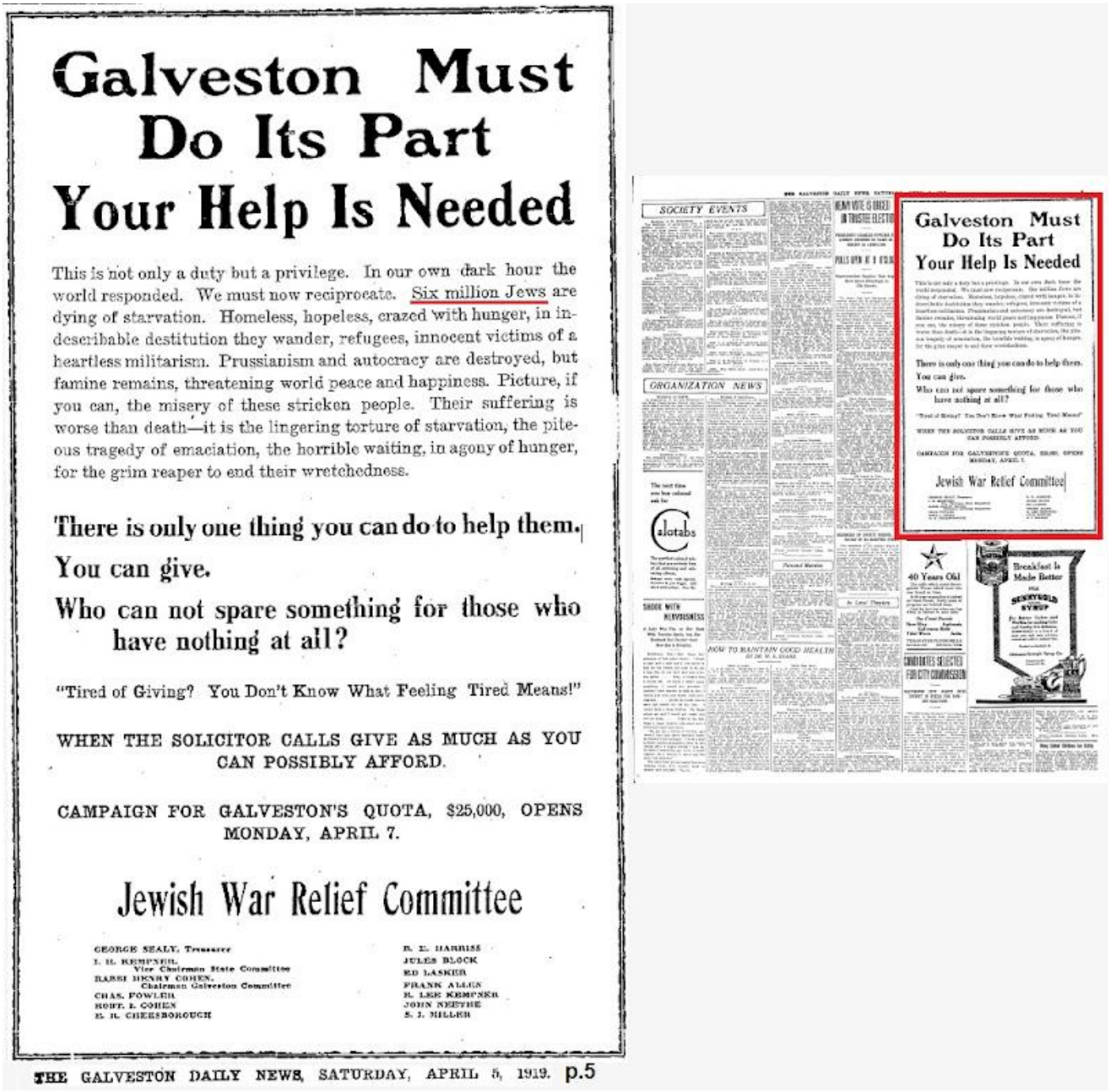


Galveston Daily News
April 4, 1919, p.3

"Six million Jews in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia are dying of starvation. ... These six million despairing souls are totally dependent on American generosity for the bare necessities of life."

Galveston Daily News (TX), April 4, 1919, page 3.

No.37, April 1919



Galveston Must Do Its Part
Your Help Is Needed

This is not only a duty but a privilege. In our own dark hour the world responded. We must now reciprocate. Six million Jews are dying of starvation. Homeless, hopeless, crazed with hunger, in indescribable destitution they wander, refugees, innocent victims of a heartless militarism. Prussianism and autocracy are destroyed, but famine remains, threatening world peace and happiness. Picture, if you can, the misery of these stricken people. Their suffering is worse than death—it is the lingering torture of starvation, the piteous tragedy of emaciation, the horrible waiting, in agony of hunger, for the grim reaper to end their wretchedness.

There is only one thing you can do to help them.

You can give.

Who can not spare something for those who have nothing at all?

"Tired of Giving? You Don't Know What Feeling Tired Means!"

WHEN THE SOLICITOR CALLS GIVE AS MUCH AS YOU CAN POSSIBLY AFFORD.

CAMPAIGN FOR GALVESTON'S QUOTA, $25,000, OPENS MONDAY, APRIL 7.

Jewish War Relief Committee

GEORGE SEALY, Treasurer
I. H. KEMPNER,
Vice Chairman State Committee
HARRIS HENRY COHEN,
Chairman Galveston Committee
CHAS. FOWLER
ROBT. J. COHEN
E. H. CHEESBOROUGH
B. L. HARRIS
JULES BLOCK
ED LASKER
FRANK ALLEN
R. LEE KEMPNER
JOHN NEETHE
S. J. MILLER

THE GALVESTON DAILY NEWS, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919. p.5

"Six million Jews are dying of starvation."

The Galveston Daily News (TX), April 5, 1919, page 5.

No.38, April 1919

THE GALVESTON DAILY NEWS, SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1919. p.8

Your Opportunity

To Raise $25,000 for Jewish War Sufferers

No Sectarianism in Jewish Drive Which Starts Monday, April 7

ALL AMERICANS BEHIND JEWISH RELIEF

The appeal that is now being made to the people of this community is directed to every race and creed. It is the call of suffering and starving humanity—the plea of a helpless people for financial assistance in this time of their greatest need. This is not a Jewish movement, it is a human movement.

President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, James Cardinal Gibbons, Governor W. P. Hobby of Texas, the governors of many states and many of the foremost men of America, have joined in this appeal for humanity. The American Jewish Relief Committee is endeavoring to save from starvation six million Jews who are the helpless victims of the German terror. Every dollar given goes to the immediate relief of these starving human souls.

BE READY TO GIVE AS MUCH AS YOU CAN AFFORD
WHEN THESE SOLICITORS CALL ON YOU

Jewish War Relief Committee

GEORGE SEALY, Treasurer
I. H. KEMPNER, Vice Chairman State Committee
RABBI HENRY COHEN, Chairman Galveston Committee
CHAS. FOWLER
ROBT. L. COHEN
E. R. CHEESBOROUGH
D. E. HARRISS
JULES BLOCK
ED LASKER
FRANK ALLEN
R. LEE KEMPNER
JOHN NEETHE
S. I. MILLER



"The American Jewish Relief Committee is endeavouring to save from starvation six million Jews who are the helpless victims of the German terror."

The Galveston Daily News (TX), April 6, 1919, page 8.

No.39, April 1919

"Do You Know of a Single Gentile Charity Which Is Not Largely and Willingly Contributed to By People of the Jewish Faith?"

—George Ade

One of America's most gifted writers brings home to every Gentile a statement of facts and conditions that many of them have been overlooking. Take time to read what Mr. Ade says below—

SAVE A LIFE!

GIVE

So That Others May

LIVE

"In any campaign to feed the hungry or lift up the stricken or shelter the homeless it is taken for granted, as a matter of course, that the Jews will do their full share and then oversubscribe a little. They are accustomed to do things in a big way and are not dismayed by ordinary tasks.

"Now they are up against an extraordinary task; an undertaking, vast in proportions, hedged in by appalling handicaps. The American Jewish Relief Committee is endeavoring to save from starvation six million Jews who are the helpless victims of the German Terror.

"Between the committee in New York City and the unfortunate refugees or penned-in prisoners that they are trying to help, are open seas and devastated provinces.

"It can be done and the committee will do it. It will get money and food to the helpless victims, even if in the farthest parts of Europe, if it is backed and supported here at home.

"I have lived in several towns, but I cannot remember the name of a place in which Jews were exempted from contributing to Gentile funds. The call of humanity knows no foreign language, no racial dialect, no favored accent.

"If every citizen of America who has been somewhat directly the beneficiary of Jewish philanthropy should now come forward and help the American Jewish Relief Committee the necessary funds would be ready tomorrow. They should come forward."

JEWISH WAR RELIEF CAMPAIGN STARTS TOMORROW

El Paso Is Expected to Give $25,000.00—We MUST Give That Much—We SHOULD Give MORE!

REMEMBER! Human Live Are at Stake! Think Twice Before You Refuse!


EL PASO HERALD

What Makes Big 4 a "Sure Shot?"

Big 4 Oil & Refining Co.

"Do You Know of a Single Gentile Charity Which Is Not Largely and Willingly Contributed to By People of the Jewish Faith?"

SAVE A LIFE!

GIVE

So That Others May

LIVE

JEWISH WAR RELIEF CAMPAIGN STARTS TOMORROW

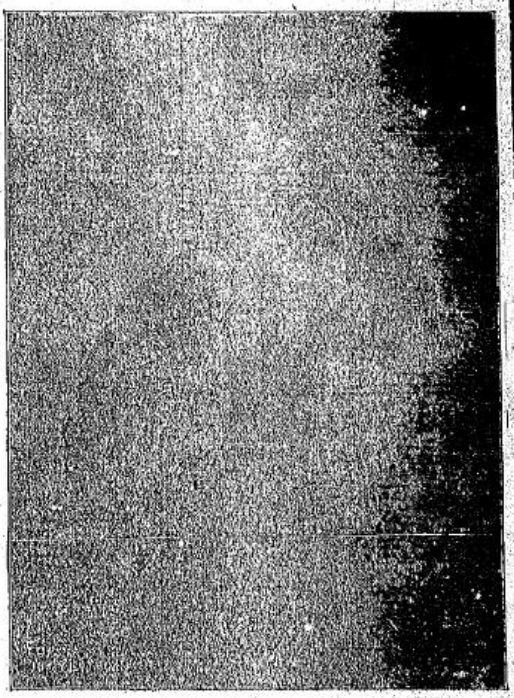
"The American Jewish Relief Committee is endeavouring to save from starvation six million Jews who are the helpless victims of the German terror."

El Paso Herald (TX), April 7, 1919, page 8.

No.40, April 1919

"Do You Know of a Single Gentile Charity Which Is Not Largely and Willingly Contributed to By People of the Jewish Faith?"

George Ade.



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"In any campaign to feed the hungry or lift up the stricken or shelter the homeless it is taken for granted, as a matter of course, that the Jews will do their full share and then oversubscribe a little. They are accustomed to do things in a big way and are not dismayed by ordinary tasks.

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Think over what this keen observer of human nature has said above—and be ready to do your part for humanity, when the solicitors call on you.

Make checks payable to and send subscriptions to Jewish War Relief Committee:

J. E. JARRATT, Treasurer

JUDGE J. R. DAVIS, General Chairman — GEORGE D. ARMISTEAD, Chairman Publicity Committe

FRANK M. LEWIS, Chairman Soliciting Committee

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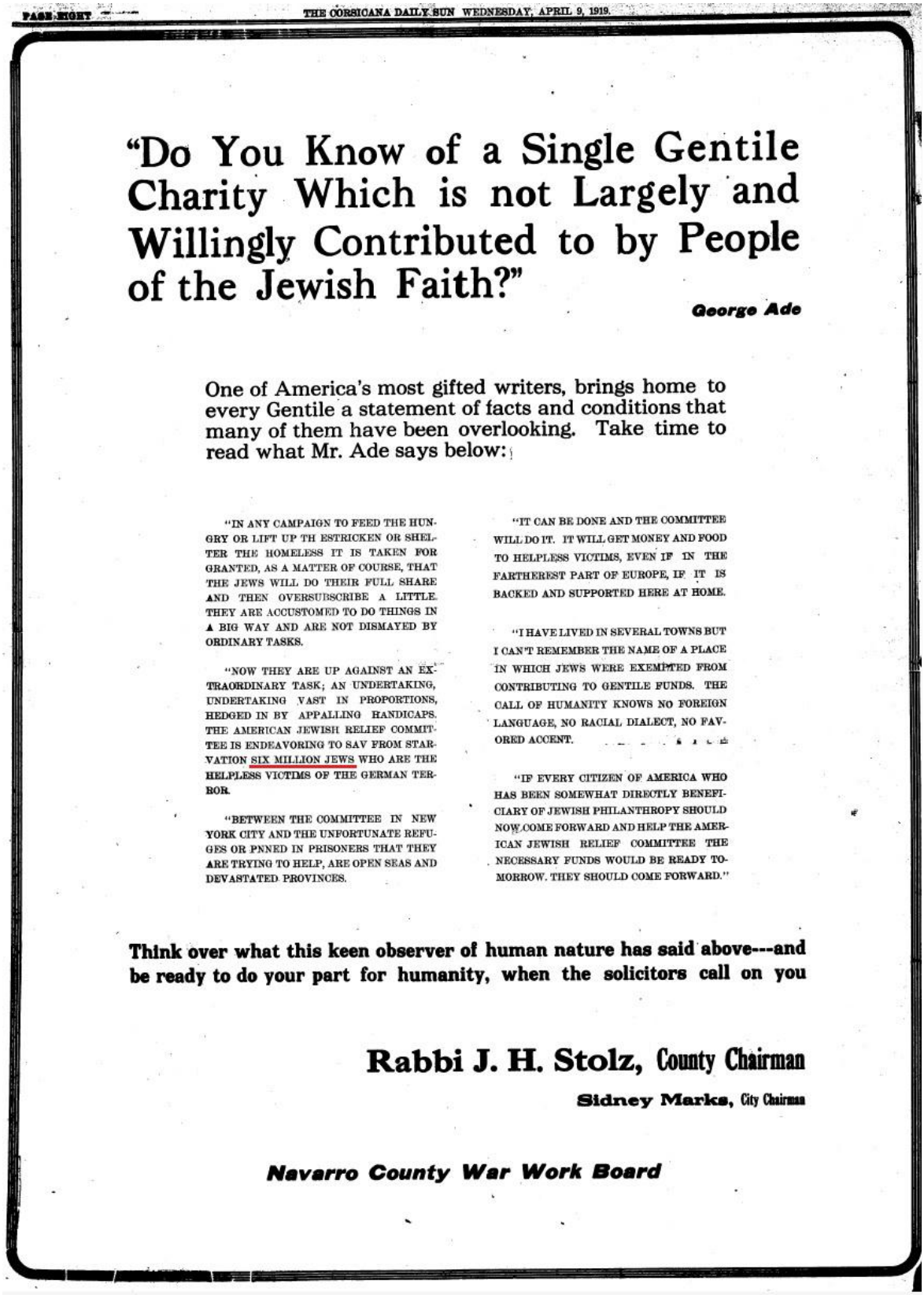
EMIL BLUM COMPANY

Full page advert in the *San Antonio Express*, Tuesday, April 8, 1919, p.15

"The American Jewish Relief Committee is endeavouring to save from starvation six million Jews who are the helpless victims of the German terror."

San Antonio Express (TX), April 8th, 1919, page 15 (full page advert).

No.41, April 1919



PAGE EIGHT THE CORSICANA DAILY SUN WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1919.

"Do You Know of a Single Gentile Charity Which is not Largely and Willingly Contributed to by People of the Jewish Faith?"

George Ade

One of America's most gifted writers, brings home to every Gentile a statement of facts and conditions that many of them have been overlooking. Take time to read what Mr. Ade says below:

"IN ANY CAMPAIGN TO FEED THE HUNGRY OR LIFT UP TH ESTRICKEN OR SHELTER THE HOMELESS IT IS TAKEN FOR GRANTED, AS A MATTER OF COURSE, THAT THE JEWS WILL DO THEIR FULL SHARE AND THEN OVERSUBSCRIBE A LITTLE. THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED TO DO THINGS IN A BIG WAY AND ARE NOT DISMAYED BY ORDINARY TASKS.

"NOW THEY ARE UP AGAINST AN EXTRAORDINARY TASK; AN UNDERTAKING, UNDERTAKING VAST IN PROPORTIONS, HEDGED IN BY APPALLING HANDICAPS. THE AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE IS ENDEAVORING TO SAV FROM STARVATION SIX MILLION JEWS WHO ARE THE HELPLESS VICTIMS OF THE GERMAN TERROR.

"BETWEEN THE COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK CITY AND THE UNFORTUNATE REFUGES OR PNNED IN PRISONERS THAT THEY ARE TRYING TO HELP, ARE OPEN SEAS AND DEVASTATED PROVINCES.

"IT CAN BE DONE AND THE COMMITTEE WILL DO IT. IT WILL GET MONEY AND FOOD TO HELPLESS VICTIMS, EVEN IF IN THE FARTHEREST PART OF EUROPE, IF IT IS BACKED AND SUPPORTED HERE AT HOME.

"I HAVE LIVED IN SEVERAL TOWNS BUT I CAN'T REMEMBER THE NAME OF A PLACE IN WHICH JEWS WERE EXEMPTED FROM CONTRIBUTING TO GENTILE FUNDS. THE CALL OF HUMANITY KNOWS NO FOREIGN LANGUAGE, NO RACIAL DIALECT, NO FAVORED ACCENT.

"IF EVERY CITIZEN OF AMERICA WHO HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT DIRECTLY BENEFICIARY OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPY SHOULD NOW COME FORWARD AND HELP THE AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE THE NECESSARY FUNDS WOULD BE READY TOMORROW. THEY SHOULD COME FORWARD."

Think over what this keen observer of human nature has said above---and be ready to do your part for humanity, when the solicitors call on you

Rabbi J. H. Stolz, County Chairman

Sidney Marks, City Chairman

Navarro County War Work Board

Full page advert in *The Corsicana Daily Sun*, Wednesday, April 9, 1919, p.8

"THE AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE IS ENDEAVOURING TO SAVE FROM STARVATION SIX MILLION JEWS WHO ARE THE HELPLESS VICTIMS OF THE GERMAN TERROR"

The Corsicana Daily Sun (TX), April 9th, 1919, page 8.

No.42, April 1919



SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS: WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1919.

What the Non-Jews Are Doing for Jewish War Relief

At no other time in the history of the Jewish people has the need been so great as now. Six million of our brothers and sisters are dying of starvation. The entire race is threatened with extinction. The burden is more than we can bear alone.

In the most recent campaigns, therefore, the appeal has been extended to non-Jews. The response has been magnificent. In Wilmington, Delaware, such men as Pierre S. du Pont, John Raskob, William Coyne and John S. Rossell not only gave generously, but labored with heart and soul in the work of organization and solicitation. The result was the munificent subscription of $141,000, although the quota of Wilmington was only $75,000.

In Newark, N. J., the quota was set at $200,000. The story of how $238,000 was raised is a glorious record of non-sectarian co-operation in a great human cause. Under the leadership of the Honorary non-Jewish Committee, composed of the most distinguished citizens, and with the help of Mayor Gillen, who turned over to the campaign committee "the entire machinery of the city"—a common enthusiasm caught everyone. The result was not only a subscription far above the quota, but a spiritual harmony among all creeds which will endure for all time to come.

These two drives, in which the entire population without regard to creed came to the support of Jewish War Relief, are representative of similar campaigns in Pittsburgh, Pa., Passaic, N. J., Trenton, N. J., Duluth, Minn., and many other cities.

More recently State campaigns have been organized which with the help of non-Jews have proved magnificent successes. As a result of these remarkable non-sectarian drives, North Carolina has raised $150,000; West Virginia, $225,000; Georgia, $175,000; Mississippi, $116,000, and other States similarly generous amounts.

The non-Jews are eagerly helping the cause of Jewish War Relief because they know how generously the Jews have helped the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C., and all other war funds, and because the suffering of human beings anywhere is everybody's business.

How Much Will YOU Give? Send in YOUR Subscription NOW!

Jewish War Relief Committee

J. E. JARRATT, Treasurer
JUDGE J. R. DAVIS, General Chairman
GEORGE D. ARMISTEAD, Chairman Publicity Committee
FRANK M. LEWIS, Chairman Soliciting Committee

Tired of Giving? You Don't Know What Feeling Tired Means!

THIS SPACE DONATED BY

Saul Wolfson Dry Goods Co.



San Antonio Express (Texas)
April 9, 1919, p.12

"At no other time in the history of the Jewish people has the need been so great as now. Six million of our brothers and sisters are dying of starvation. The entire race is threatened with extinction."

San Antonio Express (TX), April 9, 1919, page 12.

No.43, April 1919

"Do You Know of a Single Gentile Charity Which is not Largely and Willingly Contributed to by People of the Jewish Faith?"

George Ade

One of America's most gifted writers, brings home to every Gentile a statement of facts and conditions that many of them have been overlooking. Take time to read what Mr. Ade says below:

"IN ANY CAMPAIGN TO FEED THE HUNGRY OR LIFT UP TH ESTRICKEN OR SHELTER THE HOMELESS IT IS TAKEN FOR GRANTED, AS A MATTER OF COURSE, THAT THE JEWS WILL DO THEIR FULL SHARE AND THEN OVERSUBSCRIBE A LITTLE. THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED TO DO THINGS IN A BIG WAY AND ARE NOT DISMAYED BY ORDINARY TASKS.

"NOW THEY ARE UP AGAINST AN EXTRAORDINARY TASK; AN UNDERTAKING, UNDERTAKING VAST IN PROPORTIONS, HEDGED IN BY APPALLING HANDICAPS. THE AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE IS ENDEAVORING TO SAV FROM STARVATION SIX MILLION JEWS WHO ARE THE HELPLESS VICTIMS OF THE GERMAN TERROR.

"BETWEEN THE COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK CITY AND THE UNFORTUNATE REFUGES OR PINNED IN PRISONERS THAT THEY ARE TRYING TO HELP, ARE OPEN SEAS AND DEVASTATED PROVINCES.

"IT CAN BE DONE AND THE COMMITTEE WILL DO IT. IT WILL GET MONEY AND FOOD TO HELPLESS VICTIMS, EVEN IF IN THE FARTHEREST PART OF EUROPE, IF IT IS BACKED AND SUPPORTED HERE AT HOME.

"I HAVE LIVED IN SEVERAL TOWNS BUT I CAN'T REMEMBER THE NAME OF A PLACE IN WHICH JEWS WERE EXEMPTED FROM CONTRIBUTING TO GENTILE FUNDS. THE CALL OF HUMANITY KNOWS NO FOREIGN LANGUAGE, NO RACIAL DIALECT, NO FAVORED ACCENT.

"IF EVERY CITIZEN OF AMERICA WHO HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT DIRECTLY BENEFICIARY OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPY SHOULD NOW COME FORWARD AND HELP THE AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE THE NECESSARY FUNDS WOULD BE READY TOMORROW. THEY SHOULD COME FORWARD."

Think over what this keen observer of human nature has said above---and be ready to do your part for humanity, when the solicitors call on you

Rabbi J. H. Stolz, County Chairman

Sidney Marks, City Chairman

Navarro County War Work Board

Full page advert in *The Corsicana, Semi-Weekly Light*, Friday, April 11, 1919, p. 5

"THE AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE IS ENDEAVOURING TO SAVE FROM STARVATION SIX MILLION JEWS WHO ARE THE HELPLESS VICTIMS OF THE GERMAN TERROR"

The Corsicana Semi-Weekly Light (TX), April 11, 1919, page 5.

No.44, June 1919

INDIGNANT PROTEST AGAINST POGRAMS

Mass Meeting Held at Lumberg Theatre by Utica Jews.

PERSECUTION MUST STOP

Widely Known Speakers Participate in Great Demonstration Yesterday Afternoon—Resolutions Adopted to Urge American Government to Take Action.

Voicing their indignant protest against the reported persecution of of Jews in Poland and other countries, the Jews of Utica at a packed mass meeting in the Lumberg Theatre yestereday afternoon adopted resolutions calling for the American government to curb and prevent such persecution in the future.

Rabbi Samuel Sumberg, chairman of the local committee, presided at the meeting which was held at 2:30 o'clock, and he said the meeting had been called in the interest of the people who have been killed or tortured in the countries not yet safe for democracy.

"We have suffered more than any other race in the world," he said. "The Jews did not fight for land, for prestige or for privilege. We helped the land in which we happened to live, and shed our blood for that land, that we might have the right to live and a little place in the sun. This war was for democracy, but the Jews are being persecuted and oppressed by the worst kind of autocracy. We are here to sympathize with the widows and oppressed of our slaughtered brethern and to protest against the cruelties practiced on our people."

The first speaker was Chief Rabbi Romm of Syracuse, who declared 6,000,000 Jews are being persecuted by the Poles, Slovaks, Roumanians and others along the Danube. He read from newspapers to show that these atrocities are perpetrated not in time of war, but in time of peace, and then continued:

"We do not mean to blame President Wilson," said Rabbi Romm, "we know that the principles he advocated are ridiculed abroad. What does the world want of us? Have we not yet shed enough of tears and blood? Have the allied nations adopted the policy pursued so faithfully by the Czar of Russia?

"If the Jews have no part in the peace conference, is it not tantamount to an admission on the part of the Allies that Germany has not been conquered. For five years we have suffered much to overthrow the ideas of Trietschi and Bernhardi, and others of German kultur. Germany has not even begun to be conquered, if such a note of offense is allowed to exist. It is bad for civilization if we can appeal only to the valiglory of the Allies. Where are their hearts and consciences? We can but feebly protest. The real protest comes from the innocent victims as they are massacred, from the desecrated synogogues and cemeteries, from the blood of the sons which is made to mingle with the blood of the fathers."

"The newspapers tell us that Poland has declared war on the Jews. We protest against war on non-combatants, a war in which men are first disarmed and then slaughtered. Three million of our young men fought on the side of the Allies. The Allies should allow us to equip a transport that we may go over and fight for our brothers against the savage Poles. No one can make a better soldier than the Jew. To be a successful soldier requires courage, morale, fortitude. History shows that the Jews have these qualities. The Jews are ready always for any honorable warfare.

Pogrom Means Lynching.

"The word pogrom is strictly Russian. It is a lynching on a wholesale and far more brutal scale. Lynching is detestible, horrible enough, yet the victims of the pogrom are and have been absolutely innocent. Lynchings are committed by the ignorant, but the pogroms are committed by those highre up. We are not lawless, but outlawed. If we are not to have the protection of law, let them say so openly, and we will know where we are at. Where is the conscience of the world? For centuries Israel has looked forward to the time when we too would be permitted to see the light. When war for democracy was declared the Jew entered it hopefully. But what now? Is the tragedy of Israel to be greater than before? Is Israel, which was the first to give to the world a conception of justice, to be the last to enjoy its blessings?

"It seems that our President Wilson is unable to fight single handed against the old diplomacy of Europe. The ex-kaiser of Germany shocked the world by his blasphemous utterance about God. But the allied nations shock God by their protestations of right, truth and justice when they practice the reverse. We must appeal to America. The acts of the allies are, as Hughes said, not only against Wilson's 14 points, but against the Constitution of the United States. America will know how to take care of its principles and constitution. I am sure that the United States will be aroused to such a pitch that the Jewish question will be ended for all time.

Concluding in a few words of Yiddish, Rabbi Romm aroused his hearers to great enthusiasm and he was applauded to the echo.

Uticans Deliver Addresses.

Justice of the Peace William R. Goldbas, as the next speaker, declared the American people should see to it that the Jews get justice from the peace conference in Europe. He said the Polish republic cannot prosper unless and until the Jew is given equal opportunity and protection with the Poles. The Jews have fought for Poland and why should not Poland protect the Jews. He spoke of the 200,000 or more Jewish boys who fought for this country in the great war and how they would gladly go forth again to fight for the life and liberty of their people in Europe.

City Judge Fred E. Lewis said he came to the meeting to listen and to learn, and added: "It is the duty of every man to raise his voice in protest against any act of violence or injustice to the Jews."

Louis E. Krohn told of specific cases of persecution, how in the village of Pinta, Poland, 35 men, women and children who went to receive food sent by their American brethren were ruthlessly murdered. He said the pogroms, which have been instituted in Poland do exist, notwithstanding the statements of Paderewski and other Poles. He declared Poland wanted recognition as a nation, but before any further recognition is given she should give assurance that there will be no further persecution of the Jews and then she be made a vassal to some other country.

Speaking in Yiddish, Samuel Levine of Rochester pointed out that nations which have been unjust to the Jews are doomed to destruction. He urged the Jews all over the world to unite and stand together until the Jews will be treated with justice and fairness in all civilized countries.

Cantor David Friedman chanted a selection while the congregation stood and Rabbi Samuel Eisenberg chanted the Kadesch or prayer for the dead.

Resolutions adopted at the meeting follow:

The Resolutions.

Whereas, our sisters and brothers of the Jewish race on the other side of the sea are calling upon us in America, weeping the tears of persecution which in less democratic times have made dark pages of history; weeping in the pain of brutal attacks from those in authority—now the whip of Poland venting upon the Jews of that land a strange vengeance; for during the last seven months massacres have been taking place in Poland unparalleled in history; and

Whereas, these massacres have been instigated and authorized by official Poland, by the present government of Poland, which from authentic report has actually ordered the organization of mobs against the Jews of various cities of Poland, set them free upon our brothers and sisters over there like beasts upon prey; directly stirred on the attack in Lemberg, Galicia, through representatives, and in the course of a two days' massacre, Nov. 22 and 23, 1918, killed 72 Jews and wounded 443 Jews and looted property of Jews; in Pinsk, Lithuania, that poignant tragedy, wherein a helpless Jew was dragged from a meeting held for war relief, was dragged to the public square and murdered on the spot without warning or trial. And outrages have occurred also at Lida, Vilna, Kielce, Kolisz, Jarostaw, Przemysl, Tarnaw, in fact in more than 120 different towns; and

Whereas, these brutal massacres are not only superficial distributions of the after-war period, but an outbreak after a six years' organized boycott openly started and fostered by the Polish authorities against Polish Jews, as we who have but recently come from Poland know very well, having ourselves felt the hatred they had toward us; and

Whereas, it is inconsistent with Poland's demands and reasonable ideals of freedom and self-determination which we have heard much of during and after the great war to make the world safe for democracy, a nation itself long persecuted and now seeking its liberty before the peace conference and above all the world in the name of justice; and

Whereas, it is opposed to the world-vision and magnanimous, broad-hearted spirit of the President of the United States and his allied statesmen who now are determining in large measure the destinies of small nations, and shockingly exposing also the great sympathy and gratitude which is in his heart for those who have made great sacrifices in the world war, and the Jews have given their sons upon the altar of freedom in every allied arena; that Poland should now revert to and utilize such methods of savagery upon her Jews as fill our hearts with the tears with which autocracy only could face. Since we look to America for ideals of humanity in this dramatic hour when our sisters and brothers in Poland are suffering persecution; therefore be it

Resolved, That by this mass meeting of Jews of the city of Utica, we join in expressing our indignation at the massacres herein mentioned; that we urge our American government to immediately take steps toward the prevention of their recurrence in the future, and that it take a definite stand in this opportunity and urgent need for justice, for justice to Poland and to the Jews.

And be it further resolved that copies of this resolution, the unanimous expression of the representative Jews of this city, be sent to our representative in Congress and the President of the United States and to the press of this city.

"The first speaker was Chief Rabbi Romm of Syracuse, who declared 6,000,000 Jews are being persecuted by the Poles, Slovaks, Roumanians and others along the Danube."

Utica Observer (NY), June 2, 1919, page 9.

No.45, August 1919

APPEALS TO AMERICA TO ACT QUICKLY IF LIVES OF SOME SIX MILLION JEWS ARE TO BE SAVED

Louis Marshall, Back From Abroad, Tells of Terrible Conditions There.

SEEK $35,000,000 HERE

Campaigns Must Be Held Quickly, Mr. Marshall Declares, as Millions Will Not Survive to Enjoy Its Benefits; Delay Means Loss of Many.

Special to The Courier.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—"Let me say to you candidly and in all solemnity that Jewry abroad is tottering on the brink. The lives of some six million people are at stake. I say advisedly that never in the history of our people whose tribulations have been notorious throughout the ages, has there been such a welter of misery, poverty and suffering. Horrors and both physical and spiritual torture that would sound unbelievable if narrated are the common lot of millions of Jewish people in the old world.

"In what is almost its last death throe, European Jewry turns in frantic appeal to the three and one-half million Jews of America to give of their plenty the small measure of aid which shall stay the destruction threatening that large portion of the race which dwells across the sea."

This, in brief, is the urgent appeal which Louis Marshall, chairman of the American Jewish Relief committee, who has just returned from his work in Paris as Jewish representative at the peace conference, has dispatched to A. Leo Weil, A. J. Sunstein and I. W. Frank of Pittsburg, Jacob D. Lit, Louis Gerstley and Samuel Fels of Philadelphia, David Kaufman of Harrisburg and other members of the Pennsylvania State Jewish Relief committee. The local men are engaged in the organization of the campaign to be held this fall to raise this state's share of the $35,000,000 fund being sought for Jewish relief work abroad.

"It is absolutely necessary," Mr. Marshall says, "that our campaigns be held quickly. The civil, political and religious rights of the Jews in Eastern Europe have been well secured and guaranteed at the peace table, but literally millions will never survive the present disastrous times to enjoy these vast benefits unless America responds with the funds needed to tide them over the crisis now upon them.

"American Jews can count upon their many friends to aid in this humanitarian work, but the Jews must take the lead in the herculean tas. Staple foods, clothing, medicines and other basic supplies, all of which are practically unobtainable in much of Eastern Europe, must be shipped in quantities from this side. Given this simple aid for a few months, Jewry in Europe will be able to rehabilitate itself quickly. But delay will prove fatal. American Jews were not slackers during the war. There must be no slackers in the battle for the lives of millions of our brothers abroad."



"APPEALS TO AMERICA TO ACT QUICKLY IF LIVES OF SOME SIX MILLION JEWS ARE TO BE SAVED ... The lives of some six million people are at stake."

The Daily Courier (Connellsvile, PA), August 4, 1919, section 2, page 1.

No.46, August 1919

JEWRY IN EUROPE TOTTERS ON BRINK

Distress of Persecuted Race In the Old World Is Told by Louis Marshall of Relief Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—"Let me say to you candidly and in all solemnity that Jewry abroad is tottering on the brink. The lives of some six million people are at stake. I say advisedly that never in the history of our people whose tribulations have been notorious throughout the ages, has there been such a welter of misery, poverty and suffering. Horrors and both physical and spiritual torture that would sound unbelievable if narrated are the common lot of millions of Jewish people in the old World.

"In what is almost its last death throe, European Jewry turns to frantic appeal to the 3,500,000 Jews of America to give of their plenty the small measure of aid which shall stay the destruction threatening that large portion of the race which dwells across the sea."

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"Let me say to you candidly and in all solemnity that Jewry abroad is tottering on the brink. The lives of some six million people are at stake."

Altoona Mirror (PA), August 6, 1919, page 17.

Said Louis Marshall, president & founder (with Jacob Schiff) of the American Jewish Committee, and vice-president of the American Jewish Congress, who had written on September 26, 1918:

"Zionism is but an incident of a far reaching plan. It is merely a convenient peg on which to hang a powerful weapon."

Louis Marshall: Champion of Liberty: Selected Papers and Addresses, Volume 2. Jewish Publication Society of America. 1957. P.722.

No.47, August 1919

WISCONSIN JEWS PLAN ORGANIZATION FOR RELIEF FUND

(Special to the Press)

Milwaukee, August 12.—Thoroughly roused by the jeopardy of the Jewish race in Europe, as disclosed in authentic reports from Jewish relief investigators abroad, representative Jews in all parts of Wisconsin are soon to take steps to effect a state organization and put on a state-wide drive for funds this fall. A state committee is to be formed and a chairman will be elected in the near future.

This action is being taken by the Wisconsin Jews at the specific request of Nathan Straus, Jacob H. Schiff and Felix M. Warburg, of New York, Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, and other prominent members of the American Jewish Relief Committee which has headquarters in New York. Appeals have already been sent by Mr. Straus to a number of Wisconsin men, and one of the American Jewish Relief Committee's staff representatives is now enroute here to make final arrangements.

Among the Wisconsin men who are to sponsor this humanitarian undertaking are Nat Stone, of this city, Gabe Ullman, of Appleton, I. C. Schwager, of Ashland, Ben Stone and Adolph Roth, of Beloit, Louis Levy, M. M. Horn and Sol Kann, of Eau Claire, P. S. Haber and R. Shurman, of Fond du Lac, M. Roseman and H. Davidson, of Green Bay, Harold Schwartz of Janesville, Louis Pious and E Epstein of Kenosha, A. Hirsheimer, of La Grange, S. Woldenberg, S. Levitan and A. Kornhauser, of Madison, B. Balansky, of Manitowoc, H. Friedstein, of Marinette, Sol Kingsbaker and Morris Block, of Oshkosh, David Eisendrath of Racine, Anton Hoenigsberg, of Sheboygan, S. Y. Joseph and Robert Jacobs, of Superior, Benjamin Heineman, of Wausau, A. Jacobson, of Waukesha and other representative men in these and other cities.

"More than six million Jews," states Mr. Strauss' appeal, "the remnants of our race left alive in Europe are today facing starvation, disease and unbelievable physical and mental suffering. Such a blow has been dealt to Jewry abroad that our people are unable yet to help themselves. For yet a little time America in her might must assist them. Here is an appeal to which no Jew or Gentile can turn a deaf ear.

"In this perhaps the darkest hour that Jewry ever knew, we turn to the good people of Wisconsin for both sympathy and material help."

Detailed plans for the campaign will be announced shortly. The drive in Wisconsin will be one of many similar efforts to be made throughout the Union. As Milwaukee has already contributed to the Jewish relief funds this year, the present undertaking will be exclusive in this city.

" "More than six million Jews," states Mr. Strauss' appeal, "the remnants of our race left alive in Europe are today facing starvation, disease and unbelievable physical and mental suffering." "

Sheboygan Press (WI), August 12, 1919, page 5.

No.48, September 1919

WORLD JEWRY AT GREATEST CRISIS

Leaders in America Striving to Save Race in Europe From Destruction.

MUST SEND AID QUICKLY.

Children Are the Most Pitiful Sufferers From the Cataclysm That Has Ruined a Once Prosperous People.

The Jews in almost every country of the world except America are in a state more dire and terrible, perhaps, than any in which they have found themselves since the fall of Jerusalem. Briefly, the Jewish race in much of Europe is on the verge of annihilation.

The countries in which the plight of the Jews is the worst are Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Rumania, Serbia, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey, Greece and Siberia. In Vilna, a typical town of Poland, the Jewish population has been cut down by starvation, typhus and other diseases in the last five years from 90,000 to 45,000. Nearly half of the survivors are dependent upon relief supplies sent by their co-religionists in America. Warsaw, Kovno, Constanza, and many other cities throughout Central and Eastern Europe tell the same tale.

American Jews, aroused by the reports that first filtered through after the signing of the armistice, immediately organized under the American Jewish Relief Committee, of 15 East 40th Street, New York City, to save their race abroad. They sent some 20 commissioners to various foreign countries to investigate the truth of these reports. Almost all these commissioners have now returned and the first-hand information that they have brought back is more alarming than the early unsubstantiated reports. Such men as Nathan Straus, Henry Morgenthau, Julius Rosenwald, Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, and many other prominent members of this committee are now bending every effort to arouse America to the great need abroad and rush the food and supplies across the ocean which, if sent quickly, will save the Jewish race from destruction.

Saddest of the victims of all this woe are the children. Tens of thousands of pitiful youngsters who are seven or eight years old have gone so long undernourished that they are little further developed than normal infants of one or two years. In the Polish cities orphaned children wander about the streets, homeless and unable to get into the orphanages. These are already overcrowded and depend primarily upon American relief funds to keep them going.

JEWISH RELIEF WORK IS NOW WORLDWIDE

Christian as Well as Jewish Sufferers Are Aided by Organization That Covers Many Countries in Europe and the Orient.

Quietly, and practically without publicity of any sort, the Jews of America have built up, through the American Jewish Relief Committee and other official agencies, a machine for the organization and distribution of relief to war sufferers of their own and other races that is now practically worldwide. The headquarters of the Committee are at 15 East 40th Street, New York. Expenditures for this work now aggregate more than $2,000,000 a month, and by means of state-by-state campaigns to be held this fall a total of $35,000,000 is to be sought to finance the work through the coming months.

An enumeration of the countries in which relief efforts are being made is indicative of the scope of the work. Representatives of these Jewish agencies are to be found in Poland, Czecho-slovakia, Jugoslavia, Galicia, Serbia, Rumania, and other Balkan states, Greece, Turkey, Palestine and Siberia. Small groups of refugees, cast up by the backwash of war, are being assisted in Holland, Japan, China and other isolated parts of the globe.

All told, many million Christians and more than 6,000,000 Jews in countries other than the United States are being directly aided by American Jewish relief funds. The major portion of this humanitarian work is of course carried on in Eastern Europe. It is there that the bulk of the world's Jewish population lives. The fact that these same nations have been perhaps hardest hit by the late war, explains why World Jewry is at the greatest crisis in its history.

But though the Jews of America have set out to save their race from destruction, they are not forgetting that their own people are not the only sufferers in these lands. The significance of the whole undertaking becomes apparent when it is known that the relief supplies which have been purchased and shipped largely with Jewish funds are distributed without discrimination to Christians as well as Jews. Barriers of race and creed have been submerged in the flood tide of suffering throughout much of the earth, and the efforts of American Jewry to aid in the great crisis of today have become as broad as humanity itself.



"WORLD JEWRY AT GREATEST CRISIS Leaders in America Striving to Save Race in Europe From Destruction. ... All told, many million Christians and more than 6,000,000 Jews in countries other than the United States are being directly aided by American Jewish relief funds."

The Fulton Patriot (NY), September 3, 1919, page 4.

This exact article also appeared in the: *The Livingstone Democrat* (NY), September 3, 1919, page 2, and *The Long Islander* (NY), September 5, 1919, page 10.

No.49, September 1919

UKRAINIAN JEWS AIM TO STOP POGROMS

Commission to Visit Europe and Prepare a Memorandum for President Wilson.

LANSING GIVES PERMISSION

Mass Meeting Hears That 127,000 Jews Have Been Killed and 6,000,000 Are in Peril.

The Federation of Ukrainian Jews in America, an organization said to represent three-quarters of a million Ukrainians in this country, decided at a convention yesterday that the massacre of their brethren in Eastern Europe must finally be stopped, and, to bring about this peace, the aid of the United States Government will be utilized. Secretary of State Lansing, it was asserted, has already given the consent of the State Department for the federation to send a commission to Ukrainia to investigate the conditions of the Jews there, and to establish direct connection between them and their relatives in America.

The convention was held at the Broadway Central Hotel, at Broadway and Third Street, and was attended by more than 800 persons, representing 300 branches of the organization in this country and Canada. Joseph Seff, the President, was Chairman. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. M. Kanewsky, Rabbi Z. Masliansky, Jacob Adler, Herman Bernstein, Dr. Samuel Bucher, Rabbi Meier Berlin, Mordecai Danzis, the Executive Secretary of the society, and others.

Tales of massacres in which 127,000 Jews had either been killed or wounded during the last six months were told by the speakers, and all of them, speaking in English, Yiddish, Polish, or Russian, pointed out the disgrace of these pogroms upon twentieth century civilization.

The matter of relief was taken up, and it was decided that the Federation of Ukrainian Jews request this Government to lift the blockade so that food and funds may be sent to their destitute relatives in Eastern Europe. The President reported that there were 3,000,000 Jews in Ukrainia and a like number in Poland, all of whom were in need of assistance from America.

Before Ukrainia should be recognized by America or any of the other allies, it was said that she should first desist from her persecutions of innocent Jews. Until the commission which is to be appointed shall have reported that the Jews are actually receiving equal rights, friendly relations should not be made, it was urged.

The commission, which will probably consist of ten of the leading Ukrainians in America, is to work out a memorandum of the conditions in Eastern Europe, which will be sent to President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, and to all Senators and Congressmen.

An information bureau will also be established by the organization to take care of the reports of the commissioners on the other side, and to send the facts to the press of this country. The Federation also aims to act as the link joining the Ukrainians in this country with their relatives and friends in their native land.

Demonstration mass-meetings similar to the one which took place at Madison Square Garden some time ago will be held in every important city in the United States, as the beginning of a protest movement to put an end to the pogroms across the seas.

When the question of appointing a commission was proposed Reuben Fink, the representative of the society at Washington, said that he had seen Secretary Lansing during the week and that he received Mr. Lansing's consent that the delegation be sent over.

"We come out now before the world with the determined slogan, 'Those pogroms must stop,'" said the President in his annual message. "It is only a question of holding these facts continually before the civilized world; we must not permit the world to slumber. This fact that the population of 6,000,000 souls in Ukrainia and in Poland have received notice through action and by word that they are going to be completely exterminated—this fact stands before the whole world as the paramount issue of the present day."

The New York Times
Published: September 8, 1919
Copyright © The New York Times

"Mass Meeting Hears That 127,000 Jews Have Been Killed and 6,000,000 Are in Peril. ... 6,000,000 souls in Ukrainia (sic) and in Poland have received notice through action and by word that they are going to be completely exterminated - this fact stands before the whole world as the paramount issue of the present day."

New York Times, September 8, 1919, page 6.

No.50, September 1919

Add Up Your Troubles!

Strike a Balance and Compare It With This—



While the 3,500,000 American Jews were loyally fighting and laboring to help "make the World safe for Democracy," the Jews of Eastern Europe, where lives the bulk of the world's Jewish population, were being ground out of existence by the ebb and flow of contending armies.

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race

Families are scattered—broken. A hundred thousand children are orphaned. Poverty is the common lot. Whole cities have not known a square meal in five years. Disease stalks on every hand. The death rate mounts to double—triple—quadruple—that ever before known in a civilized country.

America Is the Only Hope

In this, the greatest crisis that Jewry has ever known in centuries of suffering and persecution, the Jews of America turn to their fellow citizens of all races and creeds for that material and immediate aid which alone can save the survivors of the race in Europe from destruction.

$35,000,000 NEEDED!

This sum represents the amount sought from the country at large. Every cent of it will go to buy food, clothing, medicines and other necessities of life for the destitute, starving and utterly stricken men, women and children across the sea. It is veritable ransom money, for without it millions will surely die.

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

Jefferson County Headquarters, 522 Light & Power Bldg.

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
HON. C. B. ALVERSON
HON. I. B. BREEN

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"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race."

Watertown Daily Times (NY), September 14, 1919 (this was a full page advert).

No.51, September 1919

A. E. THOMAS TO HEAD CAMPAIGN

Will Lead Allen County Forces in Work of Saving Lives of Starving Jews.

POLLAK VICE CHAIRMAN

To Fort Wayne has come once more the cry of distress from Europe and immediately the appeal has been heard. Albert E. Thomas, who has given of his talents and energy to the success of all of the war drives when the heat of battle was an incentive to united work, has accepted the leadership of the Allen county campaign for this worthy cause at a time when people are asking, "why a campaign, now that the war is over?"



Albert E. Thomas, Campaign Chairman.

But Mr. Thomas is not asking the question, neither are any of the other people who have listened to the story of suffering and death which has come from Poland, Lithunia, Galacia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia, where six million Jews are dying of starvation and where vast numbers of them—innocent victims of the ravages of war—wander homeless, and in rags. Even with the most prompt action on the part of the people of America, it is declared by Herbert Hoover that one million people will die in eastern Europe this winter, and that the destitution of Jewish war sufferers during the coming months will probably surpass anything ever known in the history of human suffering.

Herman Pollak, Vice Chairman.

Herman H. Pollak, of the Pollak Waist company, has accepted the vice chairmanship of the campaign for Fort Wayne and Allen county, and he, with Chairman Thomas, will arrange for the appointment of all committees, as well as to arrange for the details of the actual campaign.

Rabbi A. L. Weinstein, in consultation with many members of the congregation of Achduth Vesholom synagogue, reports the deepest interest in the coming campaign, and states that if the people can only realize the conditions of eastern Europe, where the suffering of the Jews is worse than death—where the lingering torture of starvation, the piteous tragedy of emaciation, the horrible waiting in agony of hunger for the grim reaper to end their misery—the outpouring of money will be most generous indeed. Six million despairing souls are totally dependent upon American generosity for the bare necessities of life.

The plans of the Fort Wayne campaign have not yet been arranged in detail, but it is probable that the actual work of solicitation will begin on Monday, October 6. Throughout the state of Indiana the drive opens one week earlier than this, but because of the duplication of the dates of the Fort Wayne peace centennial celebration, exposition and style show for that week, the leaders in the campaign chose the later date as the time for the Fort Wayne campaign.

The quota for the state of Indiana has been placed at $800,000, but, according to the state campaign headquarters, an earnest endeavor to raise one million dollars will be made.

"... the story of suffering and death which has come from Poland, Lithuania, Galacia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia, where six million Jews are dying of starvation, and where vast number of them—innocent victims of the ravages of war—wander homeless, and in rags. … Six million despairing souls are totally dependent upon American generosity for the bare necessities of life."

The Fort Wayne News and Sentinel (IN), September 17, 1919, section 2, page 1.

No.52, September 1919

FORT WAYNE TO HELP THE JEWS

Millions Are Dying in Eastern Europe, and Call for Life-Saving is Heard

THOMAS HEADS CAMPAIGN

Announcement was made yesterday of the early opening of a campaign in Fort Wayne and Allen county for the purpose of securing a large fund for the saving of the lives of perishing Jews in the eastern portion of Europe.

Albert E. Thomas, who has been a leading factor in the success of many of the war drives, has accepted the chairmanship of the campaign, with Herman H. Pollak as vice chairman. A complete working organization will soon be announced for the drive which will open here on the 5th or 6th of October.

This is a nation-wide campaign in response to the startling news, repeated by everyone who has come back to tell the story, that under the most favorable circumstances fully one million people will die this winter of starvation in Poland, Lithuania, Galacia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia. Herbert Hoover, recently returned, verifies this claim, and states that six million war sufferers are absolutely destitute in these regions.

At a meeting of the members of the Achduth Vesholom synagogue, the conditions were reviewed and every person present pledged his earnest support of the campaign which will begin directly after the close of the coming celebration of Fort Wayne's peace centennial.

Rabbi A. L. Weinstein is one of the most enthusiastic leaders in the campaign, and he already is preparing to respond to the call for help in the speaking campaign in other cities than Fort Wayne.

It is hoped that the campaign in Indiana will result in the securing of a fund of not less than $1,000,000. Allen county's quota has not been announced; in fact, it is probable that no definite quota will be fixed, although it is probable that a minimum of $50,000 will be the goal of the workers who will go forward under the leadership of Mr. Thomas and Mr. Pollak. The state slogan is "Save Six Million." As that is the approximate number of persons now in imminent danger of perishing. The national quota is placed at $35,000,000.

President Urges Help.

President Wilson in a recent letter to Jacob H. Schiff, says: "From statements which I have previously made, you know how sincere my belief is that the American public, irrespective of race or creed, should respond liberally to the call for help from stricken Europe, and I feel confident that the needs of the Jewish people in the war zones will find a ready response from their co-religionists in this country."

Vice President Marshall says: "We have made this fight of ours, not only that all the traditions of the republic may be preserved, but that we may lend a helping hand to every suffering, sighing son of God the world around. Among them, none have suffered longer, nor appealed to us greater, than the persecuted Jew. Proved by your works, your protestations of brotherhood are not mere lip service."

The people of Fort Wayne and Allen county are asked to reflect deeply on the need of the hour—to remember that although the war is over, thousands upon thousands of people will perish of starvation and exposure unless immediate aid comes from America. Every dollar subscribed goes to the work of life saving. The money to pay for the campaign has already been provided from private sources.


FORT WAYNE JOURNAL GAZETTE

STEEL STRIKE MONDAY APPEARS CERTAIN

"FORT WAYNE TO HELP THE JEWS MILLIONS ARE DYING IN EASTERN EUROPE, ... six million war sufferers are absolutely destitute ... The state slogan is "Save Six Million." "

Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (IN), September 18, 1919, page 2.

No.53, September 1919

HUMANITY
KNOWS NO CREED

The call for help comes from starving, disease-stricken Jews abroad—millions of them, helpless innocent victims of the war : : : : : : : :

Remember These Thoughts

Six millions are starving
Your contribution will save a life
It's up to you
Christianity to the rescue
"Rescue the perishing"
America alone can save
We dare not fail them
Adams county has a heart of gold
Men and women of every creed, join hands for humanity

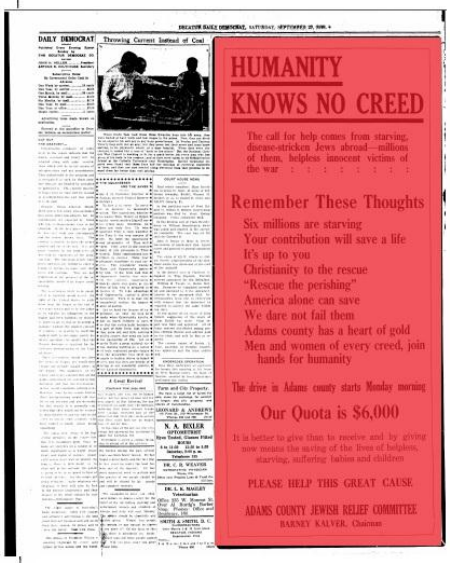
The drive in Adams county starts Monday morning

Our Quota is $6,000

It is better to give than to receive and by giving now means the saving of the lives of helpless, starving, suffering babies and children

PLEASE HELP THIS GREAT CAUSE

ADAMS COUNTY JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
BARNEY KALVER, Chairman


DAILY DEMOCRAT

Throwing Current Instead of Coal

HUMANITY
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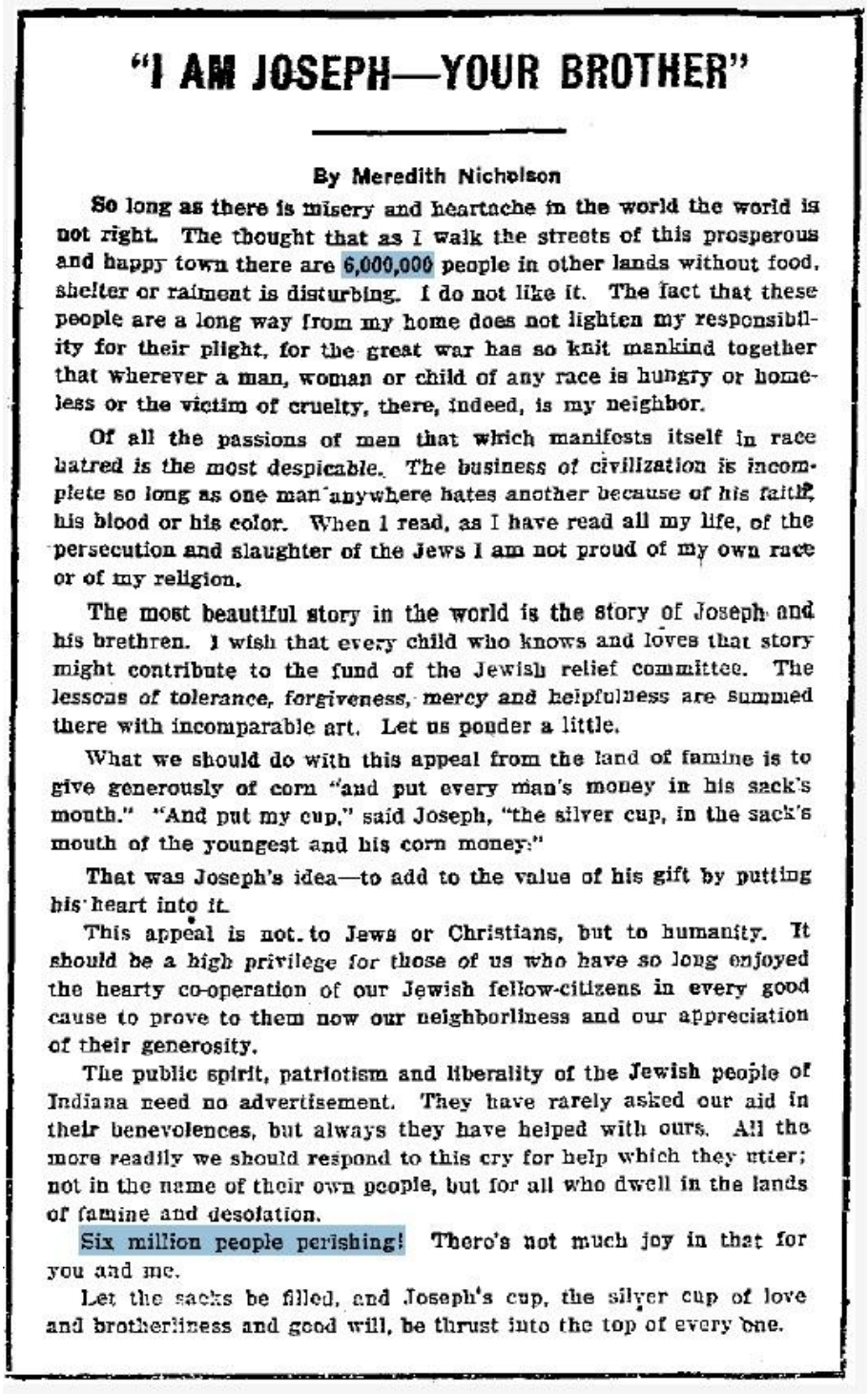
PLEASE HELP THIS GREAT CAUSE

ADAMS COUNTY JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
BARNEY KALVER, Chairman

"The call for help comes from starving, disease-stricken Jews abroad … Six millions are starving"

Decatur Daily Democrat (IN), September 27, 1919, page 4.

No.54, September 1919



"I AM JOSEPH—YOUR BROTHER"

By Meredith Nicholson

So long as there is misery and heartache in the world the world is not right. The thought that as I walk the streets of this prosperous and happy town there are 6,000,000 people in other lands without food, shelter or raiment is disturbing. I do not like it. The fact that these people are a long way from my home does not lighten my responsibility for their plight, for the great war has so knit mankind together that wherever a man, woman or child of any race is hungry or homeless or the victim of cruelty, there, indeed, is my neighbor.

Of all the passions of men that which manifests itself in race hatred is the most despicable. The business of civilization is incomplete so long as one man anywhere hates another because of his faith, his blood or his color. When I read, as I have read all my life, of the persecution and slaughter of the Jews I am not proud of my own race or of my religion.

The most beautiful story in the world is the story of Joseph and his brethren. I wish that every child who knows and loves that story might contribute to the fund of the Jewish relief committee. The lessons of tolerance, forgiveness, mercy and helpfulness are summed there with incomparable art. Let us ponder a little.

What we should do with this appeal from the land of famine is to give generously of corn "and put every man's money in his sack's mouth." "And put my cup," said Joseph, "the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest and his corn money."

That was Joseph's idea—to add to the value of his gift by putting his heart into it.

This appeal is not to Jews or Christians, but to humanity. It should be a high privilege for those of us who have so long enjoyed the hearty co-operation of our Jewish fellow-citizens in every good cause to prove to them now our neighborliness and our appreciation of their generosity.

The public spirit, patriotism and liberality of the Jewish people of Indiana need no advertisement. They have rarely asked our aid in their benevolences, but always they have helped with ours. All the more readily we should respond to this cry for help which they utter; not in the name of their own people, but for all who dwell in the lands of famine and desolation.

Six million people perishing! There's not much joy in that for you and me.

Let the sacks be filled, and Joseph's cup, the silver cup of love and brotherliness and good will, be thrust into the top of every one.

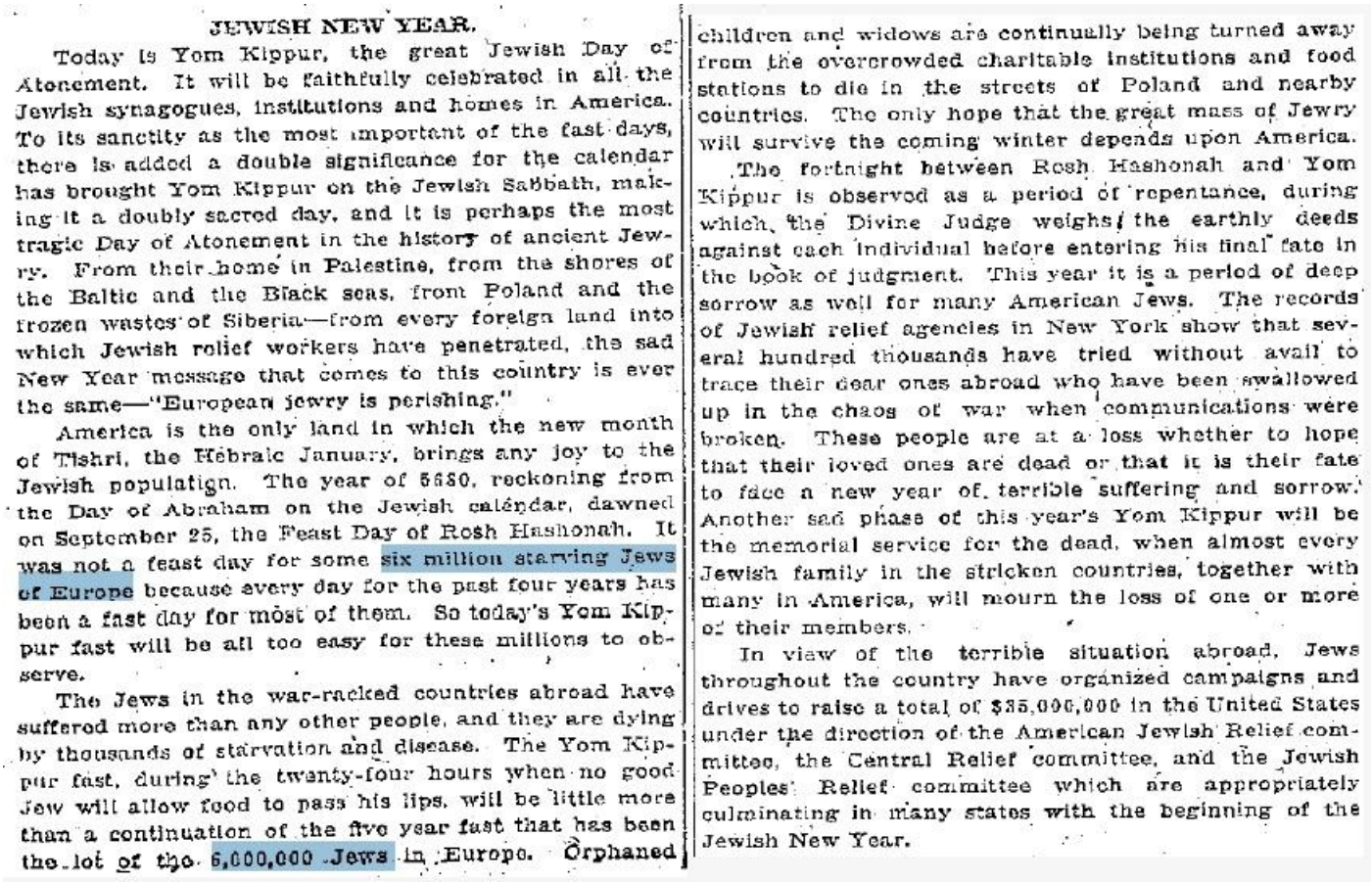
"... there are 6,000,000 people in other lands without food ... When I read, as I have all my life, of the persecution and slaughter of the Jews I am not proud of my own race or of my religion. ... Six million people perishing!"

Rushville Daily Republican (IN), September 29, 1919, page 4.

This exact article also appeared in:

Tipton Tribune (IN), September 29, 1919, page 2.
Fort Wayne Journal Gazette (IN), October 1, 1919, page 4.
The Washington Democrat (IN), October 2, 1919, page 1.

No.55, October 1919



JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Today is Yom Kippur, the great Jewish Day of Atonement. It will be faithfully celebrated in all the Jewish synagogues, institutions and homes in America. To its sanctity as the most important of the fast days, there is added a double significance for the calendar has brought Yom Kippur on the Jewish Sabbath, making it a doubly sacred day, and it is perhaps the most tragic Day of Atonement in the history of ancient Jewry. From their home in Palestine, from the shores of the Baltic and the Black seas, from Poland and the frozen wastes of Siberia—from every foreign land into which Jewish relief workers have penetrated, the sad New Year message that comes to this country is ever the same—"European jewry is perishing."

America is the only land in which the new month of Tishri, the Hebraic January, brings any joy to the Jewish population. The year of 5680, reckoning from the Day of Abraham on the Jewish calendar, dawned on September 25, the Feast Day of Rosh Hashonah. It was not a feast day for some six million starving Jews of Europe because every day for the past four years has been a fast day for most of them. So today's Yom Kippur fast will be all too easy for these millions to observe.

The Jews in the war-racked countries abroad have suffered more than any other people, and they are dying by thousands of starvation and disease. The Yom Kippur fast, during the twenty-four hours when no good Jew will allow food to pass his lips, will be little more than a continuation of the five year fast that has been the lot of the 6,000,000 Jews in Europe. Orphaned children and widows are continually being turned away from the overcrowded charitable institutions and food stations to die in the streets of Poland and nearby countries. The only hope that the great mass of Jewry will survive the coming winter depends upon America.

The fortnight between Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur is observed as a period of repentance, during which the Divine Judge weighs the earthly deeds against each individual before entering his final fate in the book of judgment. This year it is a period of deep sorrow as well for many American Jews. The records of Jewish relief agencies in New York show that several hundred thousands have tried without avail to trace their dear ones abroad who have been swallowed up in the chaos of war when communications were broken. These people are at a loss whether to hope that their loved ones are dead or that it is their fate to face a new year of terrible suffering and sorrow. Another sad phase of this year's Yom Kippur will be the memorial service for the dead, when almost every Jewish family in the stricken countries, together with many in America, will mourn the loss of one or more of their members.

In view of the terrible situation abroad, Jews throughout the country have organized campaigns and drives to raise a total of $35,000,000 in the United States under the direction of the American Jewish Relief committee, the Central Relief committee, and the Jewish Peoples' Relief committee which are appropriately culminating in many states with the beginning of the Jewish New Year.

"... the Feast Day of Rosh Hashonah. It was not a feast day for some six million starving Jews of Europe because every day for the past four years has been a fast day for them. ... the five year fast that has been the lot of the 6,000,000 Jews in Europe."

Janesville Daily Gazette (WI), October 4, 1919, page 4.

This exact article also appeared in:

Sheboygan Press (WI), October 4, 1919, page 2.
Bakersfield Morning Echo (CA), October 4, 1919, page 3.

No.56, October 1919

About the Campaign Which Opens To-day

Here's just a few of the many hearty endorsements of the campaign for the relief of millions of starving people in eastern Europe, which is being conducted by the American Jewish relief committee all this week, that have come to the headquarters in the court house:

D. F. Waterfield—"In all the campaigns in which it has been my privilege to participate, the one gratifying thing to me has been the response to calls from all classes and denominations of the people of Fort Wayne.

"My observation in each and every instance has been that the Jewish population have not only always contributed but have done so cheerfully. Few people realize that while our Jewish friends were contributing liberally to every fund for which solicitation was made, they were, at the same time, doing much for their friends and relatives in the war stricken country across the sea.

"With six million of their population in absolute want, they are unable alone to render sufficient aid to relieve their distress. They now, I think, reluctantly call upon the people of America as a whole to aid in saving the lives of their countrymen. It will certainly be a great pleasure to every American citizen to have such part as he may be able in supplying these starving millions with sufficient food and clothing to prevent their utter extermination."

Sam Wolf—"The real fighting is over, but the cruel results of the war are only becoming urgently apparent. Not until a part of the terrible suffering the war has caused the peoples of eastern Europee is relieved will the war be over.

"Everyone who can do so should give to the cause to help feed and clothe the famished little ones, to relieve the suffering of those homeless, desperate people who must have immediate aid."

Dr. Miles F. Porter—"Many times daily there recurs to my mind that horrible picture of hundreds upon hundreds of hungry and homeless women and children in Europe, and when surrounded by our numerous brood of little ones with their smiling faces, well clothed bodies and well filled stomachs, the picture becomes painfully plain and poignant, and then my grief is assuaged by the thought that there are in the world millions of parents and parents-to-be with hearts filled with love who will deem it a blessing and privilege to work and give to the utmost to feed and clothe and house these innocents."

Morris Meyer—"If Fort Wayne people, Jews and gentiles would co-operate in the same ideals, as I heard of a gathering a year ago for the same purpose, at which place a half-million dollars was subscribed, by a handful of Jews at New York. 'While you're giving charity, when in good health, this is gold'; 'that other charity, that is left after a man's death is only lead.' This was the expression of Mr. Strauss in his appeal. Now Fort Wayne people have an opportunity to give away gold instead of lead."

Isidor Lehman—"The Jews of eastern Europe have suffered from oppression, have been deprived of every right that men hold dear, and have been fettered and burdened by disabilities of every kind for hundreds of years. There are to-day to be found in the ten provinces of Russian Poland and the fifteen provinces called the 'Pale of Settlement' six millions of these peaceful and law abiding people who are the daily targets of pogroms and massacres, and are in every locality denied the most elementary human rights.

"America is raising its voice in their behalf, in behalf of those who are not only crying for equal rights, but crying aloud for bread at the moment.

"I predict Fort Wayne and all of Allen county will do its utmost towards a very large collection for these mighty unfortunate creatures. It is a great satisfaction to me to find the city campaign in the hands of gentiles and Jews alike, and fully united in achieving a result of which the supporters will eventually feel proud. The generosity of Fort Wayne's citizens is established, and, I am sure the efforts of the solicitors for funds during the coming week will be crowned with success."

A. H. Perfect—"The people of this county owe it to themselves to respond generously to the Jewish relief campaign, which is now on. Unless our hearts are calloused we should take advantage of the opportunity to subscribe to humanity's plea. It matters not whether they are Jew or gentile, black or white, they are suffering human beings, and as such, should have our sympathy and hearty support."

A. Wall—"If I am called upon for the relief of starving humanity, either Jew or gentile, Japanese or Chinese or any other nationality or religion, I will contribute because of my belief in the brotherhood of man. So it doesn't signify to me particularly that it is from the Jews that the call comes, but that it is from suffering humanity. These Jewish people are starving and are suffering and, independent of the fact that I am a Jew myself, that is why I am for the Jewish relief campaign. I would be just as strong for any other call from suffering humanity under the same condition."

C. H. Worden—"No man with a heart can fail to appreciate the utter misery into which our friends of the Jewish race in eastern and central Europe have been plunged by the war. No man who calls himself a christian can fail to be moved by the appeal that is now going forth to come to the relief of the wives and children of their stricken brethern. Here in America we too have suffered and sacrificed, but after all how little! We are a rich people; our tables are filled with abundance, and Europe is far away. We do not see with our eyes the evidences of want and degradation into which six million Jews have been thrown suddenly through no fault of their own. War, which took away their men, destroyed their trade and devastated their country, and tore their homes, is alone to blame for their predicament.

"We must not be indifferent now. We could not rightly call ourselves christians if we let the crisis of starving

"We must not be indifferent now. We could not rightly call ourselves christians if we let the crisis of starving children go unanswered. It should be esteemed a glorious privilege to give now. These Jewish friends are just as much entitled to live a human life as we are, and we should feel our consciences burn within us unless we give of our abundance to relieve their misery. It is a privilege that is offered us.

"Those who are active in the great work of immediate relief desire and have our thanks. They are entitled by every law of humanity to our support. There should be no hesitation."

Abe Ackerman—"I am heartily in sympathy with the movement of the American Jewish relief committee for the aid of the starving people in eastern Europe and do not know of any more worthy cause for which people could be called upon to contribute than this cause. Believe that it is up to the people of Allen county to contribute enough to make our quota. Allen county has gone over the top in one."

Samuel Fisher—"So long as there is a cry for help, no matter where from or from whom, America, the land of promise, can not close its eyes nor shut its ears. Once again give with its old time generosity to those unhappy, helpless people of eastern Europe."

Joseph Rothschild—"It seems that our entire population is in one accord in its sympathy for the Jewish relief campaign. It is not a call from one people or sect, but from whole suffering, devasted eastern Europe who have felt the terrible disasters of the great war.

"The Jewish relief campaign is essentially non-sectarian. The thirty-five millions we are to collect in the United States will be spent for suffering humanity regardless of race and religion.

"Allen county will go over the top as it has in the past."

Theodore Frank—"Probably no stronger appeal can be made in this great relief campaign than the expression of Mrs. Edna B. Felter, 'The saddest thing in all the world is the cry of a little suffering child, and such a cry is so far reaching that it cannot fail to touch the heart of every mother who sent her son to serve.'

"The purpose of this relief campaign is to help all stricken people, not confined to any race or creed, and while it is under the auspices of the Jewish relief committee it should not be considered a means for relief for only Jewish sufferers in the far off lands, but for starving, suffering humanity, indescribable in its terrors and tragedies.

"Our hearts are touched—our sympathies are profound, and never before have we realized the conditions as we do now. Allen county will not forsaken stricken humanity. The expression from all sides, from all denominations indicate the deep and sorrowful consideration given this nation's wide appeal."

W. C. Dickmeyer—"Just a moment's reflection upon our own good fortune and upon the misfortune of our neighbors in Russia, will prompt any person, with a heart that is at all sympathetic, to give liberally to the fund that is now being collected by the Jewish-Americans.

"It seems to me that it makes no difference whether these suffering people live in Europe or in Fort Wayne. If they need our help we are able to give, we have no moral right to deny them."

"With six million of their population in absolute want, they are unable alone to render sufficient aid ... There are to-day to be found in the ten provinces of Russia, Poland and the fifteen provinces called the 'Pale of Settlement' six millions of these peaceful and law abiding people ... We do not see with our eyes the evidences of want and degradation into which six million Jews have been thrown suddenly through no fault of their own."

The Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette (IN), October 6, 1919, page 3.

No.57, October 1919

BOOSTER'S BOOST

(By ARTHUR BROWNLEE.)

Booster's Boost.

Life for six millions in the shadow of death! That is a strange theme for this week's Booster column. Strange because it is the first time in all history that the children of Israel have ever asked aid from others than their own race. It is a sure proof of the dire need that they are brave enough to break an age old custom; to overlook their pride of race for the first time, and appeal to outsiders to save the perishing. Six millions mean what? We cannot grasp it.

Suppose along our main street a procession were passing. The ranks are ten abreast. The marchers are men and women prematurely aged in years, in the prime of life, in looks, past the 80-year mark; not able bodied young men—no strong young women; only a few children under five, for hardly a child under five remains alive; insane young girls and others so scantily clad they shrink from the light of day; the maimed and mutilated; the sick and dying. Suppose these heart-breaking ranks are ten feet apart, slightly farther apart than soldiers march, but this is necessary because of this tottering, struggling, gasping host, one million will die in spite of all that can be done! Suppose they march from daylight to dark, a merciless twelve hours each day! Suppose they sleep in fields and cellars without privacy or any sanitary arrangements; Then daily take up their hopeless plodding. How long would you and I have to stand on the Court House steps to see the end of this massed misery? Slightly over 94 days. From October 8 until January 10. Every Sunday we would stand on Thanksgiving day, on Christmas and all the holidays and on into the winds and cold and rain and snows of January, we must stand to see the end. No bands of music, no lively cheering hosts, no bright banners snapping in the breeze. But instead, the sobs of the young, the moans of the once strong, the despair of the starving and the flutter of rags, rags, rags. Merciful heaven, what a nightmare!

But there is hope. Hope in the broad and generous people of America, the favored. America, "the land sheltered with wings" that their old prophet Isiah long ago foretold. Isiah who is not only their prophet, but ours also. How much we owe to the Jews! Moses the lawgiver; Moses, the author of sanitation. Then David, the sweet singer, and Solomon, the wise builder. And the prophets, men of faith and fidelity to right and Jesus, the Christ, the founder of the positive, living, vitalizing religion and all the apostles. Apostles to both the Jew and Gentile. All these were Jews, and later much of trade and commerce; of art and music; of love for freedom in life and learning; how much of—but time forbids the cataloguing of these men and theier works. Read the cold, bald statement of facts and figures from their official committee.

Six million souls, old men, old women, and little children in Poland, Lithuania, Russia, Palestine, Glaicia, Turkey, Syria, Roumania, Greese, and Bulgaria are in imminent danger of starving to death this winter.

The seriousness of this condition is indicated by a statement of Herbert Hoover ,who says that at least one million people will die of starvation in Eastern Europe this winter—and this despite the combined efforts of American relief agencies.

Countless others will perish from the horrible slow torture of hunger and cold unless America comes immediately to their aid.

Jewish War Relief Committees are expending more than $2,000,000 a month now to keep alive the Jewish people and the non-Jewish peoples in these afflicted countries.

The ships the "Westward Ho" and "Democracy" make constant trips, and for the period ending September 1st, 1919, approximately $30,000,000 has already been spent.

This year $35,000,000 is required to sustain the lives of these people, and America, always generous, is asked to supply this sum in the campaign October 6th and continue through October 13th.

Huge as the figures seem, this is less than $6.00 a year per person with which to provide food, clothing, fuel, shelter, medical attention, drugs, and the other necessities of life.

Two cents a day to keep alive, an old man, woman, or young boy or girl, whose only fault is that they have been born to a life of war suffering, is truly a small sum indeed to ask of a nation whose most frugal citizens must spend at least $500.00 a year for sustenance, clothing, and shelter.

The Jewish population of Eastern Europe is entirely deprived of the opportunity to be self-supporting. All industries are at a standstill. The trader and mercahnt of the small town has been driven into the cities where he has added largely to the problems of unemployment. Today 80 per cent of the Jewish population of Europe is absolutely dependent upon the relief funds furnished by the Joint Distribution Committee. The Jew of Europe has gained a large measure of political freedom from the War, but his misery has not been lessened—it has been accentuated by the end of the hostilities. The accumulation of more than four years of war horrors has left these people probably in the greatest destitution ever known in the history of the world.

Conditions Are Terrible.

The reports of investigators of the American Red Cross and other relief agencies show that in Poland hardly a child under five years old remains alive. There are no able-bodied young men—no strong young women. The old, the maimed, the emaciated children (more than 800,000 of these) are entirely dependent upon America. At best these peoples and millions in the other war-stricken countries can be kept from starvation—they can be kept alive until the industries in the nations are resumed, if this campaign is successful.

The Need of Funds.

The Jewish War Relief Committee did not participate in the funds raised in the United War Work Campaign. The Jewish Welfare Board, entirely independent and distinct, whose function was to minister to sailors and soldiers only, did benefit in that campaign. This one is entirely for the civilian population in Europe, Palestine, and Siberia, which is absolutely destitute.

Relief Given To All.

Nor is this help limited to Jews, and it is because those who are non-Jews in the afflicted areas are beneficiaries, that this year America without regard to creed, is asked to contribute.

The campaign for this fund in Western Pennsylvania will begin October 6th and continue through October 13th. The committee in charge of the collection of this district's quota is composed of many prominent Jews and non-Jews, including the leading clergymen of all denominations.

American Jewry cannot bear the burden alone. The wealthy Jews of the United States have given with a liberality unknown in history, and will continue to do so, and it is of course the duty of every Jew to give to the limit of his means. It should be the privilege of the non-Jew to aid a cause so absolutely necessary, so humanitarian in its principles, and so broad in its mercy.

The work of this committee is not in competition with other government approved agencies for the relief of war sufferers. On the contrary, it supplements and extends the work of the Red Cross, and similar organizations, relieving them of a part of their burdens.

Give and Give Liberally.

Collecting committees have been organized and will work constantly during the week of the campaign. The responsibility of maintaining life in these six million sufferers rests upon every man and woman in the United States who is not willing to turn aside and allow a helpless, harmless man, woman or little child to die because out of his own plenty he would refuse to share his loaf of bread.

Also read what Louis Marshall, a New York lawyer and Rabby Nathan Krass told a Pittsburgh audience this week and raised two hundred and fifty thousand dollars within a half hour. These gentlemen had been sent to investigate the conditions in the devastated regions. Mr. Marshall said:

"Becase the Yiddish language is of German root," he said, "the Jews have been subjected to cruelties, false charges of treason and actual barbarities. In the war between the Ukrainians and Poles the Jews were called upon to declare on which side they stood. Uncertain of the outcome of the struggle they did not dare decide. They declared themselves neutral and suffered from the hands of both sides."

"Our race," said Mr. Marshall, "before the war, was slowly but surely lifting its head above the centuries of persecution. As it neared the heights and began to see the promised land the war came. As the clouds of that great conflict rol away we see the devastation, the misery, the starvation and ruin which has been visited upon our people which put the horrors of the Inquisition to shame."

Families in Dark Holes.

Rabbi Krass confined his narrative to incidents which he saw in Eastern Europe. The ruins left by the retreating armies now offer th only selter available in many sectione, he said. Cellars of devastated areas fromthe chief housing facilities. Into these dark holes whole families now live in filth and manaced by disease, principally typhus, he said. In one small cellar he found 19 families living without privacy. Many of these;

(Continued on Page Four.)

BOOSTER'S BOOST

(Continued from Page One.)

he said, had once been wealthy and influential.

Many Jews Slain.

He found conditions particularly vivid in Lemburg. The city, which was held by the Poles was besieged by the Ukrainians. The Jews, after deciding to remain neutral, fell victims to the bombardment of the town. When the Ukrainians were finally driven off the Poles entered the Jewish quarter of the town and killed many of the Jews and wounded hundreds, he said.

Mr. Marshall declared reports that the Jews are siding with the Bolshevik are false. The few who have joined the red forces have divorced themselves from their faith, he said.

"The religious Jew is law-abiding and peace loving and not revolutionary, in the red sence," he asserted. Helping the Jews in their extremity is not helping the Bolshevists, the speaker emphatically declared.

Speaking of individual cases of suffering, Mr. Marshall told of a mother and three children who lost husband and father at one stroke when the ceiling of the cellar in which they were living caved in and killed many of the occupants of the place.

Countries Filled With Insane.

The countries through which he passed are filled with insane especially young girls who have been attacked by soldiers, Mr. Marshall said. Those who are left cannot even work because they were not left enough clothing to cover their bodies and allow them to seek it, he asserted.

The murder and torturing of the Jews in these districts as described by Mr. Marshall, left little to the imagination. He was particularly impressed with the aged look that is in the faces of the people. Man and women in the prime of life look as if they were past the 80-year mark, he said.

Bathing facilities are unknown in most regions, according to Mr. Marshall. Many people there have not had an opportunity to bathe themselves for months as all public baths houses have been destroyed or locked or put out of commisison. Bedding is unknown, he said.

"But, strange as it may seem," said Mr. Marshall, "I found a spirit of optimism that was amazing. The Jews of devastated Europe have every faith that American Jews are coming to their relief.

"Life for six million in the shadow of death! … Six millions mean what? … Six million souls, old men, old women, and little children in Poland, Lithuania, Russia, Palestine, Galicia, Turkey, Syria, Roumania, Greece, and Bulgaria are in imminent danger of starving to death this winter. … The responsibility of maintaining life in these six million suffers rest upon every man and woman in the United States …"

Indiana Weekly Messenger (PA), October 9, 1919, page 1 & 4.

No.58, October 1919



ECTADY GAZETTE, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1919. PAGE FIFTEEN

Local Scout Troop Plans Camp Season

Troop No. 8 Will Give Entertainment to Raise Funds for Next Summer.

The camping-bug has invaded the entire personnell of Troop No. 8, local Boy Scouts. While the scouts are already making plans for next summer's program out-doors, they also also have made up their minds that no slackers are going to do with them. With this principle in view they have voluntarily adopted a vigorous point-system at last week's meeting in the high school.

However, inasmuch as funds are necessary, even for a scout camp, plans are already under way for an entertainment to be held in the High School auditorium this winter. It will be made up of moving pictures, camp scenes, singing and jokes.

One of crew Troop No. 8, has just joined the navy. His name is Charles Girardet, of Mt. Pleasant, which he will not see again for four years. Another, Willard Powell, is now a soldier.

Proposals for the Duanesburg Road Received By State

(Special to the Gazette.)

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—Proposals for the improvement of the following state roads were received by State Commissioner of Highways today:

Road No. 1464, Duanesburg-Esperance, Schenectady county; 4.23 miles. Engineer's estimate for the work $103,630.00): W. L. Lawton, Glens Falls, N. Y., $107,566.40; J. J. Malloy, Schenectady, N. Y., 107,592.60.

Road No. 1533, Helderberg avenue, Schenectady county, 0.60 miles. (Engineer's estimate for the work, $26-135.95.): Veeder Contracting Co., Inc., Schenectady, N. Y., $22,713.50; Brown & Lowe Co., Schenectady, N. Y., $23,925.95; J. C. Connors Co., Schenectady, N. Y., $24,182.45; Hendrickson-McCabe Construction Co., Syracuse, N. Y., $24,295.80; J. J. Malloy, Schenectady, N. Y., $24,595.95.

Road No. 1467, Cobleskill-Sharon Springs, Pt. 2, Schoharie county, 3.25 miles. (Engineer's estimate for the work $131,510.05): No proposals received.

Road No. 1522, Sloansville-Esperance, Schoharie county, 3.79 miles. Engineer's estimate for the work $144,797.04): A. J. Beckwood, Rochester, N. Y., $119,725.50; Harry W. Roberts Co., Utica, N. Y., $140,986.75; Charles B. Schlemmer, Islip, N. Y., $141,624.60.

ENGAGEMENTS

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Dorothy Freda Cherry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Cherry, to Captain Alan Kenneth Magner, son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Magner of this city.

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ZINK FORFEITS FIVE.

Howard Zink, 18, who was arrested Tuesday on an assault third degree

Add Up Your Troubles!

Strike a Balance and Compare It With This—

While the 3,500,000 American Jews were loyally fighting and laboring to help "make the World safe for Democracy," the Jews of Eastern Europe were being ground out of existence by the ebb and flow of contending armies.

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race

Families are scattered—broken. A hundred thousand children are orphaned. Poverty is the common lot. Disease stalks on every hand.

America Is the Only Hope

In this, the greatest crisis that Jewry has ever known in centuries of suffering and persecution, the Jews of America turn to their fellow citizens of all races and creeds for that material and immediate aid which alone can save the survivors of the race in Europe from destruction.

$35,000,000 NEEDED!

This sum represents the amount sought from the country at large. Every cent of it will go to buy the necessities of life for the destitute, starving and utterly stricken men, women and children across the sea. It is veritable ransom money, for without it millions will surely die!

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

SHARE *"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"* SHARE

Schenectady's Quota Is $35,000
The Campaign Begins Monday, Oct. 20

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority | Critic or model teacher, 3 | Assistant in department, 2 | Communication 2,000 00

"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race."

Schenectady Gazette (NY), October 16, 1919, page 15.

No.59, October 1919



Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race

Addressed to the Progressive People of Utica

A Matter of

GOVERNMENT AIDS EX-SERVICE MEN

CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY
Seneca Square · Utica, N. Y.
DEPOSIT DEPARTMENTS
Open Mondays Continuously Until 8:00 P. M.

LOCAL LEGISLATION PROGRESSING AT ALBANY

Add Up Your Troubles

Strike a Balance and Compare It With This-

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race

America Is the Only Hope

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JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN
This Space Contributed by the DOYLE-KNOWER CO.
"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

MASS MEETING TO-NIGHT!
—AT—
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HALL
(ENTRANCE ON PARK AVENUE)
Under the Auspices of
THE CATHOLIC WOMEN'S CLUB
The meeting time has been changed from 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, as originally announced, to 8 o'clock Sunday evening, so as not to conflict with opening of the Jewish Relief Drive.
The chief speaker of the occasion will be
REV. JAMES J. COLLINS
Pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes
SPECIAL MUSIC
Will Also be a Feature of the Meeting
Present recreational and educational facilities for the women and girls of Utica are extremely inadequate, and the purpose of the campaign is to make possible for them a large auditorium and a fully equipped gymnasium and swimming tank. There is a great demand for more classes in special courses and the scope of the work will be greatly increased when the room to carry it on is available. The advantages of the club will be open to all women and girls, Catholic and non-Catholic.

Suits
Coats
Dresses
of
TOX-KNIT
UTICA, N.Y.

"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race."

Utica Sunday Tribune (NY), October 18, 1919.

No.60, October 1919



6,000,000 JEWS IN BREAD LINE, STRAUS WRITES
NATHAN STRAUS
San Francisco Chronicle (1869-Current File); Oct 19, 1919;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The San Francisco Chronicle (1865-1922)

6,000,000 JEWS IN BREAD LINE, STRAUS WRITES

More Than Third of Entire Race in World Reduced to Despair in Europe

PITIFUL PICTURE DRAWN

Appeal Issued for Mothers Driven Insane by Seeing Children Starved

By NATHAN STRAUS

NEW YORK, October 18.—Terrible as conditions have been for the last five years among the destitute Jews of Eastern Europe, they have never before been so appalling as they are at the present moment. With the coming of winter the climax of tragedy has been reached, according to the latest reports from American Jewish relief workers, in every part of these stricken countries. At no time since hostilities ceased has the suffering been so intense as it is now among the Jews in these unfortunate lands.

Six million Jews out of the 16,000,000 in the world, or considerably more than a third of the entire Jewish race, are today standing in bread lines or getting the soup on which they live from the soup kitchens of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers.

ORPHANS LIVE ON STREETS

Thousands of them are sick, hundreds of thousands are without homes—all are destitute. A hundred thousand Jewish orphans, many of whom are sleeping and living on the streets, look forward with terror to the coming of the winter. It is impossible to compute the number of mothers who have gone insane as they watched their children starve or the number of typhus patients who are praying for death as they lie sick, without hospitals or medicines or sufficient food.

One year more of malnutrition has so weakened these poverty-stricken Jews that they will not be able to endure the rigors of the winter even as well as they did last year, when thousands of them died from cold and hunger. The number of refugees has been greatly increased also by the Bolshevik fighting, and innumerable

NATHAN STRAUS, noted philanthropist and merchant, who pleads for the relief of destitute Jewish people in Eastern Europe.

homes have been destroyed within the last twelve months.

Hundreds of thousands of Jews are living today in open fields or unroofed platforms, fifteen families to a platform, in broken houses, in stalls of old stables or in holes in the ground. They are clad, for the most part, in the rags they have worn for the last five years, with strips of cloth bound to their feet or bits of bark tied to their soles to serve as shoes.

PROMPT AID NECESSARY

Dr. Nathan Krass, rabbi of the Central Synagogue, Lexington avenue and Fifty-fifth street, New York, who has just returned from several months of relief work in Eastern Europe, confirmed the report that existence through the winter was impossible for hundreds of thousands of Jews, men, women and children, without immediate aid.

"Only the most prompt action on the part of the people of the United States can save them from freezing to death and from starvation during the coming winter," he said. "If these unfortunate men, women and children are to be kept alive, scores of additional soup kitchens must be opened and large shipments of shoes and clothing and bedding must be sent to Europe immediately."

Although more than $2,000,000 is now being spent every month in Eastern Europe by the Joint Distribution Committee, from sums donated in the United States to the American Jewish Relief Committee, and other American Jewish relief agencies, this sum is not nearly sufficient for the needs of 6,000,000 destitute persons, thousands of them sick. This sum makes possible the expenditure of a dollar a month as the entire outlay for every three penniless persons. Obviously, this is not enough to support life in them.

THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY

The chief thing that the relief workers have been able to do thus far was to concern themselves with the immediate need for food of these starving people, the daily cup of soup for the elders, the mug of milk for the hungry children. Even then, they were compelled by lack of funds to see thousands turned away unfed. The coming of winter will compel them to go into the problem more deeply. Scores of orphanages must be opened and hundreds of private homes to take in the little Jewish orphans who will otherwise be left on the street all winter.

"It was no uncommon thing for a child to be found dead on the streets," Miss Rose Klombers, a relief worker recently back from Palestine, reported upon her return.

"In Constantinople you could not step outside the doors of even the best theaters and hotels without almost stepping upon the children lying there, trying to sleep, huddled together for warmth," Miss Hetty Goldman, another relief worker, said.

Hospitals must be opened, in large numbers, also. An epidemic of typhus, a disease caused by filth, inevitable among a people who have had to wear the same clothing for years, is raging in Eastern Europe and farther East. By the Red Cross computation, there are 150,000 cases of this dread malady in Siberia alone.

SOUP MADE OF GRASS

Shelter for the winter must be found for such Jews as are now living in houses entirely open to the elements, or in fields, or in holes dug in the ground. This includes the greater part of the population in hundreds of towns in Poland and Lithuania. Jacab Billikopf, one of the best-known Jewish relief workers of the United States, tells of a field just outside of Wilna, in Poland, where he came upon a hundred Jewish refugees, all sick with typhus, living without any care whatever, with a soup made of grass and water as their only food.

Shoom Asch, the Yiddish writer and poet, has described a typical village, where hundreds of returned Jewish refugees were living. He says: "In the little village of Godlove, near Kovno, I found the houses half destroyed by shell; the synagogue was spared no more than the other buildings. The wooden houses had been demolished, and carried away piece by piece by the local population and the soldiers for fuel. The people now live in stalls. Of the 160 souls that had returned carried away piece by piece by the local population and the soldiers for fuel." The people now live in stalls. Of the 160 souls that had returned to Godlove, half were sick with spotted typhus. In every house that I entered I found someone sick, lying in agony on a dirty bed without linen or underwear, and without medical care."

In Poland alone 250,000 children are being fed every day, with the help of the Joint Distribution Committee of American funds for Jewish War Sufferers.

Every month this summer 27,000 Jewish children were sent to vacation homes to recover their strength, depleted by starvation. Last month 500 additional children were sent from Vienna to Holland, where private homes were to receive them and 500 other invalids were sent from Vienna to Trieste to convalesce.

Extensive as it seems, the aid now being given children in Eastern Europe does not nearly meet the need, and unless funds are raised to carry on the work on an infinitely greater scale, the coming spring will find comparatively few children alive in these stricken lands. Herbert Hoover of the American food commission, who just returned to America, commented upon this fact, and said that it would have been impossible for the food commission, to have kept between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 children in Eastern Europe alive even until now without the help of the American Jewish Relief Committee's funds.

There is no corner of Poland, Lithuania, Rumania, Czecho-Slovakia, or Palestine so remote that the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers has not reached it with some supplies for the unfortunate populace, either Jews or Gentiles or both. A relief train of forty-four cars recently carried food and old clothing and bedding to a number of towns in Siberia. Eight motor trucks, laden with crackers and condensed milk, are even now following upon the trail of the Bolsheviki in Poland as they retreat, in order to save the people still left alive from death by starvation. All this work must be continued.

SHIPS CARRY SUPPLIES

Almost everyone in the United States has heard of the Westward Ho, which carried American Jewish relief supplies worth more than $1,250,000 to Poland this summer, where they were distributed without regard for creed to starving Jews and Gentiles.

The Carolee, which carried a rather smaller cargo, is known to the public, also. But perhaps the average American does not know that ships regularly sail for Eastern Europe with supplies for these needy people. Great as the amount being spent in this way is at present, it must be more than trebled if it is to save the lives of these people.

A crisis is a thing that must be met promptly, if at all. Only immediate shipments of food and clothing, and prompt donations of money for further aid can prevent the extermination of the Jewish race in Eastern Europe this winter. Surely the people of the United States will not permit a people to be wiped out for lack of the aid they can so easily give.

"6,000,000 JEWS IN BREAD LINE, STRAUS WRITE More Than Third of Entire Race in World Reduced to Despair in Europe. ... Six million Jews, out of the 16,000,000 in the world ... Only immediate shipments of food and clothing, and prompt donations of money for further aid can prevent the extermination of the Jewish race in Eastern Europe this winter."

San Francisco Chronicle (CA), October 19th, 1919.

No.61, October 1919



Feature Films at the Movie Houses

A book that every file clerk will be glad to have—

Library Bureau

LAFFARGUE Player-Pianos Give Satisfaction

Dey Brothers & Co.

Special Exhibit of Binner Corset

Dey Brothers & Co.

ADD UP YOUR TROUBLES!

Strike a Balance and Compare It With This

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race.

They Are Disappearing from the Face of the Earth

AMERICA IS THE ONLY HOPE!

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

OCTOBER 25-31

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race.

"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race."

The Post-Standard (Syracuse NY), October 27, 1919, page 5.

No.62, October 1919



THE BINGHAMTON PRESS, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1919. 11

ALLEGED ROBBER IS WOUNDED BY ERIE DETECTIVES

Officers Duryea and Guyce Shoot Arthur Bradstreet Through the Legs

CHARGE HE ENTERED CAR

Said to Have Attempted Theft of Case of Shoes When Surprised

More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague

Copyright, 1919, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.

As to the I. W. W.'s.

If Big Bill Haywood ruled the land
With Alec Berkman's artful aid,
They steadily would have things planned
Its whaling wages would be paid.
And if the bosses didn't like
The mandates of these gentlemen,
All laborers would go on strike,
And what would capital do then?
It couldn't do a thing, indeed,
His orders it would have to heed
Or simply shut up shop and quit.

Attention to this maxim old
The writer humbly begs:
The golden goose, when dead and cold
Laid no more golden eggs!

If Haywood's gang could have their way
The poor, hardworking Bolsheviks
Would get his fifty bucks a day
With three days off to loaf, a week.
And if employers didn't care
To come across with an advance
They'd soon be ticketed "unfair"
And be blown up, with all their plants.
"We'll shoke theft pluies," the lane would cry.
With shouts of innocent delight
"We'll send their factories sky high
If they won't treat us workers right!"

Yet I remember somewhere in
The Bible to have read
When Samson stove the temple in
It landed on his head!

East Is West.

In the West the masked bandit is a movie actor. In New York b... the real thing.

That Liberal Educational Institution

The Rand School is the little Red schoolhouse of modern times.

Make It a Sure Thing.

BEULAH REBEKAHS HOLD ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS IN TEMPLE

K. OF C. TO HOLD HALLOWEEN DANCE

Dine and Dance at the Bennett

IF MOTHERS ONLY KNEW

There are 6,000,000 Jews in eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon America for aid. About 800,000 are children.

Washington Senator Announces Candidacy and Platform in Signed Statement

Our Forefather

DR. CHASE'S Blood-Nerve Tablets

Why Stay Fat? You Can Reduce

Phone 3245-R General Trucking

Only 3 Weeks to Christmas

DANCELAND TONIGHT SPECIAL PRIZES DANCELAND TONIGHT

How Much Is a Child Worth?

A million children don't know what milk tastes like. They are not your children—but just suppose they were.

How would you feel if your child were suddenly deprived of food and was forced to face a coming Winter without shoes, and hardly enough rags to cover its puny body to say nothing of protection against the cold?

And yet this condition actually exists. Think of it! Think of it!

Almost a million innocent children robbed of their birthright! Their childhood is awry. Ever since their prattling baby days they have known only war. Peace to them is an utter stranger. For years thousands of them have wandered, refugees from contending armies. Other thousands are orphaned. None have known a full meal in five years.

They can't remember what milk tastes like!

Think of the long dreary days, with the hunger pangs ever gnawing at their little vitals. Think of the terrible endless nights, spent alone and unprotected out in the fields under the stars or on dirty city streets. Think of the rags and the dirt and the lack of loving kindness, of the sickness and the suffering and the heartaches of myriads of little tots "out on their own" in a world gone mad.

Could but a part of the sufferings of little Jewish children throughout eastern Europe in the past five years be summed up in words, the world would stand aghast. Surely the heart of the loving God must be sorely wounded at what these little ones have been through.

Here is a situation where race, creed, nationality—nothing counts except humanity. It is a blot on the escutcheon of the human race. Nor can America ever clear herself if she permits these conditions to continue.

These multitudes of Jewish children in eastern Europe must have food! They must have clothing! They must have a decent place to live.

And they must have a little of the care and loving kindness that is the birthright of every child born into the world—of the child of your heart, and of these numberless Jewish children!

With $200 you can save one child's life in eastern Europe for a whole year.

For $20 you can feed one little girl for a month, even in Poland, where food costs twice as much as it does here.

For 25 cents you can buy a ten-year-old boy more food than he has had to eat at one time for the past five years.

There are 6,000,000 Jews in eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon America for aid. About 800,000 of them are children.

One change of clothes may save a boy or girl from the terrible typhus epidemic which is raging now in eastern Europe.

Poland is full of children of eight or ten years old, no larger than infants of a few months, who cannot walk, because of lack of food.

There are hundreds of thousands of Jewish children in Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Lithuania, Rumania, Siberia and the Orient, left helpless and homeless by the war. Thousands of them unable to get into the already overcrowded orphanages beg on the streets by day and sleep on the streets by night. And there, but for the grace of God, goes your own little boy or girl!

American Jewish Relief Committee

WALTER H. MORSE, Treasurer

"There are 6,000,000 Jews in eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon America for aid. About 800,000 are children."

The Binghampton Press (NY), October 27, 1919, page 11.

No.63, October 1919

The Crucifixion of Jews Must Stop!

By MARTIN H. GLYNN

(Former Governor of the State of N. Y.)

From across the sea six million men and women call to us for help, and eight hundred thousand little children cry for bread.

These children, these men and women are our fellow-members of the human family, with the same claim on life as we, the same susceptibility to the winter's cold, the same propensity to death before the fangs of hunger. Within them reside the illimitable possibilities for the advancement of the human race as naturally would reside in six million human beings. *We may not be their keepers but we ought to be their helpers.*

In the face of death, in the throes of starvation there is no place for mental distinctions of creed, no place for physical differentiations of race. In this catastrophe, when six million human beings are being whirled toward the grave by a cruel and relentless fate, only the most idealistic promptings of human nature should sway the heart and move the hand.

Six million men and women are dying from lack of the necessaries of life; eight hundred thousand children cry for bread. And this fate is upon them through no fault of their own, through no transgression of the laws of God or man; but through the awful tyranny of war and a bigoted lust for Jewish blood.

In this threatened holocaust of human life, forgotten are the niceties of philosophical distinction, forgotten are the differences of historical interpretation; and the determination to help the helpless, to shelter the homeless, to clothe the naked and to feed the hungry becomes a religion at whose altar men of every race can worship and women of every creed can kneel. In this calamity the temporalities of man's fashionings fall away before the eternal verities of life, and we awaken to the fact that from the hands of one God we all come and before the tribunal of one God we all must stand on the day of final reckoning. And when that reckoning comes mere profession of lips will not weigh a pennyweight; but deeds, mere intangible deeds, deeds that dry the tear of sorrow and allay the pain of anguish, deeds that with the spirit of the Good Samaritan pour oil and wine in wounds and find sustenance and shelter for the suffering and the stricken, will outweigh all the stars in the heavens, all the waters in the seas, all the rocks and metals in all the celestian globes that revolve in the firmament around us.

Race is a matter of accident; creed, partly a matter of inheritance, partly a matter of environment, partly one's method of ratiocination; but our physical wants and corporeal needs are implanted in all of us by the hand of God, and the man or woman who can, and will not, hear the cry of the starving; who can, and will not, take heed of the wail of the dying; who can, and will not, stretch forth a helping hand to those who sink beneath the waves of adversity is an assassin of nature's finest instincts, a traitor to the cause of the human family and an abjurer of the natural law written upon the tablets of every human heart by the finger of God himself.



WHITHER?

And so in the spirit that turned the poor widow's votive offering of copper into silver, and the silver into gold when placed upon God's altar, the people of this country are called upon to sanctify their money by giving $35,000,000 in the name of the humanity of Moses to six million famished men and women.

Six million men and women are dying —eight hundred thousand little children are crying for bread.

And why?

Because of a war to lay Autocracy in the dust and give Democracy the sceptre of the Just.

And in that war for democracy 200,000 Jewish lads from the United States fought beneath the Stars and Stripes. In the 77th Division alone there were 14,000 of them, and in Argonne Forest this division captured 54 German guns. This shows that at Argonne the Jewish boys from the United States fought for democracy as Joshua fought against the Amalekites on the plains of Abraham. In an address on the so-called "Lost Battalion," led by Colonel Whittlesey of Pittsfield, Major-General Alexander shows the fighting stuff these Jewish boys were made of. In some way or another Whittlesey's command was surrounded. They were short of rations. They tried to get word back to the rear telling of their plight. They tried and they tried, but their men never got through. Paralysis and stupefaction and despair were in the air. And when the hour was darkest and all seemed lost, a soldier lad stepped forward, and said to Col. Whittlesey: "I will try to get through." He tried, he was wounded, he had to creep and crawl, but he got through. To-day he wears the Distinguished Service Cross and his name is

ABRAHAM KROTOSHINSKY.

Because of this war for Democracy six million Jewish men and women are starving across the seas; eight hundred thousand Jewish babies are crying for bread.

The Crucifixion of Jews Must Stop!

(Continued from page 582)

In the name of Abraham Kreloshinsky, who saved the "Last Battalion," in the name of the one hundred and ninety-nine thousand and nine hundred and ninety-nine other Jewish boys who fought for Democracy beneath the Stars and Stripes won't you give copper, or silver, or gold, to keep life in the heart of these men and these women; to keep blood in the bodies of these babies?

THE JEW HAS HELPED EVERYBODY BUT THE JEW.

In the world-war the Jew has helped everybody but the Jew. "Over there" he helped in camp, in council and in conflict. "Over here" he helped the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Masons, the Salvation Army and everybody else. So now is the time for everybody to help the Jew, and God knows now is the time he needs it.

From out of the gloom of this war every other race, save one or two, has snatched a ray of sunshine. But amid the encircling gloom there is no light for the Jew "to lead thou me on." The war is over for everyone, but the Jew. The knife is still at his throat and an unreasoning and unreasonable century-old lust for Jewish blood opens his veins. The Jew in Roumania, Poland and Ukrainia is being made the scapegoat of the war. Since the armistice has been signed thousands of Jews in Ukrainia have been offered up as living sacrifices to diabolical greed and fanatical passion—their throats cut, their bodies rended limb from limb by assassin hands and rabid soldiery. In the city of Proskunoff one day a few weeks ago the dawn saw the door of every house wherein lived a Jew marked as a shambles for slaughter. For four days, from sunrise to sunset, fanatics plied the dagger like demons from hell, stopping only to eat with hands adrip with the blood of Jewish victims. They killed the men; they were less merciful to women. These they violated, and then they killed. From a purpose to a fury, from a fury to a habit ran this killing of Jews, until within four days the streets of Proskunoff ran red with blood like gutters of a slaughter house, until its homes became a morgue for thousands of slaughtered human beings whose gaping wounds cried out for vengeance and whose eyes had turned to stone at the horrors they had seen. As Hon. Simon W. Rosendale, aptly paraphrasing Bobby Burns' thought, in his speech not long ago, said it is the age-old story of "man's inhumanity to man that makes countless thousands mourn." For as it has been at Proskunoff, so has it been in a hundred other places. The bloody tale hath repetition od nauseum. It is the same tear-stained story—the same old stain upon the escutcheon of humanity. Verily, Byron was right when he wrote:

"Tribes of the wandering foot and weary breast,
Whither shall ye flee to be at rest?
The wild dove hath her nest, the fox his cave,
Mankind their countries, Israel but the grave."

But Israel is entitled to a place in the sun, and the crucifixion of Jews must stop. We repeat the war is over for everybody, but the Jew. Like Isaac the knife is at his throat, but unlike Isaac no power seems able to stop the steel from thirsting for his blood. But some power the world must raise up to prevent this destruction of a deserving race. For the peace of the world a League of Nations let us have by all means; but for the Humanity of the World, to give justice to the Jew and other oppressed peoples on earth, let us have a Truce of God!—Albany Times Union.

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers

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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

MADISON AVENUE COR. FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK
Telephone Murray Hill 5600

Fall and Winter Garments for Dress and Sporting Wear

Ready made or to Measure
Imported Furnishings, Hats and Shoes
English and French Novelties
Trunks, Bags and Leather Goods
Liveries for House, Stable or Garage

Send for Illustrated Catalogue

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TREMONT COR. BOYLSTON

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ESTABLISHED 1857

FURNITURE

We feature the product of only the best manufacturers and place our own organization behind them. And, despite the great furniture shortage we are still in a position to sell below competition.

An example—

10-Piece Mahogany Dining Room Suite
QUEEN ANNE PERIOD
Reduced to $437.25

Advantageous wholesale connections and low operating cost enable us to sell lower than elsewhere. A comparison will convince you.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & SON CO.
CARPETS INC. RUGS
RETAIL WHOLESALE
39-41 WEST 23D ST.

"The Crucifixion of Jews Must Stop! From across the sea six million men and women call to us for help ... Within them reside the illimitable possibilities for the advancement of the human race as naturally would reside in six million human beings. ... In this catastrophe, when six million human beings are being whirled toward the grave by a cruel and relentless fate, only the most idealistic promptings of human nature should sway the heart and move the hand. Six million men and women are dying from lack of the necessaries of life ... bigoted lust for Jewish blood. In this threatened holocaust of human life in the name of the humanity of Moses to six million famished men and women. Six million men and women are dying ... six million Jewish men and women are starring across the seas ... "

The American Hebrew (NY), October 31, 1919, page 582.

No.64, October 1919



IN the midst of our campaign for the relief of the six million Jews of Eastern Europe, we are not unmindful of the merits of other activities close at hand. To the American Red Cross, whose Third Roll Call begins in a few days, we give our unqualified support and approval. In extending its aid, the Red Cross recognizes no distinctions between black, white or yellow — between Jew, Catholic or Protestant, but serves all humanity on the broadest principles.

We therefore urge all to enroll next week in the

THIRD RED CROSS ROLL CALL

COLONEL HARRY CUTLER,
State Chairman.
WILLIAM SCHLOSS,
Chairman Providence Committee.
HENRY BURT,
Secretary.

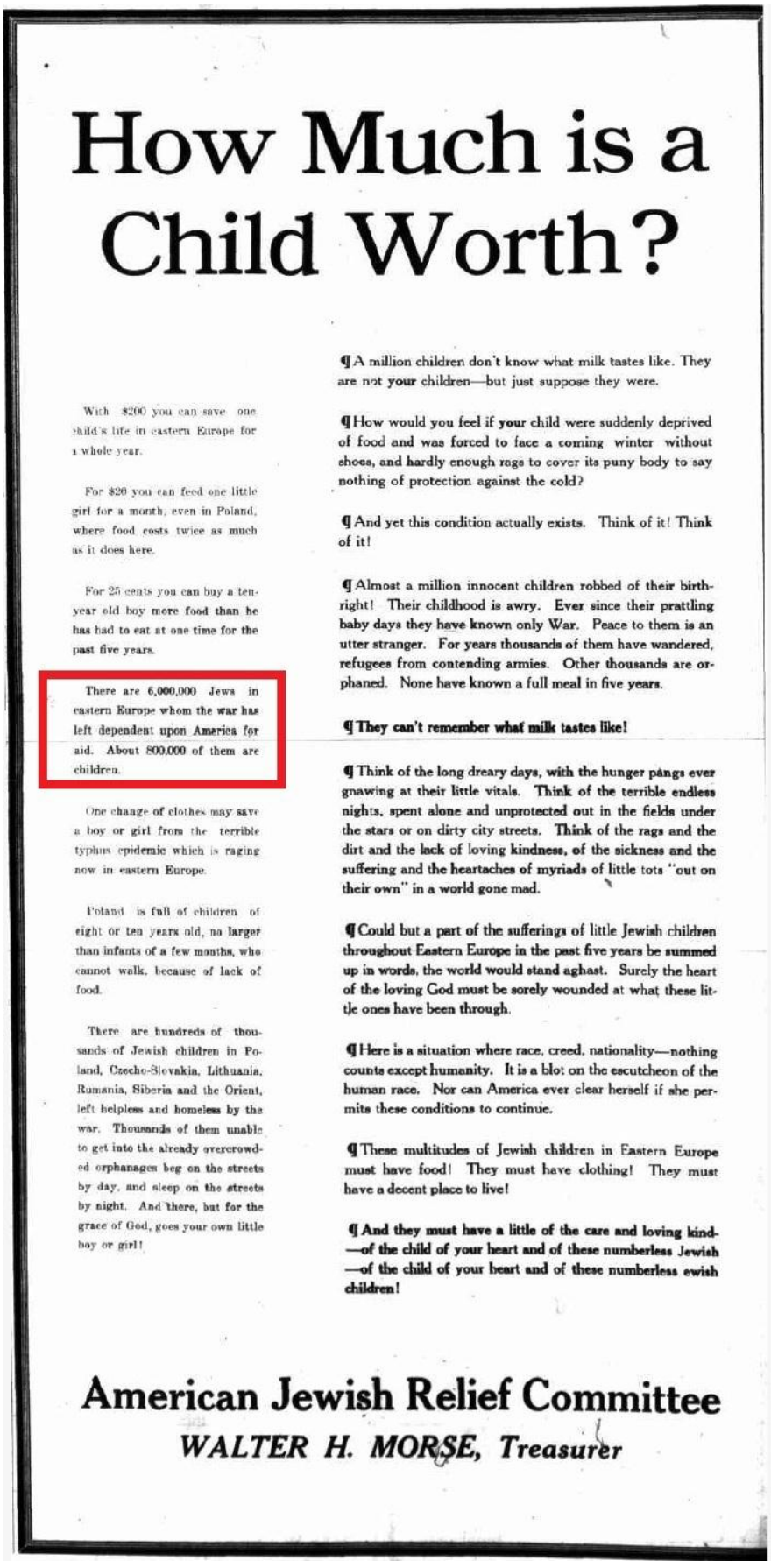
JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

OCTOBER 26 to NOVEMBER 2

"In the midst of our campaign for the relief of the six million Jews of Eastern Europe ..."

The Evening Tribune Providence (RI), October 31, 1919, page 11.

No.65, November 1919



How Much is a Child Worth?

With $200 you can save one child's life in eastern Europe for a whole year.

For $20 you can feed one little girl for a month, even in Poland, where food costs twice as much as it does here.

For 25 cents you can buy a ten-year old boy more food than he has had to eat at one time for the past five years.

There are 6,000,000 Jews in eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon America for aid. About 800,000 of them are children.

One change of clothes may save a boy or girl from the terrible typhus epidemic which is raging now in eastern Europe.

Poland is full of children of eight or ten years old, no larger than infants of a few months, who cannot walk, because of lack of food.

There are hundreds of thousands of Jewish children in Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Lithuania, Rumania, Siberia and the Orient, left helpless and homeless by the war. Thousands of them unable to get into the already overcrowded orphanages beg on the streets by day, and sleep on the streets by night. And there, but for the grace of God, goes your own little boy or girl!

¶ A million children don't know what milk tastes like. They are not **your** children—but just suppose they were.

¶ How would you feel if **your** child were suddenly deprived of food and was forced to face a coming winter without shoes, and hardly enough rags to cover its puny body to say nothing of protection against the cold?

¶ And yet this condition actually exists. Think of it! Think of it!

¶ Almost a million innocent children robbed of their birthright! Their childhood is awry. Ever since their prattling baby days they have known only War. Peace to them is an utter stranger. For years thousands of them have wandered, refugees from contending armies. Other thousands are orphaned. None have known a full meal in five years.

¶ They can't remember what milk tastes like!

¶ Think of the long dreary days, with the hunger pangs ever gnawing at their little vitals. Think of the terrible endless nights, spent alone and unprotected out in the fields under the stars or on dirty city streets. Think of the rags and the dirt and the lack of loving kindness, of the sickness and the suffering and the heartaches of myriads of little tots "out on their own" in a world gone mad.

¶ Could but a part of the sufferings of little Jewish children throughout Eastern Europe in the past five years be summed up in words, the world would stand aghast. Surely the heart of the loving God must be sorely wounded at what these little ones have been through.

¶ Here is a situation where race, creed, nationality—nothing counts except humanity. It is a blot on the escutcheon of the human race. Nor can America ever clear herself if she permits these conditions to continue.

¶ These multitudes of Jewish children in Eastern Europe must have food! They must have clothing! They must have a decent place to live!

¶ And they must have a little of the care and loving kindness of the child of your heart and of these numberless Jewish children!

American Jewish Relief Committee

WALTER H. MORSE, Treasurer

"There are 6,000,000 Jews in eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon America for aid."

The Record (Johnson City, NY), November 1, 1919, page 8.

No.66, November 1919

HOOVER VISITS JEWS; TELLS OF SUFFERING

American Food Administrator Pictures Terrible Conditions in Poland and Czecho-Slovakia.

$400,000 FUND IS ASKED OF NEBRASKA THIS MONTH

CHILDREN ARE SO WEAK THAT THEY CANNOT WALK.

"Dr. Goldflamm of Warsaw tells me upon the authority of his medical reputation that in his clinic during the past year there has not been a Jewish child up to four years of age who could walk. Some of the children have forgotten, have unlearned how to walk. They have been rachitic from under-nourishment, from being fed once a day this warm potato soup and this hunk of bread."

—From an eye-witness.

First-hand information of the starvation and destitution of the Jewish peoples of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, as it exists today, is brought out of this land of sorrow and horror by Herbert Hoover, head of the inter-allied relief organization, who has returned to Vienna after a trip of inspection.

Mr. Hoover declared that the economic situation in much of the territory he visited could only be expressed by the term "complete demoralization." He continued:

"As a result of seven invasions by different armies, the country has been largely denuded of buildings. These regions are four-fifths uncultivated."

The territory which Mr. Hoover visited is but a part of that in which 6,000,000 Jews, sufferers of war and war's equally horrible after-math, stand helpless today, hopeless, too, save for the promise of aid from America, which may give them food and clothing until order comes out of chaos and gives them again a chance to make their own livelihood.

To meet this trust of starving and destitute humanity, the American Jewish War Relief Committee is conducting a nation-wide campaign for $35,000,000, as a 1919 budget to supply the MINIMUM needs. Nebraska's share of this fund, $400,000, to be raised in a campaign during the week of September 15-22.

George Brandeis, well-known Omaha merchant, has accepted the chairmanship of the Nebraska committee, non-sectarian, under the chairmanship of Governor McKelvie.

Harry Wolf, leading Omaha realtor, has agreed to pay the entire expense of the Nebraska campaign. This means that every cent that every other contributor gives will be used for direct relief, in food, clothing, hospital supplies and other necessities of life.

Headquarters of the campaign have been established in a "hut" on the Court House square at Omaha.

WHAT AMERICAN DOLLARS MEAN TO STARVING JEWS

The Need: SIX MILLION STARVING SOULS.

Six million Jews in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia are dying of starvation. Refugees, they wander homeless, hungry, in rags. Herbert Hoover has said that one million people will die in Eastern Europe this winter. Thousands upon thousands will perish of starvation and exposure unless immediate aid comes from America. The destitution of Jewish war sufferers during the coming months will probably surpass anything ever known in the history of human suffering. Their suffering is worse than death—it is the lingering torture of starvation, the piteous tragedy of emaciation, the horrible waiting, in agony of hunger, for the grim reaper to end their misery. These six million despairing souls are totally dependent on American generosity for the bare necessities of life.

The Object: $35,000,000 for 6,000,000 LIVES.

This year finds Prussianism and autocracy destroyed but famine remains threatening world peace and happiness. Until a stable government is established and industry begins again, the Jewish war sufferers are entirely dependent upon our help. America must respond with characteristic generosity to save the lives of these stricken people whom our boys have fread. The minimum adequate for relief is $35,000,000. If Nebraska is to stand its share with other states, it must contribute $400,000. Without this money the indespensable food and clothing cannot be secured. Without it, the work of rescue cannot go on.

HOW THE MONEY IS DISTRIBUTED.

With the sanction and assistance of the state department at Washington, these funds are sent through a branch committee in the Netherlands and by it distributed to the various relief centers.

YOUR CONTRIBUTION.

George Brandeis,
Treasurer, Nebraska Committee
for Jewish Relief.

Dear Sir:

I hereby subscribe $..... for the relief of Jewish war sufferers, all of which is to be used for direct relief.

(Signed) .....

(Enclose your check and mail to George Brandeis, Jewish War Relief Committee, Court House Square,



"The territory which Mr. Hoover visited is but a part of that in which 6,000,000 Jews, suffers of war and war's equally horrible after-math, stand helpless today, ... The Need: SIX MILLION STARVING SOULS. Six million Jews in Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Palestine, Turkey and Siberia are dying of starvation. ... These six million despairing souls are totally dependent on American generosity for the bare necessities of life. The Object: $35,000,000 for 6,000,000 LIVES"

Beatrice Daily Sun (NE), November 8, 1919, page 2.

No.67, November 1919



DISEASE AND STARVATION IN POLAND

Lieut. Wright Tells of Half Starved People Clad in Rags

BREAD OUT OF LEAVES

Says 6,000,000 Face Death This Winter Unless Given Immediate Relief

The hardships of the coming winter will mean death to thousands of Jews in Poland, unless outside aid intervenes at once, according to Lieutenant Shelton Wright, of the American Red Cross Commission to Poland, recently returned to the United States after months of relief work in eastern Europe.

He painted a vivid picture of this half-starved people, clad in rags, who are now creeping back toward their devastated homes, after months of refugee wandering, and dying of starvation and typhus along the roads, as they go.

Disease and Starvation

"Outright starvation, numerous diseases, attributed to malnutrition and typhus have killed men and women and children like flies," he said. "I remember a family trying to live under an over-turned wagon by the roadside. The mother was dead under a tree a few yards away, —she had been dead for days. The father was stretched upon the ground dying of typhus. He died that day. Under the wagon were two little children, both under five, sick with typhus. An older child sat stupidly beside them—a girl driven out of her mind."

Bread Out of Leaves

Many of the people are driven to making "bread" out of leaves and bark, and "soup" out of grass and water, Lieutenant Wright reported. In spite of the fact that the American Jewish Relief agencies are spending almost $2,000,000 a month now on their relief work in Poland, and that the American Red Cross is doing its work on so vast a scale, hundreds of thousands of people will die during the winter unless more aid comes.

Die Along the Way

"Every box car full of refugees returning to their homes has in it those who die along the way, and those who have contracted typhus", Lieutenant Wright said. "The people try to avoid disease by keeping clean, but it is impossible to do so under existing conditions. Even our American nurses and doctors fall ill of typhus, a disease caused by filth and lice."

6,000,000 Face Death

The American Red Cross and the Jewish Relief agencies are doing their utmost to keep both the Jews and the Gentiles in these stricken lands alive. Six million Jews in eastern Europe face death during the coming winter, unless immediate shipments of food, clothing, and bedding from the United States reach them before the cold weather sets in. Herbert Hoover, head of the American Food Commission, who recently returned to America, said that without the funds raised by the Jewish Relief and co-operating organizations it would be impossible to feed between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 starving children in eastern Europe.

Philadelphia and the surrounding counties of this district, are preparing to contribute their share during the week of November 17th towards the relief of the awful condition of the destitute war sufferers abroad. The district includes in addition to Philadelphia, the counties of Bucks, Berks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Montgomery and Northampton, under the general chairmanship of Dr. Cyrus Adler, of Philadelphia. The funds thus raised will be dispersed thru the Joint Distribution Committee.

"DISEASE AND STARVATION IN POLAND Lieut. Wright Tells of Half Starved People Clad in Rags BREAD OUT OF LEAVES Says 6,000,000 Face Death This Winter Unless Given Immediate Relief ... 6,000,000 Face Death ... Six million Jews in eastern Europe face death during the coming winter,"

Lebanon Daily News (PA), November 11, 1919, page 2.

No.68, November 1919

TELLS SAD PLIGHT OF JEWS.

Felix M. Warburg Says They Were the Worst Sufferers in War.

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, who returned several days ago from a trip to Europe for that organization, made public yesterday some of his findings.

"The successive blows of contending armies have all but broken the back of European Jewry," he said, "and have reduced to tragically unbelievable poverty, starvation and disease about 6,000,000 souls, or half the Jewish population of the earth.

"The Jewish people throughout Eastern Europe, by sheer accident of geography, have suffered more from the war than any other element of the population. The potential vitality and the capacity for self-help that remains to these people after the last five years is amazing to me."

The people are deeply moved by the help given them by America, Mr. Warburg said, but it would be fatal to lessen the emergency aid now while millions are in tragic need. The $30,000,000 spent by his committee, he said, has fed and clothed more than a million children and has renewed the hope of five million parents and elders.

"For more than four years," he said, "the war on the Eastern front was fought largely in the congested centres of Jewish population. A straight north and south line from Riga, on the Baltic, to Salonika, on the Aegean Sea, will touch every important battle area of the Eastern war zone and every centre of Jewish population. After the cataclysm of the last few years it is too much to expect this Jewry to become self-sustaining in a short twelve-month."

Mr. Warburg is concerned over the program soon to be started for the discontinuance of emergency relief. This plan, he said, calls for the formation of a $10,000,000 reconstruction corporation.

"This organization," he said, "would afford facilities for constructive aid to Jews abroad in the way of loans and credit at nominal interest rates. The value of this sort of assistance as a substitute for pure charity is apparent."

Other relief projects recommended by Mr. Warburg include the establishment of an express company to forward money and packages from Jews in this country to relatives and friends abroad; the distribution of $120,000 worth of fuel in sections of Poland where destitution is greatest; the purchase of $300,000 worth of cloth in the bolt whereby unemployed workmen of Poland may get raw material, and a plan to reunite those Jewish families that have relatives in the United States and those who have become separated abroad.

The New York Times
Published: November 12, 1919
Copyright © The New York Times

"The Jews were the worst sufferers in the war. The successive blows of contending armies have all but broken the back of European Jewry and have reduced to tragically unbelievable poverty, starvation and disease about 6,000,000 souls, or half the Jewish population of the earth."

New York Times, November 12, 1919.

No.69, November 1919 (COMPARE TO ARTICLE IN NO.61, HERE EDITED FOR CHRISTIAN READERS)



AN APPEAL FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Six Million Men and Women Are Dying --Won't You Help Them? Eight Hundred Thousand Little Children Cry for Bread. Won't You Heed Them?

[From The Times-Union, Albany, N.Y., Oct. 21, '19]

From across the sea six millions men and women call to us for help, and eight hundred thousand little children cry for bread.

These children, these men and women are our fellow-members of the human family, with the same claim on life as we, the same susceptibility to the winter's cold, the same propensity to death before the fangs of hunger. Within them reside the illimitable possibilities for the advancement of the human race as naturally would reside in six million human beings. We may not be their keepers but we ought to be their helpers.

In the face of death, in the throes of starvation there is no place for mental distinctions of creed, no place for physical differentiations of race. In this catastrophe, when six million human beings are being whirled toward the grave by a cruel and relentless fate only the most idealistic promptings of human nature should sway the heart and move the hand.

Six million men and women are dying from lack of the necessaries of life; eight hundred thousand children cry for bread. And this fate is upon them through no transgression of the laws of God or man; but through the awful tyranny of war and a bigoted lust for Jewish blood.

Race is a matter of accident; creed, partly a matter of inheritance, partly a matter of environment, partly one's method of ratiocination; but our physical wants and corporeal needs are implanted in all of us by the hand of God, and the man or woman who can, and will not, hear the cry of the starving; who can, and will not, take heed of the wail of the dying; who can, and will not, stretch forth a helping hand to those who sink beneath the waves of adversity is an assassin of nature's finest instincts, a traitor to the cause of the human family and an abjurer of the natural law written upon the tablets of every human heart by the finger of God himself.

Six million men and women are dying --eight hundred thousand little children are crying for bread.

And why?

Because of a war to lay Autocracy in the dust and give Democracy the sceptre of the Just.

And in that war for democracy 200,000 Jewish lads from the United States fought beneath the Stars and Stripes. In the 77th Division alone there were 14,000 of them, and in Argonne Forest this division captured 54 German guns. This shows that at Argonne the Jewish boys from the United States fought for democracy as Joshua fought against the Amalekites on the plains of Abraham. In an address on the so-called "Lost Battalion," led by Colonel Whittlesey of Pittsfield, Major-General Alexander shows the fighting stuff these Jewish boys were made of. In some way or another Whittlesey's command was surrounded. They were short of rations. They tried to get word back to the rear telling of their plight. They tried and they tried, but their men never got through. Paralysis and stupefaction and despair were in the air. And when the hour was darkest and all seemed lost, a soldier lad stepped forward, and said to Col. Whittlesey: "I will try to get through." He tried, he was wounded, he had to creep and crawl, but he got through. Today he wears the Distinguished Service Cross and his name is Abraham Krotoshinsky.

Because of this war for Democracy six million Jewish men and women are starving across the seas, eight hundred thousand Jewish babies are crying for bread. In the name of Abraham Krotoshinsky who saved the "Lost Battalion" in the name of the one hundred and ninety-nine other Jewish boys who fought for Democracy beneath the Stars and Stripes won't you give copper, or silver, or gold, to keep life in the heart of these men and these women; to keep blood in the bodies of these babies?

In the world-war the Jew has helped everybody but the Jew. "Over there" he helped the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Masons, the Salvation Army and everybody else. So now is time for everybody to help the Jew, and God knows now is the time he needs it.

From out of the gloom of this war every other race, save one or two, has snatched a ray of sunshine. But amid the encircling gloom there is no light for the Jew "to lead thou me on." The war is over for everyone, but the Jew. The knife is still at his throat and an unreasoning and unreasonable century-old lust for Jewish blood opens his veins. The Jew in Roumania, Poland and Ukrainia is being made the scapegoat of the war. Since the armistice has been signed thousands of Jews in Ukroinia have been offered up as living sacrifices to diabolical greed and fanatical passion—their throat cut, their bodies rended limb from limb by assassin bands and rabid soldiery. In the city of Proskunoff one day a few weeks ago the dawn saw the door of every house wherein lived a Jew marked as a shambles for slaughter. For four days, from sunrise to sunset, fanatics plied the dagger like demons from hell, stopping only to eat with hands adrip with the blood of Jewish victims. They killed the men; they were less merciful to women. These they violated, and then they killed. From a purpose to a fury, from a fury to a habit ran this killing of Jews, until within four days the streets of Proskunoff ran red with blood like gutters of a slaughter house, until its homes became a morgue for thousands of slaughtered human beings whose gaping wounds cried out for vengeance and whose eyes had turned to stone at the horrors they had seen.

Six million men and women of the race that helped do the greatest of the world's work are falling into the grave! Your hand can help snatch them back! Won't you help? Eight hundred thousand babies of the race that helped us Christians build the tabernacle of Democracy are crying for bread! Won't you feed them?

And so for what the Jew is and what the Jew has been, for what the Jew has done in the long-ago and what the Jew did in the world war, in the name of the humanity of Moses, in the name of the Divinity of Christ, won't you sanctify some of your money, won't you put a halo around some of your gold and silver by giving something—no matter how little—to the famishing men and women, the starving little children of the race that almost alone from the days of Moses to the days of Christ, and side by side with the Christians from the days of Christ until today, has patiently and persistently help lay stone upon stone in the Temple of Democracy that now crowns the hill of human endeavor and answers the prayer of human aspiration.

To that Temple of Democracy, which their fathers helped build, and which they helped save, six million famished men and women now turn mute eyes of appeal; eight hundred thousand starving children stretch out beseeching hands for help.

What will the answer be?

"Life" or "Death!"

Give, America! Give, and the answer "Life!"

Hear not the cry, deny the appeal, America, and the answer is—"Death."

"Six Million Men and Women Are Dying... Won't You Help Them? ... From across the sea six million men and women call to us for help ... in six million human beings ... In this catastrophe, when six million human beings are being whirled toward the grave by a cruel and relentless fate ... Six million men and women are dying ... Six million men and women are dying ... Because of this war for Democracy six million Jewish men and women are starving across the seas ... Six million men and women of the race that helped do the greatest of the world's work are falling into the grave! ... six million famished men and women now turn mute eyes of appeal ..."

Gouvernur Free Press (NY), November 12, 1919, page 1.

No.70, November 1919

SEC. SHAPIRO ON THE JEWISH RELIEF DRIVE

Bright Prospects That Lebanon Will Go Over the Top

QUOTA IS $15,000

Six Million Face Winter of Starvation and Death

Volunteer workers in the Jewish Relief Campaign, report being well received throughout the city, and prospects are growing steadily brighter that the effort will go over the top with a hurrah. In speaking of the project today, Maurice Shapiro, the Executive Secretary said:

The purpose of this Campaign is to raise $30,000,000 throughout the United States for the immediate relief of the more than 6,000,000 Jews and other nationalities in the war-stricken countries of Europe. They face a dreadful winter of death by starvation and cold unless America helps. This fund is being raised through a series of State and District "drives" throughout the country.

Lebanon County's share is $15,000. This amount we hope to raise by an appeal to the entire community in Lebanon county.

Until July 1, 1919, the American Relief Administration had been helping to relieve the terrible conditions abroad. On that date the Commission officially ceased to exist. Relief work for the children is being carried on by Herbert Hoover through the American Relief Administration Children's Bureau. This Bureau is receiving money and active co-operation from the Jewish Relief agencies.

America is the only country which the great war has not seriously affected. In the nearly five years of world strife, have you, for instance, been hungry or cold because of any need growing out of the war?

In the future, as in the past, the money will be handled by the Joint Distribution Committee. Representatives constantly on the ground and can see conditions as they are.

Contrast the happy, well-fed, well-clad, well-cared-for life of your own little boy or girl with the starving ragged, homeless, barefooted wanderer of the same age on the streets of war-stricken cities, and answer for yourself. For the price of an ice cream soda you can buy a ten-year-old boy more food than he has had at one time for the past five years; a change of clothing may save a boy or girl from the terrible typhus epidemic now raging thruout the devastated countries. Think these facts over when your little boy or girl greets you as you go home tonight.

Great quantities of wheat, condensed milk, meats, oils and fats, clothing, shoes, boots, and medical supplies enough, in fact, to fill several steamers, have already gone overseas and other cargoes are to follow.

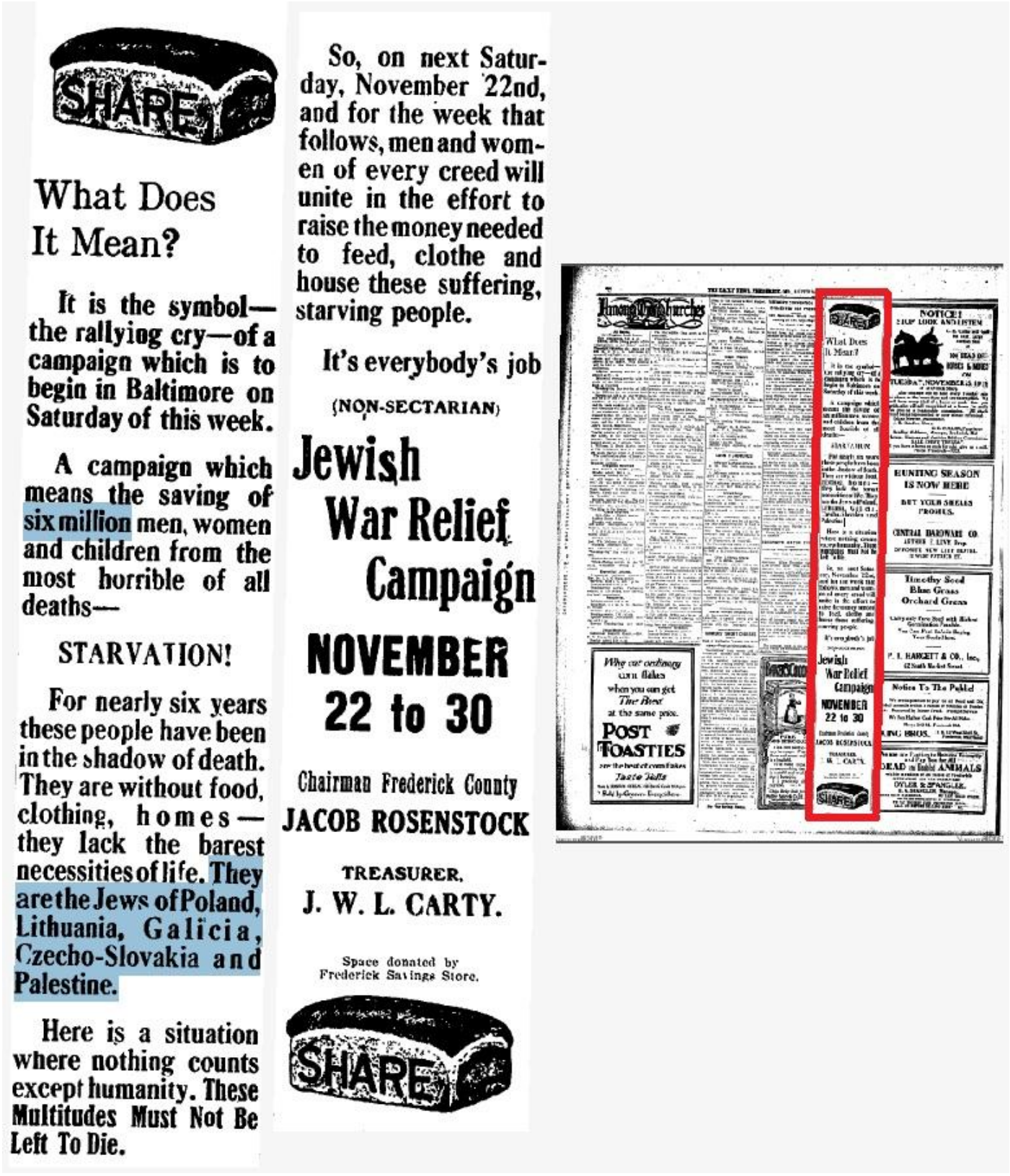
You are "your brother's keeper." Because your own little boy or girl has ample food, would you turn a deaf ear to the cry of the tiny beggar on the streets who pleads for food?

In view of this the people of Lebanon County are asked to do their utmost to help reach this quota. EVERY DOLLAR YOU GIVE WILL HELP OTHERS TO LIVE.

"SEC. SHAPIRO ON THE JEWISH RELIEF DRIVE … Six Million Face Winter of Starvation and Death … 6,000,000 Jews and other nationalities in the war stricken countries of Europe."

Lebanon Daily News (PA), November 21, 1919, page 9.

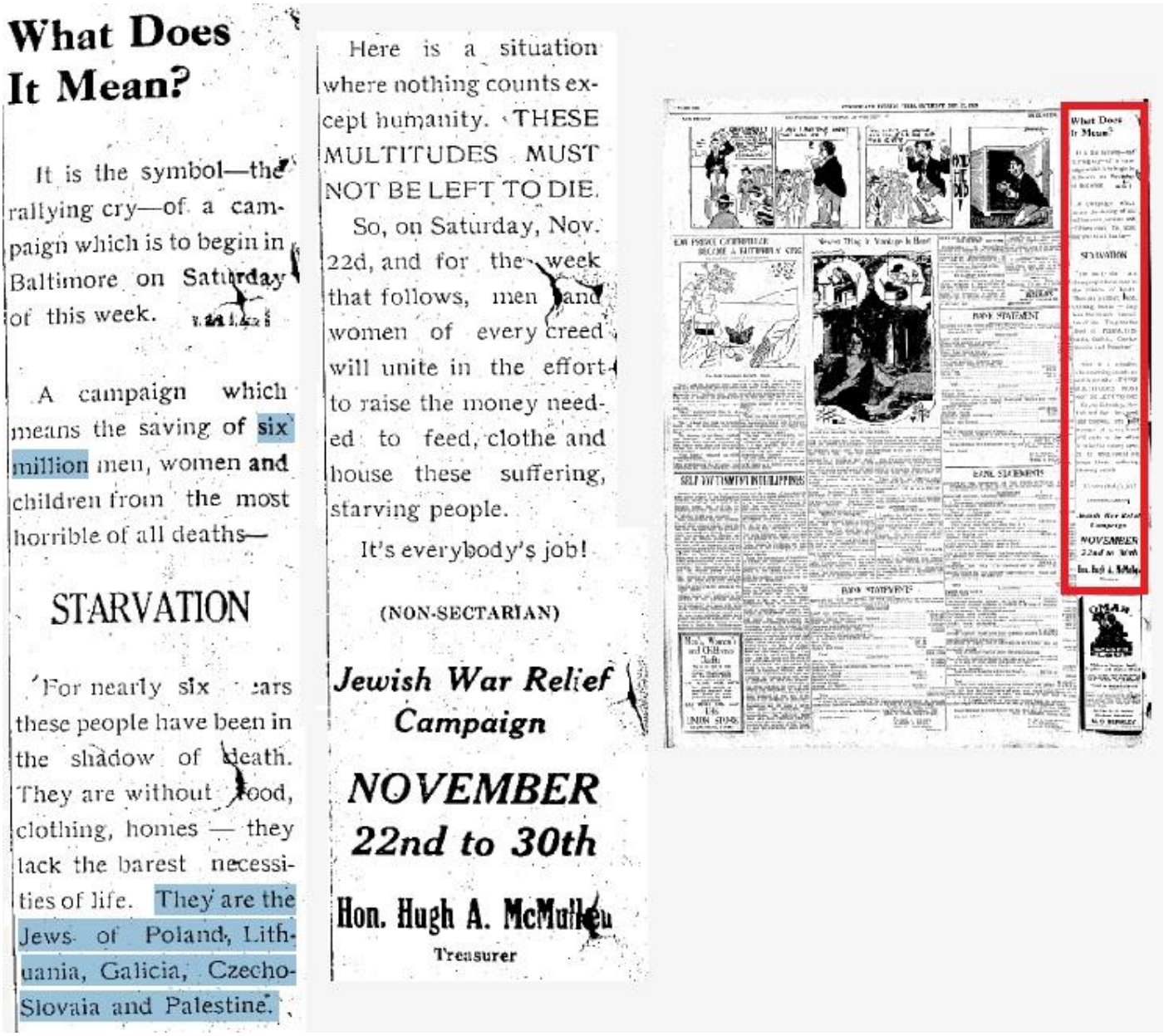
No.71, November 1919



"A campaign which means the saving of six million men, women and children from the most horrible of all deaths— STARVATION … They are the Jews of Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Czecho-Slovakia and Palestine."

The Daily News (Frederick, MD), November 22, 1919, page 8.

No.72, November 1919



What Does It Mean?

It is the symbol—the rallying cry—of a campaign which is to begin in Baltimore on Saturday of this week.

A campaign which means the saving of six million men, women and children from the most horrible of all deaths—

STARVATION

For nearly six years these people have been in the shadow of death. They are without food, clothing, homes — they lack the barest necessities of life. They are the Jews of Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Czecho-Slovaia and Palestine.

Here is a situation where nothing counts except humanity. THESE MULTITUDES MUST NOT BE LEFT TO DIE.

So, on Saturday, Nov. 22d, and for the week that follows, men and women of every creed will unite in the effort to raise the money needed to feed, clothe and house these suffering, starving people.

It's everybody's job!

(NON-SECTARIAN)

Jewish War Relief Campaign

NOVEMBER 22nd to 30th

Hon. Hugh A. McMullen
Treasurer

"A campaign which means the saving of six million men, women and children from the most horrible of all deaths— STARVATION … They are the Jews of Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, Czecho-Slovakia and Palestine."

Cumberland Evening Times (MD), November 22, 1919, p.6.

No.73, November 1919



HOW MUCH IS A CHILD WORTH?

Turn for a moment, if you will, from your own cozy family circle to those 800,000 starving, ragged, helpless Jewish children in Eastern Europe. Consider their lot. You'll have to stretch your imagination to the breaking point—and even then you will not exaggerate the grim, terrible facts.

Think of it!

Almost a million innocent children robbed of their birthright! Their childhood is awry. Ever since their prattling baby days they have known only War. Peace to them is an utter stranger. For years thousands of them have wandered, refugees from contending armies. Other thousands are orphaned. None has known a full meal in five years. They can't remember what milk tastes like.

Think of the long dreary days, with the hunger pangs ever gnawing at their little vitals. Think of the terrible endless nights—spent alone and unprotected out in the fields under the stars or on dirty city streets. Think of the rags and the dirt and the lack of loving kindness, of the sickness and the suffering and the heartaches of myriads of little tots "out on their own" in a world gone mad.

Could but a part of the sufferings of little Jewish children throughout Eastern Europe in the past five years be summed up in words the world would stand aghast. Surely the heart of the loving God must be sorely wounded at what these little ones have been through.

Here is a situation where race, creed nationality—nothing counts except humanity. It is a blot on the escutcheon of the human race. Nor can America ever clear herself if she permits these conditions to continue.

Those multitudes of Jewish children in Eastern Europe must have food. They must have clothing. They must have a decent place to live.

And they must have a little of the care and loving kindness that is the birthright of every child born into the world—of the child of your heart and of these numberless Jewish children!

The first consideration of American Jewry is to care for the untended, unfed, unclothed—and unloved—offspring of the race across the sea. But it is the first consideration not only of Jewry, but of America as a whole. The $35,000,000 that the American Jewish Relief Committee needs from the United States this year will go **primarily** to save the Jewish childhood **abroad.**

Shall it ever be said that for a few paltry dollars a host of little children were allowed to perish?

SHARE—DON'T DODGE!

Here are the facts:

With $200 you can save one child's life in Eastern Europe for a whole year.

For $20 you can feed one little girl for a month, even in Poland, where food costs twice as much as it does here.

For 25 cents you can buy a ten-year-old boy more food than he has had to eat at one time for the past five years.

There are 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon us for aid. About 800,000 of them are children.

One change of clothes may save a boy or girl from the terrible typhus epidemic which is raging now in Eastern Europe.

Poland is full of children of eight or ten years old, no larger than infants of a few months, who cannot walk because of lack of food.

There are hundreds of thousands of Jewish children in Poland, Palestine, Czecho-Slovakia, Lithuania, Roumania, Siberia and the Orient, left helpless and homeless by the war. Thousands of them, unable to get into the already overcrowded orphanages, beg on the streets by day and sleep on the streets by night. And there, but for the grace of God, goes your own little boy or girl!

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN



"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"



This Campaign Begins December 1, For One Week

WM. PROVOST, Jr., Chairman, Cambridge Building

THIS SPACE DONATED BY

PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL BANK

"There are 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon us for aid."

Chester Times (PA), November 28, 1919, page 15 (this was a full page advert).

No.74, December 1919



HELP THE JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

For First Time in History of Race, Jews Are Asking Others For Help.

Adolph Skud is the general chairman for the "drive" that is being made in Gogebic county for the relief of the Jews in eastern and central Europe, who are starving and dying as a result of the World War. Ironwood's share of the quota expected is $2,500. The Jewish people of this city have already contributed nearly one-half of that amount, and are asking the help of the people of other faiths in the community in raising the balance. Thus for the first time in the history of their race, the Jews are asking help for their people from those who are not of their own blood.

They are doing it because six million Jews in eastern and central Europe are actually in need of food at this moment. They have nothing to look to, to keep them from starvation, except the bread lines, soup kitchens and milk stations which American Jewish relief agencies are establishing. The conditions which have left them starving and dependent are not of their own making. War, which took their men, and destroyed their trade and devastated the countries in which they have dwelt for centuries, tore down their homes and drove many of them to foreign lands, is alone to blame for their predicament. The problem of 6,000,000 starving men, women and little children ought to be the problem of all humanity.

Mr. Skud may call on you for a subscription for this worthy cause. An intensive canvass has been made among the Jewish people of Ironwood, and donations will be received from all others who may wish to contribute. It is impossible that an appeal so deserving and a need so pressing will be unheeded by the charitably inclined people of Ironwood. Send your check for the amount that you feel you can afford to Mr. Skud today, or send the money to his store. Let it not be said that "Ironwood fell down" in the matter of giving relief to any people, Jew or Gentile, who suffered because of the devastations of the World War. The Jews have given liberally to help others; they have done this in addition to sending relief to their own people for nearly five years. They did this freely and gladly, as they now urge others—for the first time—to give help to their people.

Thirty-five million dollars will save the Jewish race in Poland, Lithuania, Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia, Palestine, Siberia and the orient from starvation during the coming year. For this reason the Jews are asking help for their people from you. The News Record does not believe that you will turn deaf ears to their appeal.

"For First Time in History of Race, Jews Are Asking Others For Help. ... They are doing it because six million Jews in eastern and central Europe are actually in need of food at this moment. ... The problem of 6,000,000 starving men, women and little children ought to be the problem of all humanity."

Ironwood News Record (MI), December 6, 1919, page 9.

No.75, December 1919



GENTILES RESPOND TO CALL FOR JEWISH AID

Measures Are Under Way For Relief of Six Million Sufferers in Europe

REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC

Ten Million Dollar Campaign Is Being Planned to Wind Up Year's Work.

New York, Dec. 18.—The remarkable way in which the country has responded to the cry for relief from the 6,000,000 starving Jewish people of Eastern Europe, is shown in a report made public by Henry H. Rosenfelt, director of the American Jewish Relief Committee, which has completed campaigns in about half of the states of the Union.

For the first time in the history of the Jewish race, Jew and Gentile worked side by side this year to alleviate the intense suffering of millions of Jews throughout Eastern Europe. American Jewry had borne alone the heavy burden of caring for their suffering kinsmen in the eastern war zone throughout the four years of war, but with the signing of the armistice, the terrible condition of Eastern European Jews disclosed, proved too herculean a task for the Jews of this country to attempt to carry alone. So Gentile joined with Jew and the gratifying results of this most radical departure from Jewish traditions, is shown by a comparison of this year's and the 1918 campaign.

Will Save Many Lives.

Purchase of this vast quantity of clothing, which the joint distribution committee is now considering, will mean saving the lives of thousands of children, as well as adults, who will be given immediate protection against the winter, Henry H. Rosenfelt, director of the American Jewish Relief Committee, announced. Lieut. Becker, in his cable, emphasized that "this is the only chance this winter to aid Kiev and its surrounding territory."

Because of the opportunity to deliver this clothing at once to territory where it is so sorely needed, Mr. Rosenfelt declared this is one of the most important measures ever undertaken in this year's relief work in Eastern Europe. Included in the supplies are 70,000 pairs of shoes, which would be distributed mainly among the children, who are all practically barefoot.

"Report of Lieut. Smith, military attache at Kiev, indicates terrible conditions," Lieut. Becker cabled. "If money consideration is too great, could purchase part of supplies, although a hundred times that amount is needed."

The great demands made upon the committee to tide the 6,000,000 starving Jews over the winter and the enormous amount of relief work already accomplished, are rapidly depleting the committee's treasury, according to Mr. Rosenfelt, which makes imperative completing all state campaigns of the American Jewish Relief Committee by February. Funds raised from both Jews and Gentiles so far this year in half the state of the Union total over $11,000,000, while over $25,000,000 has been spent in eastern relief since the outbreak of the war, Mr. Rosenfelt added.

It is planned to wind up this year's work with a $10,000,000 campaign in New York city, whose successful termination, is vitally necessary to insure completion of the Eastern European relief program, Mr. Rosenfelt said.

"GENTILES RESPOND TO CALL FOR JEWISH AID Measures Are Under Way For Relief of Six Million Sufferers in Europe … 6,000,000 starving Jewish people … 6,000,000 starving Jews …"

Charleston Daily Mail (WV), December 18, 1919, page 15.

No.76, December 1919 (In a Christmas Eve edition Jews placed this advert)

Millions and Millions of Human Beings Are Suffering the Tortures of Disease, Hunger and Death—*They Must Be Saved!*



TOMORROW

Homes—

O'er the entire country joy and happiness will reign supreme. The smile will bring forth gladness and the family will gather about the festive board where plenty of food has been prepared for the occasion. My! The children will be the happiest of all when they receive their gifts—a day to rejoice—a land of plenty.

But—

"Over-there"—millions of innocent people are starving and freezing with the cold—almost a million children robbed of their birthright. Ever since their prattling baby days they have only known war. Peace to them is an utter stranger. Think of the long dreary days, with the hunger pangs ever gnawing at their little vitals. Ah—'tis a pitiful sight. Shall these children perish?



Turn for a moment, if you will, from your own cozy family circle to those 8,000,000 starving, ragged, helpless Jewish men, women and children in Eastern Europe. Consider their lot. You'll have to stretch your imagination to the breaking point; and even then you will not exaggerate the terrible facts, if you were there. The sight is frightful!

Today Six Million Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known In the History of the Race

In the devastated countries of Poland, Galicia, Rumania, Lithuania and Palestine. The pitiful plight of these poor unfortunates in no fault of theirs, industrial race and innocent victims of circumstances. They have undergone the dreadful war which has already claimed millions of them—they are passing to the great beyond—a case of life and death!

This frugal race of people who have ever been deprived of all means of support are now dying by the thousands for want of food and shelter. Americans—red-blooded, charitable, humanatarian Americans of every religion and creed are asked to join with their Jewish brethern in saving these human lives and remedying the horrible conditions that now exist.

OPEN YOUR HEART—AND YOUR POCKETBOOK

Give as much as you can possibly afford. Remember the most beautiful thing in life is charity—and money is only good for the happiness it buys. What better use could you put your funds to than saving lives.

To help feed the hungry and clothe the naked and freezing peoples who have suffered the hardships and brutalities of war? Be ready when the solicitor comes next Tuesday—Open your heart and your pocketbook—Give! Give!!—they are pleading.

A Humanitarian, Non-Sectarian Drive, Tuesday, Dec. 30th

ALLEN COUNTY JEWISH WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

N. L. MICHAEL, *Chairman*
RABBI A. STEINER, *Vice-Chairman*
ROBERT TRAVER, *Sec-Cashier*
MORRIS ROSENBLOOM, *Publicity Director*
THEODORE HARRIS, *Treasurer*

TRUSTEES:

JUDGE FRED C. BECKER
GEORGE E. BAYLEY
W. E. BRADLEY
EMMET R. CURTIN
FRANK COLUCCI
JOHN E. GALVIN
MAURICE HOFHEIMER
L. V. LARSEN
JOHN G. NEUBAUER
ROBERT J. PLATE
H. L. SOLOMON
E. A. WILLIAMS
A. W. WHEATLEY

"Today Six Million Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known In the History of the Race."

Lima News (OH), December 24, 1919, page 3 (this was a full page advert).

No.77, December 1919



Suppose You Had No Home But a Wagon No Roof Over Your Head But the Sky

And suppose your wife and children were without food or clothing, were ill and helpless. How would YOU feel? There are thousands of Jewish families in Europe whose only home is a rude cart open to the snows and rains. They must face the wintry blasts without hope of medical aid, without heat, without shelter; yes, without food, unless the people of America help them. You would not let anyone near at hand suffer such tortures. Surely, the fact that these people with hearts and feelings just like your own, are separated from you, must not lessen your sympathy. There is only one thing you can do to help them. You can but GIVE. This is a trifling sacrifice. Who cannot spare something for those who have nothing at all?

Six Million Human Beings Are Suffering the Tortures of Disease, Hunger and Death

in the devastated countries of Poland, Galicia, Rumania, Lithuania and Palestine. The pitiful plight of these poor unfortunates is no fault of theirs—they are the innocent victims of circumstances—a harmless, industrious, and as a rule frugal race of people who have been deprived of all means of support and are now dying by the thousands for the want of food and shelter. Americans—red-blooded, charitable, humanitarian Americans of every religion and creed are asked to join with their Jewish brethren in saving these human lives and remedying the horrible conditions that now exist.

Open Your Heart--And Your Pocketbook

Give as much money as you can possibly afford. Remember the most beautiful thing in life is charity—and money is only good for the happiness it buys. What better use could you put your funds to than saving lives, feeding the hungry, clothing the naked and freezing peoples who have suffered the hardships and brutalities of war? Be ready for the solicitor when he comes around to see you this week—open your heart and your pocketbook.

Be Prepared to Give When the Salesman Calls

Campaign Now in Progress --Closes Friday, January 2

American Jewish Relief Committee

HON. JOHN M. KILLITS, Honorary Chairman

SIGMOND SANGER, Chairman
L. S. OTTENHEIMER, Vice Chairman
M. R. COHN, Secretary
R. B. CRANE, Treasurer

VICE PRESIDENTS
ALFRED B. KOCH
ELMER GERSON
HENRY ROSEN
SAM DAVIS



"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"



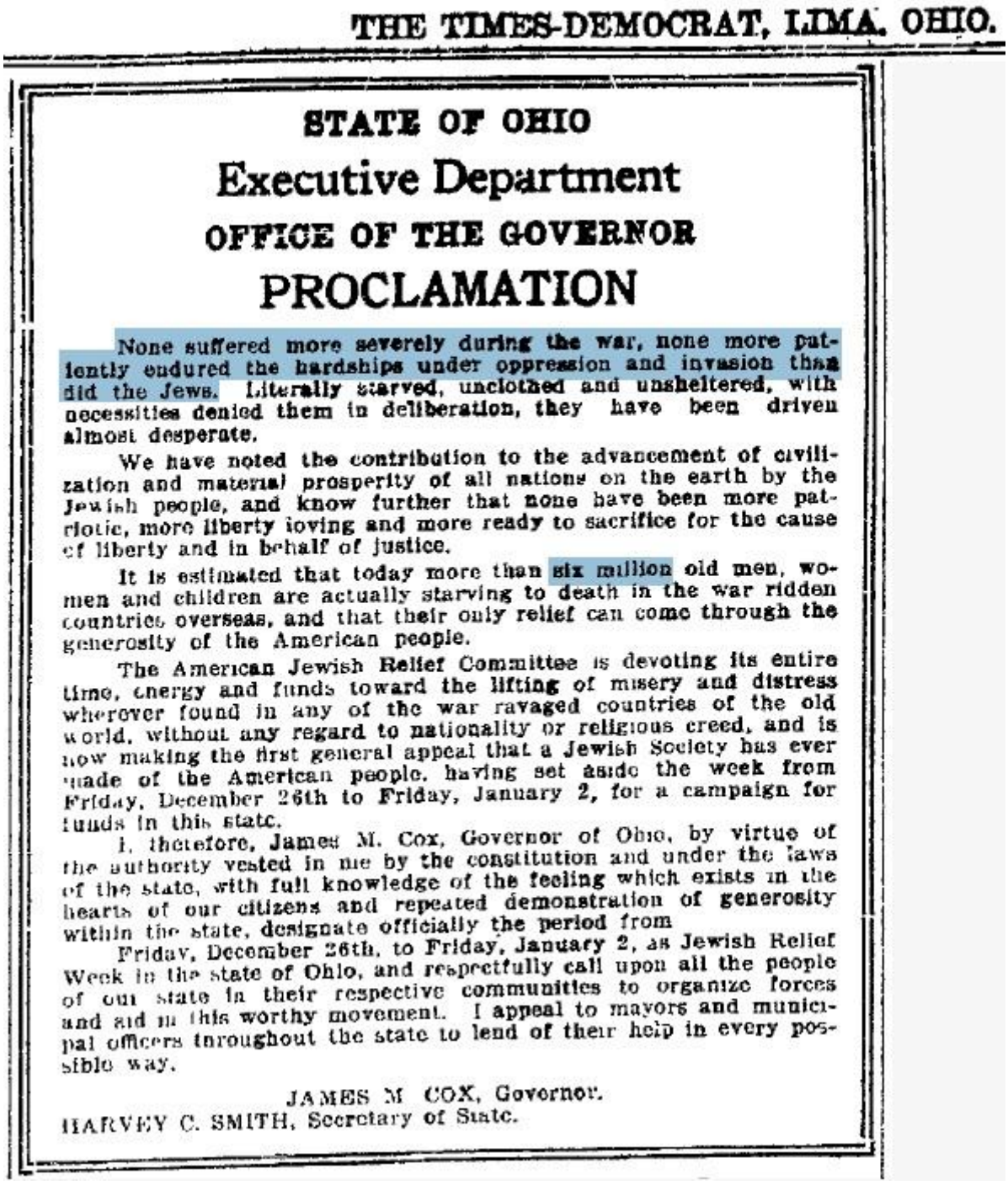
This Space Contributed to the Jewish Relief Committee by

The Thompson-Hudson Co.
Lasalle & Koch Co.
The Reuben Realty Co.
The Marine Furniture Co.
The National Credit Clothing Co.

"Six Million Human Beings Are Suffering the Tortures of Disease, Hunger and Death ... American Jewish Relief Committee"

The Toledo News-Bee (OH), December 27, 1919, page 11 (this was a full page advert).

No.78, December 1919



THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, LIMA, OHIO.

STATE OF OHIO

Executive Department

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

PROCLAMATION

None suffered more severely during the war, none more patiently endured the hardships under oppression and invasion than did the Jews. Literally starved, unclothed and unsheltered, with necessities denied them in deliberation, they have been driven almost desperate.

We have noted the contribution to the advancement of civilization and material prosperity of all nations on the earth by the Jewish people, and know further that none have been more patriotic, more liberty loving and more ready to sacrifice for the cause of liberty and in behalf of justice.

It is estimated that today more than six million old men, women and children are actually starving to death in the war ridden countries overseas, and that their only relief can come through the generosity of the American people.

The American Jewish Relief Committee is devoting its entire time, energy and funds toward the lifting of misery and distress wherever found in any of the war ravaged countries of the old world, without any regard to nationality or religious creed, and is now making the first general appeal that a Jewish Society has ever made of the American people, having set aside the week from Friday, December 26th to Friday, January 2, for a campaign for funds in this state.

I, therefore, James M. Cox, Governor of Ohio, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution and under the laws of the state, with full knowledge of the feeling which exists in the hearts of our citizens and repeated demonstration of generosity within the state, designate officially the period from

Friday, December 26th, to Friday, January 2, as Jewish Relief Week in the state of Ohio, and respectfully call upon all the people of our state in their respective communities to organize forces and aid in this worthy movement. I appeal to mayors and municipal officers throughout the state to lend of their help in every possible way.

JAMES M COX, Governor.

HARVEY C. SMITH, Secretary of State.

"None suffered more severely during the war, none more patently endured the hardships under occupation and invasion than did the Jews. … It is estimated that today more than six million old men, women and children are actually starving to death …"

Lima Times Democrat (OH), December 27, 1919, page 2.

No.79, February 1920



HOW MUCH IS A CHILD WORTH?

Turn for a moment, if you will, from your own cozy family circle to those 800,000 starving, ragged, helpless Jewish children in Eastern Europe. Consider their lot. You'll have to stretch your imagination to the breaking point—and even then you will not exaggerate the grim, terrible facts.

Think of it!

Almost a million innocent children robbed of their birthright! Their childhood is awry. Ever since their prattling baby days they have known only War. Peace to them is an utter stranger. For years thousands of them have wandered, refugees from contending armies. Other thousands are orphaned. None has known a full meal in five years. They can't remember what milk tastes like.

Think of the long dreary days, with the hunger pangs ever gnawing at their little vitals. Think of the terrible endless nights—spent alone and unprotected out in the fields under the stars or on dirty city streets. Think of the rags and the dirt and the lack of loving kindness, of the sickness and the suffering and the heartaches of myriads of little tots "out on their own" in a world gone mad.

Could but a part of the sufferings of little Jewish children throughout Eastern Europe in the past five years be summed up in words the world would stand aghast. Surely the heart of the loving God must be sorely wounded at what these little ones have been through.

Here is a situation where race, creed nationality—nothing counts except humanity. It is a blot on the escutcheon of the human race. Nor can America ever clear herself if she permits these conditions to continue.

Those multitudes of Jewish children in Eastern Europe must have food. They must have clothing. They must have a decent place to live.

And they must have a little of the care and loving kindness that is the birthright of every child born into the world—of the child of your heart and of these numberless Jewish children!

The first consideration of American Jewry is to care for the untended, unfed, unclothed—and unloved—offspring of the race across the sea. But it is the first consideration not only of Jewry, but of America as a whole. The $35,000,000 that the American Jewish Relief Committee needs from the United States this year will go **primarily** to save the Jewish childhood abroad.

Shall it ever be said that for a few paltry dollars a host of little children were allowed to perish?

SHARE—DON'T DODGE!

Here are the facts:

With $200 you can save one child's life in Eastern Europe for a whole year.

For $20 you can feed one little girl for a month, even in Poland, where food costs twice as much as it does here.

For 25 cents you can buy a ten-year-old boy more food than he has had to eat at one time for the past five years.

There are 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon us for aid. About 800,000 of them are children.

One change of clothes may save a boy or girl from the terrible typhus epidemic which is raging now in Eastern Europe.

Poland is full of children of eight or ten years old, no larger than infants of a few months, who cannot walk because of lack of food.

There are hundreds of thousands of Jewish children in Poland, Palestine, Czecho-Slovakia, Lithuania, Roumania, Siberia and the Orient, left helpless and homeless by the war. Thousands of them, unable to get into the already overcrowded orphanages, beg on the streets by day and sleep on the streets by night. And there, but for the grace of God, goes your own little boy or girl!

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN



"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"



This space contributed by The Elmira Telegram

"There are 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon us for aid. About 800,000 of them are children."

The Telegraph (NY), February 1, 1920.

No.80, March 1920

JEWS SUFFER GREAT TORTURES IN EUROPE

Thousands Face Wintry Blasts Without Shelter of Food on Medical Aid

"The Jews of eastern Europe suffered greater hardships, sustained greater losses and have been left in a worse economic condition than any other people with the possible exception of the Armenians," according to Dr. Cyrus Adler, noted Jewish educator, in an interview given the American Jewish Relief committee.

There are thousands of Jewish families in Europe whose only home is a rude cart, open to the snows and rains. They must face the wintry blasts without hope of medical aid, without heat, without shelter, without food, unless the people of America help them in their truly American manner.

Six million human beings are suffering the tortures of disease, hunger and death in the devastated countries of Poland, Galicia, Rumania, Lithuania, and Plestine. Eight hundred thousand of these are children, robbed of their birthright, who never have known what a square meal looks like or even tastes like. They have never tasted milk. They are too weak, thousands of them, even to walk. They cannot raise a hand to help themselves.

For the first time, the Jews of America are appealing to their fellow citizens to aid them in an effort to save these unfortunates from such a horrible death. Through the American-Jewish Relief committee, a campaign has been organized to raise a fund of $35,000,000, every cent of which will be spent to buy food and clothing for these destitute people. Utah has been asked to raise $70,000 as its quota.

State headquarters have been opened at the Salt Lake Commercial club, with Daniel Alexander as state chairman, and Wesley E. King as campaign director. In Ogden headquarters for Weber county have been opened at the Weber club. Samuel C. Dye is in charge of the Weber county campaign and is being assisted by a number of prominent Ogden citizens.

"JEWS SUFFER GREAT TORTURES IN EUROPE … Six million human beings are suffering the tortures of disease, hunger and death in the devastated countries of Poland, Galicia, Rumania, Lithuania, and Palestine."

The Ogden Standard (UT), March 18, 1920, p.12.

No.81, March 1920

AID SOUCHT FOR STARVING JEWS

Just now some six million of Jews, eight hundred thousand of them just children, are in imminent danger of starvation in eastern Europe Their American brethern have undertaken the herculean task of saving them They have estimated that it will require a fund of $35,000,000 to keep their poor, destitute bodies and souls together And because of the enormity of the task and its pressing necessity, all races and creeds in America are now joining in the relief work in the belief that race, creed or nationality should not be seen in this cry of dying humanity.

The demands of charity, and the demands for the necessities of life, are many and increasingly larger from day to day, Yet we, in our plenty, can scarcely fail to heed such a pressing call as this, a matter of life or death, nothing less.

Utah has been asked to raise $70,000 of this fund The 2,000 Jews of Utah have guaranteed to raise $22,500 of this amount, or $11 25 per capita, which is about $65 for each head of a Jewish family in Utah. The Jews therefore, are not shirking their burden. But they do need some assistance from their friends They have given until it has quit hurting and feels good.

State Campaign Headquarters have been opened in the Salt Lake Commercial Club, and a systematic plan laid out for quietly asking for this help from the non Jews of the State.

Excerpts from Letter written by Dr. (Major) H. I Davis to Mrs Davis.

I returned to Warsaw after an eight day tour of inspection of the Polish fighting fronts, cities and villages behind them, and large centers outside of Warsaw

My trip was extensive—2000 kilometers—by special train, guarded by polish troops, before we were thru we used our armoured trains, horses, peasant's carts, automobiles, ambulances and our feet

I saw the actual fighting fronts of the Poles, Bolsheviks and Ukranians. Rifle in my hand and with my 45-Colt in my overcoat pocket, I walked thru trenches and heard for the first time the peculiar music of a shell I rode horseback to the farthest villages, visited the cities of Kovel, Provarsk, Vladimir, Volynski, Brest-Litovsk, Chelm and as far east as Pinsk

What I saw is beyond description It oversteps all possible limits of imagination or dreams and they are often far fetched Whole districts are bare, no cultivated fields, homes burned and destroyed, whole cities demolished no horses, cattle and the people, Good God! There were moments when I wished I was never born to see what I did see

Thousands and thousands of children, old men and women without clothing, warmth or food racked by typhus (in some places half of the population is sick) and other diseases Wanderers by the thousands trying to return to their homes from which they were driven out by Russians or Germans Starving and dying women and children deleriously crying for bread Huddled together in synagogues, men and women, all too weak to stand up or move about piteously stretching their hands toward you And those faces, emaciated, thin, burning eyes, hatless, unable to appreciate anything you may say to them, only begging for a piece of bread.

In the city of Pinsk I saw hundreds of children, women and inmates of hospitals who did not have a piece of bread for four days And the bread they are asking for—a filthy mixture of a little flour with bark of trees or leaves, sawdust and God knows what.

What do you think of a diet of wild horse-chestnuts for those sick with typhus or of warm water with a little corn meal mixed with it?

It was a purgatory which I saw, but a purgatory of human creation for living people

Those orphaned children slowly starving to death, and our rich giving a few dollars of their surplus It is a mockery

There were moments when I had to run away from the misery and suffering How I wish I had plenty money to at least help them a little I returned to Warsaw without a single penny in my pockets,

Enough for this time Our people must help The help must be prompt, it must be generous, it must be continuous, or we shall have on our consciences the death, horrible deaths,—It would be more merciful to kill them—of thousands upon thousands of people THE GREATEST NUMBER OF WHOM ARE JEWS

"Just now some six million of Jews, eight hundred thousand of them just children, are in imminent danger of starvation in eastern Europe."

Manti Messenger (UT), March 19, 1920.

No.82, March 1920

WILL MAKE PASSOVER GIFT.

Jewry of North Carolina Asked to Give of Their Means to Relieve the Suffering.

As a Passover gift for the aid of their suffering people in Eastern Europe, who are beginning their sixth year of starvation and misery as a result of the war, North Carolina Jewry, under the leadership of E. Sternberger, of Greensboro, will make an appeal for relief funds April 4-10.

Passover, the great Jewish holiday of feasting, comes during these dates, and Mr. Sternberger and other leading Jews of the State considered it most appropriate that while they are enjoying the bounties of a prosperous country, it would be fitting to aid as much as within their means, the 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe, who have been facing death by starvation and disease for so many years.

In appealing to prominent Jews throughout the State asking them to serve as chairmen in their cities, Mr. Sternberger says:

"Conditions in Eastern Europe are far worse now than they have ever been before. Six million Jews, including over 1,000,000 children, are enduring terrible suffering and are facing annihilation through lack of food and disease.

"A report to the American Jewish Relief committee from the European relief general states that typhus, raging all over Poland, is affecting 95 per cent of the population of that country and threatens it destruction. Relief funds are being used to fight the terrible epidemic, but owing to lack of medicines and clothing as well as to the undernourished condition of the people, it is almost impossible to combat it and the report states that it threatens all of Eastern Europe.

"Let us all join in doing and giving our utmost to relieve the dire distress of these unfortunate people. A million Jewish children alone have been living on the one meal a day they have been getting from soup kitchens. Many of them are unable to walk from malnutrition. What if our children were suffering like this?"

Mr. Sig. Wallace is local chairman for conducting this campaign.

"the 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe, who have been facing death by starvation and disease for so many years. … Six million Jews, including over 1,000,000 children, are enduring terrible suffering and are facing annihilation through lack of food and disease."

The Landmark (Statesville, NC), March 26, 1920, page 2.

No.83, March 1920



"Over six million Jews in Poland and other parts of Eastern Europe are without homes and without food and without clothing."

Oswego Daily Times, March 26, 1920, page 6.

No.84, April 1920

Proclamation by the Governor

To the People of Oklahoma

Now that peace is assured the veil has been lifted to reveal in a measure, the indescribable suffering and privation of those peoples occupying the territory lying in the pathway of contending armies. This presents a picture so crushing in its desolate misery that it challenges the sympathy of the world.

Six million of helpless Jewish people—aged men, emaciated women and piteous little children—homeless, naked and standing in the bread-line of the world. Many have died and many more are dying of starvation. EUROPE CAN GIVE NO AID AND NOTHING CAN SAVE THEM EXCEPT THE GENEROSITY OF THE PROSPEROUS AMERICAN PEOPLE.

This Is Surely a Problem of Humanity

Realizing this fact, the Jews of the State of Oklahoma, always responding most liberally to every worthy cause whether local or national and now seeking to succor their suffering brethren, appeal with confidence to their fellow citizens of all creeds in this great State to aid them in meeting this vast need in war-stricken Europe.

THEREFORE, I, J. B. A. Robertson, Governor of the State of Oklahoma, now designate April 5th to 12th, 1920, as Jewish War Relief Days and call upon the people of this State to lend an attentive ear to the cries of distress from the Jews in Europe.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the capitol this fifteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty and of the State the thirteenth year.

J. B. A. ROBERTSON,
Governor.

"Proclamation by the Governor (of Oklahoma) … Six million of helpless Jewish people … J. B. A. ROBERTSON, Governor."

The Ada Evening News (OK), April 5, 1920, page 8.

No.85, April 1920



14 TULSA DAILY WORLD, SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1920 SECTION B.

CHURCHES PLAN BUILDING BOOM

Good Weather Will See Many New Houses of Worship.

SOME ALREADY BEGUN

All Leading Denominations Have Promising Plans for This Year.

The Churches

Add Up Your Troubles!

Strike a Balance and Compare It With This—

While the 3,500,000 American Jews were loyally fighting and laboring to help "make the World safe for Democracy," the Jews of Eastern Europe, where lives the bulk of the world's Jewish population, were being ground out of existence by the ebb and flow of contending armies.

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race

Families are scattered—broken. A hundred thousand children are orphaned. Poverty is the common lot. Whole cities have not known a square meal in five years. Disease stalks on every hand. The death rate mounts to double—triple—quadruple—that ever before known in a civilized country.

America Is the Only Hope

In this, the greatest crisis that Jewry has ever known in centuries of suffering and persecution, the Jews of America turn to their fellow citizens of all races and creeds for that material and immediate aid which alone can save the survivors of the race in Europe from destruction.

$35,000,000 NEEDED!

This sum represents the amount sought from the country at large. Every cent of it will go to buy food, clothing, medicines and other necessities of life for the destitute, starving and utterly stricken men, women and children across the sea. It is veritable ransom money, for without it millions will surely die!

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

GIVE NOW!

Make all Contributions Payable to NEWTON R. GRAHAM, Treasurer, 716 Kennedy Building

"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race"

Tulsa Daily World (OK), April 11, 1920, section B, page 14.

No.86, April 1920



HOOVER PLEA NETS $1,600,000 FOR JEWS

Tells of Typhus Menace at Launching of New York Campaign for War Sufferers.

3,000,000 CHILDREN IN NEED

Louis Marshall and Judge Elkus Picture Plight of Stricken People—Large Contributions Made.

Although the American Relief Administration, in an endeavor to prevent the spread of typhus in Europe, recently obtained the entire assignment of anti-typhus material, drugs, machinery, disinfecting plants and motor cars, including all the tremendous equipment that went with each of the continental armies, this equipment is probably not one-third of the amount required "if typhus is not to spread gradually eastward and westward across the whole of Europe."

This statement was made last night by Herbert Hoover, at the Hotel Astor, where more than $1,600,000 was subscribed at a dinner to launch the campaign known as the New York Appeal for Jewish War Sufferers. About 1,000 men and women prominent in all walks of life attended the dinner and listened to the appeals of Mr. Hoover, Louis Marshall, Abram I. Elkus, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, on behalf of the stricken Jews of Europe.

The menace of typhus was the note struck by all the speakers. Mr. Marshall declared that typhus menaced 6,000,000 Jews of Europe.

"In New York City there are 6,000,000 men, women and children," he said. "Imagine that each and every one of these 6,000,000 is without food, clothing, shelter, medicine, nurses, without help; imagine that these six million include you, and your children and your friends and then you will begin to understand what it is that has brought us together and why we propose to find ways and means to help these unfortunate people."

Judge Elkus described the ravages of typhus as he witnessed it when Ambassador at Constantinople, and of his own experience when stricken by it.

Mr. Hoover, who received an ovation when he arose to speak, said that when the veil over Eastern and Central Europe was torn asunder there was revealed a mass of suffering humanity such as the world has not seen since the Thirty Years War. He said it was felt that unless special care and food were provided for them the degeneration of child life would be such that at least one generation in all that area from Lithuania to the Mediterranean would be lost.

Today, he said, 3,000,000 children are still dependent on American charity. The child-feeding service must still go on another year, he added, if the child life of Central Europe is to be maintained.

"Suffering," he said, "is unknown in the United States under the terms that it comes home to every town and village through Poland, through Czechoslovakia, Austria and Hungary."

There was an outburst of applause when Mr. Hoover remarked that the relief organization notified those Governments that were persecuting Jews that the relief work would not continue if the persecutions did not cease.

Subscriptions amounting to more than $1,600,000 followed Mr. Marshall's address. Among the large subscriptions were the following:

Washington Heights Congregation	$117,000
Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg	100,000
Congregation Ohab Zedek	100,000
Family of Nathan Lamport	50,000
M. and H. Rosenwasser	20,000
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wertheim	25,000
Louis Marshall	20,000
Michael Friedsam	20,000
Samuel and Harry Saks	20,000

The New York Times
Published: April 12, 1920
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"HOOVER PLEA NETS $1,600,000 FOR JEWS … Mr. Marshall declared that typhus menaced 6,000,000 Jews of Europe."

The New York Times, April 12, 1920.

No.87, April 1920



HOW MUCH IS A CHILD WORTH?

Turn for a moment, if you will, from your own cozy family circle to those 800,000 starving, ragged, helpless Jewish children in Eastern Europe. Consider their lot. You'll have to stretch your imagination to the breaking point—and even then you will not exaggerate the grim, terrible facts.

Think of it!

Almost a million innocent children robbed of their birthright! Their childhood is awry. Ever since their prattling baby days they have known only War. Peace to them is an utter stranger. For years thousands of them have wandered, refugees from contending armies. Otherthousands are orphaned. None has known a full meal in five years. They can't remember what milk tastes like.

Think of the long dreary days, with the hunger pangs ever gnawing at their little vitals. Think of the terrible endless nights—spent alone and unprotected out in the fields under the stars or on dirty city streets. Think of the rags and the dirt and the lack of loving kindness of the sickness and the suffering and the heartaches of myriads of little tots "out on their own" in a world gone mad.

Could but a part of the sufferings of little Jewish children throughout Eastern Europe in the past five years be summed up in words the world would stand aghast. Surely the heart of the loving God must be sorely wounded at what these little ones have been through.

Here is a situation where race, creed nationality—nothing counts except humanity. It is a blot on the escutcheon of the human race. Nor can America ever clear herself if she permits these conditions to continue.

Those multitudes of Jewish children in Eastern Europe must have food. They must have clothing. They must have a decent place to live.

And they must have a little of the care and loving kindness that is the birthright of every child born into the world—of the child of your heart and of these numberless Jewish children!

The first consideration of American Jewry is to care for the untended, unfed, unclothed—and unloved—offspring of the race across the sea. But it is the first consideration not only of Jewry, but of America as a whole. The $35,000,000 that the American Jewish Relief Committee needs from the United States this year will go primarily to save the Jewish childhood abroad.

Shall it ever be said that for a few paltry dollars a host of little children were allowed to perish?

SHARE—DON'T DODGE!

Here are the facts:

With $200 you can save one child's life in Eastern Europe for a whole year.

For $20 you can feed one little girl for a month, even in Poland, where food costs twice as much as it does here.

For 25 cents you can buy a ten-year-old boy more food than he has had to eat at one time for the past five years.

There are 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon us for aid. About 800,000 of them are children.

One change of clothes may save a boy or girl from the terrible typhus epidemic which is raging now in Eastern Europe.

Poland is full of children of eight or ten years old, no larger than infants of a few months, who cannot walk because of lack of food.

There are hundreds of thousands of Jewish children in Poland, Palestine, Czecho-Slovakia, Lithuania, Roumania, Siberia and the Orient, left helpless and homeless by the war. Thousands of them, unable to get into the already overcrowded orphanages, beg on the streets by day and sleep on the streets by night. And there, but for the grace of God, goes your own little boy or girl!

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

HEADQUARTERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, ROME, N. Y.



"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"



Honorary Chairman....Mayor A. G. Mickle
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This Space Donated by Farmers National Bank and Rome Trust Company

"There are 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon us for aid. About 800,000 of them are children."

Daily Sentinel (Rome, NY), April 17, 1920, page 5.

No.88, April 1920



Add Up Your Troubles!

Strike a Balance and Compare It With This—

While the 2,500,000 American Jews were loyally fighting and laboring to help "make the World safe for Democracy," the Jews of Eastern Europe were being ground out of existence by the ebb and flow of contending armies.

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Families are scattered — broken. A hundred thousand children are orphaned. Poverty is the common lot. Disease stalks on every hand.

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JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

Headquarters, Chamber of Commerce Building, Rome, N. Y.

This space donated by Model Clothing Company

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race

"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race."

Daily Sentinel (Rome, NY), April 20, 1920, page 6.

No.89, April 1920



HOW MUCH IS A CHILD WORTH?

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JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

ONEIDA COUNTY HEADQUARTERS

124 Kempf Building, 250 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"





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This Space Contributed by Citizens Trust Company.

"There are 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe whom the war has left dependent upon us for aid. About 800,000 of them are children."

Utica Herald-Dispatch (NY), April 17, 1920, page 7.

No.90, April 1920



"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race"

Utica Sunday Tribune (NY), April 18, 1920.

No.91, April 1920

Add Up Your Troubles!



Strike a Balance and Compare It With This—

While the 3,500,000 American Jews were loyally fighting and laboring to help "make the World safe for Democracy," the Jews of Eastern Europe were being ground out of existence by the ebb and flow of contending armies.

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JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

Oneida County Headquarters

124 Kempf Building **Utica, N. Y.**

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

This Space Contributed by the Practical Fur Shop, M. Woloshin, Prop.

"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race"

Utica Herald-Dispatch (NY), April 20, 1920, page 9.

No.92, April 1920



"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race"

The Utica Observer (NY), April 20, 1920, page 4.

No.93, April 1920



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JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

Headquarters, Chamber of Commerce Building, Rome, N. Y.

This space donated by Model Clothing Company

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Daily Sentinel (Rome, NY), April 20, 1920, page 6.

No.94, April 1920



UTICA HERALD-DISPATCH, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1920.

Telephone Utica 2000

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Hon. J. K. O'Connor
Hon. F. H. Hazard

Jewish War Relief Campaign

'MADISON AND ONEIDA COUNTY HEADQUARTERS
Rooms 124-126-130 Kempf Bldg.
150 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.
Executive Director
H. R. DAVIS

Utica, N. Y., April 26th, 1920

To the People of Utica and Oneida County:

To YOU Wherever You Are:

Do you know that over six million people are starving?
Do you know that they are depending on YOU to help?
Have you given your share?
If you have not, will you give that others may live?
In mute appeal the arms of children are stretched out to YOU.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER TO BE?

Cut out the Blank below and send it with your contribution to

JEWISH WAR RELIEF HEADQUARTERS
124 KEMPF BLDG., UTICA.

JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

I ..... 19....

For the purpose of providing funds for the relief of the starving and suffering Jews in the war stricken countries and in consideration of the subscriptions of others, I hereby promise to pay to the treasurer of the Jewish Relief Campaign Committee, the sum of

..... DOLLARS

Cash herewith $.....
Balance, if any, to be paid on ..... 19....
Prompt payment in full is earnestly desired.

Signed .....
Street Address .....
City and State .....

Add Up Your Troubles!

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JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN

"Life for Those in the Shadow of Death"

This Space Contributed by The Rose Shop, Fitzgerald, Schuderer & Coakley, and Hayes Clothes Shop

ODELL WILL DIE BRAVELY HE SAYS

Convicted Murderer Says Public Opinion Convicted Him—Wife Collapses—Jury Prayed for Divine Guidance.

FREE MATINEE FOR ALL ORPHANS

THOUSANDS WATCHING BIG ROWING RACES

RICHFIELD SPRINGS

ENJOYABLE EVENING WITH MUSIC CLUB

NEW HARTFORD

MRS. JULIUS H. ROEMER

AT WHITESBORO SCHOOL

TABERG

ONEIDA COUNTY ... C. T. U.

Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race

CALL ON CARRANZA TO RESIGN OFFICE

SAYS GOVERNMENT USED DECOY PARTY

ASSEMBLY REJECTS BLOCH BEER BILL

ARMENIA RECOGNIZED BY UNITED STATES

MICHAEL VIRKLER

BOOTH'S RE-EDUCATION BILL PASSES ASSEMBLY

"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race"

Utica Herald-Dispatch NY), April 24, 1920, page 8.

No.95, April 1920



"Today 6,000,000 Jews Are Facing the Darkest Days Ever Known in the Long History of the Race"

Utica Daily Press (NY), April 24, 1920, page 13.

No.96, May 1920



"Just Another Drive," But the Lives of 6,000,000 Human Beings Wait Upon the Answer

Just another drive—just another campaign—just another effort to alleviate human misery, to save the lives of men, women and children.

Campaigns are an old story in New York.

But to 6,000,000 men, women and children, HUNGER IS AN OLDER STORY, AND NAKEDNESS, HOMELESSNESS, DISEASE AND DEATH HAVE ALSO CEASED TO BE NOVEL.

At no time during the war, in any land, not even in Belgium or Northern France was there a situation more critical—a need more great—a demand for sacrifice and help more insistent than now comes to us from Eastern and Central Europe.

There is but ONE WAY in which the lives of the people of these lands are to be saved.

There is but ONE PLACE in all the world to which they may look for help.

This is the reason for the NON-SECTARIAN APPEAL to be made in New York next week in behalf of the Sufferers from Famine, Disease and Destitution in the War-Ridden Lands.

If typhus fever and the other innumerable consequences of hundreds of thousands of human beings starving are not checked in time, SOME REVERBERATION OF THIS THUNDEROUS CALAMITY WILL REACH OUR SHORES JUST AS SURELY AS EACH EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA IN EUROPE HAS ULTIMATELY FOUND ITS WAY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Will YOU GIVE to save a life, or

"Shall Death Be the Highest Bidder?"

We hope you will not wait to be asked to give in person, but will send your check NOW to

PAUL BAERWALD, TREASURER, 389 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Chairman

GREATER NEW YORK FUND

TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

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THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS PAID FOR BY DEERING, MILLIKEN & COMPANY, 79-83 LEONARD STREET

Contributions to this Fund in amounts of $1,000 and more will be acknowledged in these columns beginning on Wednesday, May 5th

"Just Another Drive, but the Lives of 6,000,000 Human Beings Wait Upon the Answer. … to 6,000,000 men, women and children, HUNGER IS AN OLDER STORY, AND NAKEDNESS, HOMELESSNESS, DISEASE AND DEATH HAVE ALSO CEASED TO BE NOVEL."

New York Times, May 1st, 1920, page 8.

No.97, May 1920

JEWS ASK PUBLIC TO AID WAR VICTIMS

Non-Sectarian Appeal for $7,500,000 Starts Today with Sermons in All Churches.

POLAND'S WOE APPALLING

Campaign to be Pressed by 10,000 Active Workers in the Five Boroughs.

A famished child upon the auction block, a mother in the foreground pleading for aid, death with outstretched arms lurking near and the legend, "Shall Death Be the Highest Bidder?"

Such is the pictorial representation of the needs of stricken peoples in the war-devastated zones of Central and Eastern Europe which will confront New Yorkers everywhere today. Back of that representation stands an organization designed to take advantage of every channel to press home to the people of this city the need for contributing toward the $7,500,000 to be raised here this week by the Greater New York Appeal for Jewish War Sufferers.

This fund is but a tithe of that which must be subscribed in the entire country if disaster to whole peoples is to be averted. The world nature of the calamity which has overtaken men, women and children, deprived not only of life's bare necessities but of all means of rehabilitating themselves without aid from the outside, has led leading Jews of New York and the nation to turn to the public, irrespective of creed, for help. Heretofore the Jews themselves have contributed many, many millions which have been expended by the Joint Distribution Committee through relief agencies of all countries and without regard to the religious beliefs of those in need. This time the burden is too gigantic to be borne by Jews alone.

Millions Racked by War.

A pen picture of actual conditions, typical of those in several countries, has been sent to the Campaign Committee by Dr. Boris B. Bogen of this city, now in Warsaw as head of the First Relief Unit, sent abroad by the Joint Distribution Committee. Dr. Bogen writes:

"Hunger, cold rags, desolation, disease, death—Six million human beings, without food, shelter, clothing or medical treatment in what now are but the wastes of once fair lands, lands ravaged by long years of war or blighted by its consequences!

"That, in a few words, is the actual situation in all those countries that constituted what was known during the great conflict as the Eastern theatre of war.

"Words cannot adequately convey nor can any picture be drawn which can bring home to comfortable, affluent, happy New Yorkers, surrounded by their families and friends, riding in their automobiles, enjoying every luxury, the utter, abject, hopeless misery confronting the population of these lands, a population about equal to that of New York City itself.

If you would try to visualize, to realize the situation, place yourself at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

"The once teeming avenue is all but deserted. Gone are the gay equipages, their bejeweled occupants and liveried attendants. No longer are the sidewalks filled with a surging crowd of gayly dressed men and women. The street is all but still. Laughter and lively chatter are heard no more.

"Instead, old men lean for support against the buildings. Mothers, with dying babes tugging vainly at their breasts, sit along the curb. The flower of what was once the young manhood and womanhood of the city is not in the picture, for they, by thousands and tens of thousands, lie stricken in the overcrowded hospitals, laid low by the breath of a pestilence.

Too Weak to Cry for Bread.

"Little children, with wasted frames and swollen bodies, cling to their mothers' rags, too weak to even cry for the bread that is not to be had.

"A bitter wind sweeps the avenue from the north. A man—his tatters cannot be called clothes—his face blue and pinched, looks at you with unseeing eyes. You do not at first recognize him. It then dawns upon you that you have seen that face before. It is the face of a friend, a man who but a few short months before was well-to-do, a banker, as prosperous, well-fed and well-dressed as you are now. He reaches out his arms toward you and falls at your feet. You stopp down to lift him up. He is dead!—*Hunger did it.*

"The scene is not exaggerated, not overdrawn. It has its exact counterpart in hundreds of cities, towns and villages throughout Central and Eastern Europe at this very moment. The call comes from one human being to another, from those who have less than nothing to those who have much. It is the call of humanity.

"At no time during the war, in any land, not either in Belgium or Northern France, was there a situation more critical, a need more great, a demand for sacrifice and help more insistent than now comes from Eastern and Central Europe. Both the present and future existence of an entire people are at stake."

The campaign is receiving the active co-operation and support of Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes of the Roman Catholic Diocese, Bishop Charles S. Burch of the Episcopal Diocese, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, President of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Miss Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army.

Members of the Executive Committee include Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer of the Committee for the Relief in the Near East; President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, George Gordon Battle, Otto T. Bannard, John G. Agar, the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, Robert Grier Cooke, Paul G. Cravath, Francis D. Gallatin, Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen, Judge William H. Wadhams and Alfred E. Marling.

The appeal is to be brought home forcibly to the people of New York in many ways. Today is Church Sunday, and there will be special sermons in the churches of all denominations. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman has prepared a model sermon for Protestant churches, Vicar General Joseph F. Mooney has written a message to the Roman Catholic churches, and Dr. Nathan Stern, rabbi of the West End Synagogue, prepared an appeal to be read to the Jewish congregations.

Children in the public schools, through the co-operation of the Board of Education, are to hear the story of the sufferings of the children in other lands. In theatres, moving-picture houses, clubs, hotels and restaurants, in short wherever people are gathered together, the conditions they are asked to alleviate will be made clear to them.

It is estimated that not fewer than 10,000 active workers have been enlisted in the cause in the five boroughs. The organization for the campaign has been divided into three parts: The organization of the trades and industries, so that not a single business or profession in the city has been overlooked; the women's division, embracing 3,000 women workers under the leadership of Mrs. I. Unterberg, Mrs. Samuel C. Lamport and Mrs. S. S. Prince, which has divided the city into districts; the women organized the schools and churches and will make a direct appeal to the homes and to the neighborhood store-keepers; the third organization is that of the boroughs, each borough, Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, having a borough organization.

The New York Times
Published: May 2, 1920
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"JEWS ASK PUBLIC TO AID WAR VICTIMS … "Hunger, cold rags, desolation, disease, death—Six million human beings without food shelter, clothing or medical treatment …"

The New York Times, May 2, 1920.

No.98, May 1920

Shall Death be the Highest Bidder?

What Will YOU Give?



(Drawing by Boardman Robinson)

Your help is needed to save the lives of six million people in Eastern and Central Europe.

They are *destitute* of food, clothing, shelter, medicine—*of everything on which life depends.*

You have the power to give them life.

Their fate is in your hands.

What will you give?

Send your contribution to Paul Baerwald, Treas.

GREATER NEW YORK NON-SECTARIAN FUND

Otto A. Rosalsky, Chairman

To be administered by the
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE
Felix M. Warburg, Chairman

Contributions to this Fund in amounts of $1,000 and more will be acknowledged in these columns beginning on Wednesday, May 5th

This advertisement paid for by the M. Braun Corporation, 174 Church Street

"Your help is needed to save the lives of six million people in Eastern and Central Europe."

New York Times, May 3, 1920, page 11.

No.99, May 1920

ASK $7,500,000 HERE FOR EUROPE'S NEEDY

Great Drive, with $35,000,000 Objective, Is the Theme of Many Pulpits.

1,500 AT 'HUNGER DINNER'

Secretary Colby Gives Government Approval of Jewish Relief Appeal.

The appeal for $7,500,000 to relieve appalling conditions of disease and distress among 6,000,000 people in Central and Eastern Europe was put before New Yorkers yesterday. In virtually all the churches there were sermons emphasizing the non-sectarian character of this call to humanity and at a "hunger dinner" at the Biltmore last night Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby expressed the Government's official sanction of the campaign and its official knowledge of the calamitous character of the troubles that have overtaken whole peoples.

The Greater New York Fund for Jewish War Sufferers will try to raise the full amount in the present week, and, having already subscribed more than $30,000,000 for relief, it is turning for the first time to the general public for funds. The whole nation is being asked to subscribe $35,000,000, a sum which must be raised quickly, according to those with first-hand knowledge of conditions in Poland, East Galicia, the Ukraine, and other places, if hundreds of thousands are not to die of starvation or to fall a prey to the ravages of typhus fever, already stalking through the land.

Today the entire east side is to be draped in mourning, in token of sympart in the great work of world recovery. I deny that the specious plea of Americanization is an absolution for our national or personal duty. You are not Americanizing an American obligation when you are coupling it with reservations or expressing it in terms of repudiation.

"America is acting falsely to that simple and rugged honesty which is part of the American character when it hesitates and draws back upon the performance of a duty or the grasping and embracement of an opportunity. Let us give of our political power, of our political experience, of our commercial strength, of our pecuniary power, to the succor and relief of this sorely afflicted world.

"It is not only our duty as human beings, but it is the only enlightened policy. Shall a man who is riding on the promenade deck of a great steamer profess himself to be wholly unconcerned with the fact that there is a gaping hole in the hull of the ship?"

Louis Marshall said that those who had labored long for the relief of Jewish war sufferers had expected that suffering to cease very soon after the war was over, but unfortunately peace was not yet declared and the conflict still was raging.

Tells of Plague's Ravages.

"Suffering," said Mr. Marshall, "has not decreased, but increased beyond what it was in the active days of the war. Despite all we have told you in the past, there are even lower depths, people are falling victims to typhus in East Galicia, in Poland and the Ukraine, and unless we send food, clothing, the proper apparatus and the means to operate that apparatus, not thousands, not hundreds of thousands, but such vast numbers of our people will die as will stagger the imagination."

Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser begged the workers for team work, urging them to function like Kipling's "Ship that Found Herself" with the uniform hum of one vast machine, with all parts driving together to a uniform end.

Judge Rosalsky expressed the committee's thanks to the workers and to the non-Jews who are co-operating in the campaign.

Felix M. Warburg told how first-hand reports from unquestioned sources confirmed the worst that could be imagined of some of the stricken districts. He explained how the fiendishness of underpaid soldiers under arms for five years had caused much of the misery, and defended the Jews in some places from the charge of Bolshevism, asserting they were of a class who never would have indorsed propaganda of this

"Secretary Colby Give Government Approval of Jewish Relief Appeal. … appalling conditions of disease and distress among 6,000,000 people in Central and Eastern Europe …"

The New York Times, May 3, 1920.

No.100, May 1920

THE APPEAL—

To Save Six million Men and Women in Eastern Europe from Extermination by Hunger and Disease.

THE FACTS—

"It is proper, for me in my official capacity to certify to the men and women of New York that the appalling conditions which have been related to them and of which they have formed very varying realizations are true beyond the power of words to convey adequately."

BAINBRIDGE COLBY, Secretary of State.

THE RESPONSE—

THUS FAR

TWO HAVE GIVEN $100,000—Jacob H. Schiff and Felix M. Warburg.

ONE HAS GIVEN $60,000—The Lamport Company.

ONE HAS GIVEN $50,000—Harry B. Rosen.

ONE HAS GIVEN $30,000—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hofheimer.

THREE HAVE GIVEN $25,000—Mr. and Mrs. Schatzkin and Son, Jefferson Seligman and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg.

SEVEN HAVE GIVEN $20,000—Col. Michael R. Friedsam, Louis Marshall, Samuel and Harry Sachs, Reuben Sadowsky, Jacob Sperber, Weinstein Bros., Inc., and Jacob Wertheim.

ONE HAS GIVEN $15,000—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan J. Miller.

NINETEEN HAVE GIVEN $10,000—Max Aronson, Blauner Brothers, I. Gilman, Col. and Mrs. H. A. Guinzburg, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hyman, Kreeger Brothers, S. Liebowitz & Son, Arthur Lehman, Herbert Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. Loeb, Lulell Brothers, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Norman, A. F. Rothstein, H. B. Rubin, Lewis J. Selznick, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Siegel, Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, J. Friedman & Co., Schwartz & Jaffee.

(This is the first list. Additional lists will appear later day by day.)

THE OBLIGATION—

It is the duty of every person in New York to give the utmost he can spare to relieve the greatest need the world has ever known.

Send Your Check To

Paul Baerwald, Treasurer
389 Fifth Ave.

GREATER NEW YORK NON-SECTARIAN FUND
OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Chairman.

To Be Administered By

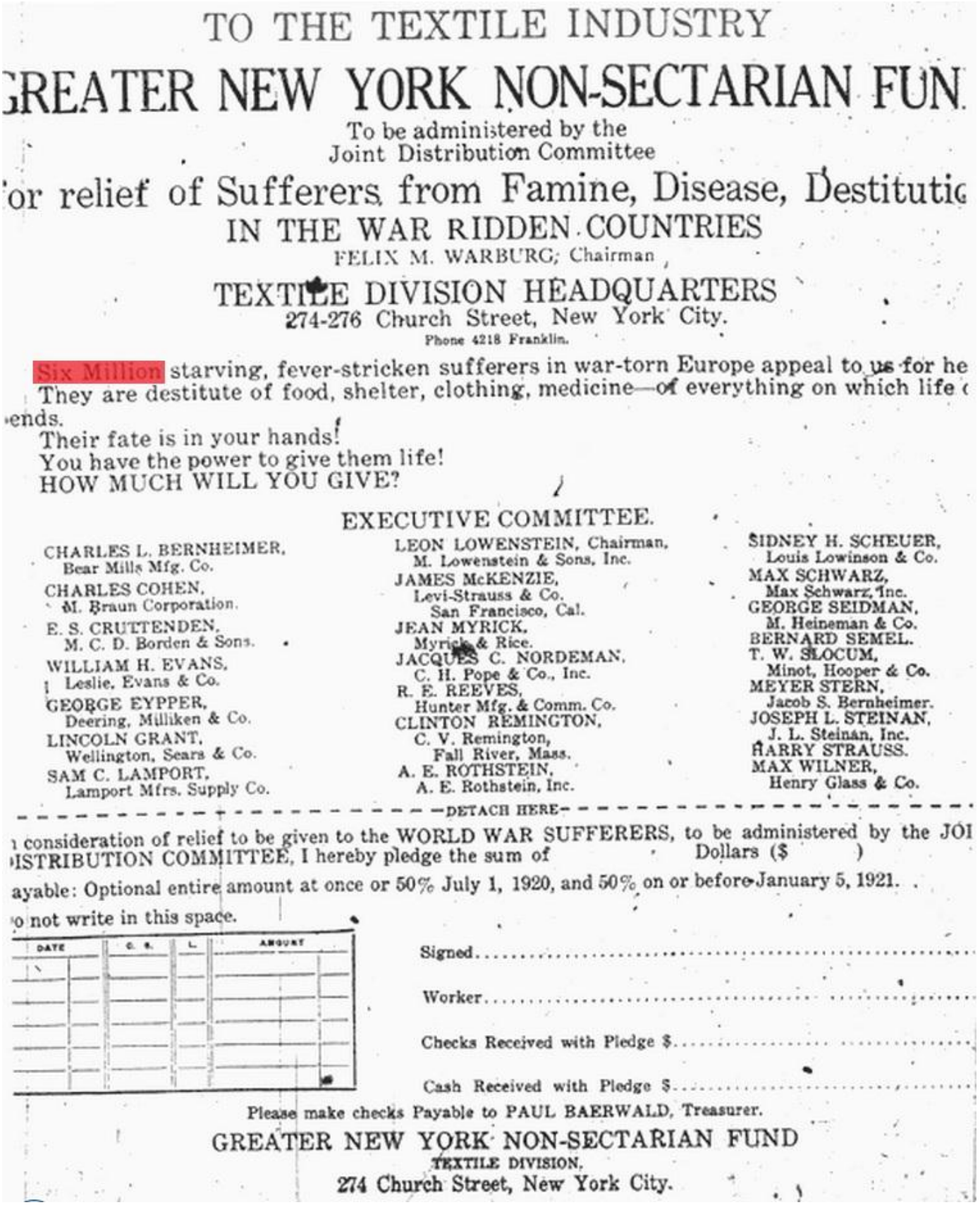
THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE
FELIX M. WARBURG, Chairman.

This advertisement is paid for by M. Lowenstein & Sons
40 West 23rd Street

"THE APPEAL— To Save Six Million Men and Women in Eastern Europe from Extermination by Hunger and Disease."

The New York Times, May 5, 1920, page 9.

No.101, May 1920



TO THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

GREATER NEW YORK NON-SECTARIAN FUN

To be administered by the
Joint Distribution Committee

for relief of Sufferers from Famine, Disease, Destitutio
IN THE WAR RIDDEN COUNTRIES

FELIX M. WARBURG, Chairman

TEXTILE DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
274-276 Church Street, New York City.
Phone 4218 Franklin.

Six Million starving, fever-stricken sufferers in war-torn Europe appeal to us for he
They are destitute of food, shelter, clothing, medicine—of everything on which life
ends.
Their fate is in your hands!
You have the power to give them life!
HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE?

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES L. BERNHEIMER, Bear Mills Mfg. Co.
CHARLES COHEN, M. Braun Corporation.
E. S. CRUTTENDEN, M. C. D. Borden & Sons.
WILLIAM H. EVANS, Leslie, Evans & Co.
GEORGE EYPPER, Deering, Milliken & Co.
LINCOLN GRANT, Wellington, Sears & Co.
SAM C. LAMPORT, Lamport Mfrs. Supply Co.
LEON LOWENSTEIN, Chairman, M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc.
JAMES McKENZIE, Levi-Strauss & Co. San Francisco, Cal.
JEAN MYRICK, Myrick & Rice.
JACQUES C. NORDEMAN, C. H. Pope & Co., Inc.
R. E. REEVES, Hunter Mfg. & Comm. Co.
CLINTON REMINGTON, C. V. Remington, Fall River, Mass.
A. E. ROTHSTEIN, A. E. Rothstein, Inc.
SIDNEY H. SCHEUER, Louis Lowinson & Co.
MAX SCHWARZ, Max Schwarz, Inc.
GEORGE SEIDMAN, M. Heineman & Co.
BERNARD SEMEL.
T. W. SLOCUM, Minot, Hooper & Co.
MEYER STERN, Jacob S. Bernheimer.
JOSEPH L. STEINAN, J. L. Steinan, Inc.
HARRY STRAUSS.
MAX WILNER, Henry Glass & Co.

—DETACH HERE—

consideration of relief to be given to the WORLD WAR SUFFERERS, to be administered by the JOI
ISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, I hereby pledge the sum of Dollars ($)
ayable: Optional entire amount at once or 50% July 1, 1920, and 50% on or before January 5, 1921.
o not write in this space.

DATE	C. S.	L.	AMOUNT

Signed.....
Worker.....
Checks Received with Pledge $.....
Cash Received with Pledge $.....

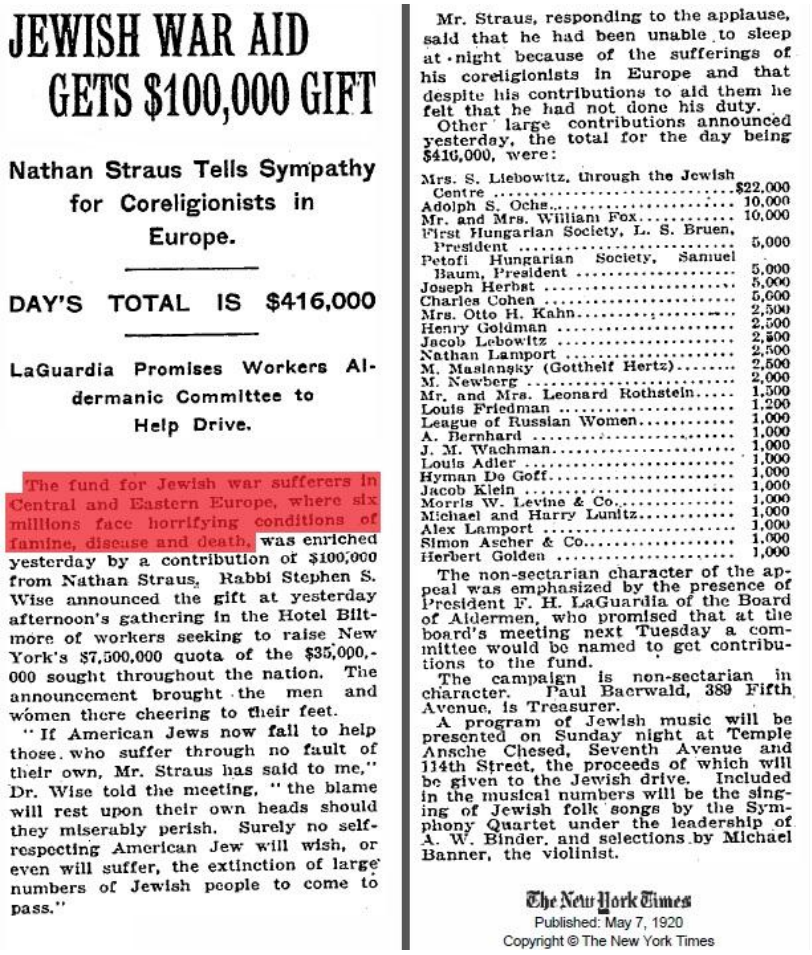
Please make checks Payable to PAUL BAERWALD, Treasurer.

GREATER NEW YORK NON-SECTARIAN FUND
TEXTILE DIVISION.
274 Church Street, New York City.

"Six Million starving, fever-stricken sufferers in war-torn Europe appeal to us for help."

The New York Times, May 5, 1920, page 19.

No.102, May 1920



JEWISH WAR AID GETS $100,000 GIFT

Nathan Straus Tells Sympathy for Coreligionists in Europe.

DAY'S TOTAL IS $416,000

LaGuardia Promises Workers Aldermanic Committee to Help Drive.

The fund for Jewish war sufferers in Central and Eastern Europe, where six millions face horrifying conditions of famine, disease and death, was enriched yesterday by a contribution of $100,000 from Nathan Straus. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise announced the gift at yesterday afternoon's gathering in the Hotel Biltmore of workers seeking to raise New York's $7,500,000 quota of the $35,000,000 sought throughout the nation. The announcement brought the men and women there cheering to their feet.

"If American Jews now fail to help those who suffer through no fault of their own, Mr. Straus has said to me," Dr. Wise told the meeting, "the blame will rest upon their own heads should they miserably perish. Surely no self-respecting American Jew will wish, or even will suffer, the extinction of large numbers of Jewish people to come to pass."

Mr. Straus, responding to the applause, said that he had been unable to sleep at night because of the sufferings of his coreligionists in Europe and that despite his contributions to aid them he felt that he had not done his duty.

Other large contributions announced yesterday, the total for the day being $416,000, were:

Mrs. S. Liebowitz, through the Jewish Centre	$22,000
Adolph S. Ochs	10,000
Mr. and Mrs. William Fox	10,000
First Hungarian Society, L. S. Bruen, President	5,000
Petofi Hungarian Society, Samuel Baum, President	5,000
Joseph Herbst	5,000
Charles Cohen	5,000
Mrs. Otto H. Kahn	2,500
Henry Goldman	2,500
Jacob Lebowitz	2,500
Nathan Lamport	2,500
M. Maslansky (Gotthelf Hertz)	2,500
M. Newberg	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Rothstein	1,500
Louis Friedman	1,200
League of Russian Women	1,000
A. Bernhard	1,000
J. M. Wachman	1,000
Louis Adler	1,000
Hyman De Goff	1,000
Jacob Klein	1,000
Morris W. Levine & Co.	1,000
Michael and Harry Lunitz	1,000
Alex Lamport	1,000
Simon Ascher & Co.	1,000
Herbert Golden	1,000

The non-sectarian character of the appeal was emphasized by the presence of President F. H. LaGuardia of the Board of Aldermen, who promised that at the board's meeting next Tuesday a committee would be named to get contributions to the fund.

The campaign is non-sectarian in character. Paul Baerwald, 389 Fifth Avenue, is Treasurer.

A program of Jewish music will be presented on Sunday night at Temple Ansche Chesed, Seventh Avenue and 114th Street, the proceeds of which will be given to the Jewish drive. Included in the musical numbers will be the singing of Jewish folk songs by the Symphony Quartet under the leadership of A. W. Binder, and selections by Michael Banner, the violinist.

The New York Times
Published: May 7, 1920
Copyright © The New York Times

"The fund for Jewish war sufferers in Central and Eastern Europe, where six millions face horrifying conditions of famine, disease and death,"

The New York Times, May 7, 1920.

No.103, August 1920



PUSH DRIVE FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Representative of National Headquarters Here to Take Part

Hamilton Bond, representing national headquarters of the American Jewish Relief committee, is in Ogden assisting S. G. Dye, county chairman, in raising the remainder of Weber county's quota of $7,500 for the relief of the suffering Jews in the devastated war zones. Mr. Bond declared today that there are six million jews in eastern and central Europe whom the war has left dependent upon America. "About $00,000 of these are starving, ragged, helpless, orphaned children. This is a condition where neither race, creed nor nationality counts. Nothing counts except humanity."

Mr. Bond comes to Utah from Tennessee where the campaign was recently conducted and states that Tennessee gave $250,000 for the saving of these lives. Weber county has raised about half of her quota and it is expected that she will contribute the remainder within the next few days. Headquarters have been established at the Weber club.

"PUSH DRIVE FOR JEWISH RELIEF ... Mr. Bond declared today that there are six million jews (sic) in eastern and central Europe whom the war has left dependent upon America."

Ogden Standard Examiner (UT), August 20, 1920, page 9.

No.104, August 1920



6,000,000 POLISH JEWS ARE STARVING

That the Russian-Polish hostilities have seriously aggravated the condition of the destitute millions of Jews in Poland, and in many cases have already nullified the work of the joint distribution committee, was the statement made yesterday by Judge Otto A. Rozalsky of the Court of Special Sessions, Manhattan, who is chairman of the Greater New York campaign for Jewish war sufferers abroad. Judge Rozalsky stated that reports had been received here, announcing the temporary abandonment of relief work in Warsaw and in that part of Eastern Poland now used as a battle ground by contending armies. He added that millions of dollars in addition to the $7,500,000 quota which his committee has in large measure already secured, would be needed to meet conditions which had arisen out of the new emergency.

"Six million Jews had been made homeless, starving, naked and plague-ridden by five years of foreign and domestic wars that swept Poland," Judge Rozalsky said. "Through the joint distribution committee to raise funds for which the Greater New York war relief campaign was organized and conducted, we had succeeded in restoring in some measure, normal health and economic independence. American dollars and devotion to the miserable and oppressed were doing their work."

"6,000,000 Polish Jews Are Starving … Six million Jews had been made homeless, starving, naked and plague-ridden by five years of foreign and domestic wars that swept Poland,"

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, August 29, 1920, page 13.

No.105, August 1921

BEGS AMERICA SAVE 6,000,000 IN RUSSIA

Massacre Threatens All Jews as Soviet Power Wanes, Declares Kreinin, Coming Here for Aid.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, July 19.—Russia's 6,000,000 Jews are facing extermination by massacre. As the famine is spreading, the counter-revolutionary movement is gaining and the Soviet's control is waning. This statement is borne out by offical documents presented to the Berlin Government, which show that numerous pogroms are raging in all parts of Russia and the Ukraine.

The information was gathered by Dr. Joseph Kreinin, a noted Jewish social worker and President of the Russian Joint Board of Jewish Societies. He says that several villages have been burned already and scores killed, seventy in one village alone. He is en route to America, where he plans meetings in New York, Chicago and elsewhere for the purpose of "saving his people."

According to Dr. Kreinin, mass flights from Russia have already begun, the Jews rushing to all borders and especially to Rumania, where there are 40,000 families camping along the frontier, hoping to find refuge. Among these, he says, at least 100 persons daily are dying from exposure and hunger.

Dr. Kreinin, who recently escaped from Moscow, says the pogroms are especially severe in the provinces of Homel, Minsk and Volhynia. The pogroms originated outside of Russia, in the Ukraine and White Russia.

He says in the Volga region a new sort of pogrom occurred, when Russian peasants attacked German settlements because they were foreigners. He declares the recent transfer of General Budenny into White Russia was for the purpose of pacifying the region.

"My object in visiting Germany and the United States is to organize all relief organizations throughout the world, Jewish as well as others," he added. "The only hope for the millions of Jews is for American aid, both material and political.

"I cannot expect much effect from any political steps, as the Soviets are losing control everywhere except in the cities. The massacres are occurring chiefly in the small towns.

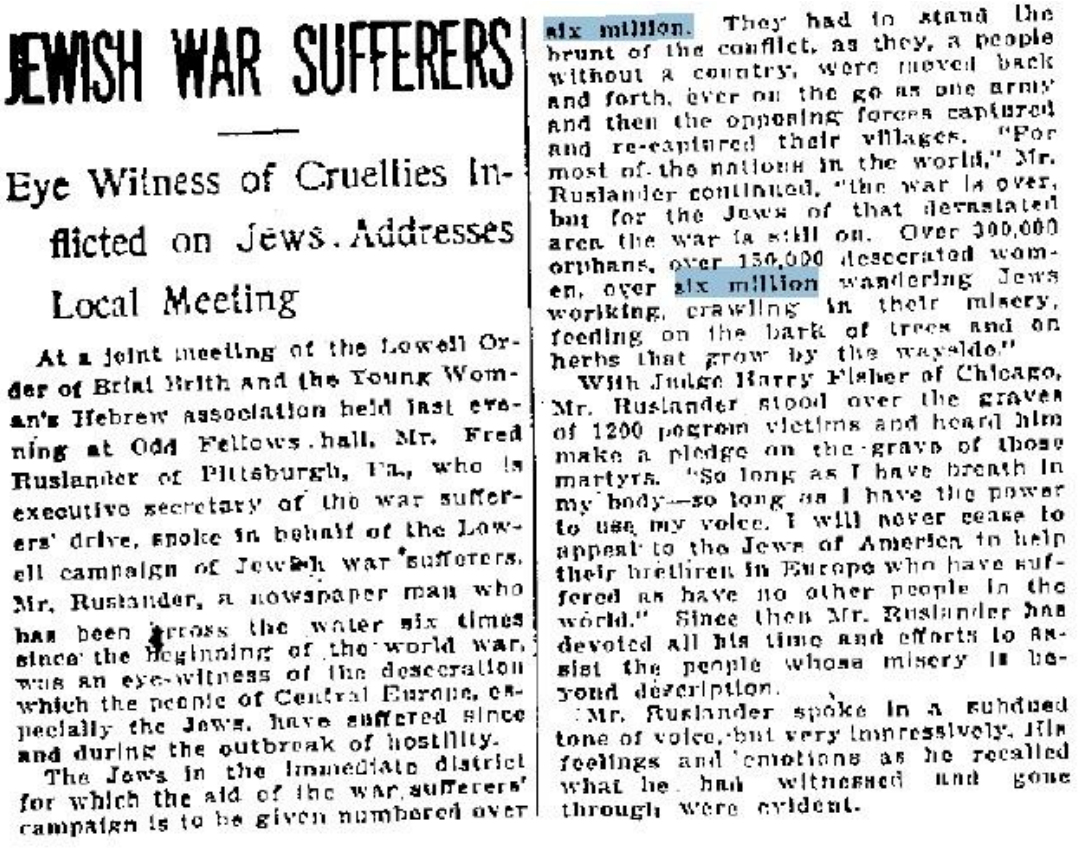
"However, I hope the American Government will realize the danger of massacres is greater than at any time in history, and I hope they will help open the borders and lift restrictions on entering the United States."

The New York Times
Published: July 20, 1921
Copyright © The New York Times

"BEGS AMERICA SAVE 6,000,000 IN RUSSIA Russia's 6,000,000 Jews are facing extermination by massacre." Dr. Joseph Kreinin

The New York Times, July 20, 1921.

No.106, March 1922



JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS

Eye Witness of Cruelties Inflicted on Jews. Addresses Local Meeting

At a joint meeting of the Lowell Order of Brial Brith and the Young Woman's Hebrew association held last evening at Odd Fellows hall, Mr. Fred Ruslander of Pittsburgh, Pa., who is executive secretary of the war sufferers' drive, spoke in behalf of the Lowell campaign of Jewish war sufferers. Mr. Ruslander, a newspaper man who has been across the water six times since the beginning of the world war, was an eye-witness of the desecration which the people of Central Europe, especially the Jews, have suffered since and during the outbreak of hostility.

The Jews in the immediate district for which the aid of the war sufferers' campaign is to be given numbered over six million. They had to stand the brunt of the conflict, as they, a people without a country, were moved back and forth, ever on the go as one army and then the opposing forces captured and re-captured their villages. "For most of the nations in the world," Mr. Ruslander continued, "the war is over, but for the Jews of that devastated area the war is still on. Over 300,000 orphans, over 150,000 desecrated women, over six million wandering Jews working, crawling in their misery, feeding on the bark of trees and on herbs that grow by the wayside."

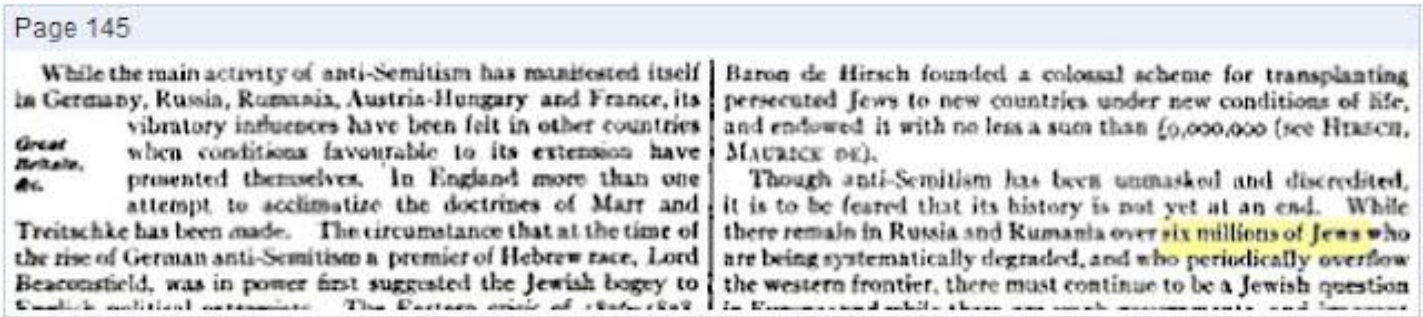
With Judge Harry Fisher of Chicago, Mr. Ruslander stood over the graves of 1200 pogrom victims and heard him make a pledge on the grave of those martyrs. "So long as I have the power to use my voice, I will never cease to appeal to the Jews of America to help their brethren in Europe who have suffered as have no other people in the world." Since then Mr. Ruslander has devoted all his time and efforts to assist the people whose misery is beyond description.

Mr. Ruslander spoke in a subdued tone of voice, but very impressively. His feelings and emotions as he recalled what he had witnessed and gone through were evident.

"JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS … The Jews in the immediate district for which the aid of the war sufferers' campaign is to be given numbered over six million. … Over 300,000 orphans, over 150,000 desecrated women, over six million wandering Jews, walking, crawling in the misery, feeding on the bark of trees and on herbs that grow by the wayside."

The Lowell Sun (MA), March 22, 1922, page 14.

No.107, 1926



Page 145

While the main activity of anti-Semitism has manifested itself in Germany, Russia, Rumania, Austria-Hungary and France, its vibratory influences have been felt in other countries when conditions favourable to its extension have presented themselves. In England more than one attempt to acclimatize the doctrines of Marr and Treitschke has been made. The circumstance that at the time of the rise of German anti-Semitism a premier of Hebrew race, Lord Beaconsfield, was in power first suggested the Jewish bogey to

Great Britain, &c.

Baron de Hirsch founded a colossal scheme for transplanting persecuted Jews to new countries under new conditions of life, and endowed it with no less a sum than £9,000,000 (see Hirsch, Maurice de).

Though anti-Semitism has been unmasked and discredited, it is to be feared that its history is not yet at an end. While there remain in Russia and Rumania over six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded, and who periodically overflow the western frontier, there must continue to be a Jewish question

"While there remain in Russia and Rumania over six millions of Jews who are being systematically degraded,"

Encyclopaedia Britannica, 13th Edition, Vol. 1, 1926, page 145.

No.108, April 1926

UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN NEWS

Wednesday evening, March 31, the first organization meeting of the Conference Committee of the United Jewish Campaign took place. David A. Brown, national chairman of the campaign, who is coming to Montreal to address representatives of the Jewish communities of Montreal and other cities in the province, will be welcomed by this Committee. Lyon Cohen, Lionel Covien-sky, Leon Crestohol, H. M. Caiserman, R. A. Darwin, Michael Garber Marcus Sperber, H. Wolofsky and Rabbis Herbert J. Samuel and Hirsch Cohen were present. Lionel Coviensky and Leon Crestohl will arrange details of the conference dinner which will take place either May 4 or 5. Lyon Cohen and H. M. Caiserman will take care of the invitations. General meeting was held Thursday, April 8, to complete organization plans. It was reported that due to the extreme need of 6,000,000 Jews in Russia and Poland, the original goal of $15,000,000 on this side by the United Jewish Campaign, had been increased to $25,000,000.

Lyon Cohen will send letters of invitation to leaders of the Jewish communities in other cities in the Province of Quebec inviting them to serve on the Conference Committee.

" ... the extreme need of 6,000,000 Jews in Russia and Poland,"

Canadian Jewish Review, April 9, 1926, page 4.

No.109, February 1930

JTA JEWISH NEWS ARCHIVE

Writing the first draft of Jewish history since 1917

FEBRUARY 20, 1930

50 American Chalutzim Leave for Palestine

The first American group of "chalutzim," which sailed yesterday on the "Mauretania" for Palestine, was honored by the Zionists of New York City Tuesday night at a farewell reception in the Jewish Club. The group consists of fifty men and women. Several hundred people were present at the reception.

The principal speakers were Dr. Shmarya Levin, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Rabbi Gold. Dr. Levin, in the course of his talk, expressed the opinion that six million Jews of Eastern Europe are doomed to perish. He advised the American "chalutzim" to "write good letters home, though without exaggerations," assuring them that no matter what hardships they may have to endure in Palestine as pioneers, they will nevertheless feel happy.

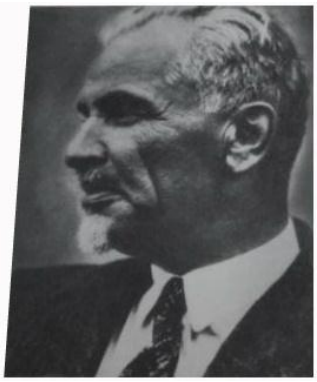
Dr. Wise expressed confidence that England has already recognized its mistakes in Palestine and will soon rectity them, and said that the Jews will not surrender under threats of force. "Palestine is not only a refuge for the Jewish homeless, but also, and more so, for Jewish homelessness," he said.

Judge Bernard Rosenblatt presided at the reception.

"The principal speakers were Dr. Shmarya Levin, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Rabbi Gold. Dr. Levin, in the course of his talk, expressed the opinion that six million Jews of Eastern Europe are doomed to perish."

Jewish Telegraphic Agency, February 20, 1930.

http://archive.jta.org/article/1930/02/20/2782160/50-american-chalutzim-leave-for-palestine



Dr. Shmaryahu Levin (1867 - 1935).

Jewish Zionist activist in the Russian Empire, who emigrated to the U.S. soon after 1908.

(photo found in a 1967 edition of his autobiography *Forward From Exile*, published in Hebrew in the U.S.).

No.110, December 1931



SIX MILLION JEWS FACE STARVATION

Bad Conditions in South-Eastern Europe Reported by Rabbi Wise

FEARS CRISIS AT HAND

Chairman of American Joint Distribution Committee Makes Appeal to Canadian Jewry for Help

Six million Jews in Eastern Europe face starvation, and even worse, during the coming winter. If additional funds are not collected by the American Joint Distribution Committee to meet an estimated budget of $2,500,000 unprecedented havoc and misery will rule to the everlasting shame of humanity at large, Rabbi Jonah Wise, of New York, chairman for 1931, told a large gathering of leaders in Montreal Jewish communal life at a luncheon meeting at the Montefiore Club, Guy street, yesterday.

The joint distribution committee has been functioning for the past 20 years as the International Jewish Red Cross Society, supplementing local effort throughout Eastern Europe and Asiatic countries, as well as in other parts of the world. Felix Warburg, international figure in banking circles, is the president, and Hon. Herbert Lehman, Lieutenant-Governor of New York State, is the vice-president.

In stressing the necessity for the Canadian metropolis to step in line with the largest communities of Jews in the United States, Dr. Wise emphasized the fact that a crisis was at hand that no one could possibly have foreseen last year. Yesterday, he spoke before a representative gathering in Ottawa, and met pleasing response. He hoped Montreal would set an example in this respect, serving as the pacemaker for the Dominion.

POSITION IN RUSSIA.

In discussing conditions in Europe, Dr. Wise said that the Soviet Government was alive to the awful predicament of the Jewish residents, and was co-operating to the best of its ability. Thus 300,000 Jews have been placed on farms, due to the ready cash supplied by the joint distribution committee. This number, of course, represented but a small percentage of the population, still it was a distinct step forward in the new order of things instituted by the present regime.

Poland, alas, has not faced the problem. Rather has it made the present position of the Jews more unbearable. Economic boycotts and decided restriction in every branch of endeavor have placed the Jewish population in a predicament that cannot be fully realized in America. The situation, in fact, is now worse than it has ever been in history. The pressing need, therefore, was to rush help before death took its toll of the helpless, Dr. Wise concluded.

Mark Workman presided at the luncheon. Seated at the head table were: Allan and Samuel Bronfman, A. H. Jaasby, Sol Kellert, Edgar Berliner, J. Levinson, sr., A. Z. Cohen, Lyon Cohen, Martin Simon, Rev. Dr. H. Abramowitz, Rabbi Harry Stern, Samuel Hart and C. N. Sommer.

"SIX MILLION JEWS FACE STARVATION ... Six million Jews in Eastern Europe face starvation, and even worse, during the coming winter."

The Montreal Gazette, December 28, 1931, page 25.

Rabbi Wise again

No.111, February 1932

One Man's Gift

By JACOB BILLIKOPF

Executive Director The Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia

JULIUS ROSENWALD'S benefactions were many and varied-[see Julius Rosenwald—Fellow Citizen, by Graham Taylor, The Survey, February 1]. One of them has always seemed to me the most telling piece of philanthropic giving of which I have had knowledge.

This was his contribution of a million dollars to the American Jewish Relief Committee on March 4, 1917—the day President Wilson was reinaugurated. The fate of six million people in the shambles of the Eastern war-zone hung on his decision to give it. With his tithe of the total sum, American Jewry successfully raised the ten millions then needed for succor. More than that, his contribution raised the standards of wartime giving throughout the country. The American Red Cross, which had aimed to obtain $10,000,000 throughout the country for its overseas and army campwork, shortly thereafter lifted its quota, under Henry P. Davison's leadership, to $100,000,000.

At the time, Mr. Rosenwald was in Washington, a member of the Council of National Defense, and his death prompts me to tell of the circumstances of the gift, as it was my privilege to be with him when he made it. I remember those circumstances very vividly not alone because of the cumulative significance of what he did, but of how he did it. Because also this was the first large money-raising campaign in which I had taken part; and on the way East Mr. Rosenwald himself had thrown cold water on my call from the American Jewish Relief Committee. "You are a social worker," he had said; "what have you got to do with fund collecting? It is a profession in itself." The committee consisted of the then leaders in American Jewry—Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Felix M. Warburg, Henry Morgenthau, Herbert H. Lehman, Lee K. Frankel, Stephen S. Wise, Julian W. Mack, and others.

In Chicago he had frankly told me that had they taken him into their counsels, he would not have advised calling me; and here a fortnight later to my discomfiture, I was getting off the sleeper in Washington on my way to try the abilities which he thought were not in me, on him for a starter. Mr. Rosenwald was personally close to the President, this was the great day in official Washington, and heaven alone knew whether, for all his usual generous leanings, he would be in a mood to listen to my horror-mongering anent the Jews of Eastern Europe.

But Mr. Rosenwald, I had been told, was the only reliance of the Committee. If he failed us, all our plans would be headed for the rocks. That morning, I had his assurance that he would make time to see me late in the evening. My notes at the time tell of the suspense and uncertainty that filled my day until I was pacing the corridors of the Willard Hotel waiting for him to return from an official dinner. He stopped for his mail at the hotel desk, before some senators surrounded him. I touched his shoulder and whispered in his ear that I had something of importance to convey to him. He studied me calmly. "Is it very, very important?" he asked lightly, and before I could give him my emphatic reply he bade his friends goodnight and drew me off to a sofa in a corner of the lobby.

"Well, tell me about it," he said as soon as we had sat down. I glanced up at him and my entire harangue on which I had spent so much arduous toil and thought evaporated. I heard myself, to my own great surprise, telling him in the very simplest and most unadorned style that a campaign for ten million dollars was about to be launched; that it needed some powerful dramatic stimulus to start it off effectively and to end it successfully; that the committee had determined that nothing but a great single gift would serve and that he alone could make that gift. I dwelt hardly at all on the state of things abroad, merely indicating in a matter of fact way what he was well aware of, that the condition of the European Jews was growing increasingly worse, and that therefore a renewed effort on a much greater scale than had ever been tried must be initiated. He listened to me without comment while my appeal was gathering momentum. I had had hundreds of conversations with Mr. Rosenwald but I had never before asked him for contributions of any sort, and never before had I seen a face so transparent and serene and yet so profoundly thoughtful. We seemed both caught by a common great purpose. As I concluded with my specific request for a round million the earnestness of his expression deepened.

He said, "Do you think it will do any good?"

I nodded and was about to make a highly colored forecast of the results of such a contribution, when he added: "Very well, I will do it. You may go back to New York and tell them that I'll do it."

NO one who has known Julius Rosenwald will find any cause for surprise in the manner in which by his outstanding generosity he paved the way for so much that followed. It was thoroughly in keeping with the modesty, the vision and the utter selflessness of the man. I have a very vivid picture in my mind of the complete absence in his manner of any thought of vain reward. His quick, unhesitating response had in it all the elements of an instinctive reaction. But his reward came nevertheless in the great incentive that he gave to his fellows throughout the country to follow his example; and that, for him as for any genuinely generous heart, was reward enough. Not alone the American Jewish Relief Committee but the country as a whole was soon to feel the impetus of his unparalleled act. The President of the United States at once estimated its importance and telegraphed to him in these words:

> Your contribution of one million dollars to the Ten Million Dollar Fund for the Relief of Jewish War Sufferers serves democracy as well as humanity. The Russian Revolution has opened the door of freedom to an oppressed people but unless they are given life and strength and courage the opportunity of centuries will avail them little. It is to America that these starving millions look for aid and out of our prosperity, fruit of free institutions, should spring a vast and ennobling generosity. Your gift lays an obligation even while it furnishes an inspiration.
>
> WOODROW WILSON

"This was his contribution of a million dollars to, the American Jewish Relief Committee on March 4, 1917—the day President Wilson was reinaugurated. The fate of six million people in the shambles of the Eastern war-zone hung on his decision to give it."

The Survey (Survey Associates Inc., NY), February 15, 1932, p.531.

No.112, April 1932





RICARDO CORTEZ STAR OF NEW FANNIE HURST DRAMA

Gives Excellent Performance in "Symphony of Six Million"; Irene Dunne Has Feminine Lead; Lillyan Tashman Booked to Appear Sunday

By MARY BERGER

Ricardo Cortez has always given his best to his screen performances but to his work in "Symphony of Six Million" the motion picture industry should doff its hat.

As Dr. Felix Klauber of Fanny Hurst's emotional tale of New York's Ghetto, Cortez grasps the colorful drama that Miss Hurst tells and he not only plays the role in which he is cast but lives it.


IRENE DUNNE

"Symphony of Six Million" is every bit as sentimental as the name of its author would lead one to believe. But it isn't an offensive emotionalism. The characterizations are shaded with the delicate nuances of action and the dramatic sequences are vibrant in effectiveness.

The story is that of a young Jewish doctor, who in the mistaken belief that his family desires wealth, gives up the dreams of his youth and becomes a famous surgeon, whose patients are in the main women with imaginary ailments, but very material bank accounts. The death of his father, which his "million-dollar hands" are unable to prevent, brings him to a realization of his duty to humanity.

The film brings a changed Cortez to audiences that have seen him during the past few years in villainous roles. He plays the part with a vast amount of sympathy and, indisputably, it is the best thing that he has done to date.

Able Players.

Irene Dunne, to whom high praise is at all times due because she is an actress who plays with artistry and feeling, has the feminine lead opposite Cortez.

Excellent judgment was also used in selecting the rest of the cast. Anna Appel, formerly of the Yiddish Art theater, plays Cortez' mother; Gregory Ratoff, erstwhile star of the Moscow Art theater, is the most believable Jewish father, and others of ability are Noel Madison as the brother and Lita Chevret as the sister.

The picture was directed with understanding and its very lack of artifice makes the production twice as forceful as it might otherwise have been. "Symphony in Six Million" is good, clean entertainment with a tremendous amount of human appeal, and as such is recommended for the family audience.

Tashman in Person.

The personal appearance at the Capitol Sunday of Lillyan Tashman, one of the screen's most colorful figures, is announced by the management. Miss Tashman, who in private life is Mrs. Edmund Lowe, will be here May 28.

Her appearance will be part of the regular Stanley stage show to be brought to the Capitol for the one day, and will bring to a close Sunday stage shows for the summer season, it is understood.

The Herald-Star (Steubenville, Ohio), May 24, 1932, p.5

"Symphony of Six Million"

A film by PKO Pictures. Directed by Gregory La Cava, written by Fannie Hurst (story), J. Walter Ruben, Bernard Schubert (screenplay), starring Ricardo Cortez. Released April 1932.

No.113, March 1933



ALDERMEN VOTE HITLER PROTEST
New York Times (1857-Current file); Mar 29, 1933;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)
pg. 9

ALDERMEN VOTE HITLER PROTEST

Board Calls on Washington to Take Persecutions Up With German Authorities.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS MADE

Meeting to Plan Relief Program Called by Joint Distribution Group for Sunday.

Without a single dissenting vote, the Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution yesterday petitioning the United States Government to make "vigorous and proper representation" to the German Government against the persecution of Jews by the Hitler régime. The resolution was offered by Alderman James F. Kiernan of Coney Island and was moved for immediate adoption by Alderman Joseph Reich, of the forty-ninth district, Brooklyn.

Spurred by cables from Germany announcing an economic boycott against Jews by the Nazi party, steps were taken yesterday by the American Jewish Congress to raise an emergency fund to help the Jewish sufferers and combat the anti-Semitic campaign.

At the same time the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee announced that it would hold a special meeting on Sunday afternoon at Temple Emanu-El to discuss a program of relief for Jewish sufferers in Germany. A report on the extent of relief required will be made at the meting. Announcement of the meeting was made by Dudley D. Sicher, Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, chairman of the national fund raising committee of the organization, and Joseph C. Hyman, secretary of the joint distribution committee.

Appeal for Funds Issued.

An appeal in behalf of Jewish sufferers in Germany was issued by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, honorary president, and Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the American Jewish Congress. It said in part:

"The American Jewish Congress, representing American Jewry, through whose initiative and devotion this great awakening of public conscience was brought about, is seeking an emergency fund to enable it to carry on the gigantic work it has undertaken in the name of the Jews in America.

"It must wage vigorously this great battle against anti-Semitism and its efforts must not abate until justice is restored to the Jews of Germany and in other lands.

"The necessary funds must be forthcoming. Every Jew must give. Let the depth of your feeling be measured by the generosity of your gift.

"We in America have taken the lead in a battle for the preservation of German Jewry. We must help them and we will help them."

The spokesmen for the American Joint Distribution Committee declared that the committee was in close contact with the German situation through its Berlin office.

"This office has not been molested and is in free and continuous contact with Germany as well as the rest of Europe since 1921," the spokesmen declared. "The American officers of the Joint Distribution Committee have the utmost confidence in the judgment of their representatives in Germany. The Joint Distribution Committee is in a position to distribute aid promptly and effectively.

"It is also in a position to go into any place as a neutral because of its charter and its history. The Joint Distribution Committee is a non-political organization, organized solely for relief and philanthropic aid. It has the same neutral character as the Red Cross.

"It is now active in relief and reconstructive work in Eastern Europe where 6,000,000 Jews are involved. The work there is done through the office in Berlin.

"The Joint Distribution committee has invariably worked in the closest cooperation with national and local welfare and social organizations. This policy will, of course, be consistently pursued in any relief work undertaken in Germany. Nothing will be done without the fullest cooperation of organized agencies in that country."

Meetings in Other Cities.

Protest meetings are being planned in thirty-two cities of the United States as well as in Canada, it was announced yesterday at the office of the American Jewish Congress, 122 East Forty-second Street. Baltimore will hold a mass meeting on Thursday.

The Congress received a telegram from Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, adding his protest to those of forty-two other Governors. Governor Ritchie wired:

"I would like to add my voice of disapproval and condemnation of the treatment to which reliable information indicates Jews have been subjected in Germany."

Nineteen members of the faculty of Dartmouth College signed the following protest:

"We, faculty members at Dartmouth College, do hereby register a sincere and fervent protest against the anti-Semitic activities of the present German Government. We believe the continued mal-treatment of Jews in Germany, as openly countenanced by Herr Hitler's administration, is misguided in theory (its nationalistic basis being dangerous to world peace), unintelligent and medieval in purpose, and brutally uncivilized in practice."

New York University students will protest in a similar vein at a mass meeting to be held today under the auspices of the Christian Association and the Menorah Society at the university's School of Education auditorium, 37-41 West Fourth Street.

On behalf of the German-Jewish Congregation, 652 Lexington Avenue, Rabbi Max Malina, Dr. Ernst H. Feilchenfeld, Dr. Fritz Schlesinger, Robert Rosenbaum and Herman Secunda issued a statement last night expressing confidence in the assertions of Dr. Julius Brodnitzn, chairman of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith, and of Rabbi Dr. Esra Munk, leader of orthodox Jewry in Germany.

"We have absolute faith and confidence in these statements," they said, "the main contents of which are warnings against exaggerated reports and requests for immediate termination of all actions based on unproved information. We know these two distinguished leaders of German Jewry and are sure that they would never, not even under pressure, sign their names under declarations which they know to contain falsehoods."

"The Joint Distribution Committee … is now active in relief and reconstructive work in Eastern Europe where 6,000,000 Jews are involved."

The New York Times, March 29, 1933.

No.114, September 1935

THE DAILY MIRROR, Mon., September 9, 1935

Is last night's BOURN-VITA helping you now?

Daily Mirror

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

Pressure is high from the Faroes to the Netherlands. Weather will be fair, except, perhaps, in West Ireland.
London and the South.—Fair or fine. Average temperature. Light or moderate wind.



FURTHER OUTLOOK

Fair and somewhat warmer in Great Britain and probably in East Ireland.
Sea Passages.—Slight.
Airways.—Fair.
Light-up.—8.28 p.m.

Lancashire is FAMOUS FOR HOT-POT
-so is HP SAUCE



PROTESTING RABBI WALKS OUT

Stormy Scenes at Meeting in London

JUMPING from his seat and protesting in Yiddish, a London Rabbi walked out of the hall at the opening yesterday of the first world conference of Polish Jews abroad.

He was Rabbi Shpetman, a well-known leader of the Jewish community in East London.

The conference, in which delegates from eighteen countries are participating, is representative of 6,000,000 Polish Jews, who through their various national federations have resolved to take united action in the preparation of a scheme to alleviate the 3,500,000 distressed Jews in Poland.

The conference is being held at Woburn House, Euston

Followed Him Out

It was while Mr. Z. Heiber, hon. secretary of the Federation of Polish Jews in Great Britain, was detailing the motives of the conference, that Rabbi Shpetman walked out.

Thumping his stick on the floor, he protested that his request to the chairman to announce publicly the reason why the Board of Deputies of British Jews was not officially represented at the conference had been refused.

The platform party appeared nonplussed at the Rabbi's outburst. The chairman eventually remonstrated with the Rabbi, who thereupon left the hall still protesting.

Several other delegates followed

Romance of £500,000 Heiress

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

AN heiress to £500,000 married the proprietor of a London motor business



JEWS MEET IN LONDON

Six million Jews are represented at the first world conference of Polish Jews abroad, which opened at Woburn House, Euston, yesterday. Typical members are wearing characteristic caps. One London Rabbi walked out as a protest.

Congress Defends Polish Jews.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
New York Times (1857-Current file); Sep 8, 1935;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)
pg. 26

Congress Defends Polish Jews.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The preliminary session of the first world conference of the Federation of Polish Jews being attended by sixty delegates from eighteen countries representing 6,000,000 Jews was held in the East End of London tonight. Many delegates have traveled thousands of miles to attend the conference by which they seek to improve the conditions of 3,500,000 Jews in Poland.

A. Tarle, chairman of the federation in Britain, in welcoming the delegates, said many eminent British Jews had commended the purpose of the conference.

The Daily Express (UK)
September 9, 1935

PONDERING THE WOES OF HIS RACE



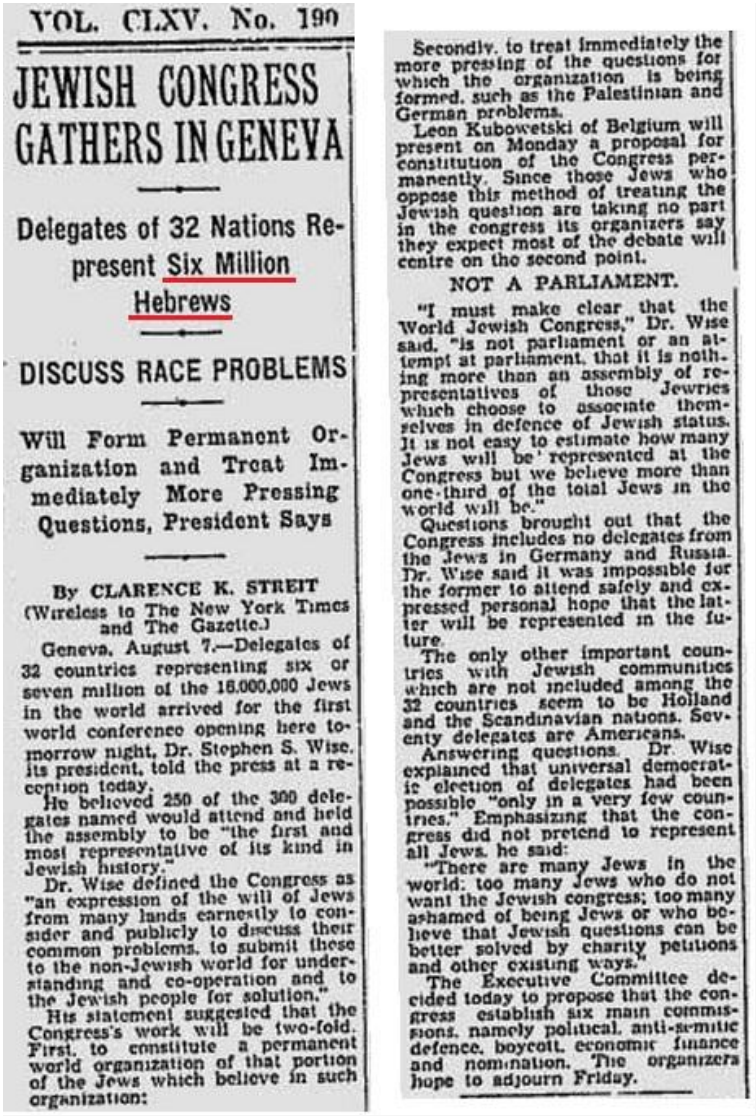
Venerable Jew was one of large audience at world conference of Polish Jews Abroad which began in London yesterday. Conference represents six million Polish Jews. It has resolved to take united action to alleviate the sufferings of 3,500,000 Jews in Poland. Good will messages were received from Archbishop of Canterbury, Viscount Cecil and Viscount Snowden.

“The preliminary session of the first world conference of the Federation of Polish Jews being attended by sixty delegates from eighteen countries representing 6,000,000 Jews was held in the East End of London tonight.”
The New York Times, September 8, 1935.

“Six million Jews are represented at the first world conference of Polish Jews abroad ... 6,000,000 Polish Jews.”
The Daily Mirror (UK), September 9, 1935, page 1.

“…world conference of Polish Jews Abroad which began in London yesterday. Conference represents six million Polish Jews.”
The Daily Express (UK), September 9, 1935.

No.115, August 1936



VOL. CLXV. No. 190

JEWISH CONGRESS GATHERS IN GENEVA

Delegates of 32 Nations Represent Six Million Hebrews

DISCUSS RACE PROBLEMS

Will Form Permanent Organization and Treat Immediately More Pressing Questions, President Says

By CLARENCE K. STREIT
(Wireless to The New York Times and The Gazette.)

Geneva, August 7.—Delegates of 32 countries representing six or seven million of the 16,000,000 Jews in the world arrived for the first world conference opening here tomorrow night, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, its president, told the press at a reception today.

He believed 250 of the 300 delegates named would attend and held the assembly to be "the first and most representative of its kind in Jewish history."

Dr. Wise defined the Congress as "an expression of the will of Jews from many lands earnestly to consider and publicly to discuss their common problems, to submit these to the non-Jewish world for understanding and co-operation and to the Jewish people for solution."

His statement suggested that the Congress's work will be two-fold. First, to constitute a permanent world organization of that portion of the Jews which believe in such organization:

Secondly, to treat immediately the more pressing of the questions for which the organization is being formed, such as the Palestinian and German problems.

Leon Kubowetski of Belgium will present on Monday a proposal for constitution of the Congress permanently. Since those Jews who oppose this method of treating the Jewish question are taking no part in the congress its organizers say they expect most of the debate will centre on the second point.

NOT A PARLIAMENT.

"I must make clear that the World Jewish Congress," Dr. Wise said, "is not parliament or an attempt at parliament, that it is nothing more than an assembly of representatives of those Jewries which choose to associate themselves in defence of Jewish status. It is not easy to estimate how many Jews will be represented at the Congress but we believe more than one-third of the total Jews in the world will be."

Questions brought out that the Congress includes no delegates from the Jews in Germany and Russia. Dr. Wise said it was impossible for the former to attend safely and expressed personal hope that the latter will be represented in the future.

The only other important countries with Jewish communities which are not included among the 32 countries seem to be Holland and the Scandinavian nations. Seventy delegates are Americans.

Answering questions, Dr. Wise explained that universal democratic election of delegates had been possible "only in a very few countries." Emphasizing that the congress did not pretend to represent all Jews, he said:

"There are many Jews in the world: too many Jews who do not want the Jewish congress; too many ashamed of being Jews or who believe that Jewish questions can be better solved by charity petitions and other existing ways."

The Executive Committee decided today to propose that the congress establish six main commissions, namely political, anti-semitic defence, boycott, economic finance and nomination. The organizers hope to adjourn Friday.

“Delegates of 32 Nations Represent six million Hebrews.”

The Montreal Gazette, August 8, 1936, page 5.

No.116, November 1936



“If one goes further afield, and takes the Jewries of Rumania, Latvia, Lithuania, Austria, one sees practically the same picture, and it is no exaggeration on my part to say that today almost six million Jews ... in that part of the world are doomed to be pent up in places where they are not wanted, and for whom the world is divided into places where they cannot live, and places into which they cannot enter. ... These six million people to whom I have referred are condemned to live from hand to mouth. They do not know today what is going to happen tomorrow ... it affects the fate of six million people.”

Weizmann, Chaim. *The Letters and Papers of Chaim Weizmann: Vol.II, December 1931-April 1952*. NJ; Transaction Publishers. 1983. pp.102-3.

President of World Zionist Organisation, and the future first President of Israel, before the British “Peel Commission” on the future of British Mandate Palestine. November 25, 1936, Jerusalem.

No.117, December 1936



JEWISH RELIEF BOARD TO HEAR LEHMAN SUNDAY

Gathering to consider the crisis confronting 6,000,000 Jews in Central and Eastern Europe, leaders from the United States and Canada, associated with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, will meet Sunday in the new ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

Governor Lehman will address the group from 12 noon to 12:15 P. M. His talk will be broadcast over NBC's red network. Felix M. Warburg, national chairman, will report on the $3,500,000 national campaign for funds. Coincident with the national gathering, the committee will hold its annual meeting for the transaction of regular business and for the election of next year's officers.

"JEWISH RELIEF BOARD TO HEAR LEHMAN SUDAY Gathering to consider the crisis confronting 6,000,000 Jews in Central and Eastern Europe,"

New York Post, December 11, 1936, page 19.

No.118, February 1937

Jews Should Be Thankful They Live in United States, Hadassah Leader Declares

Stating that "6,000,000 Jews in central Europe have neither life nor death because of extreme persecutions," Mrs. Emanuel Halpern of New York city, member of the national board of Hadassah urged those attending the first annual donors' dinner of the Fitchburg-Leominster Hadassah at Brooks' restaurant, last night, to "thank God that we are living in the United States where all peoples are free."

The dinner, first of its kind in this part of Worcester county, was marked by an announcement that the chapter had raised $265 for contributions to a national fund which is used in the rehabilitation and resettlement of Palestine by Jewish people.

An impressive, convincing talker, Mrs. Halpern congratulated the chapter for the completion of a successful year, following her introduction by Miss Florence Chitoff, toastmistress, of this city.

"This is a joyous time for Hadassah all over the country," he said, "for on Feb. 25, the 350 chapters celebrate the 25th anniversary of their work in the rehabilitation of Palestine.

Thankful To U. S.

"And we should be thankful we are living in the United States where our people are not subject to the persecutions that they are in other lands. President Roosevelt in his inaugural address four years ago spoke a word of vital meaning to all people of this land when he said he would never permit a law to be enacted which would force any citizen of the United States to become superfluous.

JEWS SHOULD BE THANKFUL

(Continued from Page One)

"This is one land which all Jewish people can consider their home—a home of freedom and equality

"Today many nations are busy with a problem of caring for their Jewish populations The prime minister of Poland is one of the many officials in central European countries oppressing our people, a race that can trace its ancestry back more than 3000 years It is difficult to understand the attitude of such men

"Neither Life Nor Death"

"The treaty at Versailles granted freedom to minority groups yet Poland, Germany and Rumania have forgotten this clause Today there are 6 000 000 million Jews in central Europe who have neither life nor death"

Mrs Halpern told of the start of rehabilitation work in Palestine by Jewish people who desired to re-establish Palestine as their home land

She explained the work of the Hadassah in this re-organization Originally their plan had been two-fold, first to develop a medical program in Palestine and secondly, to carry on a program of education among the Jewish people in the United States

"Now as we near the close of a quarter of a century of work," she concluded, "we find that our efforts have not been in vain The rebuilding has been a tremendous task, but we are making steady progress During the past two years we have been able to transport 1550 children between the ages of 15 and 17 from Germany to Palestine where they receive education and opportunity far beyond that offered in European countries.

Parents Suffer Hardships

"Although their emigration in many cases means the breaking up of families, yet the parents in Germany are willing to subject themselves to these hardships They know that if their children are brought up in Germany life holds no future

"Under the projects established by the Jewish National Fund, lands in Palestine have been bought and new settlements started There has been a steady immigration to such an extent that houses cannot be built fast enough to care for all the families Schools and universities have been established and work on the new and modern, Rotschild-Hadassah hospital has begun. A symphony orchestra has been formed by Jewish musicians who have fled from other countries where genius is not recognized among our people.

"It is a great work we are doing and we will do much more with your help and the help of other chapters during the next quarter of a century."

Entertainment Given

Previous to the speaker, Miss Eunice Rosen offered an invocation President Mrs. Harry Levine of Leominster praised the chapter for its work during the first year of its organization "We have had an excellent response to our requests for funds and our meetings have been well attended," she said, "but I know that during the next year we will progress much further"

Entertainment was provided by Rose Slobin Berlyn, vocalist and Mrs Aida Fiengold, accompanist, both of Worcester

Mrs Benjamin Asher gave a reading A skit, "An Evening at Home," was presented by Cora Podonle, Ida Rafer and Irwin Levine.

"Stating that "6,000,000 Jews in central Europe have neither life nor death because of extreme persecution," Mrs Emanuel Halpern of New York city, member of the national board of Hadassah urged ... Today there are 6,000,000 million (sic) Jews in central Europe who have neither life nor death."

The Fitchburg Sentinel (MA), February 17, 1937, pages 1 & 11.

No.119, December 1937

Dr. Stephen Wise in Fiery Defense of Jews

Gives Facts, Fictions in Lecture Here

Service in the highest degree is the loftiest aim of the Jew and he will forgive without reservation; don't make his way hard.

Thus spoke Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue of the City of New York, in a fiery defense of the Jews in the first lecture of the annual Forum program of the Men's club of the Congregation Beth-El last night at the auditorium of Bulkeley school, before an audience of 500 persons.

A world leader in religious, educational and civic affairs, Dr. Wise spoke in this city ten years ago, and in appreciation of his return here he was given a dinner just prior to the lecture. The dinner was at the Mohican hotel, and clergymen of several denominations were among the 50 guests.

Dr. Wise spoke briefly at the dinner, and his subject for the lecture at Bulkeley school was Facts and Fictions About the Jews.

Welcome by Boyer

Attorney Max Boyer, president of the Men's club, remarking that the Forum season is the club's fourth, welcomed the guests.

Rabbi Samuel S. Ruderman of the Congregation Beth-El told of the history of the Men's club and the Forum series, saying the club had sought to bring men of eminence to this city and had succeeded. He asserted that general interest has been shown in the series. Rabbi Ruderman presented Attorney Morris Lubchansky, who, in turn, introduced Dr. Wise.

"He is a leader, teacher and scholar," Attorney Lubchansky said. "A man of courage and sincerity, he deliberately seeks out the truth and boldly and reverently proclaims it to the whole world. To his own people, he is an aristocrat of the spirit, he is a patriot of peace to the whole world."

Lecture by Dr. Wise

Expressing pleasure at being in New London again, Dr. Wise spoke informally of several subjects before entering upon his lecture. He commended Rabbi Ruderman's service in this city, and said the dinner which had been held at the Mohican hotel was really a tribute to the local rabbi. Dr. Wise identified himself as having been born on St. Patrick's day—"a great day."

Starting his lecture, Dr. Wise said that the "facts about the Jews are obvious; the fictions are more subtle." He spoke first about the fictions.

One he said is "that the Jew is a wanderer upon the face of the earth, from land to land, clime to clime, continent to continent," and held that the tragic key to this belief that the Jew is forever foredoomed to be a homeless wanderer is held in the New Testament.

This he said grew out of the record that when Jesus was going to Calvary and sought to rest a moment, he was greeted by a Jew in an unkind way and is reputed to have said:

"Thou shalt wander until I return."

Saying that he was prepared to admit that there might have been a person who would address unkind words to Jesus, Dr. Wise asserted, however, that "I, a Jew, cannot believe that moment is historical.

"If I were a Christian as I am a Jew, I would refuse to believe that Jesus uttered a word that would justify the Jews wandering through centuries. He who said: 'Forgive them Father for they know not what they do,' could not turn to one offender and say the words that would condemn a people."

Six Million Jews Homeless

Dr. Wise said that there come to his study refugee Jews from Nazi Germany, Poland, Hungary and Roumania, but chiefly from Germany and Poland.

Among the German Jews, he said, are some whose families have been associated with German life for 1,500 years, and from Poland are Jews whose ancestors lived in Poland more than 600 years ago.

"They come to me penniless and without citizenship. Today one-third of the Jews are on the march. Six million Jews are homeless.

"No Jew with self respect can stay in a land from which he is told to get out. He cannot stay where the government makes life unendurable. The Jews are nothing more than the victims of an injustice to their fellow Jew, Jesus."

The fiction, As Rich as a Jew, was next discussed by Dr. Wise.

"For centuries even to this day in not a few lands Jews are denied the right to be tenants of or cultivators of the land," Rabbi Wise said.

Then he digressed a moment to picture Jews as good farmers, and told of "a miracle in Palestine," saying that from a handful of Jews in 1913, the Jewish population had grown to 425,000.

"They have transformed the land as by a miracle," Dr. Wise said. He pointed out that in 1913 the Jews had exported 1,000 cases of citrus fruits from Palestine and that this year the export had been 7,500,000 cases.

Send Him to Palestine

Then pointing to Nathan E. Lubow, president of the Congregation Beth-El, Dr. Wise said: "Send Rabbi Ruderman to Palestine for a visit." "I am going with him," Mr. Lubow replied.

Returning to the Rich as a Jew classification, Dr. Wise said:

"The Jews were denied access to the soil, because man digs himself into the land. The Jews were left unrooted, or unanchored in the land. The Jews had to enter into other pursuits."

In the pre-industrial days, "before a town lived on the building of submarines or other instruments of friendly greeting, Jews went into other businesses, including money lending," Dr. Wise said.

The term Rich as a Jew, was coined in the Middle Ages, he declared. A Jew always had to have gold, silver and jewels. He never knew when a robber baron or earl would say:

"'Jew, give me 500 ducats or I'll pull your teeth out.' The Jew always had to have that with which to buy off ill will. So the tillers of the soil seeing that the Jews did not labor as they said they must be rich.'

Saying that well dressed Jewish women gave credence to a belief that Jews are rich, Dr. Wise said:

"Jewish men have the bad habit of always wanting to see their wives dressed in their holiday best they like to see them attractively decorated with jewels. Even my wife has a $5 set of pearls. But jewels worn in other days could be used to appease the greed of some hungry Christian baron."

Poverty in Poland

Dr. Wise said that it had been said that, "Jews have all the money," and he listed the names of operators of large department stores in New York city. But, he said, the mortgages are oftimes bigger than the stocks. He declared that Rockefellers and Vanderbilts did not operate department stores.

Declaring that he had never known the hardship of poverty, Dr. Wise said, however, that he had looked upon it, and asserted that from three million to three and one-half million Jews in Poland live on $4 to $8 monthly.

He said that in Poland he descended to a sub-cellar about as large as the stage in the auditorium of Bulkeley school, and this had been divided into eight apartments and that 52 men and women lived there.

"Whatever the world thinks about As Rich as a Jew we must keep our hearts open and be generous to relieve the suffering of our fellow Jews."

Jews Not Revengeful

The terms As Revengeful as a Jew or As Vindictive as a Jew are frequently heard. Rabbi Wise said, but the statements are fictions, and the Jew is not revengeful.

He said that Shylock embodies the quality of as forebearance but that this is a fiction.

It rises out of the crucifixion. If all the injustices of history to hold the Jew throughout all history as responsible and punishable for what happened 1901 years ago is one of the most cruelly unjust things in all the history of the human race."

Dr. Wise said that on Palm Sunday Jesus was crowned with palms and was treated as a sovereign spirit, but that something happened. Granting that people turned against Him and the high priests condoned their acts, Dr. Wise said that he did not believe that Jesus, the instinct of human sympathy and compassion, could have said or done anything that justified the eternal punishment of the Jews. If He was the spirit of hate He might have condemned them, but then He could not have been Jesus, Dr. Wise declared.

"You know, Christians, why you think we are vindictive. You know how you treat us and think we are just like you. Thank God we are not. If it is divine for people to forgive, as it is, then my people are more than that.

"You Christians cannot believe, in the light of what you have done, that the Jews can be forgiving. Sometimes I believe the Jews are so forgiving that we are Christians and you are Jews."

Preached in Many Churches

Dr. Wise said that his grandfather would not enter a Christian church, but that he, Dr. Wise, had preached in thousands of Christian churches to millions of Christians over a period of 40 years.

"One thing the Jew is not, and that is revengeful," Dr. Wise said. He told of Shakespeare's "pound of flesh" and said that in Shakespeare's time there was only one Jew in England. Shakespeare, he said, had a fleeting glimpse of Jews in Italy. They were colorful people in costumes which stood out and Shakespeare, impressed by their color, created his character Shylock without knowledge of the Jewish people.

The statement all Jews are Communists is false, Dr. Wise said.

"It is as sensible to say Franklin D. Roosevelt is a disguised Jew whose name is Rosenfeld. Scoundrels are saying that. Not that it is an insult to President Roosevelt. But we can't claim him. We would if we could."

Dr. Wise declared that Stalin is not a Jew and neither was Lenin.

"Trotsky, yes' That's why he is in Mexico."

He said there are many conservative Jews but that there is always the remnant of liberals and radicals.

Stating the Facts

Of the facts, Dr. Wise declared that Jews are no more alike than Christians and should not be lumped for judgment. Some are honest, some dishonest; some are generous, some are niggardly; some are pious, some are impious; some are godly, some are ungodly.

"You cannot take a race of 17 million people and judge it as a whole. Jews are Jews, just like Christians are Christians. They are of infinite variety. The best of us are very good, the worst of us are ignoble."

Saying that humans run from aristocrats to the basest, Dr. Wise said that Jews could be found from Sing Sing prison to high places, and pointed to Justice Brandeis of the supreme court as one of the noblest spirits on earth.

"Don't make the way hard for the Jew. The Jew has vision. Service to the highest degree is his loftiest aim. To err is but human, but the Jew forgives without reservation.

"What opportunities the Christians have given us to exercise forebearance, but do as they will they can never make us unforebearing."

Discussion Period

A period of discussion followed the lecture.

Dr. Wise was questioned as to Italy's treatment of Jews and said that up to this time the Jews in Italy have fared well, but that there is always fear from undemocratic principles of government.

Concerning a question regarding Poland, he declared that Jews in universities had been relegated to ghetto benches but that the Jewish students declined, preferring to stand in classes. He agreed that some Christian professors had refused to enforce the ghetto bench ruling, and that some stood when conducting classes.

Asked for a remedy for the "sickness of the Jews" Dr. Wise said:

"If a Christian world would become Christianized and we Jews would be Jews there would be no more trouble."

He spoke in defense of Jews of Germany and said that statements that Jews were responsible for the World war and for a peace which Germans called ignoble were false.

Guests at Dinner

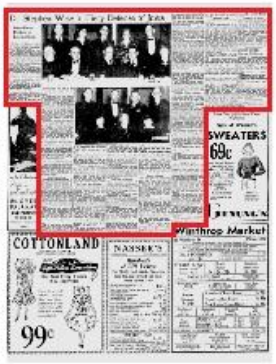
Among the invited guests at the dinner preceding the lecture were: Mr. and Mrs Allan D. Calvin, the Rev Clark V Poling, Alfred Ligourie, the Rev. Fr Raymond J. O'Callaghan, Mrs. James W. Morrisson the Rev and Mrs. J [illegible] Allen, the Rev Fr. William F Odell, the Rev. and Mrs Oliver W. Bell, Theodore Bodenwein, Judge Alfred Coit, Miss Gertrude Coit, the Rev Percy W Bach of Stonington, the Rev. Byron U. Hatfield of West Mystic, the Rev Louis J Shepler of Mystic, Prof Bessie B. Wessel, Mrs. Rosemary O. Anderson and Mr and Mrs. Samuel M Prentis.

Committee for Series

The committee in charge of the Forum series is Attorney Max M Sokarl, and George Lubow.

In charge of the reception were Nathan E. Lubow, chairman, Rabbi Samuel S. Ruderman, Attorney Max Boyer, Attorney Morris Lubchansky, Mrs. Joseph Schwartz and Attorney Sokarl.

In charge of the lecture were Attorney Aaron E. Elfenbein chairman; Arthur Schwartz, Dr. Herman Weisler, Attorney Louis Sokol Attorney Louis Wool and Attorney Abraham Lubchansky.

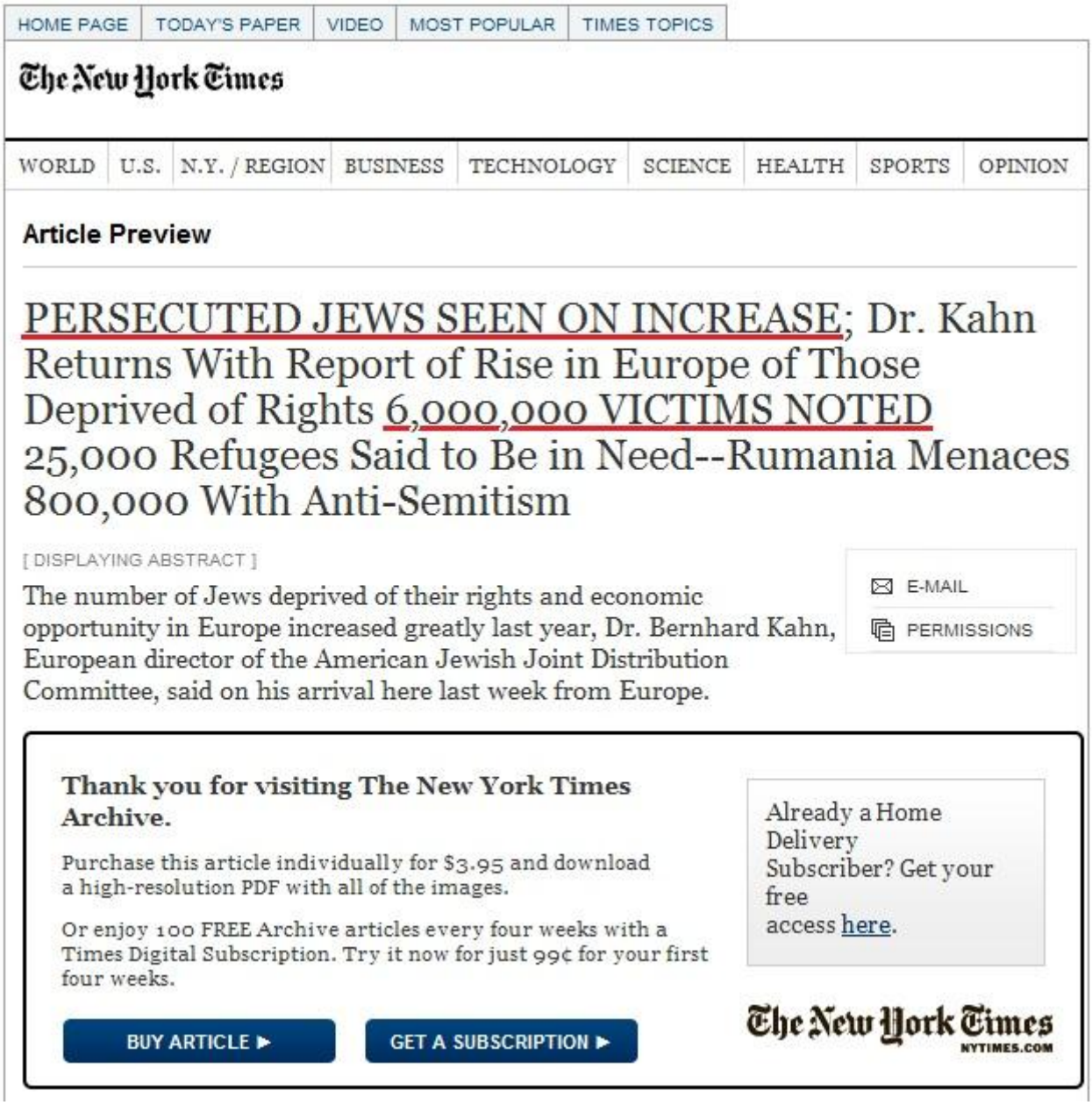


"Six Million Jews Homeless … Six million Jews are homeless"

The Day (New London, CT), December 17, 1937, page 17 Second Section.

This article was about a Zionist meeting of the Beth-El Congregation, at Bulkeley School in Connecticut. It was again Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who was responsible for numbers one and thirteen in our list, who made the claim at this meeting that "Six million Jews are homeless."

No.120, January 1938



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The New York Times

WORLD | U.S. | N.Y. / REGION | BUSINESS | TECHNOLOGY | SCIENCE | HEALTH | SPORTS | OPINION

Article Preview

PERSECUTED JEWS SEEN ON INCREASE; Dr. Kahn Returns With Report of Rise in Europe of Those Deprived of Rights 6,000,000 VICTIMS NOTED 25,000 Refugees Said to Be in Need--Rumania Menaces 800,000 With Anti-Semitism

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

The number of Jews deprived of their rights and economic opportunity in Europe increased greatly last year, Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, said on his arrival here last week from Europe.

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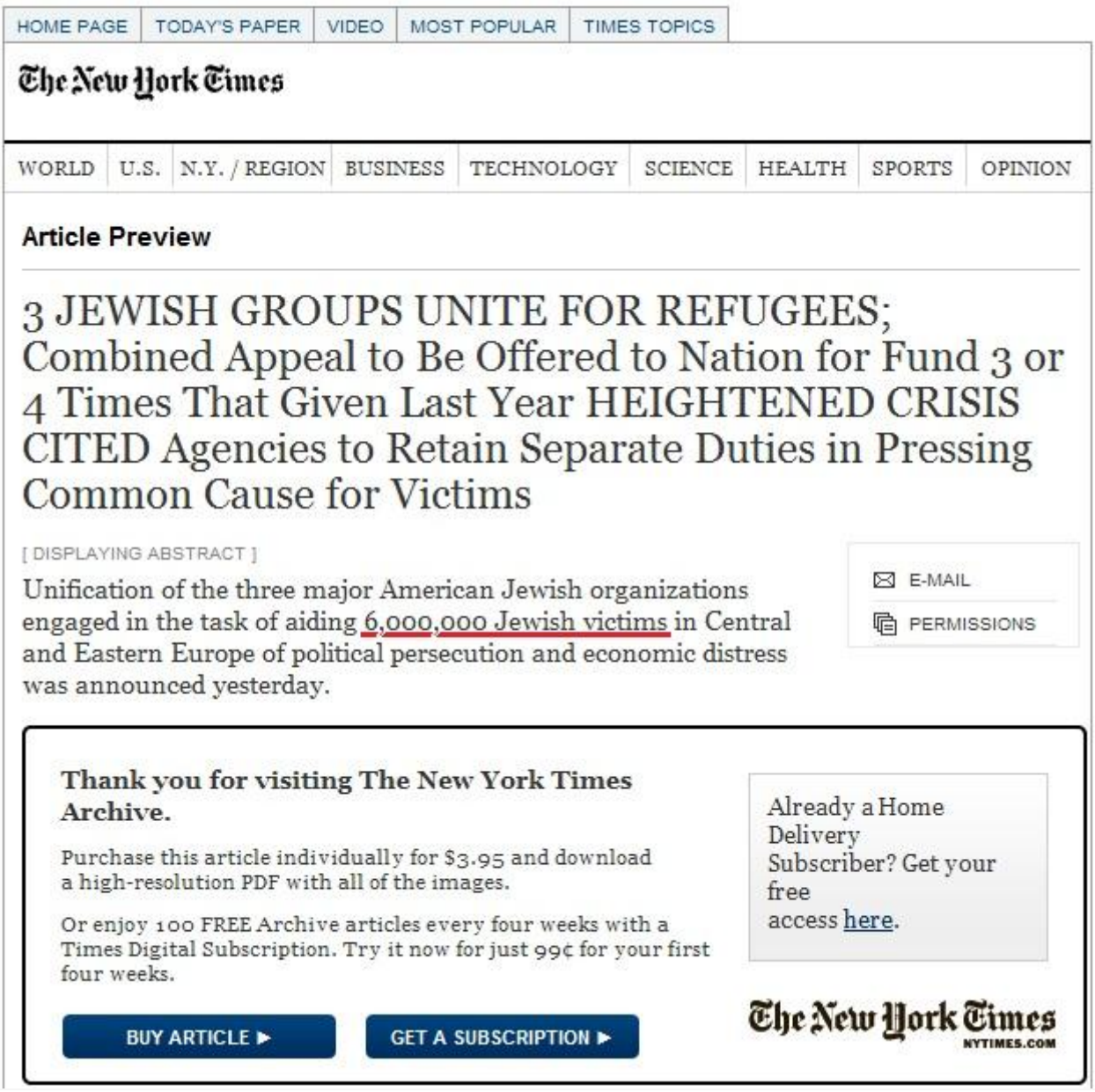
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The New York Times NYTIMES.COM

"PERSECUTED JEWS SEEN ON INCREASE ... 6,000,000 VICTIMS NOTED"

The New York Times, January 9, 1938.

No.121, January 1938



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The New York Times

WORLD | U.S. | N.Y. / REGION | BUSINESS | TECHNOLOGY | SCIENCE | HEALTH | SPORTS | OPINION

Article Preview

3 JEWISH GROUPS UNITE FOR REFUGEES; Combined Appeal to Be Offered to Nation for Fund 3 or 4 Times That Given Last Year HEIGHTENED CRISIS CITED Agencies to Retain Separate Duties in Pressing Common Cause for Victims

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

Unification of the three major American Jewish organizations engaged in the task of aiding 6,000,000 Jewish victims in Central and Eastern Europe of political persecution and economic distress was announced yesterday.

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The New York Times NYTIMES.COM

"Unification of the three major American Jewish organizations engaged in the task of aiding 6,000,000 Jewish victims in Central and Eastern Europe of political persecution and economic distress was announced yesterday."

The New York Times, January 13, 1938.

No.122, January 1938

EUROPEAN JEWRY HELP IS SOUGHT

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25 (U.P) — American aid for European jewry and a policy of peaceful cooperation by the United States with other countries were asked today in speeches at the 15th triennial convention of the national council of Jewish women.

Urging American aid for its European Jewry, Dr. Joseph Dunner, exiled German sociologist and novelist, declared there were six million victims of governmental anti-semitism and persecution in Germany, Poland, Rumania, and elsewhere in Europe.

Convenient Scapegoat

"The Jew, convenient scapegoat in time of hatred and dictatorship, has become an outcast; he is not allowed to practice his profession or vocation in any single walk of life in Germany," Dunner said.

"The persecution of little children is perhaps the most revolting feature of all in Nazi Germany," he added, in describing the ostracism of Jewish children in German schools.

While the German Jew is being liquidated, the Jews in Poland and Rumania are fighting against the persecution in those countries and "such people deserve the help of American Jewry," Dunner said.

Peaceful Cooperation

The report of the council's committee on peace, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Maurice N. Weyl, of Philadelphia, advocated peaceful cooperation by the United States with other countries as the best means of promoting world peace.

The report expressed support of the principle of the recently defeated Ludlow constitutional amendment which would provide for a popular referendum before this country could go to war.

"Dr. Joseph Dunner, exiled German sociologist and novelist, declared there were six million victims of government anti-semitism and persecution in Germany, Poland, Rumania, and elsewhere in Europe."

Idaho Evening News, January 25, 1938, page 3 second section.

Article also appeared in: *The Ogden Standard-Examiner* (UT), January 25, 1938, page 1 section B.

No.123, January 1938



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JANUARY 26, 1938

Jewish Culture Collapsing in Poland, Backer Tells Women's Parley

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PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25 (JTA) –

"In the thousand years of Jewish residence in Poland, we are witnessing for the first time the complete breakdown of culture," George Backer, vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, said today at the fifteenth triennial convention of the National Council of Jewish Women.

"In a recent survey made in Warsaw among the young people, a large percentage of illiteracy was found," Mr. Backer told 500 delegates and guests at the Hotel William Penn. "In the darkest days of Czarist pogroms, the Jewish belief in education never wavered. But today, exhausted, assailed on every side, they have begun to lose their faith in the power of the word."

Reviewing Jewish persecution in Central and Eastern Europe and declaring "the soul of the Jew is on a rack of hatred more powerful and shattering than Torquemada's," Mr. Backer urged the convention to "take the lead in this gigantic struggle for human survival."

"In lacerated Europe," he said, "six million Jews are in agony. Not here in Pittsburgh not at the very ends of the earth -- will you escape their cry. From your marshalled ranks must come the answer. It has been said that this generation has a rendezvous with destiny. now in America we are shaping the events by which the children of our children are to judge us."

Other speakers at today's session, which featured a symposium on service to the foreign born, included Miss Cecilia Razofsky, Mrs. Maurice L. Goldman, and Mrs. Toni Saphra of Johannesburg, founder of the newly organized Union of Jewish Women of South Africa.

"George Backer, vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, said today at the fifteenth triennial convention of the National Council of Jewish Women. … "the soul of the Jew is on a rack of hatred more powerful and shattering than Torquemada's," Mr. Backer urged the convention to "take the lead in this gigantic struggle for human survival." "In lacerated Europe," he said, "six million Jews are in agony." "

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency, January 26, 1938.

http://archive.jta.org/article/1938/01/26/2840985/jewish-culture-collapsing-in-poland-backer-tells-womens-parley

No.124, February 1938



JEWISH TEACHERS CHIDED BY ISAACS
New York Times (1857-Current file); Feb 23, 1938;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)
pg. 23

JEWISH TEACHERS CHIDED BY ISAACS

Borough Head Tells Sectarian Group He Sees No Reason for Its Existence

JASON DISPUTES HIS VIEW

Association of 3,000 Defended at Luncheon—Civic Duty in School Work Is Urged

After warning that he would be "tactless" in his remarks, Stanley M. Isaacs, Borough President of Manhattan, told 1,750 teachers attending the eleventh anniversary luncheon of the Jewish Teachers Association at the Hotel Commodore yesterday that he could see no reason for the existence of their organization.

"While it is very important that the teachers organize as you have done, I must say that I regret that the Jewish teachers, or Catholic or Protestant teachers, should have separate organizations," he declared. "I hope it will not be long before the separate groups will combine."

Taking issue with Mr. Isaacs, Simon J. Jason, president of the Jewish Teachers Association, pointed out that this body, now grown to more than 3,000 members, exists to "improve the moral, social and religious training of the children."

"The Catholic and Protestant teachers' associations have equally high and noble motives," Mr. Jason said. "We are not concerned with politics. No one of these three groups expects to use the influence of its association other than for the good of the community."

Civic Responsibility Urged

Schools should develop into the community centers of the city, catering to the needs of adults as well as of children, Mr. Isaacs declared. He urged that "adequate recreational facilities" be established near each school and that the teachers take an important part in improving the conditions in each neighborhood.

"I feel that from the Jewish point of view we are not a separate people, but that we each owe a duty to the community to do our job as ably and effectively as we know how," he added.

Teachers would be more "useful" in community affairs if they did more than merely represent their own profession, Mr. Isaacs contended.

"You know at first hand the actual living conditions better than any other group of public officials," he said. "I am sure that when the children come before you and you find some ill-clothed and ill-nourished, condemned to live in shabby tenements that are a disgrace to the city, you want to help improve conditions.

"I want to see the school much more the center of communal activities than it has been in the past. I think the facilities furnished the children should be extended to include the adults as well."

"Jewish Tragedy" Pictured

A depressing picture of 6,000,000 Jews in Central Europe deprived of protection or economic opportunities, slowly dying of starvation, all hope gone, was presented to the teachers by Jacob Tarshis, known to his radio audience as The Lamplighter. Mr. Tarshis represented the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

The "Jewish tragedy" started when Hitler came into power in 1933, Mr. Tarshis declared. Now anti-Semitism has spread to thirteen European nations, and threatens the very existence of millions of Jews, he said.

"The Jewish people are facing the greatest tragedy of history, not excepting the darkest years of the Middle Ages," he continued. "There is no future for the Jews in Germany, in Poland or in Rumania. They are being strangled to the point of starvation. These people are being reduced to the untouchable state."

Since 1914 the Joint Distribution Committee has spent $100,000,000 to aid Jews in Europe, according to Mr. Tarshis. Through this organization, hundreds of thousands of Jews in Central Europe are kept alive.

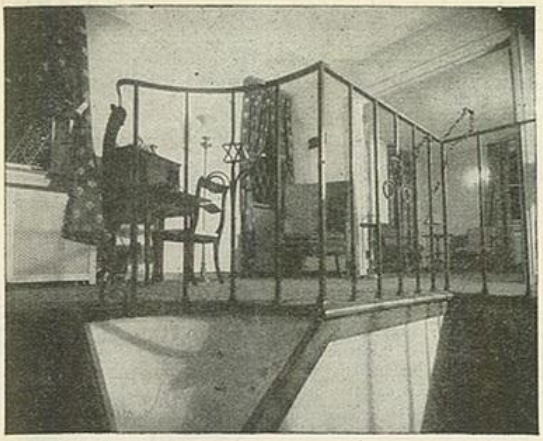
"The Jews have but two ways to turn," he said. "One is toward Palestine and the other toward this committee."

Governor Lehman sent a letter expressing regret at his inability to attend.

"A depressing picture of 6,000,000 Jews in Central Europe deprived of protection or economic opportunities, slowly dying of starvation, all hope gone ... Now anti-Semitism has spread to thirteen European nations, and threatens the very existence of millions of Jews."

The New York Times, February 23, 1938.

No.125, April 1938



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Hadassah Donor Group Hears Two Noted Speakers

(Continued from page 14)

I shall not comment upon the first except to remind you that six million Jews in Europe are struggling between life and death. True, their lives have been spared, but their means of livelihood has been taken away. They are dependent upon our charity, our mercy, our compassion, for their subsistence, and I hope that history will say of us that not one Jewish life was lost that could have been saved.

The problem of revival means the birth of new faith, new hope and inspiration, and it means the finding of new havens of refuge for these desperate people. And whatever happens, these refugees must not be made to feel that they are beggars at our gates, but rather that they are the bearers of other cultures, gift-bearers to the nations of the world.

I guess that I must admit that the situation is even worse now than it was in Spain in 1492, for then just at the time of the Inquisition, Columbus discovered America, and the Jewish people could hope, could feel that the word of the Lord, "Get thee out unto the land which I will show unto thee," had been fulfilled. But now, as Chaim Weizmann says, the Jews can not live in one half of the world, and they cannot enter the other.

The Jewish sages have likened the history of our people to the sun's cycle. When the sun of Jewish destiny has set in one place, it has always risen, shining with hope, in another land. And I have faith in America, Dr. Gordon averred, "Hitlerism may come to America, but America will never come to Hitlerism!" I have faith in other lands, too, especially in Palestine, the door of hope.

On my way to Palestine recently, I read a book that everyone who is going to Palestine should read, Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad." Twain says in his book that Palestine has not changed since the time of Jesus. In his day, he found it filthy and diseased. Now it has become a center of cleanliness, health, and vitality. The achievement of this has been the work of Hadassah. Your work began with sanitation and health. You have opened the eyes of the blind in Palestine, not only of Jews but of Arabs as well. You have truly fulfilled your motto, "The healing of my people," and not only of our people, but of all others there.

The second phase of your work is with the Jewish Medical Center. This center will help the German-Jewish physicians, who cooperated wholeheartedly and selflessly with the German doctors, making great contributions to the development of medicine. I have met hundreds of German-Jewish physicians in London, Paris, Switzerland, broken in mind and in body. They need physical and mental rejuvenation. But let us be honest — even Palestine cannot care for them all. The Jewish Medical Center will help, however.

When I was in Palestine, said Dr. Gordon, telling an interesting anecdote, I was undecided whether or not to go and see the Mosque of Omar. I happened to meet Henrietta Szold and I asked her whether it was worth seeing. Miss Szold meditated a moment, then said, "By all means, see the Mosque of Omar, but see as far as you can." When I went to the Mosque of Omar and saw its magnificence, I very nearly became envious, until I remembered Miss Szold's advice. I looked out into space and away in the distance I saw the Hebrew University, rising inspiringly on Mount Scopus, the very hill where the Romans had stood to throw burning torches on the Temple of Solomon in their ancient conquest of Palestine. I knew then what Henrietta Szold meant. And this same Hebrew University Albert Einstein dedicated to the university of spirit, to be a house of progress to *all* peoples.

The Youth Aliyah Movement is the third phase of your work, and it, too, belongs to the Hadassah motto, for it is a tremendous contribution in psychic healing. A newly-arisen Nazi demagogue says in a German paper that the Aryans should not openly attack Jewish children for that would bring unfavorable criticism, but should draw them on subtly with insults and taunts until they rebel, and then swoop down upon them. There is only one word that can be applied to these persecutions — sadism. German-Jewish parents, following the old advice of Disraeli, neither explain nor complain. But the marks that this treatment leaves on the children's spirit are deep. Palestine is the saving center of Jewish youth. They are not refugees there, but pioneers, new settlers on the soil.

I do not want to give the impression that everything there is perfectly smooth. They have problems there, just as we have, but there is a great difference between having a problem and being one. The highest cultural achievement in Palestine is Toscanini's Symphony Orchestra. Some day, we hope, all Palestine will unite in a political and social symphony of harmony. Then Jewish and Arabian children will play together as equals and comrades.

There is one more problem in Palestine, the problem of partition. We ma have to accept partition, but, confessed Dr. Gordon, I am not inspired or enthusiastic about it. There can be no Judah without Judea, no Zionism without Zion. But at least we know that Zionism is older than the last century, is thousands of years old, and will go on. They can change the boundaries of the country, but they cannot change the spirit that is behind the movement. For Zion is not a haven. It is a home. And so, said Dr. Gordon in a conclusive plea, I ask that England and the League of Nations keep the doors of Palestine open!

During the program, Edith Canter Lazear offered vocal selections. She was accompanied by Mrs. A. Leonard Balter.

Obituaries

Charles Biron

On Monday, March 28, Charles Biron, beloved husband of Ada Biron and father of Betty and Arnold Biron, passed away in his 52nd year. Funeral services were held from the Ralph Schugar Chapel on March 30, with interment in Beth Shalom Cemetery. He is also survived by his father, Samuel Biron of Washington, D. C.; two sisters, Mrs. J. Canter, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Kleinman, Washington, D. C., and five brothers Jacob, David, Max, Louis and Mitchell, all of Washington, D. C.

• • •

Lena Pratt

Lena Pratt of 734 Lorenz Avenue passed away March 28, at the age of 50. She is survived by her husband, Andrew; her sons, Sam, Paul and Ben; her daughters, Freda and Mary Pratt; her brothers, Morris and Bill Sarkoff; her sisters, Pearl Pratt, Eva Joseph, Anna Garson, Bessie Leventhal, Edith Mervis. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, March 29, with interment in Beth Jacob Cemetery. Rabbi Ashinsky officiated.

• • •

Jacob Neiberg

Jacob Neiberg of 86 Roberts Street passed away on Friday, March 25. He was the husband of the late Esther Neiberg, and is survived by his children, Rebecca Mallinger, Anne Weiss, Jennie Leizman, Hyman and Max Neiberg. Funeral services were held on March 27 with interment in Kneseth Israel Cemetery.

• • •

Ethel R. Landay

Mrs. Ethel R. Landay of 5405 Arlington Street, Philadelphia passed away on Friday, March 25, at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City.

Surviving are five sons, Nathan P. and Dr. Louis H. of Pittsburgh, Saul of Tarentum, Pa., Sam and James Paul of Philadelphia; one daughter, Gertrude Siegle of Washington, D. C., and three grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from Blank's Chapel with interment following in Washington, Pa.

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Pearl Weiner Levine

Mrs. Pearl Weiner Levine, aged 40, of Cleveland, O. formerly of Pittsburgh beloved wife of Philip A. Levine, passed away Wednesday, March 23.

Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, Saul and Irving, and a daughter, Ruth; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weiner; three sisters and two brothers, Mrs. M. Raizman, Mrs. L. R. Michaels and Mr. Jack N. Weiner of Pittsburgh, Mrs. N. Kaufman of Cleveland and Mrs. H. T. Weiner of Ambridge.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon, March 24, at the Ralph Schugar Chapel, with Rabbi Goodman Rose and Rabbi Adolph Levin officiating. Burial was in the Beth Shalom Cemetery.

Acknowledgments

The family of the late Morris Rosen wish to thank their friends for the kindness shown in their recent bereavement.

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The family of the late Mrs. Bessie Olitsky wish to express their appreciation for the kindness shown them in their recent bereavement.

The Modern Jewish Funeral Home



Blank Bros., Inc.

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"I shall not comment upon the first except to remind you that six million Jews in Europe are struggling between life and death."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), April 1, 1938, page 15.

No.126, April 1938



PLIGHT OF JEWS IN AUSTRIA

Worse than in Germany

PALESTINE THE ONLY SOLUTION

Professor S. Brodetsky, executive member of the Zionist World Organisation, described the position of Austrian Jewry as "so bad that none of you can form any impression of how bad it is" when he addressed a meeting of the Manchester Zionist Association last night.

"From the information we have been able to gather the treatment of the Jews in Austria, especially in Vienna and certain places round it, has been infinitely worse even than anything the Jews of Germany have had to endure," he said.

"No Zionist propagandist ever made so clear a Zionist speech as did Herr Hitler when he marched on Vienna and literally overnight, without their knowing anything about it, placed 200,000 Jews outside the law, stripped them of citizenship and all their rights, and reduced them to a level of sheer misery such as has never been imagined in a so-called civilised Europe.

"Trapped Like Rats"

"Six million Jews at this moment are trapped like rats in lands where democracy, freedom, and human decency are not understood. They cannot help themselves and no one will come to their aid, as the note of 'We can't interfere in the internal affairs of other nations, which has crept into the speeches of statesmen, plainly shows. You are woefully mistaken if you think the fate of these millions will in any shape be influenced by public opinion in other lands; nothing happened in Germany and I cannot see anything happening in Austria. We must depend ultimately upon ourselves for our safety and our future.

"What can we do about Austria? We can go round begging once again from our own people, as we did five years ago, and little enough good that will do. The Germans have learned a lot more of the art of suppressing Jews since then. In five years something like 40,000 German Jews have found their way to Palestine under far more favourable conditions than we have to-day; what can we do for Austria's 200,000 victims?"

The only hope of a future for the Jews was to secure the fundamental right of every people to live in its own State. Palestine represented that hope, and he believed that the whole world was now conscious of the fact. He felt that, in particular, the tragedy of the Jewish position abroad had aroused in Britain the deepest possible sympathy and he was convinced also that the Government was not unaware of the advantages of having a large number of Jews with the strongest ties of gratitude and friendship for Britain at so vital a key to Empire communications as Palestine.

"Six million Jews at this moment are trapped like rats in lands where democracy, freedom, and human decency are not understood."

The Guardian, April 4, 1938, page 11.

Professor Selig Brodetsky was then the president Board of Deputies of British Jews.

No.127, May 1938

NATION IS WARNED OF ANTI-SEMITISM
New York Times (1857-Current file): May 2, 1938;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)
pg. 18

NATION IS WARNED OF ANTI-SEMITISM

Dr. Hoffmann Is Fearful That Persecutions Abroad May Spread to This Country

SEES INTOLERANCE RISING

Calls Upon Church to Meet 'Challenge' of Prejudice Here With Aggressive Action

The rising tide of anti-Semitism in Europe today, which has deprived more than 6,000,000 Jews and non-Aryans of a birthright, may some day sweep across the United States if Christian America does not aggressively challenge the menace, the Rev. Dr. Conrad Hoffmann Jr. declared yesterday morning. Dr. Hoffmann, assistant secretary of the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A., was guest preacher at the Adams Memorial Presbyterian Church, 207 East Thirtieth Street.

"We have no right to protest against the Nazi persecution of Jews in Germany and Austria when here in our own country among the clergy and laity there is increasing prejudice against the Jews," he said. "Recently when the Administration approved of a plan to offer a haven for Jewish refugees, I heard men of my own Christian faith violently oppose the plan on the grounds that we already had enough Jews in this country.

"Germany would like to be rid of her half million Jews, but she cannot, because no other country will take them. She cannot murder them in cold blood, but she can methodically deprive them of their only means of living, and thus slowly but surely starve them to death. That is what Hitler has been doing to Jews and non-Aryans in Germany and what he is already instituting in Austria."

Saying that the general run of German people were not any more anti-Semitic than the average American, Dr. Hoffmann described them as "being spoon-fed with propaganda against the Jews." The revolution and the post-war sufferings and bitter disillusionment of the Germans were largely caused by the unfair terms of the Versailles treaty, he said. Hopelessly embittered, they grasped at a straw, much like any drowning man, and that straw was Adolf Hitler.

"Americans scoff at the possibility of anti-Semitism sweeping this country," he said. "But let us remember that fundamentally the only difference between a lynching in the United States and a pogrom in Poland is that in the former instance it is usually a Negro who is persecuted and in the latter a Jew. Christian love is the only manner in which the problem of the Jew will be solved in the world today."

"The rising tide of anti-Semitism in Europe today, which has deprived more than 6,000,000 Jews and non-Aryans of a birthright,"

The New York Times, May 2, 1938.

No.128, June 1938

Page 13

The essence of my report is that behind the stentorian demands of Hitler, the dramatically successful foreign ventures, the flag waving and the shouting, lies the ugly reality of widespread discontent in Germany. The people for the most part are deeply, grimly unhappy. But they are not ready or able to do anything about it. This offers little cheer to Jews and other lovers of peace and democracy. Nevertheless, there is some comfort in the evidence that dictatorship does not promote the welfare of a nation. Not only does it destroy freedom, crush individuality, prostitute patriotism, but it also impoverishes a people, leaves them friendless in a hostile world and robs them of peace and happiness. The word used to describe the blackout for the air raids is symbolic of what has happened in Germany—*Verdunklung*. I hope with all my heart that the German people will soon again see the light.

The Jews of Central Europe

• by Jacob Lestshinsky

EVERY NATION is morally compelled to face the bitter truth. This article is written not with the intent of bewailing our plight but in order to arrive at a factual calculation of the status of six million Jews in Central and Eastern Europe and of the prospects that exist in the lands of immigration.

We will begin our reckoning with those countries in which the Jews had reached the peak of their development and where they now tumble at break-neck speed into a bottomless abyss. Over half a million Jews of central Europe are now in the grip of a ruthless inquisition; 300,000 in Germany and 200,000 in Austria. The liquidation of Jewish commercial concerns in Germany is now proceeding at a more rapid pace than it did even during the most difficult months of 1934 and 1935. At that time the Jewish as well as the world press was full of reports concerning the shameless robberies perpetrated by the "saviors" of the German nation. Now the process of pauperization has become a chronic ailment. Everyone, with practically no exceptions, is preparing for flight. As recently as one year ago German Jewish leaders were seriously considering the establishment of homes for the aged to house 250,000 Jews. According to their calculations about 100,000 of the younger and more adaptable Jews would leave the country in the next five years and only the old and those no longer fit for work would remain. They then believed that the old, the decrepit and the widows would be allowed to end their days in the exile of Hitler land. But now they too have changed their minds. They now realize that the departure of the younger ones increases the terror of the old people at the prospect of remaining in the hell which Germany has become for them and that these too are ready to grasp the wanderer's staff in order to escape the fate of remaining alone in Germany.

Thus proceeds the liquidation of a section of Jewry which for 150 years has enriched the Jewish people and the whole world with hundreds of scholars and scientists. The 150,000 German Jews who have scattered throughout the world are spiritually crushed and will not soon recover. The 40,000 Jews who have settled in Palestine will probably enrich the Jewish community there; but the 110,000 others who fled to various lands are merely looking for a place of refuge where they can hide without attracting attention. Only one hope fills the heart of the German Jewish refugee who has found a domicile—to find room for those dear to him who still remain in Germany.

Such is the end of German Jewry which was the richest and most prosperous from an economic as well as from a spiritual viewpoint.

But the debacle of German Jewry is as nothing when compared to the calamity which has overtaken the Jews of Austria. The measure of destruction which was achieved in Germany in two years has been accomplished in Austria in two weeks. In proportion to the population there were more Jewish shops pillaged in Austria in two weeks than there were in Germany in two years. More Jewish doctors, dentists, lawyers, engineers and architects were expelled from their positions in Austria in one month than were affected in Germany in three years. The number of Jewish officials in Austria was negligible and altogether they numbered no more than 156 in government and municipal positions.

Austrian Jewry suffered from a severe economic dislocation even before the annexation of the country by Hitler. Sixty thousand out of Vienna's 170,000 Jews—over one third—were dependent on relief. Among the needy who appealed for aid there were Jews who only a few years before themselves contributed considerable sums to the Jewish charitable institutions. Even before Hitler seized Austria the majority of the Jewish lawyers were unemployed and the number of Jewish bank employees decreased from 10,000 to 1,200

"EVERY NATION is morally compelled to face the bitter truth. This article is written not with the intent of bewailing our plight but in order to arrive at a factual calculation of the status of six million Jews in Central and Eastern Europe and of the prospects that exist in the lands of immigration."

The Jews of Central Europe by Jacob Lestshinsky, in *Jewish Frontier*, Vol. 5, No.6, June 1938, page 13.

No.129, June 1938

Tragedy of Persecution of Jews Stirs the World

Often in recent years—especially in recent months—your sense of human justice and decency no doubt has been stirred by reports of wholesale outrages perpetrated upon the Jewish peoples of central Europe.

Reminiscent of barbarism of the Dark Ages, accounts of these intolerable persecutions must appall every right-thinking American, regardless of his race or creed, but they are continuing, uncurbed by protests of democratic governments.

It is estimated that nearly six million Jews have been driven from their homes by ruthless oppressors and stripped not only of their property but of their right to work for a living. Their money boxes and other holdings looted, the victims of this vicious tyrrany are denied even the chance to quit the scene of their misery. Unable to seek another land—even a strange one—they must starve or subsist on the pitiful charity of others only a little less destitute than themselves.

This tragedy of central European Jewry is being brought home to Port Arthurans this week by the annual campaign of the American Jewish Joint Distribution committee to raise funds for the succor of these pathetic peoples — these victims of totalitarian madness.

The committee is undertaking to raise the comparatively small sum of $[illegible] in the U. S., of which Port Arthur's share is a modest $2000. The money will go for food for millions of distraught, homeless families and for removing them, if possible, from the grasp of heartless tyrants.

"It is estimated that nearly six million Jews have been driven from their homes by ruthless oppressors and stripped not only of their property but their right to work for a living."

The Port Arthur News (TX), June 9, 1938, page 1.

No.130, June 1938

Zionist Aide Stresses Need Of Freeing Jews in Europe

Judge Sees Hope for Persecuted of Race In Palestine Move

Less emphasis on agitation for a Jewish State in Palestine and more on the problem "of taking as many Jews as possible out of the hell of Europe," was urged last night by Judge William M. Lewis, Philadelphia, vicepresident of the Zionist Organization of America.

"We cannot afford to quarrel," the Philadelphia Domestic Relations Court jurist told the Rochester Zionist Organization at a meeting in the JYM&WA. He referred to the tendency of some nationalist extremists to quarrel with Great Britain in its handling of the Jewish-Arab problem.

Speaking in support of the movement to alleviate the plight of oppressed Jews in Eastern Europe, Judge Lewis urged American members of the race to swing moral and financial powers into the channels of evacuating some 6,000,000 Jews to Palestine.

Sees Eventual Solution

Resettlement of European Jews in their fromer homeland presents the most hopeful possible solution, Judge Lewis said. Once settled in Palestine, European refugees will be "domiciled, not exiled," and eventually, he suggested, Arab-Jewish differences would be settled, possibly in the way America from time to time purchased additional lands to the west of the 13 original colonies as the country expanded.

The Italian-British Mediterranean pact already has eased the Arab situation, for Italian propagandists were stirring Arabs to action against Great Britain, Judge Lewis believed.

As was the case of 'American pioneers, said Judge Lewis, gravely, 'sacrifices must be made . . . when people talk in terms of a Jewish state I'm not interested for the moment . . . My thoughts are in the direction of the more immediate necessity — taking as many suffering Jews as possible out of the hell of Europe, even if it means sacrifices for the present."

While anti-Semitic sentiment is at white-heat in Eastern Europe, and is spreading through Central and South American countries,



JUDGE WILLIAM M. LEWIS

Judge Lewis said he was not "in the least perturbed over the possibility of any similar movement in the United States.

Cites American Traditions

Pointing to America's traditions, he said: "The United States is too healthy to permit growth of an insidious hatred of a people and a race. For, after all, America is a corporate entity of a great many races."

Few Jews reside in South America, the Philadelphian said, expressing a wish, however, that this country had joined closer business and cultural interests with South American nations to forestall European financial and ideological domination.

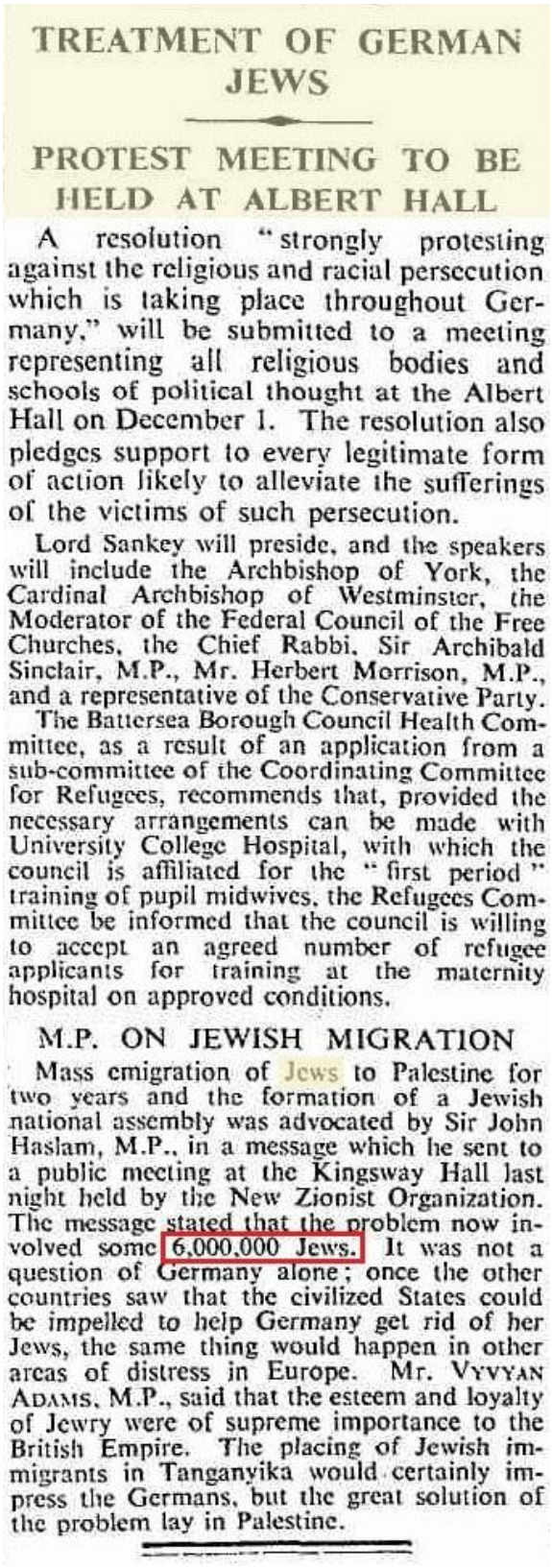
Jewry considers Europe its major problem, Judge Lewis added. Although the German situation has been dramatized to a greater extent, the plight of Jews in Poland is the more desperate, he said.

Herman Sarachan, membership secretary of the JYMA, presided. Announcement was made that elections to name five delegates to the American Jewish Congress will be held Sunday, with polls at the JYMA, Associated Hebrew Charities, Field Street Synagogue, Congregation, Beth El and Beth Joseph Center. Twenty candidates have been nominated.

"Judge Lewis urged American members of the race to swing moral and financial powers into the channels of evacuating some 6,000,000 Jews to Palestine."

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (NY), June 16, 1938, page 18.

No.131, November 1938



TREATMENT OF GERMAN JEWS

PROTEST MEETING TO BE HELD AT ALBERT HALL

A resolution "strongly protesting against the religious and racial persecution which is taking place throughout Germany," will be submitted to a meeting representing all religious bodies and schools of political thought at the Albert Hall on December 1. The resolution also pledges support to every legitimate form of action likely to alleviate the sufferings of the victims of such persecution.

Lord Sankey will preside, and the speakers will include the Archbishop of York, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, the Moderator of the Federal Council of the Free Churches, the Chief Rabbi, Sir Archibald Sinclair, M.P., Mr. Herbert Morrison, M.P., and a representative of the Conservative Party.

The Battersea Borough Council Health Committee, as a result of an application from a sub-committee of the Coordinating Committee for Refugees, recommends that, provided the necessary arrangements can be made with University College Hospital, with which the council is affiliated for the "first period" training of pupil midwives, the Refugees Committee be informed that the council is willing to accept an agreed number of refugee applicants for training at the maternity hospital on approved conditions.

M.P. ON JEWISH MIGRATION

Mass emigration of Jews to Palestine for two years and the formation of a Jewish national assembly was advocated by Sir John Haslam, M.P., in a message which he sent to a public meeting at the Kingsway Hall last night held by the New Zionist Organization. The message stated that the problem now involved some 6,000,000 Jews. It was not a question of Germany alone; once the other countries saw that the civilized States could be impelled to help Germany get rid of her Jews, the same thing would happen in other areas of distress in Europe. Mr. VYVYAN ADAMS, M.P., said that the esteem and loyalty of Jewry were of supreme importance to the British Empire. The placing of Jewish immigrants in Tanganyika would certainly impress the Germans, but the great solution of the problem lay in Palestine.

"Mass emigration of Jews to Palestine for two years and the formation of a Jewish national assembly was advocated by Sir John Haslam, M.P., in a message which he sent to a public meeting at the Kingsway Hall last night held by the New Zionist Organization. The message stated that the problem now involved some 6,000,000 Jews."

The (London) Times, November 22, 1938.

No.132, December 1938

ADDED SUPER ATTRACTION

MARCH OF TIME

PRESENTS

The most daring pictorial document ever presented on the motion picture screen.

"THE REFUGEE"

The dramatic true story of today's most important unsolved problem; its characters—the tragic army of 6,000,000 refugee people lost in a world of war and hatred.

See . . . how in Nazi Germany secret police attack all those who by politics, race or religion are not in harmony with the Nazi state.

. . . how in Palestine 200,000 refugee Jews have built a new "Land of Promise."



"The dramatic true story of today's most important unsolved problem; its characters—the tragic army of 6,000,000 refugee people lost in a world of war and hatred. See … how in Palestine 200,000 refugee Jews have built a new "Land of Promise." "

The Wisconsin State Journal, December 30, 1938, p.9.

This is part of an advert for *The Capitol* theatre in Madison, Wisconsin. Which mainly features the 1938 film *Going Places* (starring Ronald Regan). The "pictorial document" *The Refugee* must have been a Zionist propaganda film shown before the main feature.

No.133, January 1939



MASARYK TO WORK FOR ZIONIST CAUSE
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
New York Times (1857-Current file); Jan 15, 1939;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)
pg. 27

MASARYK TO WORK FOR ZIONIST CAUSE

Ex-Czech Envoy, Speaking at Washington Conference, Cites Need for Homeland

'RANSOM' PLAN DENOUNCED

Rabbi Silver Assails Proposal for Settlements in Africa and in South America

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Jan Masaryk, former Czech Minister to London, came back today to Washington, where he entered diplomacy twenty years ago, and broadcast that he came "to speak for the Jews and to work for them," especially as regards Palestine.

He spoke under the auspices of the National Conference for Palestine, which opened a two-day session tonight at the Mayflower with 1,500 Jewish delegates from forty-four States assembled to study the plight of Jews in Germany and to plan how American Jews could best help these and other oppressed Jews to settle in Palestine.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, dismissed as a "cruel deception" the proposals for settling Jews in Africa and South America. He was supported by other speakers in holding that Palestine alone is prepared to receive large numbers of refugees. Palestine could take 100,000 in a year if the British would only let them in, Rabbi Silver said.

He and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the appeal, who joined him in a symposium that was also broadcast over the Columbia system, both denounced the German plan for permitting Jews to leave as a "ransom" scheme, and said American Jewry would have nothing to do with it.

To Rabbi Silver this was "a blanket invitation to other countries with anti-Semitic leanings to mulct the Jews," and to Rabbi Wise it was a plan to send Jews from Germany as "pauperized salesmen of German-made goods," which the civilized world should prevent.

Mr. Masaryk, the chief speaker, said that to compare "the treatment allotted to our Germans by my father with the treatment which Henlein and Company are dishing out to the Jews and anti-totalitarian citizens of Sudetenland—it is as heaven compared to hell."

He emphasized he had come to champion the Jewish cause, and gave this explanation:

"There are nearly 10,000,000 of my people—together—facing suffering and depredation, but they, being united together, can endure and survive it and come out victorious in the end. But the Jews, scattered all over the world—what chance have they to fight off the hatred and oppression which has driven them from their homes and dumped them on the highways of the world? The Jews are a small minority everywhere. And without tolerance and decent treatment of minorities, democracy cannot survive. There is no exception!

"When this last super-pogrom broke out in the land of Goethe, Heine, Bach and Handel, I realized that my place was with the Jewish brethren, and that the suffering of my people has made my cause your cause and your cause my cause. And here I am!"

Rabbi Silver wanted assistance to Jewish emigration safeguarded so that European governments would realize that "it is impossible to evacuate 6,000,000 Jews."

"The overwhelmingly large number of Jews in Eastern and Central Europe will have to remain exactly where they are and their problem must ultimately be solved along with the entire minority problem of Europe," he said

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, sent from London a message in which he said:

"All our energies must be mobilized for the strengthening of our position. We need land. We need money. We need supplies. And above all, we need men. That is why immigration now more than ever is the prime essential not only for the salvation of the persecuted but also for the maintenance of our position in Palestine."

"Rabbi Silver wanted assistance to Jewish emigration safeguarded so that European governments would realize that "it is impossible to evacuate 6,000,000 Jews." "

The New York Times, January 15, 1939.

No.134, January 1939



—Associated Press Photo.

IRISH PLEA — Deputy Robert Briscoe, only Jewish member of the Irish Parliament, arrives in New York city to begin a campaign to enlist Americans in a plan for resettling approximately 6,000,000 Jews in Palestine. Paul Amberger.

"IRISH PLEA — Deputy Robert Briscoe, only Jewish member of the Irish Parliament, arrives in New York city to begin a campaign to enlist Americans in a plan for resettling approximately 6,000,000 Jews in Palestine."

The Binghampton Press (NY), January 18, 1939, page 8.

No.135, January 1939

RABBI TALKS OF PROBLEMS

Discusses Refugee Problems In Talk Before Lions Club.

At the regular weekly luncheon meeting of the Hagerstown Lions Club, Rabbi Baruch E. Rabinowitz, of the congregation of Sons of Abraham, delivered a most foreful and enlightening address on "The Refugee Problem," yesterday in the ballroom of the Alexander hotel.

"When I speak of the refugee problem I mean the Jewish problem, for although others too are being persecuted and oppressed, perhaps even as much as the Jews, they are not being expelled from the country proper as are the Jews," said the rabbi.

"By the term refugees I do not only mean the 700,000 Jews in Austria-Germany, but also the million in Hungary, 600,000 in Rumania, three and a quarter million in Poland and the hundreds of thousands in the other European countries. All in all close to six million human beings, and this does not include the two million Jews in Russia where most of them live under the same conditions, in the same kind of inhuman hell, as do their brethren in Germany. For the Jews in Russia are suffering because of their anti-Communist activitives—it is they who are taking part in the anti-Soviet activities. Thirty-five thousand of them have already been doomed as salves in the Siberian mines."

Concerning the various plans offered by some people "who are sincere and others who are insincere, to ship them off to some unknown deserts and swamps as if they were a bunch of criminals instead of that people which gave those great truths to mankind," the rabbi continued, "those plans are unacceptable to the Jews because they are impossible. Also the plan to bring some of these suffering humans to various countries including the United States is unfair. At this time, when we ourselves are going thru a crisis, every economic position, or job, that can be created must be given to our own American unemployed." As a permanent solution to this age-old problem the rabbi offered the Jewish-State idea: "For two thousand years since the Jews were forcibly expelled from their fatherland, they have been persecuted and expelled from one country to another by people who refused and still refuse to understand them. And, gentlemen, so long as this problem is not solved there can be no peace on earth. For a human can suffer so much and that's all. A day will come when young, healthy and intelligent boys, instead of committing suicide, will go out and kill others, create riots, organize revolutions, in all these countries of oppression, and throw Europe into turmoil! When that day comes, the fault will not rest upon their shoulders, but upon the world, if you wish, yes, the Christian world, for those Europeans still masquerade as good Christians. It is therefor your duty as human beings, as democracy-loving Americans, and more than anything else as believers in the great truths given to you by Jesus, to help save the people of Jesus if your posterity is not to look back with shame upon their ancestors who lived in the 20th century. Suffering Jewry must be helped to return to the land of their ancestors, Palestine."

Rabbi Rabinowitz then gave a short history of the "Balfour Declaration" which was the promise of the British government to the Jewish people to re-establish Palestine as the Jewish national home. "Fifty-two nations of the world included these United States agreed to that promise and signed a treaty with Britain concerning this. England, however, has betrayed her trust. This has definitely been proven by William B. Ziff in his book "The Rape of Palestine." "It is therefore our duty as Americans to see to it that our government adheres to their treaty and bring pressure upon Britain to allow the Jews to enter Palestine which is well able to receive them. Thus and only thus can we do our share in bringing about a final solution the refugee problem, which is nothing else than the age-old Jewish problem."

The rabbi concluded his heart-rending, frank discussion with an apology to anyone who might think that he was perhaps a little too harsh in some of his statements for "the poor humans who are thus being persecuted and degraded possess the same blood which courses through my veins and that is the reason they suffer so."

Lion I. W. Friedman was appointed Lion tamer for the balance of the year to succeed Fred Burkholder, who now is a member of the Washington Lions Club.

A vote of thanks was voted to Lion Ross Copley for the splendid Ladies Night party held last week.

Lion F. D. Spofford spoke for the activities committee.

"By the term refugees I do not only mean the 700,000 Jews in Austria-Germany, but also the million in Hungary, 600,000 in Rumania, three and a quarter million in Poland and the hundreds of thousands in other European countries. All in all close to six million human beings, and this does not include the two million Jews in Russia where most of them live under the same conditions, in the same kind of inhuman hell, as do their brethren in Germany."

The Daily Mail (Hagerstown, MD), January 25, 1939, page 3.

Rabbi Baruch E. Rabinowich of the Congregation of the Sons of Abraham, speaking at Hagerstown Lions Club in Maryland.

No.136, January 1939

SIX MILLION JEWS HAVE ALREADY BEEN KILLED BY HITLER!

DAILY SENTINEL, ROME, N. Y., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1939

Perez Answers Mr. X, Urges Lifting Embargo

Rome, Jan. 31 — The Mr. X whose opinions against Loyalist Spain appeared in your columns makes a pretense of keeping his name a secret in order to give the impression that he would be harmed if he gave his name.

As a matter of fact since there are only three Spaniards in Rome who came from the Aragon Province, and since only one of them visited Spain in 1928, as Mr. X says that he did, and since only one of them claims to speak French as Mr. X says that he does, it is perfectly clear to every Spanish citizen in Rome just who Mr. X really is. However, we supporters of the Loyalist Government in America do not intend to harm such a person as Mr. X as he would lead you to believe. As a matter of fact we have known right along just where he stood.

Mr. X tells us that he is not a Nazi or a Fascist, although he is against the legal government of Spain. Let me remind your readers that the Spanish people in February 1936, elected their government in a democratic election which Franco and his followers never claimed was otherwise until after Franco rebelled in July 1936. The present government was elected by an overwhelming majority. The constitution was deliberately imitated from the American Government, and was actually a little less "radical" than the American form.

Nobody claimed the government was "Red" until Hitler and Mussolini made this an excuse for a war of invasion against the peaceful country of Spain. Hitler always has and always will claim that any country he wants to grab is Red. Czechoslovakia was called "Red" when Hitler attacked. Austria was "Red", the Saar was threatened by the "Reds", China was "Red". It was only in Ethiopia where they couldn't find any "Reds" and had to go to war without that excuse.

Hitler, at Nuremberg, called the American government "Bolshevik", which surely should be a warning to Americans that if Hitler gains control of the important islands off the coast of Spain, we will see Nazi battleships cruising the coast of South America.

Since Hitler has already declared that the United States is "Bolshevik" and since that is all the excuse he ever needed to attack, let us suppose that he did. Then I am sure that every decent American would consider a man who refused to defend his country either a coward or a Nazi agent.

The people of Spain, because they know that they are defending world democracy, have fought off the well armed professfonal soldiers of Mussolini and Hitler, together with the Moors and the few Spaniards with Franco for two and a half years. This they have done without sufficient guns or ammunition and without a well trained army. And we know that it cannot be only the 'Reds', if there are any, who have put up this heroic fight for their country.

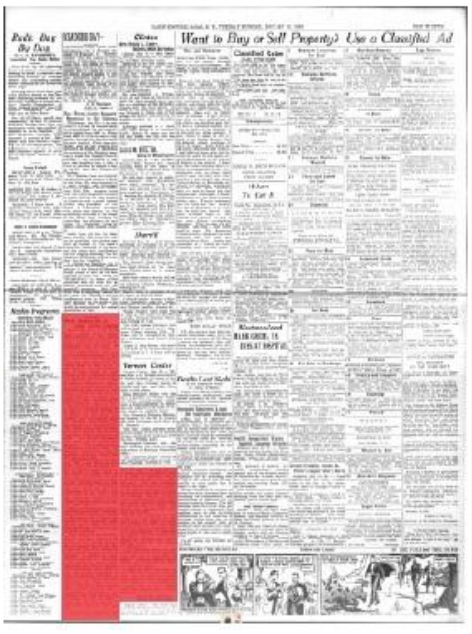
Does Mr. X really believe that if Hitler gains control of Spain with the help of Franco, that life in Spain will be any different than it is today in Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia where 6,000,000 Jews have been murdered, where Catholic priests are assaulted and jailed and their churches closed because they dare to preach the Christian doctrine of peace, where scientists and writers have been exiled and their books burned, and the rule of violence and murder has replaced every civilized law of life?

Of all the countries of the world, we have picked out the one country of Spain to refuse to sell arms to. We have done this in the name of neutrality. But it is not neutrality to discriminate against just one country, and that one a country which eveyone knows has attacked none, but is fighting within its own borders in self-defense.

I am sure that every real American as well as every Spaniard, joins with me in urging that the unfair embargo against Spain, which helps the enemies of America, should be lifted.

I urge of every man and woman that you wire your congressman—that you talk to your friends and neighbors—that you speak in your union or civic organization —urging that the State Department and Congress act to lift the embargo.

John Perez, secretary
Rome Popular Front



"Does Mr. X really believe that if Hitler gains control of Spain with the help of Franco, that life in Spain will be any different than it is today in Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia where 6,000,000 Jews have been murdered, ..."

Daily Sentinel (Rome, NY), January 31, 1939, page 11.

No.137, February 1939

Jews Will Not Surrender Palestine Rights, Weizmann Warns; Continuation of Mandate and Jewish Immigration on Absorptivity Principle Principal Among Four Principal Demands Made By Jewish Agency Leader; Cites Great Gains Made By Arabs Following World War

London — Calling upon the British Government to "do justice to my people in this dark hour," Dr. Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, demanded the continuation of the Palestine Mandate and of Jewish immigration on the principle of economic absorptivity after warning that the Jews have "vital interests and rights in Palestine which they will never surrender."

Dr. Weizmann's declaration, made in a two-hour address which he delivered last Wednesday night at St. James Palace, was disclosed in an official summary.

Weizmann's Four-Pointed Demand

Four principal demands were placed before the British Government on behalf of the Jews by Dr. Weizmann. These were: (1) Continuation of the League of Nations Mandate; (2) Jewish immigration in accordance with the principle of economic absorptivity; (3) an active policy of development in Palestine; (4) effective safeguards against a minority status for Jews.

A review of Jewish historical connection with Palestine, a summary of Arab gains following the World War and a reminder that Great Britain has not fulfilled the original promise contained in the Balfour Declaration constituted the themes of Dr. Weizmann's exposition of the Jewish case in Palestine.

"The Jewish representatives enter this discussion," the Jewish leader said, "with the desire to be helpful and with a full recognition of the difficulties facing the Government. However, we must safeguard our vital interests and rights which we will not surrender, particularly in this blackest hour of Jewish history."

Referring to the survey of the Jewish position that he had presented to the Peel Royal Commission, Dr. Weizmann reiterated that the root of the problem is the homelessness of the Jewish people which is everywhere a minority.

"They preserved their identity because of their attachment to Palestine and the hope of a return to Zion," he declared. "The claim to Palestine was never abandoned; the Jewish community there never ceased to exist. In every age Jewish groups went to Palestine and for the last sixty years active resettlement has been going on. The Balfour Declaration recognized these historic facts and the preamble of the Mandate gave international recognition to the historical connection of the Jewish people and Palestine and the grounds for reconstituting their national home in that country."

Foundations of Empire Would Be Shaken: Weizmann

"The Royal Commission's report ruled out artificial restrictions on Jewish immigration and the relegation of Jews to a minority status. It is inconceivable that after twenty years, the Government will be seeking an interpretation of the Mandate which will curtail fundamental Jewish rights. Such a departure from a moral position would shake the British Empire to its foundations, for the bonds riveting it together are purely moral and are composed of natural faith and a belief in the security of promises."

(Continued on page 20)

(Continued from page 4)

A new period of vacillation succeeded the issuance of the Royal Commission report, which found its culmination in the Woodhead report, Dr. Weizmann continued. "The idea of a Jewish State was abandoned.

"The one thing that remains is a political high level for Jewish immigration. At a time of supreme distress for Central European Jewry and as the Jewish tragedy spreads to other countries, the gates of the National Home are nearly shut to Jewish refugees. The fate of six million people is in the balance. They do not know whither to go.

Says No Conflicting Promises

The argument that conflicting promises were made to Jews and Arabs by the British was denied by Dr. Weizmann. If there was any overlapping of promises, there was no conflict with regard to western Palestine, as was acknowledged by the representatives of the Government and by Sir Henry MacMahon himself. T. E. Lawrence had also written that Winston Churchill's settlement in 1921-22 fulfilled all the promises made by Great Britain to the Arabs, Dr. Weizmann underlined.

As final proof, he cited the fact that King Feisal, as the authorized spokesman for the Arabs at the Paris Conference had accepted the Balfour Declaration. Where there might have been a possibility of conflict in the promises on Transjordan, this had been solved one hundred per cent in favor of the Arabs, the Jewish leader pointed out.

Rejects Minority Status for Jews

Dealing with the Arab claim that Palestine is an Arab country and should have an Arab Government, Dr. Weizmann said that even on the present basis that claim cannot be realized since the Jews form a third of the population and are responsible for more than two thirds of the economic and cultural activity in Palestine.

Two Principal Demands of Weizmann

The gist of Dr. Weizmann's statement was a demand for the continuation of the Mandate and of Jewish immigration in accordance with the principle of economic absorptivity, together with an active policy of development and effective safeguards against a minority status for the Jews.

Concluding, Dr. Weizmann said to the British officials:

'I pray that you who have carried justice, fairness and good Government into the remotest corners of the globe; I pray with all respect and humility that you will do justice to my people in this dark hour."

London Conferences May Be Quitted by Jewish Delegations

Jewish delegates to the Palestine conference led by Dr. Chaim Weizmann of Great Britain and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the United States went to Prime Minister Chamberlain today at 10 Downing Street and threatened to bolt the conference.

The Jewish delegates told Chamberlain that if a British suggestion for restoration of Jewish immigration to Palestine over an unspecified period is forced on them, they would be forced to withdraw from the negotiations seeking to settle the thorny problem of the Holy Land.

They supported their stand with a declaration that Jews never needed unrestricted immigration to Palestine as much as at present, with 6,000,000 Jewish refugees seeking a haven.

It was understood that the Jews put pressure on Chamberlain and MacDonald who was with the prime minister, to persuade the Arab delegates to the conference to meet the Jews in a round table conference on the grounds that the present talks with vague statements by the British representatives first to the Jews and then to the Arabs were getting nowhere. They also asked Chamberlain what concreted British plan was suggested for solution of the Palestine problem.

"The one thing that remains is a political high level for Jewish immigration. At a time of supreme distress for Central European Jewry and as the Jewish tragedy spreads to other countries, the gates of the National Home are nearly shut to Jewish refugees. The fate of six million people is in the balance. They do not know whither to go."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), February 17, 1939, pages 4 & 20.



This article is reporting on an address made by Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organisation (who also featured in No. 114 in our list) on February 8, 1939 at St. James Palace, London. His "The fate of six million people is in the balance" speech was also quoted in: *The Palestine Post*, February 14th, 1939, page 1. And *The Canadian Jewish Chronicle*, February 17, 1939, page 7.

No.138, February 1939

Jewish Relief Appeal Starts Here Tomorrow

More than 200 volunteers will begin tomorrow a thorough canvass of St. Petersburg in behalf of the local campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs. It is the largest and most intensive drive ever conducted by American Jews for relief and reconstruction in Europe, immigration and resettlement in Palestine and integration of refugees into the life of the United States.

Milton S. Lew, chairman of the local campaign, said today that the appeal represents the greatest effort in the history of the American Jews to relieve distress abroad to provide new immigration opportunities in Palestine. "The lives of many hundreds of thousands of persecuted men, women and children depend upon our success in this drive," he reported to his campaign workers.

Appeal to All Creeds

Chairman Lew explained that the appeal will be made to all creeds and races because the agents of terror and hatred now aroused in Europe are levied against all religions in general. Once unleashed these powers cannot easily be stopped.

"Intolerance," Lew stated, "is as anti-Christian as it is anti-Jewish. The fiction of racial superiority is so alien to our American traditions that we cannot understand the callousness of many European nations toward the helpless victims. I feel that Americans of all creeds can join to prove to the world once more that while American democracy lives, humanity and compassion shall not die."

6,000,000 Helpless

Lew pointed out that there are six million Jews in Europe today fighting desperately against intolerance and despair. For them the support of the united appeal is crucial, he said.

The national quota sought in the drive is $20,000,000 of which St. Petersburg's share has been set at $8,000. Lew is being assisted in the local drive by A. Sierkese, treasurer, and a large committee.

"6,000,000 Helpless. ... there are six million Jews in Europe today fighting desperately against intolerance and despair. For them the support of the united appeal is crucial."

The Evening Independent (St. Petersburg, FL) February 22, 1939, section 2, page 1.

No.139, March 1939

VANCOUVER, B.C. QUOTA $12,000

SIX MILLION JEWS OVERSEAS FACING PERSECUTION, DISCRIMINATION AND ECONOMIC RUIN LOOK TO UNITED STATES AND CANADA AS THEIR ONE SOURCE OF HELP. BY YOUR CONTRIBUTION YOU WILL ENABLE THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE TO CONTINUE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:

POLAND

With 3,000,000 unemployed to retrain for new occupations . . . promote self-sustaining industrial projects . . . maintain 1,300 free loan societies and credit cooperatives . . . feed and educate children . . . support hospitals and clinics for children and adults . . . provide emergency and reconstructive aid . . . care for German Jewish border deportees.

GERMANY

With 350,000 Jewish refugees to equip for new lives overseas . . . pay transportation costs . . . support refugee service agencies . . . maintain schools for Jewish children . . . assist those who cannot emigrate.

ROUMANIA

With 780,000 to provide vocational retraining for and child care . . . assist Jewish artisans, farmers, traders . . . support schools, medical aid and health camps . . . finance reconstruction and direct relief.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

With 355,000 to provide direct relief for in the form of food, shelter, clothing to Sudeten and Slovakian border refugees . . . assist in emigration . . . give economic aid . . . support welfare agencies.

AUSTRIA

With 200,000 to maintain trade retraining courses for . . . assist refugees to emigrate . . . provide food, clothing, shelter for destitute . . . aid welfare agencies.

ITALY

With 60,000 facing sudden loss of rights . . . earning possibilities restricted . . . help 6,000 German an[1939-03-03-02]ian refugees forced to re-emigrate . . . assist 10,000 other foreign Jews who face immediate expulsion . . . provide economic aid for 20,000 others affected by anti-Jewish decrees.

THE JDC IS THE CHIEF AGENCY IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AIDING THE DISTRESSED JEWISH COMMUNITIES OF EUROPE AND REFUGEES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, ENABLING THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, TO FIND NEW HOMES. EVERY CENT RECEIVED, EVERY PENNY EXPENDED, IS CAREFULLY CHECKED IN THE COUNTRY OF EXPENDITURE. J.D.C. ISSUES A FINANCIAL REPORT AUDITED BY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

You can not — you will not — you dare not — shirk your part. Be Prepared t give with a smile, and be thankful that you can, for it may be said, 'but for th grace of God it might have been me'.

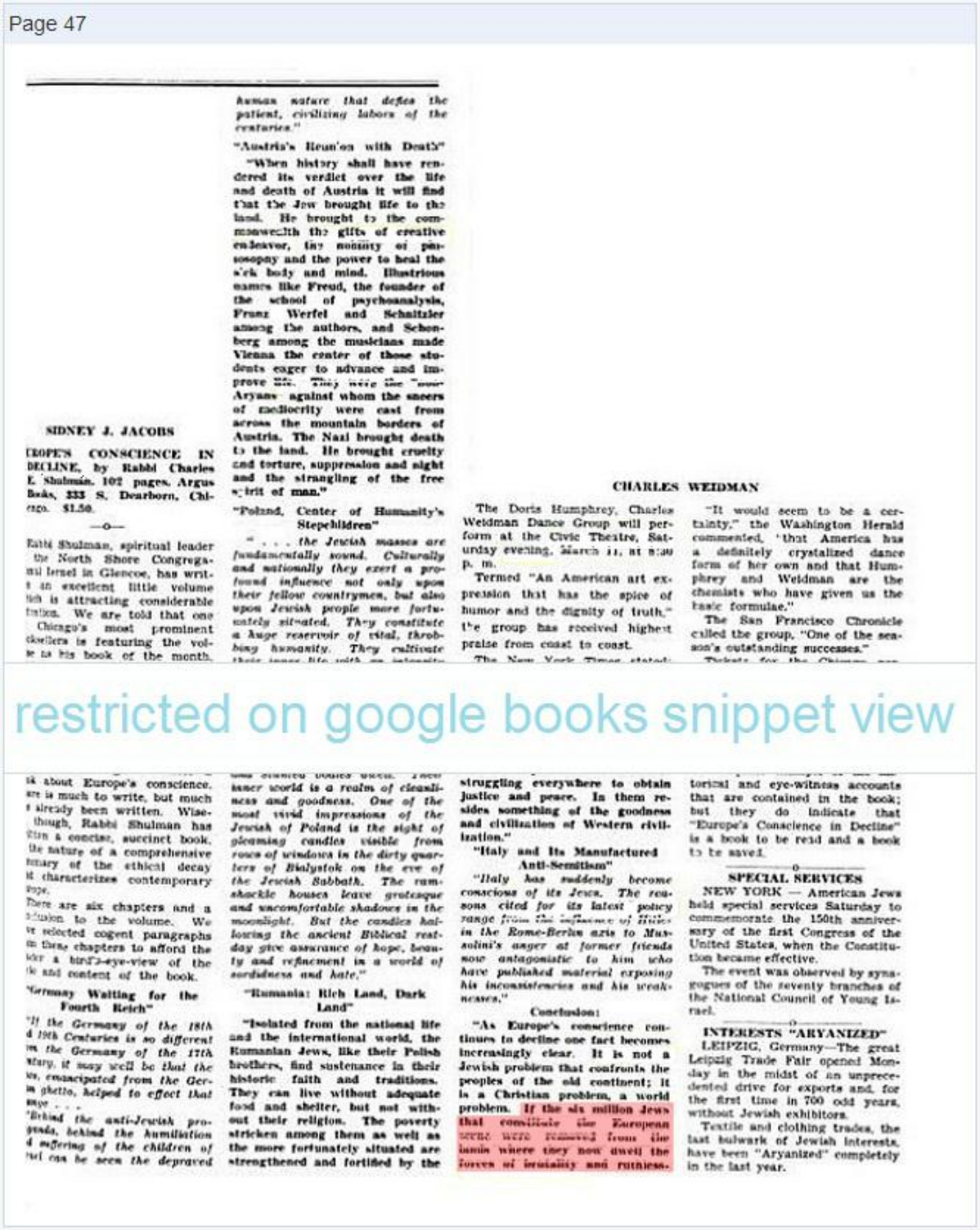
Endorsed by the Vancouver Jewish Administrative Council.


JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE CAMPAIGN

"SIX MILLION JEWS OVERSEAS FACING PERSECUTION, DISCRIMINATION AND ECONOMIC RUIN ..."

The Jewish Western Bulletin (Vancouver), March 3, 1939, page 2.

No.140, March 1939


Page 47

human nature that defies the patient, civilizing labors of the centuries."

"Austria's Reunion with Death"

"When history shall have rendered its verdict over the life and death of Austria it will find that the Jew brought life to the land. He brought to the commonwealth the gifts of creative endeavor, the ministry of philosophy and the power to heal the sick body and mind. Illustrious names like Freud, the founder of the school of psychoanalysis, Franz Werfel and Schnitzler among the authors, and Schonberg among the musicians made Vienna the center of those students eager to advance and improve [illegible]. They were the "pure Aryans" against whom the sneers of mediocrity were cast from across the mountain borders of Austria. The Nazi brought death to the land. He brought cruelty and torture, suppression and sight and the strangling of the free spirit of man."

"Poland, Center of Humanity's Stepchildren"

". . . the Jewish masses are fundamentally sound. Culturally and nationally they exert a profound influence not only upon their fellow countrymen, but also upon Jewish people more fortunately situated. They constitute a huge reservoir of vital, throbbing humanity. They cultivate

SIDNEY J. JACOBS

EUROPE'S CONSCIENCE IN DECLINE, by Rabbi Charles E. Shulman. 102 pages. Argus Books, 333 S. Dearborn, Chicago. $1.50.

—o—

Rabbi Shulman, spiritual leader of the North Shore Congregation Israel in Glencoe, has written an excellent little volume which is attracting considerable attention. We are told that one of Chicago's most prominent dwellers is featuring the volume as his book of the month.

[illegible] about Europe's conscience. There is much to write, but much has already been written. Wisely though, Rabbi Shulman has given a concise, succinct book, the nature of a comprehensive summary of the ethical decay that characterizes contemporary Europe.

There are six chapters and a conclusion to the volume. We have selected cogent paragraphs from these chapters to afford the reader a bird's-eye-view of the style and content of the book.

"Germany Waiting for the Fourth Reich"

"If the Germany of the 18th and 19th Centuries is so different from the Germany of the 17th century, it may well be that the Jew, emancipated from the German ghetto, helped to effect that change . . .

"Behind the anti-Jewish propaganda, behind the humiliation and suffering of the children of Israel can be seen the depraved

[illegible] inner world is a realm of cleanliness and goodness. One of the most vivid impressions of the Jewish of Poland is the sight of gleaming candles visible from rows of windows in the dirty quarters of Bialystok on the eve of the Jewish Sabbath. The ramshackle houses leave grotesque and uncomfortable shadows in the moonlight. But the candles hallowing the ancient Biblical restday give assurance of hope, beauty and refinement in a world of sordidness and hate."

"Rumania: Rich Land, Dark Land"

"Isolated from the national life and the international world, the Rumanian Jews, like their Polish brothers, find sustenance in their historic faith and traditions. They can live without adequate food and shelter, but not without their religion. The poverty stricken among them as well as the more fortunately situated are strengthened and fortified by the

CHARLES WEIDMAN

The Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman Dance Group will perform at the Civic Theatre, Saturday evening, March 11, at 8:30 p. m.

Termed "An American art expression that has the spice of humor and the dignity of truth," the group has received highest praise from coast to coast.

[illegible]

"It would seem to be a certainty," the Washington Herald commented, "that America has a definitely crystalized dance form of her own and that Humphrey and Weidman are the chemists who have given us the basic formulae."

The San Francisco Chronicle called the group, "One of the season's outstanding successes."

[illegible]

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[illegible] struggling everywhere to obtain justice and peace. In them resides something of the goodness and civilization of Western civilization."

"Italy and Its Manufactured Anti-Semitism"

"Italy has suddenly become conscious of its Jews. The reasons cited for its latest policy range from the influence of Hitler in the Rome-Berlin axis to Mussolini's anger at former friends now antagonistic to him who have published material exposing his inconsistencies and his weaknesses."

Conclusion:

"As Europe's conscience continues to decline one fact becomes increasingly clear. It is not a Jewish problem that confronts the peoples of the old continent; it is a Christian problem, a world problem. If the six million Jews that constitute the European scene were removed from the lands where they now dwell the forces of brutality and ruthlessness would still continue to operate."

[illegible] torical and eye-witness accounts that are contained in the book; but they do indicate that "Europe's Conscience in Decline" is a book to be read and a book to be saved.

—o—

SPECIAL SERVICES

NEW YORK — American Jews held special services Saturday to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the first Congress of the United States, when the Constitution became effective.

The event was observed by synagogues of the seventy branches of the National Council of Young Israel.

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INTERESTS "ARYANIZED"

LEIPZIG, Germany—The great Leipzig Trade Fair opened Monday in the midst of an unprecedented drive for exports and, for the first time in 700 odd years, without Jewish exhibitors.

Textile and clothing trades, the last bulwark of Jewish interests, have been "Aryanized" completely in the last year.

"As Europe's conscience continue to decline one fact becomes increasingly clear. It is not a Jewish problem that confronts the peoples of the old continent; It is a Christian problem, a world problem. If the six million Jews that constitute the European scene were removed from the lands where they now dwell the forces of brutality and ruthlessness would still continue to operate."

The Advocate (MA), March 17, 1939. *The Advocate: America's Jewish Journal*. Vol. 95-98. 1939. Page 47.

The above is purportedly a verbatim quote from the final chapter of Rabbi Charles E. Shulman's 1939 book Europe's Conscience in Decline, which was reviewed in this edition of The Advocate.

No.141, April 1939

Dictators Make Headlines . . . You Make The Eternal Story Of Jewish Survival

Not In Hitler's Hands, In Yours . . . The Fate Of Six Million European Jews

United Jewish Fund Drive Gives You Chance To Help Suffering Millions

By Maxine Hirsh Bader



John H. Cohen, Chairman of the Trade Council Committee

April, 1938 to April, 1939 — A Year of Tragedy: Germany consolidated her absorption of Austria. Italy issued anti-Semitic decrees. The Nazis swept the Sudetenland off the map. A Jewish boy in France shot a German . . . Germany took Memel. Hitler made himself supreme Protector of Moravia and Bohemia. What did you do?

What did these swiftly moving events of universal, international importance mean in their effects upon individual human lives? They meant that aged and eminent Jewish scholars, on their hands and knees, cleaned the streets of Vienna. They meant that young men, men who would have been looking forward to lives of self-development and social contribution, shot themselves. They meant that some Jews, some few, fortunate Jews, were lucky enough to be penniless exiles from their homelands. Others had to stay, and starve. They meant that Jewish homes and shops were wrecked and looted, almost the last remaining mite of Jewish property confiscated. And thousands of Jewish men thrown, defenselessly, into camps to be beaten and tortured. In total, there, in many human lives, they meant every conceivable kind of physical and psychological suffering.

Slated for 1939-1940: German subjugation of Rumania. Return of Danzig to Germany. Increase of the Nazi fleet. Teutonic rule of the Polish Corridor. Nazi domination of the rich Ukraine. Extension of Nazi influence in South America. What will you do?

Will You Do Your Share, Through The United Jewish Fund?

How many times — when Austria was taken . . . when the September Sudetenland broadcasts chilled our hearts . . . when the November pogroms roused our sorrow . . . and the dismemberment of little Czecho-Slovakia raised our anger — how many times have we not all said, "If only. If only there was something I could do about it. If only I had some influence. If only I knew some action I could take!"

Now the time has come for you to act, to act in the most affirmative way that any one man can act — in unison with his fellowmen. Through the medium of the United Jewish Fund, you can participate in a united front against the infliction of human suffering and the conscious destruction of civilization. Your action here is constructive, vital. And necessary— the hopes of our future rest upon the responsible participation of every individual Jew in the United Jewish Fund Drive.



Mrs. Maurice Lyons, A Co-Chairman of the Women's Division



Joseph M. Meyers, Secretary of the United Jewish Fund Drive

What The United Jewish Fund Drive Is

Pittsburgh's United Jewish Fund Drive is part of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs' national campaign, of which Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise of New York are the National Chairmen.

Here, it functions as a dynamic organization of twelve hundred volunteer helpers, working, in cooperation with their Chairman, one of Pittsburgh's most prominent citizens, Oliver M. Kaufmann, "twelve hundred men and women who have seen movies, read reports, studied charts to familiarize themselves with the situation . . . to learn intimately what is happening and what must be done, twelve hundred men and women who have given more than time . . . big and small contributors, but contributors who are making sacrifices in order to give more!" Their goal is the obtainment of twelve thousand Pittsburgh contributors to a fund to aid the desperate needy in all parts of the world.

Original Structure of This Year's Campaign

Unique in this year's drive is its organization. Never before in peacetime has a fund-raising campaign been organized in such a thorough and efficient way. All phases of the community's resources have been considered and developed.

Under an executive committee led by Mr. Kaufmann and consisting of the president, Louis Caplan; treasurer, Charles J. Rosenbloom; secretary, Joseph M. Meyers; and campaign director, High Salpeter, the group is proportioned into three main divisions.



Mrs. John H. Cohen, A Women's Unit Leader

These three major divisions consist of the men's unit, chairmanned by Alex Lowenthal; the women's, administered by six chairmen, Mrs. John Cohen, Mrs. Myrtle Fisher, Mrs. Fannie Friedman, Mrs. Edgar Hirsh, Mrs. Karl J. Kaufmann, and Mrs. Maurice L. Lyon; and the youth group, led by co-chairmen Herman Foreman and Miriam Stone.

Under these three classifications there are more than fifty individual campaign committees, representing and contacting every professional, industrial, organizational, and geographical aspect of the Pittsburgh Jewish community.

This most highly specialized organization of the drive-workers is one of the campaign's most significant features, for, with its operation, no member of the community will be solicited by more than one group or committee. Furthermore, although hitherto there has always been an opening and a closing date for the canvass, this year each committee will wage its own campaign at its own appropriate time within the dates February 15 and May 15.



Mrs. Edgar L. Hirsh, Women's Division Co-Chairman

Payment of one's contribution may be figured on a twelve-month basis. Since the peril and distress of Jews abroad seems likely to continue, there will be a continuous need for money. The money raised will be budgeted for local institutions, and the largest part saved for the needs of international crises as they occur. A contribution of fifteen cents, the price of an ice cream soda, will keep a child for three days in Palestine, and one of twenty-five cents a week for a year will transport a mother and child from Prague to the Homeland and maintain them there for a day.

How Fund Money Is Used

With the money you contribute to

(Continued on page 33)



Harry Rom, Chairman of the Mercantile Council

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Dictators Make Headlines

(Continued from page 5)

the United Jewish Fund of Pittsburgh, three large organizations — the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc., the United Palestine Appeal, and the National Coordinating Committee Fund, Inc. — and eighteen national and local institutions will benefit. Only once a year, in this one campaign, are you contacted to share in the reconstructive work of all these agencies.

The work of the three major organizations named will succor three distinct areas of Jewish need, as Mr. Kaufmann explained:

"The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee will provide immediate assistance and emergency aid to Jews within Germany and Austria and to the German refugees in European and other lands, enabling many thousand individuals, whenever possible, to find new homes. The Joint Distribution Committee will also continue its extensive program of reconstructive aid and emergency assistance to the Jews of Poland, Rumania and other countries of Eastern and Central Europe.

"The United Palestine Appeal will promote the immigration and settlement in Palestine of many thousands who must leave Germany and other countries in order to escape destruction. It also maintains existing institutions for the benefit of Jews in Palestine and for the thousands who have come there in recent years, advancing the upbuilding of the country through the promotion of immigration, colonization and land purchase and other activities to enlarge the absorptive capacity of the country. It is an encouraging fact that there is no money needed for 'relief' for the Jew in Palestine; once he is settled he becomes self-supporting. Statistics prove that the average fifteen year old boy, working there, in three years can bring three of his family to Palestine.

"The National Coordinating Committee Fund, the agency concerned with the problem of refugees coming to this country, will continue its work of helping these refugees adjust themselves to their new environment. It will continue to aid these newcomers with social service, immigrant education and naturalization advice, communal activities and recreation.

"'I hope that Pittsburgh Jewry,' the campaign Chairman continued, will, when contacted by one of our twelve hundred volunteer workers, be generous, cordial and courteous to him, bearing in mind that these workers are the representatives of six million Jewish people who are in dire need today. In a campaign against every other human disaster, flood, famine, and war, there is always a termination in sight. But there appears, as yet, to be no easing of the tension in which Europe's Jews are living.

"I don't need to tell you, therefore, of the needs of this drive. Never before has so much involuntary publicity accompanied any campaign — the headlines of any paper tell the story.

"On behalf of the entire campaign committee I wish to thank those of you who have already been contacted. The marvelous response that you have accorded our workers has encouraged them to give their best, that the year 1939 may be a climax of achievement."

Slated For 1939-1940 By The United Jewish Appeal For Refugees and Overseas Needs: Transportation of horror-driven victims to places of safety. Food for the hungry. Health for children. Shelter. Transformation of desert wastes in Palestine into fertile farm-homes. Re-education of Jewish refugees for productive jobs.

These are but a few of the creative, cumulative human values to be achieved by Pittsburgh's United Jewish Fund Drive. What will we, who are so fortunate to be giving, not taking, what will we do?

Will we not give of ourselves, of our resources, as much as we can, more, much more, than we think we can spare? Let us, as Americans, as Jews, seek with willing hearts and open hands, to make 1939 our year of triumph over tragedy?

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Wheeling Dollar Savings Bank to Buy Assets of Citizen's Mutual

The Wheeling Dollar Savings and Trust company will purchase all assets of the Citizens Mutual Trust company, a vote of stockholders in the Citizens bank determined.

In voting the sale the stockholders accepted an offer from the Dollar bank extended earlier this month.

The Citizens Mutual will continue normal business for 30 to 60 days although the stockholders vote Friday assures final consummation of the deal, bank officials announce. Details of the turnover will be completed during the coming weeks of the bank's operation.

After that time the Dollar bank will have full facilities of serving customers of the Citizens bank. Efforts will be made to employ as many as possible of the bank.

More than 90 per cent of the stockholders in the banking institution purchased were represented at the meeting

With assets of the Citizens bank acquired, Wheeling Dollar will have assets approximately $28,000,000 — making it by far the largest bank in West Virginia.

Officers of the Wheeling Dollar Savings and Trust company are: Samuel W. Harper, president; Robert Hazlett, chairman of the board; Hugo Laupp, executive vice-president; Sherman Shull, vice president; George E. Carenbauer, vice president, and W. P. Welker, trust officer.

Uniontown Marble and Granite Company Offers Fine Memorials

At the Uniontown Marble and Granite Company, located at 468 Coolspring Street, Uniontown, Pa., can be found memorials of real character and beauty. Through years of service they have built up a dignified and enviable reputation. When you choose monuments from the Uniontown Marble Company you can be assured that they will withstand the ravages of time and inclement weather besides being beautiful in design. For enduring memorials at reasonable prices be sure to consult this company which is under the supervision of Mr. A. E. Hawkins.

"Not in Hitler's Hands, In Yours ... The Fate Of Six Million European Jews ... six million Jewish people who are in dire need today."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), April 7, 1939, pages 4 & 33.

No.142, April 1939

News of the World in Brief

Democracies Roused Against Fascism, Nazism; Sentiment Against Totalitarianism Growing

Mexicans Burn Mussolini, Hitler in Effigy

Mexico City — Police guards were stationed at the German and Italian legations after crowds burned an effigy of Premier Mussolini and stoned an image of Chancellor Hitler. Mexicans customarily stone or burn images of Judas on the day before Easter but this day the occasion broadened, with Rightist and Leftist political groups showing diverging sympathies.

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British Deporting Nazi Agents

London—More than 50 Nazi political agents and members of the German secret police are leaving London within a week, the Daily Mirror said. As part of the campaign to purge Britain of Nazi agents, warning will be given to the Germans by Scotland Yard that they will be arrested if they remain. Paris newspaper reports that German embassies and consulates in London and Paris were ordered to send back to Germany all officials who were not absolutely indispensible were denied at the Reich Embassy.

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Followers of Coughlin and Bund Mobbed

New York — Members of a crowd of several thousand persons mobbed ten followers of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin who were selling the Detroit radio speaker's paper, Social Justice, and tore up several hundred copies of the paper. The crowd was dispersed by police after representatives of Social Justice and of the Free American (Deutsche Weckruf and Beobachter), organ of the German-American Bund, had complained that members of after-theatre crowds had molested sellers of the paper.

Otto Baumann, a naturalized German, became so excited watching pickets and salesmen of Father Coughlin's Social Justice outside a theatre here that he started denouncing Adolf Hitler. Arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, Baumann again started denouncing Hitler. Sentence was suspended.

• • •

American Opinion Against Nazis, Fascists

New York — A recent survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion, of which Dr. George Gallup is director, revealed that sentiment in the United States against the Nazis is rising and that an average of only one person in a hundred favored Germany and Italy in the event of war. American public opinion believes that if Germany and Italy should succeed in defeating Britain and France, the axis would then be turned against the United States.

• • •

Urge Counter-Attacks In Defense Of Democracy

New York — A warning that it is time for all faiths to make a counter-attack against paganism if American democratic principles are to be preserved has been distributed to Young Men's Christian Association branches in six hundred cities over the signatures of a Protestant, a Jew and a Catholic. The signers, according to John E. Manley, general secretary of the national Council of the Y. M. C. A., were Dr. Stanley High, Rabbi James G. Heller and Bernard J. Rothwell. Dr. High declared that religious freedom is under attack in the United States from both the extreme Left and extreme Right, and that "it is only an incidental matter as to which is at the moment in ascendancy. No one can fail to see that pagan temper has taken hold in our country." Rabbi Heller emphasized that "there is nothing that exists as a part of the inalienable heritage of church or synagogue which is not in jeopardy, which is not sneered at and cast aside." Mr. Rothwell was of the opinion that cooperation was essential between all faiths in preserving democratic ideals.

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Warns Of Nazi Invasion In Latin-America

New Haven — Dr. David Effrom of Peru, in an address on "The Perils of a totalitarian Invasion of South America" at the first intercollegiate conference of Latin-American students, said that the democratic forces were cooperating and that the outlook was encouraging. He presented documents tending to prove that representatives of apparently harmless Nazi and Fascist business houses were seeking the control of industries in order to dominate South American governments. He gave an optimistic picture, however, of the quick and effective response of student and liberal groups in combating the Fascist forces.

Nazis Complete Subordination of Church

Berlin — A renewal of the Nazi attempt to "co-ordinate" the last and most stubborn sections of the German Evangelical Church was foreshadowed here. Eleven "co-ordinated" dignitaries of the Church have signed a new declaration of their acceptance of the National Socialist position on religion and have started a large-scale campaign against the "Jewish and political influences" which they claim still persist in German Protestantism. Followers of the pagan German philosophy have consistently urged the exclusion of the Old Testament from the German Bible because of its Jewish character. A declaration announced that a special institute has been established "for research into and elimination of the Jewish influence in the religious life of the German people."

According to the Koenigsberger Allgemeine Zeitung a total of 22,263 persons emigrated from Germany in 1938. The number of emigrants was 8,060 (57 per cent) more than those in the preceding year and included Austrian emigration from April, amounting to 1,038. Emigrations from the old Reich alone increased 46 per cent. Of the total, 16,599, or 75 per cent, of the emigrants were Jews, compared to 7,155 or 50 per cent of the 1937 total. From Berlin alone, 2,899 or 3,446 were Jews, compared with 948 Jews of a 1,572 total in 1937. In Hamburg 1,608 Jews emigrated, compared with 429 in 1937.

800,000 Jews in Distress in Central Europe Result of Recent Anti-Semitic Action

New York — More than 800,000 Jews are in distress in Central Europe as the result of the spread of anti-Semitism during recent months, it was reported by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairmen of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs, who called for immediate action on the part of American Jewry to help alleviate the suffering and homelessness of tens of thousands of men, women and children added to the ranks of the refugees by the occupation of Czecho-Slovakia, the seizure of Memel, the adoption of new anti-Jewish legislation in Hungary, and the program of expulsion in Italy against Jews who took up residence in that country after 1919.

By far the most tragic element among the Jews of Central Europe, the leaders of the United Jewish Appeal pointed out, are the refugees from Germany whose path of flight preceded the Eastward march of Nazi aggression, being driven first from Germany to Austria, then to Czecho-Slovakia and now finding all roads of freedom barred. Refugees in this category number approximately 5,000 in Czecho-Slovakia; about 6,000 in Italy. In a similar plight are some 14,000 refugees from Sudetenland, victims of the first dismemberment of Czecho-Slovakia.

The adoption of an economic and professional numerus clausus against Jews in Hungary threatens to undermine the existence of the 500,000 members of the Jewish community in that country, Rabbi Silver and Rabbi Wise said, explaining that the restriction last May of Jewish participation in commerce and the professions to 20 per cent was tantamount to the elimination of 60,000 from the self-sustaining class. This situation may be seriously aggravated if a new bill reducing Jewish economic activity to 6 per cent becomes law, for it will mean the impoverishment of an additional 250,000 Jews in Hungary.

Recent events in Central Europe have brought to 6,000,000 the total number of Jews in Central and Eastern European countries affected by anti-Semitic activities, the leaders said.

Describing the situation in the provinces of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia which were annexed by the Third Reich upon the destruction of the Czech Republic, the Jewish leaders stressed the fact that Prague had been the center of a flourishing Jewish community ever since the tenth century. "In contrast to their freedom of the past the 100,000 Jews in Bohemia and Moravia and the 95,000 in Slovakia are being rapidly and ruthlessly eliminated from all economic, communal and cultural activities by the racial Nuremberg laws which made exiles and outcasts of the Jewish community of Germany," the statement by Rabbi Silver and Rabbi Wise declared. In addition, 70,000 Jews living in Sub-Carpathia have been incorporated in Hungary under a regime which offers little hope for normal and unmolested life.

The desperate situation in Central Europe confronts the agencies cooperating in United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs with many new tasks of relief, rescue and rehabilitation, the statement added. The Joint Distribution Committee is also called upon to extend emigration and retraining aid for those who will be fortunate enough to leave the new countries of distress. At the same time, the United Palestine Appeal must provide opportunities for immigration and settlement in Palestine for Jews who must emigrate.

Rabbi Silver and Rabbi Wise called attention to the plight of some 16,000 foreign Jew in Italy who had been ordered to leave the country by March 12th last. Included in this number were approximately 6,000 Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria. Although thousands have fled Italy since the expulsion order, the status of approximately 5,000 who still remain is most precarious.

The seizure of Memel which had a Jewish population of about 6,000 has brought despair to that little community which must now seek homes elsewhere.

The United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs, will serve to provide relief, reconstruction and resettlement activities commensurate with the urgent needs of the hour.

Extremists Demand Stringent Anti-Jewish Laws; Imredy to Visit Hitler

Budapest — Expressing dissatisfaction with the Government's anti-Jewish bill as not being sufficiently extreme, the newly-reorganized pro-Nazi arrow-Cross Party introduced a severe program to exclude the Jews from Hungary's economic, political and social life. The program calls for "Proclamation of the Jews as a separate racial entity; prohibition of mixed marriages and legal sanctions against cohabitation between Jews and non-Jews"; "Deprival of Jews' political rights and service in the army"; "Measures to eliminate Jews from the Hungarian state of labor." Parliamentary elections at the end of April gave impetus to the issuance of instructions to the Government party's electrical agents to accept all as party members irrespective of former political affiliation with the exception of Jews.

Former Premier Bela Imredy of Hungary has accepted an invitation to attend Hitler's birthday celebration in Berlin on April 20. Imredy, author of Hungary's drastic anti-Jewish bill, resigned his Premiership on February 15th last when he learned that he was of partly Jewish ancestry. He had learned that his mother's grandfather was a Jew.

Fascists Recalling Jewish Army Officers

Rome — Reliable sources revealed that many Jewish officers who had been hit by Italy's racial laws by dismissal from the army were being allowed to re-enlist. Those who returned to their posts included doctors, engineers and infantry officers. In recent weeks, Jews who had been called up with their regiments, had been sent back to their homes upon inspection of their identification cards and this new move came as a complete surprise. Those who have been accepted were told that their families would be accorded better treatment, providing they were ready to volunteer in case of need.

"Recent events in Central Europe have brought to 6,000,000 the total number of Jews in Central and Eastern European countries affected by anti-Semitic activities ..."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), April 14, 1939, page 4.

No.143, April 1939

Local United Appeal Campaign Opens With Fifty Divisions Joining In Drive

Community Impressed With Concrete Duty Toward Sufferers Abroad



Mrs. M. H. Fisher
Women's Committee

While the entire world awaited anxiously the next moves of the dictators abroad, Pittsburgh Jews took constructive steps to alleviate the suffering and misery that has resulted from oppression of Jews abroad. Pittsburgh's campaign for the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs began shaping up with many of the divisions beginning their active campaigns April 12.

The United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs represents the culmination of negotiations that have been under way for several months in order to present to American Jews in 1939 a single instrument through which they can express their concern with the plight of Jewry overseas by unprecedented and sacrificial contributions of funds. The United Jewish Appeal unifies the fund-raising efforts of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Coordinating Committee Fund will enable American Jewry to face the inescapable challenge of 1939; to raise a minimum of $20,000,000 — the goal of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs.

The Fund campaign locally is organized into almost fifty separate campaigns covering every professional, industrial, organizational and geographical aspect of Jewish life here. Each division is running its own campaign within the dates of February 15 and May 15. Wholesale and Retail Clothiers, Insurance and Real Estate, Automobiles, Druggists, Architects, Engineers, Jewelers and Opticians were hard at work this week on their respective campaigns. All of these campaigns are under the general chairmanship of Alex Lowenthal, chairman of the Men's Division.



Marcus Rauh
Member, Executive Committee

Emanuel Spector is chairman of the wholesale clothing division, with the following men as his sub-chairmen: Charles Loevner, Men's Goods; Curly Wolf and J. W. Goldbloom, Clothing; Harry Seiver and Leonard Amdur, Ladies' Goods; I. Oseroff, Manufacturing; and Harry Olitsky, Installment Merchants. Milton Freedman heads the Retail Clothing Division with the following men as his sub-chairmen: Max Azen, Ladies' Goods; Julius Halpern and Meyer Minsky, Novelties; Robert Comins, Ben Cohen and Louis Shapiro, Shoes; Harry Caplan and I. A. Abrams, Men's Goods.

The Insurance and Real Estate Campaign is being chairmanned by Edgar Lewin, the Architects and Engineers by Nathan Jacobs, both divisions under the general chairmanship of E. B. Strassburger, chairman of the Professional Council; Emanuel Grafner is chairman of the Jewelers, Ralph Grodstein of the Opticians, under the general chairmanship of John H. Cohen, chairman of the Trade Council.

Each of the organization meetings of these divisions stressed the fact that now Pittsburgh Jews had something concrete, vital and constructive to do for the alleviation of the suffering of fellow Jews abroad. As Oliver M. Kaufmann, the general chairman of the Fund Campaign told them!

"As you pick up your paper each evening and tune on your favorite news commentator, as you read about and listen to descriptions of the goings on in Europe today, you sit back in your chair and think 'how horrible,' 'If only there was something I might do.' This is your challenge. In your hands today rests the decision whether our 6,000,000 fellow countrymen will live or die, be able once more to become self-sufficient contributors to the civilization of the world, or merely give up and call it quits, either through suicide or through resignation."

"Through the generosity of Americans, the United Jewish Fund was able to feed 1,100,000 persons the last week of March. Imagine for a moment what that figure entails — twice the population of Pittsburgh is dependent on you, thousands of miles away, for their very existence. And, that figure of a million persons is only one-sixth of those who are in distress today."

"More than a million refugees, starving, tortured, fear-dazed, have been dragged from their homes, separated from their families, expelled from their countries. Five million more, await with horror the moment this misery will strike them as it struck the 20,000 hounded over the German-Polish border last year; the thousands more in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia and now Memel. 115,000 of them have died. 621,000 live as outcasts, their future uncertain and in their minds a question about their future that only you in Pittsburgh can answer."

"Tell the members of the Pittsburgh Jewish Community, when you go among them, that their duty is clear! Their duty to the hungry, helpless children. Children who can be fed, clothed, schooled with the dollars they give. Their duty to the outcast women. Women who can find shelter, protection through their aid. Their duty to the men who may become self-supporting because of their generosity. Don't bargain with human misery. This is the time to do more than contribute — to sacrifice! We are asking every man, woman and child here in the safety of Pittsburgh to do his part, to deny himself some luxury each week. Remember, twenty-five cents a week will transport a mother and child from Prague to Palestine and maintain them there for one day. Give that these fellow-Jews of ours may live."

"This unified campaign will be able to meet a wide desire that the funds given by American Jewry shall be available for flexible distribution in accordance with changing needs during the year. We are fully conscious of the solemn responsibility that we, the executive committee of this year's fund campaign, have taken upon ourselves. We dare not fail — for the sake of ourselves in America, and, even more, for the sake of our people in the lands of distress."

"Give That They May Live"

Your dollars may bring the peace and security our brethren in distant lands have been vainly seeking

Help them to turn darkness into light

Support The United Jewish Appeal Compaign!



I. D. Wolf
Chairman, Publicity Division



Sid Wilkoff
Chairman, Produce Division

"... whether our 6,000,000 fellow countrymen will live or die ... More than a million refugees, starving, tortured, fear-dazed, have been dragged from their homes, separated from their families, expelled from their countries. Five million more, await with horror the moment this misery will strike them ..."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), April 14, 1939, page 6.

No.144, April 1939

PALESTINE FOR THE PERSECUTED

Six million Jews are the stepchildren of fate in Europe today. Being a homogeneous minority race, their presence infuriates the nationalistic ire of the dictators in control, and as a consequence they are libelled, besmirched, hounded and massacred. Their personal property is confiscated; their wives and daughters are violated, and their places of worship are torn down, burned and blasphemed.

Not all this oppression is the result of fanatical terrorists. It is generally conceded that the overcrowded condition in Europe is one of the fundamental reasons for the present turmoil. If, therefore, the Jews are the ones to go, and go they must or die, where shall be their destination?

The answer is Palestine. Immediately, Christian and Jew alike throw up their hands and exclaim, "What, that wasted desert? Why they would starve in such an inhospitable region."

Such is not the case. First, from a purely racial viewpoint, it is only logical that the Jews should have control of the land of their ancestors. Theirs is a rich historical heritage. But regardless of that there are four good reasons why the Jewish refugee should look toward the Near East.

First, because in the last 40 years the Jews have poured into the land $500,000,000 and 500,000 men, and have with their money, their sweat and their blood, changed Palestine from a barren backward land to a fertile country, vying with the most progressive centers of modern civilization.

Second, the development of Palestine has opened up widened economic frontiers for the whole Near East.

Third, because Palestine is the most readily accessible, easily reached country open for refugee colonization.

Fourth, because 52 nations recognize the historic claim of the Jewish people to Palestine and solemnly affirmed the right of the Jew to settle there. These points were clearly pointed out after an intensive survey made by the Christian Friends of Palestine, in Washington, D. C.

The idea is not new. The Jewish people have been developing Palestine for many years, and what they have achieved in the land of their ancestors borders on the miraculous. Their success could not have been duplicated by any other people in that particular land, for the problem called forth all the latent qualities of race, driven by hard necessity, and most important of all, they were home again, home in the land of their ancestors—Abraham, David and Isaiah.

What have they done? It makes an imposing list. They have built some 240 agricultural settlements in previous uncultivable areas, made possible by draining and irrigation of otherwise waste lands and malarial swamps. These lands were settled by 110,000 people. In addition, there has been a marked urban development. They built a modern city on the sandy shores of the Mediterranean Sea, called Tel Aviv, an all-Jewish city of 160,000 persons.

Haifa has become an important center of shipping and commercial enterprise. More than 200 primary schools have been established in country districts. They have built the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Malaria has been stamped out, and eye disease eradicated. A great medical center has been erected. Hospitals and Child Health Centers, and clinics have been established, with provisions for nurses and midwives. Bus and motor traffic has been increased and facilitated by the building of modern roads. Jerusalem has been equipped with a new water supply system. The railroad system has been organized.

Tel Aviv has a harbor recently constructed, that it may well be proud of, and electricity is possible through the construction of a large plant. The Dead Sea has become alive in the credit columns of the economic ledger by the extraction of minerals from the water. The Jordan, famed Biblical river, rolls on to the hum of dynamos as the river has been harnessed to yield power.

A National Library has been instituted, with 400,000 volumns on the shelves. The arid surface of some sections of Palestine are being changed, as millions of trees, indigenous to the country, have been planted. Great theatres are being developed, and an internationally famous orchestra has been established.

Can the Jews make a living in Palestine? They can, for statistics show that there has been a tremendous growth in citrus production and industrial enterprise. In the period of 1929 and 1930 the value of oranges, lemons and grapefruit exported by Jews were $1,500,000. In 1936 and 1937 the exports had jumped to $10,500,000. In the same period the production of Jewish industrial enterprise rose from $12,500,000 to $40,500,000.

The Near East is not crowded. The Jewish initiative could convert the unused stretches into the most productive territory in the area. There is ample room to expand and still not interfere with the Arabs. There is room for all the persecuted Jews in the world to settle there and still live a prosperous life in their ancestral country, as a composite Jewish state.

The very preservance of Hebrew homogenity by Jews the world over, which has kept racial lines intact, has given the Jews the possibility of creating a powerful Jewish state in Palestine. All of the Jewish accomplishments have been to the advantage of the Arabs who share the country with the progressive Hebrews. There is 99 per cent. of the surrounding territory open for the same kind of development. In this day and age of Jewish persecution, the Jew, searching for a chance to live out his existence unhampered and unmolested, has one answer, Palestine.

"Six million Jews are the stepchildren of fate in Europe today."

Chester Times (PA), April 20th, 1939, page 6.

No.145, April 1939

1200 Men and Women at Work on Fund Drive

Youth Division Opens Campaign with Huge Rally



Morton Dorfan
Chairman, Geographical Div.



Herman Foreman
Co-Chairman, Youth Div.



Miss Miriam Stone
Co-Chairman, Youth Div.

Today the democratic nations of the world awaited the answers of Hitler and Mussolini to President Roosevelt's momentous bid for peace. Acting only as an intermediary and not a mediator, the President of the United States asked the dictators to "lay their cards on the table" and pledge peace to the world for at least ten years. But meanwhile the plight of the Jews in Europe became even more tense, and conditions became aggravated almost to the breaking point as at press time it seemed certain that Hitler would add the Free City of Danzig to the possessions of the German Reich.

Pittsburgh Jews, more fully aware and better informed about the international situation than ever before, rallied to the support of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs in order to alleviate in some measure the distress and suffering of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe. 1200 Pittsburgh men and women were at work in the enormous task allotted them of obtaining 12,000 contributors to this year's campaign. Under Oliver M. Kaufmann, general chairman, many of the divisions have already completed their campaigns and others were making final plans to complete their work between now and May 15, the closing date of the campaign.

Seven hundred Pittsburgh youths jam-packed the auditorium of the Y. M. and W. H. A. on Monday to officially open the Youth Division Campaign of the United Jewish Fund Appeal. Under the co-chairmanship of Miriam Stone and Herman Foreman, young people from secondary schools and colleges assembled to hear Mr. High Salpeter, campaign director, tell of the purposes and reasons for the United Jewish Fund Appeal. He explained to them how this one campaign was absorbing the fund-raising efforts of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Coordinating Committee. And how these organizations provide for refugee adjustment, emigration to Palestine, settlement in Palestine, occupational training, shelter, food and clothing, transportation, hospitals, educational institutions and other vital services.

These young people listened intently to Mr. Salpeter's talk. They watched the March of Time film on "Refugees" which depicts so poignantly the seriousness of the Jewish situation and the needs of the United Jewish Fund Appeal. Then each of the 700 assembled young people pledged a contribution of 25c a week, each week during the coming year. Mr. Salpeter said of this meeting, "This meeting was one of the most soul-stirring I have ever attended. Here were 700 youngsters, mostly under twenty-one years of age, pledging a contribution that would be worthy of an adult. Here, voluntarily these folks agreed to deprive themselves of some luxury each week for the coming year in order to do their part in aiding the stricken Jews abroad. I wish adult members of the Jewish community could have been there. The enthusiasm of these youngsters was contagious, their generosity was overwhelming. I feel that this meeting was indicative of the thought and deliberation people are giving the foreign situation today. Each of their contributions will transport a mother and child from Prague to Palestine and maintain them there for one day. These people have carried out the keynote of the campaign, 'Give that they might live'."

As each of the major divisions made final plans for its campaign, the Geographical Division was organizing to begin its work in the drive. After all the other major divisions, including the professional, industrial, trade, women's and youth groups have completed their drives, the Geographical Group will begin a systematic contacting of every man and woman in the Pittsburgh Community who has not been reached through any other division.

Under the general chairmanship of Morton Dorfan, workers in this group are:

Allen H. Berkman, Major; David Fuss, Captain; Sam Goldstein, Captain; Leonard L. Kimball, Captain; Preston Kline, Captain; Herman Altman, Worker; Melvin Chaff, Worker; Peter Cooper, Worker; Lee F. Joseph, Worker; Henry Mustin, Worker; Aaron Oliver, Worker; David Marks, Captain; Max Meltzer, Captain; Bernard Rosenson, Captain; Arnold Wilner, Captain; Lawrence Barnett, Worker; Robert Domesek, Worker; Karl Fried, Worker; H. R. Schmidt, Worker; Ben Sternberg, Worker; Sol Weisberg, Worker; Max B. Feldman, Major; George Davidson, Captain; Moss Ostwind, Worker; M. Y. Steinberg, Worker; Ben Wald, Worker; F. Friedman, Captain; Dave Kohn, Worker; Sigo Levite, Worker; Ted Levite, Worker; Joseph L. Mandel, Worker; Saul Market, Worker; Morris Hirschfield, Captain; William N. Price, Captain; Simon J. Katz, Worker; Ben Markoff, Worker; Maurice Rosenberg, Worker; Miles Schwartz, Worker; Dr. Benj. F. Steinberg, Captain; E. Lampl, Major; Ivans Adels, Captain; Hy Burckin, Captain; Jerry Goppman, Captain; Ruby Klein, Captain; Dr. M. Levitt, Captain; S. Pascal, Captain; Dave Protos, Captain; Ben Stewart; Abe Turk, Captain; Nat Turk, Captain; M. Unikel, Captain; William Whitman, Captain.

N. Seidman, Major; S. J. Amdur, Captain; Nathan Feinstein, Captain; Joseph Friedman, Captain; Chas. F. Kramer, Captain; J. M. Lichter, Captain; Alfred Nathan, Captain; B. L. Schwartz, Captain; R. Silverman, Captain; Harry B. Stein, Captain; Ben Stein, Major; Abe Cohen, Captain; D. Escovitz, Captain; E. S. Rogad, Captain; Ben Stein, Major; Benj. J. Rosenberg; Wm. H. Skirble, Major; Murray Klein, Captain; Chas. M. Schwartz, Jr.; Aaron Levinson, Captain; Ralph Raphael, Captain; Ira Olbum, Captain; Benjamin Wanetick; Harry Kodinsky, Captain; B. M. Kramer, Captain; David Mervis, Captain; Edwin Harris, Captain; Eugene Cohen, Captain; Dr. M. W. Golomb, Major.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR DUTY? THE UNITED JEWISH FUND NEEDS YOUR HELP FOR THE HELPLESS 6,000,000 IN EUROPE

"... the distress and suffering of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe. ... HAVE YOU DONE YOUR DUTY? THE UNITED JEWISH FUND NEEDS YOUR HELP FOR THE HELPLESS 6,000,000 IN EUROPE"

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), April 21, 1939, page 15.

No.146, April 1939

Workers Report Progress As U. J. A. Drive Goes Forward

Women's Division Plans Dessert Bridges

With but three weeks remaining until the conclusion of the 1939 United Jewish Fund Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs on May 15, all divisions were hard at work to reach the goal of 12,000 contributors set by Campaign executives.

The scrap iron, produce, department store, physicians' and dentists'



Emanuel Spector
Co-Chairman, Clothing Div.

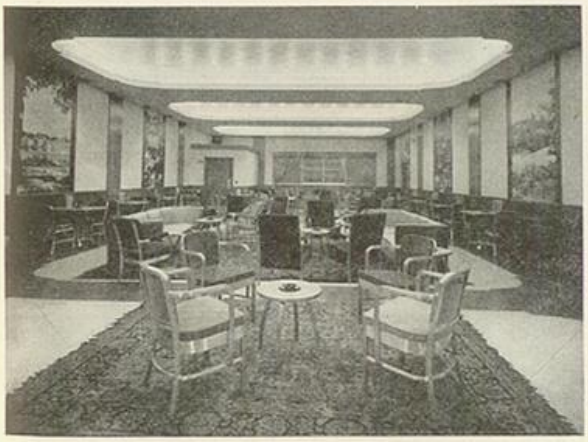
divisions have already completed their campaigns and according to Oliver M. Kaufmann, general chairman of the drive, reported 100% contributors of those contacted. Heads of these successful divisions were, Abe Cohen, scrap iron; Sydney Wilcoff, produce; Herbert Heyman, department store; Dr. H. L. Baer, physicians', and Dr. Leo Schonfield, dentists'.

Beginning work this week was the accountants' division under the chairmanship of Lawrence Jacobs. This campaign opened last night with a dinner at the Concordia Club. The Neighborhood Council, under the chairmanship of Sol Black, was preparing to contact all Jewish men and women in the outlying districts of Pittsburgh who had not been contacted by any of the other divisions of the drive. Chairmen of this group are: Dr. A. J. Ishlon, South Side; Ben Cohen, Wilkinsburg; Henry E. Weil, South Hills; Max D. Baleam, Hazelwood; Harry I. Neaman, Homewood; Jacob Siegfried and Rose Krupp, North Side; Mrs. Ruby Halfont and Mrs. A. M. Simon, Manchester; H. M. Caplan, Etna, Sharpsburg and Millvale; and Mrs. Ida Minsky and J. Siegel, Beechview, Dormont and Mount Lebanon.

One of the most successful of all divisions has been the clothing division under the co-chairmenship of Emmanuel Spector and Julius Halpern. With a goal of 700 contributors, 700 pledges were reported to the executive committee by the chairmen. Workers in this division were: Leonard Amdur and Harry Seiner, assistant co-chairmen, Harry Aarons, Professor I. Abrams, Morris Allon, Max Azen, Max Balsam, S. Bliman, Charles Briskin, H. M. Caplan, B. Clair, Robert Comins, I. Dinovitz, Harry Eisenfield, Milton Freedman, J. W. Goldbloom, Morry Goldman, Louis Gordon, Herman Halpern, Dr. Ishlon, B. Kaplan, Dr. Lichtenstein, Oscar Loeb, Charles Loevner, B. Mann, L. R. Michaels, Harry Neuman, Harry Olitzky, I. Oseroff, Julius Radbord, M. Rosenson, Dr. Robinson, Sam Schechter, Louis Shapiro, A. Werner, M. Wolf, Curly Wolk, Robert Wormser, Rose Lesser, Fannie Berlin, Ethel Biumer, Saul Case, Belle Frankel, Blanche Glickman, Selma Goldstein, Jeannette Herman, Mary Katz, Gertrude Levy, Anne Morris, Esther Rosenson, Sarah Sigman, Sarah Silver, Ida Smith.

With Eddie Cantor as a headliner, members of the Women's Division were busy this week completing plans for their dessert bridges which will take place on Wednesday, May 1, at 1:00 o'clock. Every Jewish woman in Pittsburgh, and there are between 6,000 and 7,000, will be invited to one of 300 affairs on that day, in the homes of workers of the United Jewish campaign. Dessert will be served and then the women will tune into a special broadcast at which time Eddie Cantor, renowned comedian will broadcast a special fund message from Hollywood. Oliver M. Kaufmann will broadcast also from Pittsburgh. Heads of the Women's Division who are responsible for lining up and organizing these 300 bridges are: Mrs. John Cohen, Mrs. Myrtle Fisher, Mrs. Fannie Friedman, Mrs. Edgar Hirsh, Mrs. Karl J. Kaufmann and Mrs. Maurice Lyon. These bridges will mark the formal opening of the Women's Division of the Campaign.

In a talk to leaders of the women's Division, Mr. Kaufmann said: "We hope and feel that when you go among the women members of the Jewish Community you will be accorded the same courteous and generosity that has marked the professional and industrial drives. You will find that the people you contact are surprisingly well-informed about the situation as it exists today in Europe. They know that the United Jewish Fund is a unified fund-raising body that includes the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Coordinating Committee; that through this one drive we hope to raise enough money to care for the 6,000,000 fellow Jews who are in distress today. People who are in safety usually have difficulty sympathizing with those who are in difficulty. But the peril of the European Jew has aroused the sympathy of every fair-minded person, Jew or Gentile. We have all watched together the spread of anti-Semitic measures from Germany to Austria to Czechoslovakia, to Memel, to Italy. We have seen a great people robbed of their heritage to freedom, happiness and the right to earn a living and live their lives as they see fit. Although we are helpless to repeal these decrees we can at least make the life of the Jew tolerable once more by finding him a place to live, the means with which to start life over again, shelter, food and clothing for his children. These are the aims we have set for the United Jewish Fund Appeal. You are our emissaries and must make these aims bear fruit in the Jewish Community of Pittsburgh."



The New Cocktail Lounge . . . .

HOTEL NIXON, BUTLER, PA.

Introducing our new cocktail lounge to the readers of the Jewish Criterion. When in Butler visit the Hotel Nixon

THE HOTEL NIXON, Butler, Pa. Phone 2763



Vogue'

MILLINERY OF INDIVIDUALITY

232 OLIVER AVENUE

ON Saturday, April 29th, I am opening a Millinery Shop at Oliver Avenue near Wood Street, where I intend to feature the latest Millinery Creations at prices ranging from three to fifteen dollars.

In am eager to have you visit my Shop and see the becoming hats that can be found at these prices, when selected for discriminating women.

You will doubtless recall having been served by me during my former downtown business connections.

May I expect you at my new Shop the day of the opening?

Cordially

Esther (Goodman) Protas

"... 6,000,000 fellow Jews who are in distress today."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), April 28, 1939, page 3.

No.147, May 1939

ITHACA RABBI SAYS FREE JEWS MUST AID HARASSED BRETHREN

Six Million Jews Are Refugees, Members of B'nai B'rith Lodges Told.

Three-eighths of the world's Jewish population of 16,000,000 persons, or approximately 6,000,000 persons, are potential refugees, Rabbi Ephraim Fischoff, of Ithaca, member of the Cornell university faculty, informed the 350 men and women attending the joint installation ceremonies of Niagara Falls B'nai B'rith lodge, the Lord Melchitt B'nai B'rith lodge, of St. Catharines, Ont., and the ladies' auxiliary of Lord Melchett lodge, held at the Hotel Niagara last night. The ceremony marked the first time in B'nai B'rith history that officers of a Canadian lodge of the order were installed on United States soil.

Speaking on the subject "Jewish Survival in This Age of Chaos," Rabbi Fischoff declared that the 6,000,000 Jews or Christians of Jewish extraction are in real or imminent danger due to the spread of totalitarianism in the world.

Reviewing recent history, particularly that of Europe, Rabbi Fischoff declared that "those Jews and Christians, in areas where democracy still reigns, if they have the insight to see it, have several imperative, religiously based, clearly defined duties as human beings."

Summarizing, he listed these duties as follows:

First, the giving of assistance to refugees now totaling more than a million Jews, more than 2,000,000 Jewish Christians and an equal number of Christians without a trace of Jewish blood.

Second, the granting of support to the existing "Jewish idealistic experiment in Palestine, a signal example of peaceful transformation of a people."

Third, the joining together of Christian and Jew in defense of American democratic traditions.

Rabbi Fischoff described the chief function of B'nai B'rith as that of discounting the flood of anti-Semitic propaganda through its Anti-Defamation league, which is designed to expose the falsehoods in the libels spread against members of the Jewish race. He also said that a function of the organization should be to establish Hillel foundations in the largest American and Canadian colleges and universities to provide religious centers for students of Jewish faith.

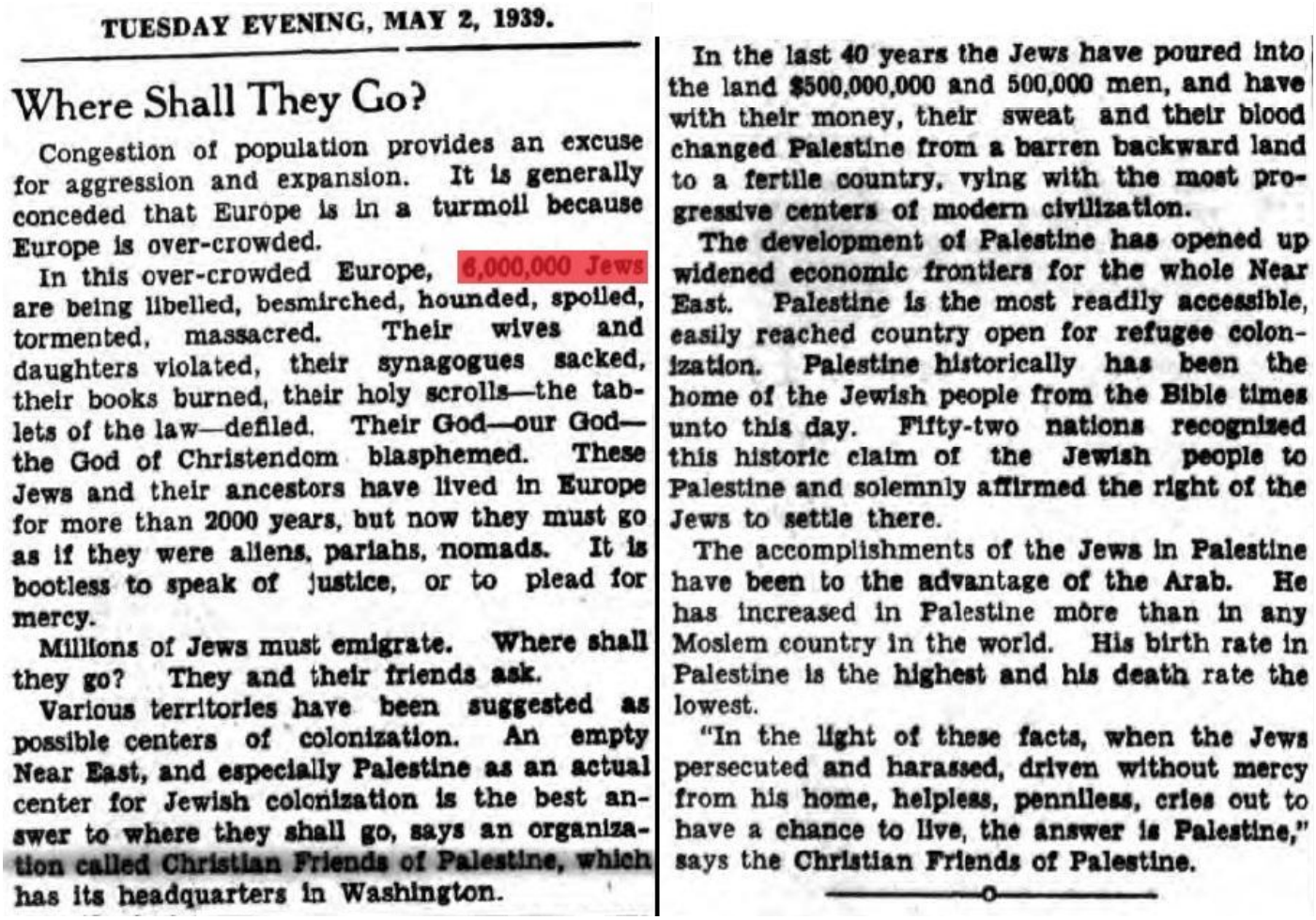
David Ruslander, prominent Buffalo attorney who was recently appointed as a member of the Board of Education of that city and a former president of the Buffalo district of B'nai B'rith organization served as installing officer during the ceremonies for the three lodges.

Installed as officers of the Niagara Falls lodge were: David Mann, president; Marvin I. King, vice-president; Lawrence Davis, monitor; Edward M. Levy, treasurer; Ben Exler, financial secretary; Harry A. Bassuk, warden; Jacob Goldstein, assistant monitor; Louis Yaseen, Samuel C. Wisbaum and Sam Carl, trustees, and E. Hyman Wisbaum, recording secretary. New officers of the Lord Melchitt lodge were: John Engel, president; Saul Goodman, vice-president; Richard Dwor, treasurer, and Edward Offstein, monitor. The officers of the ladies' auxiliary of the St. Catharines' lodge were: Mrs. Saul Goodman, president; Mrs. Harold Rosberg vice-president.

"ITHACA RABBI SAYS FREE JEWS MUST AID HARASSED BRETHREN Six Million Jews Are Refugees, Members of B'nai B'rith Lodges Told. Three-eighths of the world's Jewish population of 16,000,000 persons, or approximately 6,000,000 persons, are potential refugees. ... Rabbis Fischoff declared that the 6,000,000 Jews or Christians of Jewish extraction are in real of imminent danger due to the spread of totalitarianism in the world."

The Niagara Falls Gazette (NY), May 1, 1939, page 15.

No.148, May 1939



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1939.

Where Shall They Go?

Congestion of population provides an excuse for aggression and expansion. It is generally conceded that Europe is in a turmoil because Europe is over-crowded.

In this over-crowded Europe, 6,000,000 Jews are being libelled, besmirched, hounded, spoiled, tormented, massacred. Their wives and daughters violated, their synagogues sacked, their books burned, their holy scrolls—the tablets of the law—defiled. Their God—our God—the God of Christendom blasphemed. These Jews and their ancestors have lived in Europe for more than 2000 years, but now they must go as if they were aliens, pariahs, nomads. It is bootless to speak of justice, or to plead for mercy.

Millions of Jews must emigrate. Where shall they go? They and their friends ask.

Various territories have been suggested as possible centers of colonization. An empty Near East, and especially Palestine as an actual center for Jewish colonization is the best answer to where they shall go, says an organization called Christian Friends of Palestine, which has its headquarters in Washington.

In the last 40 years the Jews have poured into the land $500,000,000 and 500,000 men, and have with their money, their sweat and their blood changed Palestine from a barren backward land to a fertile country, vying with the most progressive centers of modern civilization.

The development of Palestine has opened up widened economic frontiers for the whole Near East. Palestine is the most readily accessible, easily reached country open for refugee colonization. Palestine historically has been the home of the Jewish people from the Bible times unto this day. Fifty-two nations recognized this historic claim of the Jewish people to Palestine and solemnly affirmed the right of the Jews to settle there.

The accomplishments of the Jews in Palestine have been to the advantage of the Arab. He has increased in Palestine more than in any Moslem country in the world. His birth rate in Palestine is the highest and his death rate the lowest.

"In the light of these facts, when the Jews persecuted and harassed, driven without mercy from his home, helpless, penniless, cries out to have a chance to live, the answer is Palestine," says the Christian Friends of Palestine.

"In this over-crowded Europe, 6,000,000 Jews are being libelled, besmirched, hounded, spoiled, tormented, massacred. Their wives and daughters violated, their synagogues sacked, their books burned, their holy scrolls—the tablets of the law—defiled."

Lockport Union-Sun & Journal, May 2, 1939, page 6.

No.149, May 1939

Eddie Cantor, O. M. Kaufmann To Broadcast Campaign Appeals

Drive Forces Combine To Meet Growing Emergency



Sol Black, Chairman
Neighborhood Council

600 Pittsburgh women who will serve as hostesses at the dessert bridges Wednesday, May 10, gathered in the Y. M. and W. H. A. Auditorium Wednesday to receive their instructions from Oliver M. Kaufmann, general chairman of this year's United Jewish Fund Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs. More than 6,000 Jewish women of Pittsburgh have been invited to go to one of more than 550 homes for the inauguration of the Campaign of the Women's Division of the Fund Drive. At these affairs Eddie Cantor, renowned actor will broadcast a fund appeal to the women direct from Hollywood. Oliver M. Kaufmann will broadcast the local news of the campaign from Pittsburgh. This is the largest attempt that has even been made to gather together women that are interested in a single cause.

Meanwhile the campaign kept moving at great pace with many of the divisions already reporting, and all divisions planning to report by May 15, the date set for the close of the campaign. Pittsburgh was still behind other Jewish Communities, but the executive committee of the drive felt confident this week by the reports already submitted that Pittsburgh would not only meet the amount raised by other communities but would surpass Pittsburgh's goal with flying colors. The 6,000,000 European Jews that are looking to America for succor and hope and faith are reason enough for every man, woman and child to do his or her part to put this year's drive over the top.

Meanwhile the situation in Europe becomes daily more acute. The threat of war becomes more imminent, and the danger faces us of having millions more added to the millions of persons that are now dependent on the generosity of American Jews. All the men's divisions in the Drive, under the chairmanship of Alex Lowenthal were to make their reports today. Three new divisions that have been added to this division are Beauty Parlors, under the chairmanship of Jerome Edlis; Restaurant Service under Reuben Scholnick; and the Chiropodists' Division under Abe Hirshfield. Meanwhile the Youth Division headed by a council composed of Herman Foreman and Miriam Stone, co-chairman, Freda Lewin, secretary and Clarence Gordon, treasurer, were rounding up their campaigns and were planning to submit complete reports on May 15. The clothing division under the chairmanship of Emanuel Spector and Julius Halpern, co-chairman, submitted their report this week, and went way over the goal set for this division. The geographical division under Morton Dorfan and the Neighborhood Council under Sol Black open their campaigns Monday. All men and women in the Pittsburgh Community who have not been already contacted by the more than 50 industrial, professional and organizational committees will be reached by this group. The geographical division will contact all city people and Neighborhood Council will contact all persons in the outlying districts.



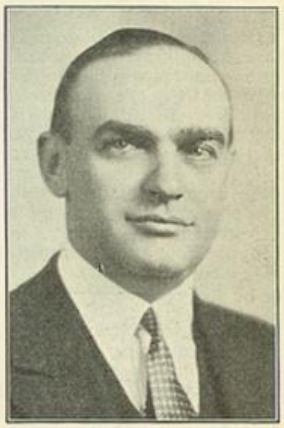
A. L. Wolk, Chairman
Public Employees' Div.

In his address to the hostesses for the Women's Dessert Bridges, Mr. Kaufmann said: "This is not merely an annual campaign in behalf of social welfare and other services we must traditionally support. Between now and May 15 the fate of millions of human beings in Germany, Austria, Poland, and other European countries will be determined because our efforts, supplemented by the efforts of similarly minded groups in other cities throughout America, will determine how much food and medicine will be made available to the starving victims of pogroms, how many shattered existences we can salvage, how many persecuted souls we can rescue, how many Jewish refugees we can help immigrate and settle in Palestine.

"One of the most inspiring things about our task is the knowledge that there is a new and greater unity among the Jewish people, a determination to forge a single instrument of the three agencies whose efficiency, experience ond competence in the conduct of the many ramifications of overseas and refugee work and in settlement in Palestine will at least help to break down the walls of privations and dangerous defeatism threatening our people in Central and Eastern Europe.

"This single instrument, the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs will enable the Joint Distribution Committee to cover the face of Europe, to reach into every danger zone where Jews are feeling the blows of intolerance. It will enable the United Palestine Appeal to purchase thousands of additional tracts of land in Palestine, to increase commerce and trade in that country, to increase the tempo of living in that land so that many more thouands may be added to the 250,000 Jews who have found permanent homes there since 1933.

"These are the facts which every one of you who has volunteered to serve in this campaign must bring home to every Jewish woman and every Jewish family in Pittsburgh.



Edgar Lewin, Chairman
Insurance-Real Estate Div.

We cannot believe that there is one person in our Jewish community who will be deaf to the plea of his stricken brethren overseas, who can fail to realize that to carry out a program of assisting the Jews in Germany to survive, of aiding the refugees dispersed throughout the world, of transporting thousands of them to Palestine and overseas lands and making it possible for them to take up their lives there as workers and citizens, will not require at least three to four times the sums raised in this country in the past year."

"You have heard as well as I the historic speech of Hitler to his Reichstag on Friday, April 28, 1939. You heard him scorn the likewise historic appeal of President Roosevelt for a ten year moratorium on peace. Such a man can not be dealt with reasonably. Such a man cannot be shown the folly of his ways. But it is not for us here in Pittsburgh to decide how Hitler shall be dealt with. What we must decide is the fate of the Jews who have already been made penniless and homeless by the man's actions and deeds. No matter what troubles we have, what hardships we think we are enduring, we at least have the freedom of speech and of worship and of home. On Sunday was dedicated the New York World's Fair, dedicated to the World of Tohorrow. Our only prayer and every wish is that the World of Tomorrow may give peace and hope and faith to the millions of Jews in Europe that are in acute distress today.

"In your homes next week, you have invited the women of Pittsburgh to come and in the greatest selected women's audience ever gathered in America and hear the plea I have given you today. The entire executive committee of the United Jewish Fund Campaign are grateful to you for your generosity and helpfulness."

"The 6,000,000 European Jews that are looking to America for succor and hope and faith …"

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), May 5, 1939, page 9.

No.150, May 1939

THE JEWISH CRITERION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

441 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. DAVID ALTER, Publisher :: MILTON K. SUSMAN, Editor Atlantic 0753

Entered as second-class matter, at the Post Office at Pgh., Pa. Subscription Price, $2.00 per year. Single copies, 10 cents.

When a subscriber wishes his paper discontinued at the expiration of his subscription notice to that effect should be sent. Otherwise it is assumed continuation is desired.

May 5, 1939

The Jewish Criterion has exclusive rights to the World Wide Telegraphic News, Palcor Agency and the Seven Arts Features

Volume 93, No. 26

EDITORIAL

JEWISH BOOK WEEK

FROM May 7 through May 14 Jewish Book Week will be observed throughout the United States. During those seven days libraries, book-stores and community centers will join in helping to preserve the heritage of Israel through its literature. In Pittsburgh, Carnegie Library will have special exhibits and bookmarts will feature past and recent contributions to Hebraica and Jewish lore.

We urge our readers to participate in this annual celebration by rededicating themselves to the history, tradition and thought of our people through the fascinating medium of books.

HOOTON FOR OUR SIDE

THE reason why copies of last week's issue of Collier's were as scarce as auks was an article by Dr. Earnest Albert Hooton titled "Why the Jew Grows Stronger." It starts out as an interesting anthropological study of Jews, not as a race, but as possessing a set of definite racial characteristics by which they are readily recognized, and then tapers off into a discussion of the social consequences of these physical distinctions of Jews dwelling in Gentile populations.

Dr. Hooton has been generous to the Jew in his conclusions, indeed, in our opinion, even extravagant. But he is preponderantly fair and proceeds to his deductions with the cold reasoning of a scientist. Though many of his suggestions may not meet with undivided approval, he has written a treatise that holds out the Jew as an asset, rather than a liability to society.

And since this approach is a rarity these days, he has rendered anti-Jewish prejudice a severe blow for which we Jews should be grateful.

UP ON THE MOUNT

THOSE who hold that "A kind answer turneth away wrath," will have a rare opportunity to see the justifiability of such a belief on May 9.

On that date, Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of American Jewish Physicians' Committee will unite to open and dedicate the first non-sectarian medical center in Palestine, just completed on Mt. Scopus in Jerusalem.

Built during a period of international strife and racial hatred, the new center will be a beacon light dedicated to a rational program of enlightened science and good health for all peoples. As such, it must have a humanizing effect not only on the enemies of Jewry in the Holy Land itself, but also on all those who without justification or foresight have claimed that the Jew is not able to carve out his destiny with the same tools of peace and justice he demands from the rest of the world.

The center is a complex of three, white buildings constructed of native stone quarried in the mountains of a new-old land. The medical school for graduate students and doctors which comprises one of the buildings has been named for Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, director of Beth Israel Hospital in New York and president of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee.

The hospital, known as the Meyer de Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital will bring the services of a 300 bed institution, designed according to the best American standards, to the native and Jewish communities of that section of the world.

In addition, there is the Henrietta Szold School of Nursing started twenty years ago by the founder of Hadassah who is still active in Palestine as the director of the Youth Aliyah (immigration) movement. This school will act as a training ground not only for native and refugee Jewish girls but for students from surrounding countries as well.

The motto of the new center is "healing, teaching and research." It is a motto worthy of the organization which built it, worthy of the people who will receive its services and worthy, too, of the Jew's historic determination to turn Palestine once more into a "land flowing with milk and honey."

This "milk," however, is the milk of human kindness. And this "honey" is the honey of good health and high morale which always result from it.

PLIGHT OF 6,000,000

THE unprecedentedly fine response to the United Jewish Appeal throughout the country, with many communities far exceeding their quotas, not only offers fresh hope for the success of the local drive, but makes our responsibility in Pittsburgh the more inescapable.

This is one time when distinction would be painful were we to lag behind the quota set for us. For weeks, now, an army of workers have been laboring in an humanitarian cause, sacrificing business and pleasure, to see that our promise of succor to the needy and forlorn is kept.

To fail them now is unthinkable. We must only plod ahead to our objective, where life and hope await them, satisfaction, us.

ASSETS, WE HOPE

IN the strange course of events which makes the history of man a living, stirring drama, the refugee today plays a major rule. The lot of hundreds of thousands of refugees, Christians as well as Jews, shuffled about in an attempt to find new homes, new raison d'etre, is now infused with a curious combination of pathos and power. France and Germany have unequivocally placed themselves on record as desiring their services on a military basis. Germany cannot look to these people for loyalty in times of crisis; she may expect only a minimum of contribution, and that only by force. In France, however, and every other democratic country which has rendered them refuge and hope in their despair, they will serve with all that is within their power, gladly sacrificing life, limb and property.

Although there is sting to the statement by former First Lord of the Admiralty Alfred Duff Cooper of England, who, referring to his country's policy of turning away what he calls useful, able-bodied, hard-working, honest immigrants, said: "It is criminal lunacy to chase these people from our shores while, at the same time, we implore citizens to fill up the gaps in the defenses," we cannot wholeheartedly condemn it. For to these people life has taken on a new sense of proportion.

Through misery they have grown to understand the futility of individual existence as compared to an ideal for which to live and die. To serve in a cause for the greater good of all humanity would infuse the broken fragments of their lives with new power, would give new meaning to their existence. The refugee is a creation of Nazi Germany. It is not impossible that pathos and power may give way to a Frankenstein returned to crush its creator.

BOUNCING CZECHS

IN the process of "aryanization," whatever that might mean, of Bohemia-Moravia, certain Czech tendencies have been disclosed that make the ultimate stratification of Czechs and Germans through pressure methods a matter for speculation. It is agreed by close observers that permanent or even temporary amiable relationship between the two peoples under present conditions is unlikely because of inherent differentiation; and the iron-fisted demands from Berlin that the Czechs, fundamentally not in the least anti-Semitic, enforce anti-Jewish measures, are obeyed only perfunctorily. Instead, Czech officials are using every power within their means, despite German pressure, to render assistance to Jews leaving the country and even to help salvage their belongings.

The Czech aptitude for passive resistance is drawn to a large extent from the same source tapped by Jewish patience, and one cannot help but feel that the Czechs are firm in their belief that all this is but a transitory phase of their industrial life and that theirs is the feeling that eventually there will be a new liberation.

These, then, are the people over whom the Reich has set up a "protectorate," only because in the free countries there was the fear, not of defeat, but of war itself. The Czech people now manifest their sympathy by a responsive attitude to the Jewish desire to get out of the country because they know that life on Hitler's terms is intolerable.

FRED J. SELIGMAN

THIS journal's condolences to the family of Fred Seligman, publisher of the Youngstown Times, who passed away this week at his home in Youngstown after a long illness.

An esteemed contemporary, his death leaves a regretable gap in the ranks of Anglo-Jewish journalism.

"PLIGHT OF 6,000,000"

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), May 5, 1939, page 10.

No.151, May 1939

United Appeal Enters Final Stage

Workers Hope To Complete Drive In Ten Days



Mrs. Leonard Shapiro
I. K. S. Solicitation

Despite rumors that have circulated in the community that the Pittsburgh Campaign for the United Jewish Fund Drive has already reached its goal, Oliver M. Kaufmann in a statement issued to this publication as it went to press said: "We have not raised more than 50% of the amount set for the Pittsburgh community to contribute. Although the committees that have already reported have done exceptionally well, there are great numbers yet to be heard from. The campaign is in full swing now, and we hope within the next 10 days to reach every one of the 12,000 men, women and youths whose contributions are necessary to put the drive over."

In a rally for workers he said: "We are within sight of our goal and need only an increased realization by the people of Pittsburgh of the overwhelming distress abroad in order to reach our objective and save countless human lives. We must begin to see our obligation to these people in the light of the extent of their suffering. We must thrust aside all the indices by which we once judged the needs of the downtrodden. Their boundless suffering must be met by boundless sacrifice and generosity. We must not fail them. If we fail them we fail ourselves!"

"We have a great deal more money to raise. Please go into the community and acquaint every man, woman and child with the facts. They know them as well as you do. Their newspapers and their radios tell them repeatedly over and over again just what the situation is. But ask these people to be generous. This is not just another campaign. There is much to do and much we can do. There is still hope for the persecuted, and help can reach them before it is too late. We are asking for contributions on a scale hitherto unknown in American Jewish Life. We want not generosity alone, for that is not enough. The year of 1939 is the year of the most critical struggle of 6,000,000 European Jews. In the light of that struggle we cannot abandon our people. And a contribution less than our utmost means abandoning more Jews when they have looked upon us in America as their only friends among numberless enemies!"

Oliver M. Kaufmann's proudest possession today is a five yard scroll. It is the honor roll from the Irene Kaufmann Settlement of those who donated to the Pittsburgh 1939 United Jewish Fund Drive. In childish scrawls are written the names of 500 boys and girls who gave up a piece

(Continued on column four)

Following is a letter addressed to the Boston Committee for Refugees by a German refugee who was imprisoned in the Nazi Concentration Camp at Buchenwald for eight days in November, 1938. The letter was forwarded by the Boston Committee to Mr. High Salpeter of the United Jewish Appeal who turned it over to The Criterion as evidence of the great need for the aid which the Drive is seeking.
—THE EDITOR

Boston Committee for Refugees
24 Province Street
Boston, Massachusetts.
Gentlemen:

Before dawn on Thursday, November 10th at 3:30 a. m., my family and I were peacefully asleep in our apartment on the second floor of the house in which we lived when we heard our doorbell ring. My wife went to the window and saw in the street below a group of SS men. They demanded to know if a Jew lived in that apartment. On receiving an affirmative answer they demanded that I come down because they wanted me. My wife pleaded that I had done nothing wrong, but to no avail. The SS men smashed the window in the apartment below where an Aryan German family lived and from the apartment below they forced their way into our apartment. They searched for weapons of which, of course, we had none and then ordered me to go with them, barely giving me a chance to put my clothes on.

They took me and a few other Jews to the police station, kicking our heels as they walked. In the police station we met a great many other Jews, some badly beaten up with blood streaming from their heads and faces. One Jewish man was so badly beaten that he was lying unconscious on the floor. From there they took us in trucks to the concentration camp.

When we arrived at the camp we were compelled to run between two rows of SS guards who were armed with sticks, truncheons and other weapons. We were beaten mercilessly. They knocked our hats off with sticks and as we were running they tried to trip us and anyone who fell was trampled upon. Those who could not run fast enough, especially the elderly people, received the worst beating. A former officer of the German Army who had been wounded in the World War, protested that he was a wounded veteran and that he would not run, that he would not submit to such indignities; whereupon he was thrown to the ground and trampled to death before our eyes.

The gate to the camp was kept only partly open allowing only two men to pass at the same time. On the inside of the gate there again were lined up two rows of guards armed as the others with sticks and other weapons and under the personal supervision of the head of the camp. Every Jew had to run between those two rows of guards for a distance of about 300 meters and as the Jews passed they were continually beaten. Inside the gate we were compelled to line up and stand at attention until 11 p. m., without food or water.

We were then driven into the barracks which were plain wooden structures and we had to lie on the bare wood without even a piece of straw under us. We were so crowded that the upper structure of bunks collapsed and we were compelled to lie on each other packed like sardines, one's head resting on somebody's stomach and somebody's feet on another's body. Thus we were compelled to spend the night. Those who tried to stand up were mercilessly beaten, many unconscious and many were thrown into open ditches outside and compelled to remain there all night. We had no covers except the clothes we were wearing. All the while the

(Continued on page 33)

of our people would soon be taken to the forest, meaning they would be executed.

At 5:30 a. m. we were again lined up our heads shaven and each one had to contribute "voluntarily" to the SS fund. The least "contribution" accepted was 20 marks. We stood at attention from 5:30 a. m. until 7 p. m. Those who could not endure it were pulled out and flogged. That day we received no food nor water except a little potato soup. After 7 p. m. we had to get into the barracks again and to lie on each other as before with the same scenes of horror and beatings to anyone who dared stand up. On the third day we were lined up at 5:30 a. m. and they gave us coffee (One cup for every ten men) and a small slice of bread. We again had to stand at attention until 7 p. m. without even a drop of water.

On the morning of the fourth day we were compelled to sit in rows from 6:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. with the legs of one prisoner arranged between those of his fellow prisoner in the opposite row. No one was permitted to get up or move and the guards jeered at us that we Jews do not know what we want, we complain when we stand and we complain when we sit. That motionless sitting in that position was the worst torture anyone could invent. One elderly man who could endure it no longer got up and was kicked by a guard so hard that he tumbled over several rows of prisoners. When he got up again the guard struck him between the ribs with the handle of a dagger and the man again fell to the ground. His fellow prisoners persuaded him to sit down and try to endure the tortures. The next morning the poor man was dead.

The following night was the worst for us. Many men lost their minds and many others could not keep from standing up for a few seconds. Several scores were pulled out and beaten to death. Others committed suicide. The bodies were left lying in full view of everyone and the newcomers were greeted with that sight.

On the fifth day there was some relief from the thirst because it rained and we were able to catch a few drops with our hands. In the nine days that I was at camp, about 100 men died and over 500 became insane. Many committed suicide by cutting their veins with broken glass, or throwing themselves against the electrically charged wires that surrounded the camp. In the few cases where the electric current did not kill the victim at once the guard in the watch tower finished him with a gun.

On the ninth day the secret police came accompanied by physicians. We were all lined up facing the wall where we were compelled to stay for four hours from 2 to 6 p. m. Those that showed signs of flogging were pulled aside and were not released. I was one of the fortunate ones and I was permitted to go after making a solemn promise not to reveal to anyone what I witnessed at the camp. To add to the irony, everyone was compelled to pay three marks for broken dishes although the only dishes we had were a tin plate and a tin cup.
January 20, 1939. ——

The Boston Committee for Refugees, a participating agency in the United Jewish Campaign, has since secured an affidavit for this man permitting him to come to the United States.



Freda Lewin
Secretary, Youth Committee

of candy and in many cases even more to contribute a few pennies to the Fund. The Black Hawks, the Bon Amis and the Sunbeams and dozens of others of these young peoples clubs signed their names, one by one, five yards of them to signify that although they cannot do a great deal they are doing their part to help the 6,000,000 suffering and innocent peoples in Europe who are turning to America for sustenance and faith.

Success Story Number One thus far in the Fund Drive has been that of the Clothing Division under the general chairmanship of Emmanuel Spector and the co-chairmanship of Julius Halpern. They have raised to date some $34,000 dollars an enormous contribution not only in mere figures, but in what it will mean to those in distress in Europe. It costs $25.00 to transport a mother and child from Prague to Palestine and maintain them there for one day. This means these 1360 mothers can take their children to the safety of Palestine, the land of hope and opportunity for the wandering refugees.

Here follows the honor roll of workers in this division:

Chairman, Emanuel Spector; Co-Chairman, J. Halpern; Associated by Leonard Amdur and Harry Seiner; Ladies Goods, Chairman, Max Azen; Clothing Chairman, Curly Wolk; Mens Goods Chairman, Chas. Loevner; Canvassers Chairman, Harry Olitzky; Shoes Chairman, Robt. Comins; General Chairman, H. M. Caplan, L. R. Michaels, Milton Freedman.

Associated by: Prof. Abrams, Max Balsom, J. Seder, Nathan Savage, B. Clair, James Simon, Harry Miller, Dr. Ishlon, Eddie Azen, S. Bliman, M. Wolf, Bernard Kaplan, Harry Eisenfield, Herman Halpern, Julius Radbord, I. Oseroff, Harry Neisenbaum, Lou Shapiro, Louis Gordon, B. Mann, Meyer Minsky, Robert Wormser, E. L. Braunstein, A. Werner, M. Rosenson, Oscar Loeb, Chas. Briskin, Sam Schechter, Harry Aarons, Morris Allon, J. W. Goldbloom, I. Dinovitz, Morry Goldman, Harry Neuman.

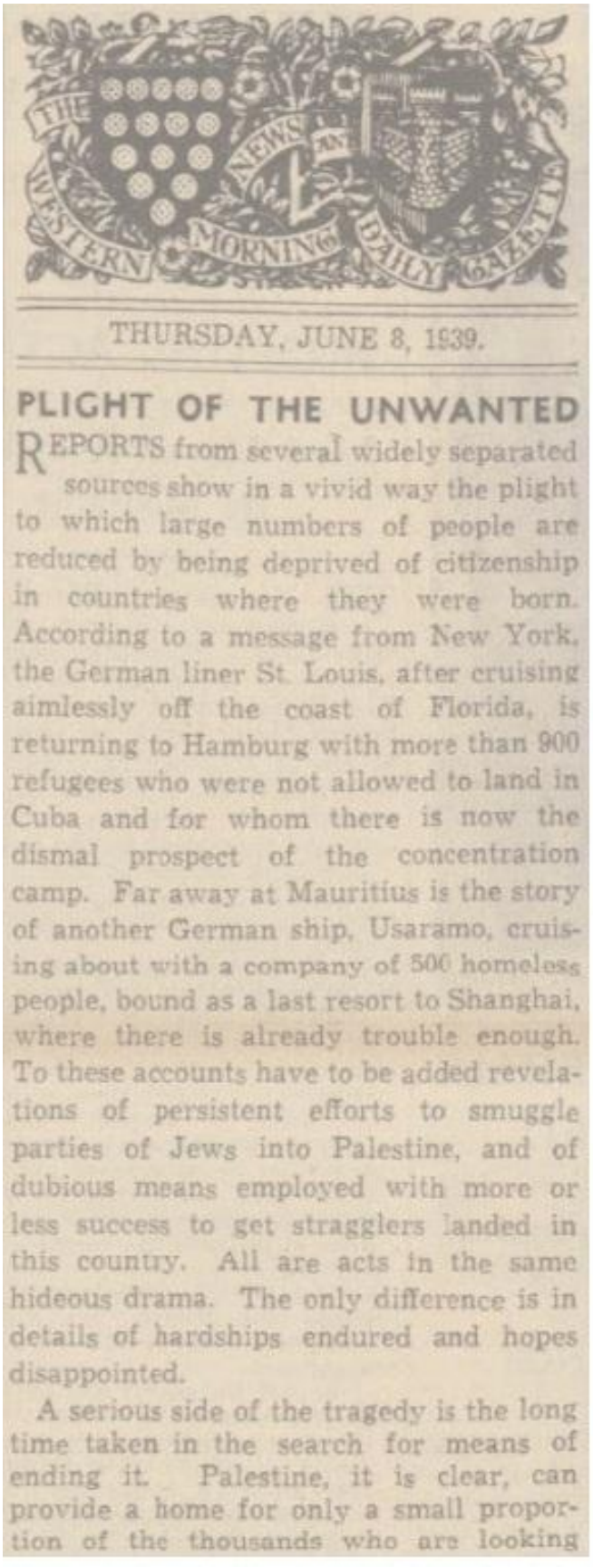
The Women's Division of the Fund Drive formally opened their campaign with 300 dessert bridges on Wednesday, at which time Rabbi Hillel Silver of Cleveland, national chairman of the United Jewish Fund Drive spoke. More than 5000 Pittsburgh women sat by the radios and heard a most memorable address by Rabbi Silver. In part he said:

"As I speak to you now there is an army wandering across the face of Europe. It is not an army of war. It is not an army of peace. It is an army of despair, a straggling, aching mass of humanity with tatters for its

"The year of 1939 is the year of the most critical struggle of 6,000,000 European Jews."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), May 12, 1939, page 7.

No.152, June 1939



THE WESTERN MORNING NEWS AND DAILY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1939.

PLIGHT OF THE UNWANTED

REPORTS from several widely separated sources show in a vivid way the plight to which large numbers of people are reduced by being deprived of citizenship in countries where they were born. According to a message from New York, the German liner St. Louis, after cruising aimlessly off the coast of Florida, is returning to Hamburg with more than 900 refugees who were not allowed to land in Cuba and for whom there is now the dismal prospect of the concentration camp. Far away at Mauritius is the story of another German ship, Usaramo, cruising about with a company of 500 homeless people, bound as a last resort to Shanghai, where there is already trouble enough. To these accounts have to be added revelations of persistent efforts to smuggle parties of Jews into Palestine, and of dubious means employed with more or less success to get stragglers landed in this country. All are acts in the same hideous drama. The only difference is in details of hardships endured and hopes disappointed.

A serious side of the tragedy is the long time taken in the search for means of ending it. Palestine, it is clear, can provide a home for only a small proportion of the thousands who are looking expectantly to it and whose numbers increase with the spread of the "Aryan" cult. Even if immigration were allowed up to the full absorptive capacity of the country there would not be room enough for half the Jews already exiled from Germany and Italy, to say nothing of those who are in a state of transition. For both classes alike the prospect is narrowed by the check which Arab opposition has given to the growth of the Jewish population, and it will be blocked entirely at the end of a few years if the Government plan for the settlement of the country comes into operation.

The real significance of the problem is in the enormous number of people affected. A little more than a month ago Lord WINTERTON, chairman of the Evian Committee, declared that the potential problem concerned five or six million Jews. Besides this vast army of sufferers are a further number, impossible to estimate, who lead uneasy lives in totalitarian States with whose methods of government they have no sympathy. Sir JOHN HOPE SIMPSON, another high authority, puts the numbers very much lower, but even if we think of the refugees by hundreds of thousands instead of millions, the relief offered by Palestine—75,000 in five years—is comparatively trifling. Something needs doing on a much larger scale. Many plans have been put forward in a tentative way, but none is coming up to expectations. British Guiana, the latest land of promise, is being made elusive by considerations of climate and distance. Similar obstacles present themselves in other places, and probably there is none entirely free from objection. Yet there are sparsely populated areas in the Dominions and the Colonies and it is hard to believe they are all unsuitable to occupation by people who have shown themselves adaptable in Palestine and for whom there is no practical alternative.

"PLIGHT OF THE UNWANTED ... A little more than a month ago Lord Winterton, chairman of the Evian Committee, declared that the potential problem concerned five or six million Jews."

Western Morning News (Devon, UK), June 8, 1939, page 6.

No.153, June 1939

Columbus Jewry Must Raise $15,000 For United Jewish Fund 1939 Goal



A PICTURE STORY BEHIND LOCAL FUND CAMPAIGN
"What Have I Done?" asks this little refugee child.

AS you read these lines, there is an army wandering across the face of Europe. It is an army of despair, a straggling, aching mass of humanity with tatters for its banners. It is the army of refugees, whose lives have been wrecked by the storm of persecution that has swept every Jewish life from its moorings in Germany, Austria, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia.

These men and women, without a country, keep crowding the highways in a vain search for an open door. There are 96,000 of these refugees in France, Holland, England, and Switzerland. Only one year ago, many thousands of them had been living in safety in Vienna and in Czecho-Slovakia, but the march of aggression has destroyed Vienna and Prague as asylums for refugees. So the Jew who fled from Berlin to Vienna, and then when Austria was swallowed up by Germany, from Vienna to Prague, must now go forth in search of a new home.

The refugees are homeless wanderers, living indictments of a civilization that permits violence and race hatred to be used as political weapons. The crisis which Jews of Europe are facing today envelopes far more than six million souls. With each new defeat of democracy in Central Europe, new centers of Jewish life are uprooted, new communities are scattered, new legions join the tattered army of the refugees.

These refugees look to the United Jewish Fund to help them weather the storm of oppression that has wrecked their lives.

Can we say "NO!" to them without saying "NO!" to everything that is dear to Jewish existence and our own future?

Look at the wistful, poignant face of the child refugee depicted above. The child's face tells the story which symbolizes the urgency of the appeal behind the 1939 campaign in Columbus and vicinity. Unknown to us, these unfortunates are nevertheless our brethren tied to us by a spiritual strain thicker than blood. They and thousands of others like them look to us hopingly, longingly.

Their fate is in our hands! We must reveal ourselves to them. The instrument of mercy at your disposal to help the refugees and Jews living in every land of distress in Europe is the United Jewish Fund Appeal. The funds you contribute will be utilized immediately to provide food, clothing, shelter, medical care, trade training, emigration assistance, resettlement aid—every reconstructive assistance which will give them a chance to rebuild their lives.

Do not forsake them, the present crisis demands of each and every one of us, not a gift, but a sacrifice.

According to E. J. Schanfarber, approximately $15,000 is still needed to go over the top for the 1939 United Jewish Fund campaign. It is hoped that Columbus Jewish Community shall meet in the fullest measure the responsibility which the European situation has placed upon it. Remember too, that some 30 other worthy causes in American Jewish life will also benefit through your one contribution. Make your checks payable to Simon Lazarus, Treasurer, United Jewish Fund, 150 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio.


OHIO JEWISH CHRONICLE

"The crisis which Jews of Europe are facing today envelopes far more than six millions souls."

Ohio Jewish Chronicle, June 30, 1939, page 1.

No.154, September 1939

Review of Events

IT IS as yet too early today to comprehend the full extent of the tragedy which has overtaken the world. The conflict has but started. It is now still limited to four countries. The extent of its possible spread is not as yet known. But the tragedy which has overtaken the millions of people in the war zone as well as the 3,500,000 Jews in Poland and the 800,000 Jews in Germany. But the tragedy which has overtaken the millions of people in the war zone as well as the 3,500,000 Jews in Poland and the 800,000 Jews in Germany and her possessions is sufficiently great to defy the imagination and stir the deep sympathy of those who still believe in mercy, justice and the protection of the weak.

Scarcely two months before Hitler's aggression against Poland, Herr Hans Ziegler, a ranking official in the Propaganda Ministry, emphasized, according to a dispatch by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in his book entitled *Juden und der Weltkrieg*, that one of the worth-while results of the coming world war would be the annihilation of the six million Jews in East and Central Europe. Other warnings of the same dire character have been uttered by Nazi officials and publications for the past several years.

Today, two-thirds of the Jewish population in Poland is under Nazi occupation. Even the infrequent dispatches from the war front indicate that the Jews were the twofold victim of Nazi hatred and retaliation, first as citizens of Poland, and secondly, as Jews. The Nazi propaganda machinery is feverishly at work in an effort to drive a wedge between the Jews and the Poles. In line with its set policy, pursued before the hostilities commenced, Nazi propaganda attempts to convince the Poles that their enemy is the Jew and not the Nazi aggressor. At the same time, an effort is made to portray the Polish civilian resistance as stemming mainly from Jews, in order to justify wanton retaliation and goad the German soldiers and civilian population to more frightful acts. Frequent bombardments of Polish towns have been directed in many cases at the Jewish quarters. Polish Jews knew that their very existence is at stake in this war. For the part of Poland, occupied by the Nazis, there may be a puppet government, Slovak style, pending a change in fortune. For Jews there is but death, exile and persecution. Nor is there any escape for them. If the pattern established by the U. S. S. R. will be followed in the regions occupied by the Russian forces, Jews in these localities will face persecution for their religious beliefs, Zionist activities and democratic sympathies.

As was not the case in the last war, in which the Jews of Germany shed their blood for the glory of the grateful *Vaterland*, they are held there today closed door policy. It is reported that in the second week after the war began

"Scarcely two months before Hitler's aggression against Poland, Herr Hans Ziegler, a ranking official in the Propaganda Ministry, emphasised, according to a dispatch by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in his book entitled Juden und der Weltkrieg, that one of the worth-while results of the coming world war would be the annihilation of the six million Jews in East and Central Europe."

Contemporary Jewish Record, Volume II, Number 5. September-October 1939, page 3.

This, I believe, is one of the very most damning articles which I've reproduce in this book, it's a precise prediction of the "annihilation of the six million Jews in East and Central Europe" during the Second World War. So I think it warrants some further investigation.

First off, it also appeared in:

REVIEW OF EVENTS

By The Editors Of
Contemporary Jewish Record

These past few months are memorable ones in the light of Jewish as well as world history. But the era of constant change in which we live makes necessary now and then the summarizing of what actually has taken place during a given period. By special arrangements with the editors of the Contemporary Jewish Record, and this magazine we bring you this timely resume of Jewish world events.
—THE EDITOR

IT is as yet too early today to comprehend the full extent of the tragedy which has overtaken the world. The conflict has but started. It is now still limited to four countries. The extent of its possible spread is not as yet known. But the tragedy which has overtaken the millions of people in the war zone as well as the 3,500,000 Jews in Poland and the 800,000 Jews in Germany and her possessions is sufficiently great to defy the imagination and stir the deep sympathy of those who still believe in mercy, justice and the protection of the weak.

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As was not the case in the last war, in which the Jews of Germany shed blood for the glory of the grateful "Vaterland," they are held there today as hostages to become again the scapegoats in the event of the defeat of the Nazi forces.

The problem of Palestine has attained a new complexion against the background of the new world situation. It continued to loom large until the outbreak of hostilities. It was evident from the utterances and actions of the Colonial Minister, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, that the British Government was determined to put into effect the measures outlined in the White Paper, and to break the resistance of the Jewish community. This was reflected in the suspension of Jewish immigration into Palestine during the six months beginning October 1, 1939, as a retaliation for the continuous stream of "illegal" immigration of German and other refugees. Jews were heartened by the publication of the report of the League of Nations Permanent Mandates Commission, four of whose seven members declared the White Paper an unmistakable violation of the terms of the Mandate. In the meantime, attention was shifted to Geneva where the Twenty-First Biennial World Zionist Congress was opened on August 16.

The Congress met under the threatening clouds of war, a circumstance which influenced both the procedure and the tenor of the addresses and discussions. Because of the emergency situation in Zionism, elections were not held in a number of countries. The labor group was strongly represented as usual, and its coalition with the liberal General Zionists (Group A) still dominated the scene in spite of minor disagreements. The major differences which transcended all group lines ranged about the type of resistance to be undertaken against the British policy. While the Congress went on record as unanimously opposed to any compromise in Palestine at the expense of Jewish rights.

(Continued on page 26)



The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh) October 13, 1939, page 2.

And in the:



These past few months are memorable ones in the light of world history. But the era of constant change in which we live makes necessary now and then the summarizing of what actually has taken place during a given period. By special arrangement with the editors of the Contemporary Jewish Record, The Southern Israelite brings you this timely resume of Jewish world events.

The World Looks On

Behind The Scenes Of World Confusion Lies An Explanation For A Horrified Humanity

(Special To The Southern Israelite)

IT IS as yet too early today to comprehend the full extent of the tragedy which has overtaken the world. The conflict has but started. It is now still limited to four countries. The extent of its possible spread is not as yet known. But the tragedy which has overtaken the millions of people in the war zone as well as the 3,500,000 Jews in Poland and the 800,000 Jews in Germany and her possessions is sufficiently great to defy the imagination and stir the deep sympathy of those who still believe in mercy, justice and the protection of the weak.

Scarcely two months before Hitler's aggression against Poland, Herr Hans Ziegler, a ranking official in the Propaganda Ministry, emphasized, according to a dispatch by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in his book entitled "Juden und der Weltkrieg," that one of the worthwhile results of the coming world war would be the annihilation of the six million Jews in East and Central Europe. Other warnings of the same dire character have been uttered by Nazi officials and publications for the past several years.

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The war is likely to affect profoundly the destiny of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. Immediately upon its outbreak, Dr. Chaim Weizmann assured Great Britain in a letter to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of the readiness of the Jews in Palestine to join Great Britain in defense of their common interests, notwithstanding the differences regarding the Palestine policy of the Government. The Prime Minister expressed his gratitude upon his acceptance of this offer. Thus an avenue for renewed cooperation between the Mandatory and the Jews was reopened. The initiation of a movement for the organization of a Jewish Legion in Palestine for the protection of the country was the first step in the new rapprochement. This recalled the experiences during the last war. Influential British public opinion urged a modification of Government policy. The result was the abandonment of the closed door policy. It is reported that in the second week after the war began, the doors of Palestine were reopened with an eye to its military defense. The Arabs, too, declared their readiness to cooperate with the democracies. With this a new phase opened in the history of Palestine the full consequences of which cannot as yet be appraised.

The refugee problem as it had existed in the past six years has undergone a fundamental change. Many Polish Jews and non-Jews have attempted to flee into Hungary, Rumania Lithuania and Latvia. In most cases refugees are kept out. The war situation has almost made it impossible for Jews to leave Germany. Able-bodied men and women have been conscripted in the army's labor battalions or given other work. *(Please turn to page 11)*

The Southern Israelite (GA) - November 28, 1939, page 4.

Both *The Jewish Criterion* and *The Southern Israelite* lead with the almost verbatim explanation above each of their articles, that *they* have come to a special arrangement with the *Contemporary Jewish Record* (which first published the article in question). The *Contemporary Jewish Record* was published by the non-Zionist, but not anti-Zionist American Jewish Committee, whose former president Louis Marshall had stated on August 6, 1919 (see No.45 in our list):

> "Let me say to you candidly and in all solemnity that Jewry abroad is tottering on the brink. The lives of some six million people are at stake."

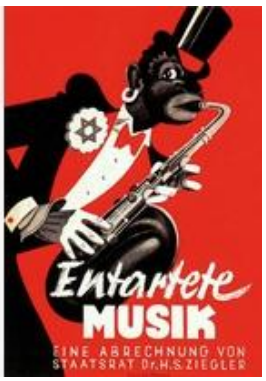
But, to the specific claim in the article:

Two months prior to Germany's invasion of Poland, a Nazi named Hans Ziegler, published a book entitled *Juden und der Weltkrieg* (Jews and the World War), and in it, he had written that one of the worth-while results of the coming world war, would be the annihilation of the six million Jews in East and Central Europe. According to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency anyway.

The archives of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency (JTA), an international news agency, are online, at least a searchable archive in English is. Whether there are archives in other languages, which presumably there are, and the ambiguously cited article appears amongst them, I do not know. But this story certainly does not appear in the English archives. I performed at least 10 separate searches, using different words or names from the *Contemporary Jewish Record* claim, all without any positive results.







The Nazi referred to by the *Contemporary Jewish Record, Herr Hans Ziegler, is almost certainly* Dr. Hans Severus Ziegler (1893 – 1978) a writer and teacher, who had joined the NSDAP in 1925, and in 1936 was appointed as the artistic director of the city of Weimar's theatre. His most notable work was the "Degenerate Music" exhibition in Düsseldorf during 1938, from which the above poster—which features his name upon it—is infamous.

Dr. Hans Severus Ziegler did write several books and papers, many of which were written after war. The online records of the German National Library, lists twenty-three articles by, or about Dr. Hans Severus Ziegler, but a book entitled *Juden und der Weltkrieg* (Jews and the World War) is not amongst them.



There is a book entitled *Die Juden im Weltkrieg*, or often listed as *Die Juden und der Weltkrieg* (The Jews in[/and] the the World War), but it was published in 1916. It was written by Felix A. Theilhaber (pictured above), who served as a physician in the German army during World War I. He went on to also publish *Jüdische Flieger im Kriege* (Jewish Flyers in the War) in 1919, in which he gave accounts of over one hundred Jewish military pilots who flew for Germany during the Great War. Theilhader's writings were in the defence of German-Jews, to counter accusations that they had been a traitorous element in Germany during World War I.

In 1914 Theilhader founded, and became the chairman of Gesex (The Society of Sexual Reform) a group of medical professional which, according to his son, sought to have the laws prohibiting abortion and contraception overturned, and laws on obscenity, paedophilia, exhibitionism, homosexuality and adultery reformed. For his involvement with this group, he and fifty other physicians were arrested by the Gestapo in May 1933. When released two months later, he emigrated to Palestine, where he co-founded the Maccabi Health Care Service. He died in 1956 in Tel Aviv.

Conclusion:

Dr. Hans Severus Ziegler never wrote a book called *Juden und der Weltkrieg*, about the coming world war and the annihilation of 6,000,000 Jews. The author(s) of this propaganda article distributed by the American Jewish Committee, simply lied.

No.155, October 1939



Soviet-Nazi Accord Adds to Jewish Woes; Zionist Speaker Says

Palestine has acquired added importance as a homeland for Jews since the Soviet-Nazi pact, according to Samuel Broncheck of New York City, member of the executive committee of the American Jewish Congress, in a speech here.

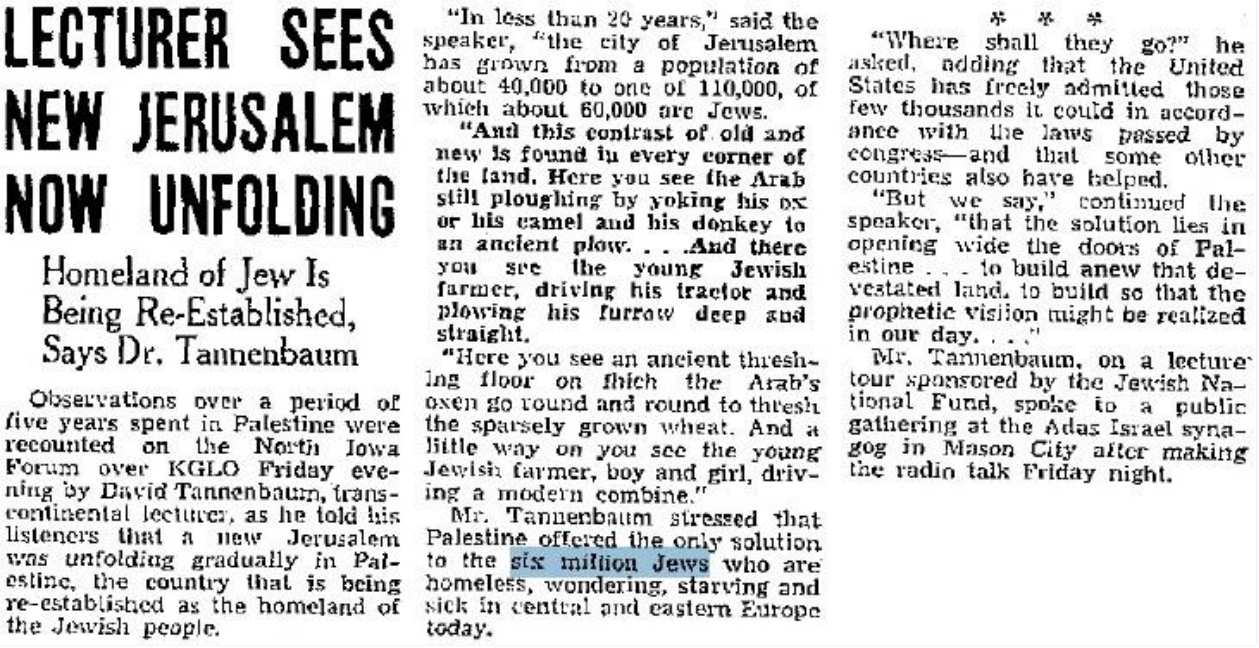
Addressing the first conference of the Syracuse Labor Zionist organizations in the Jewish National Folk School last night, he pointed out that the pact affects between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 European Jews, and that in Poland alone there are 6,000,000 Jews who are now subject to Hitler's persecution or Stalin's "communizing."

This situation adds to the responsibility of Zionists in building up Palestine as a homeland for persecuted Jews of all lands, he declared.

"... in Poland alone there are 6,000,000 Jews who are now subject to Hitler's persecution or Stalin's "communizing.""

Syracuse Herald-Journal, October 30, 1939, page 15.

No.156, January 1940



LECTURER SEES NEW JERUSALEM NOW UNFOLDING

Homeland of Jew Is Being Re-Established, Says Dr. Tannenbaum

Observations over a period of five years spent in Palestine were recounted on the North Iowa Forum over KGLO Friday evening by David Tannenbaum, transcontinental lecturer, as he told his listeners that a new Jerusalem was unfolding gradually in Palestine, the country that is being re-established as the homeland of the Jewish people.

"In less than 20 years," said the speaker, "the city of Jerusalem has grown from a population of about 40,000 to one of 110,000, of which about 60,000 are Jews.

"And this contrast of old and new is found in every corner of the land. Here you see the Arab still ploughing by yoking his ox or his camel and his donkey to an ancient plow. . . And there you see the young Jewish farmer, driving his tractor and plowing his furrow deep and straight.

"Here you see an ancient threshing floor on which the Arab's oxen go round and round to thresh the sparsely grown wheat. And a little way on you see the young Jewish farmer, boy and girl, driving a modern combine."

Mr. Tannenbaum stressed that Palestine offered the only solution to the six million Jews who are homeless, wondering, starving and sick in central and eastern Europe today.

* * *

"Where shall they go?" he asked, adding that the United States has freely admitted those few thousands it could in accordance with the laws passed by congress—and that some other countries also have helped.

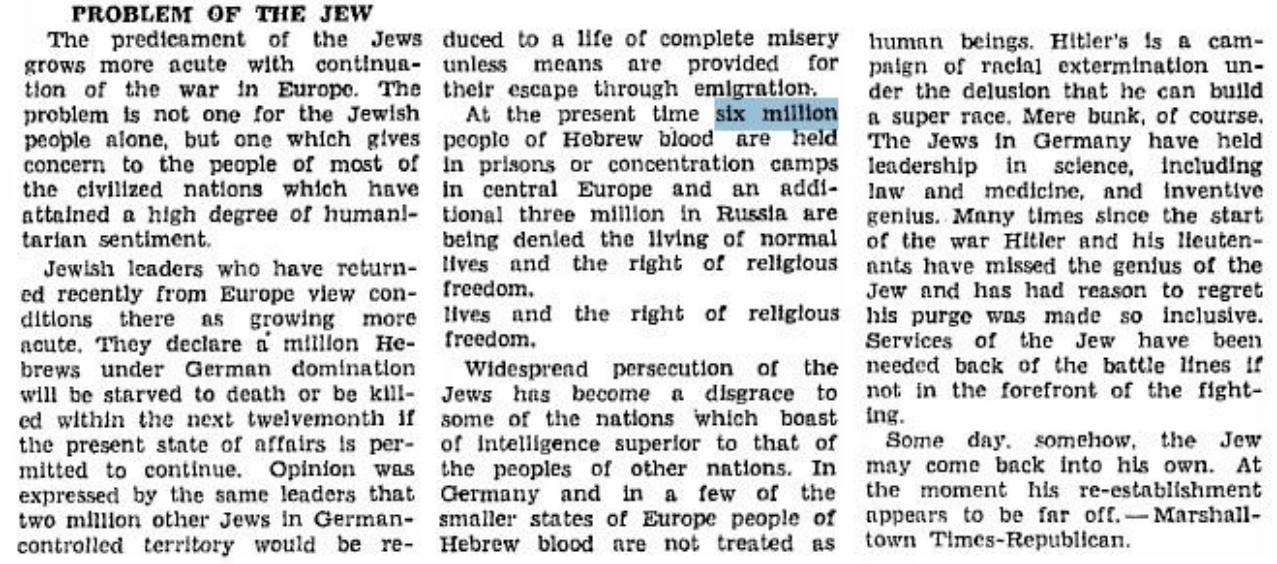
"But we say," continued the speaker, "that the solution lies in opening wide the doors of Palestine . . . to build anew that devestated land, to build so that the prophetic vision might be realized in our day. . . ."

Mr. Tannenbaum, on a lecture tour sponsored by the Jewish National Fund, spoke to a public gathering at the Adas Israel synagog in Mason City after making the radio talk Friday night.

"Mr. Tannenbaum stressed that Palestine offered the only solution to the six million Jews who are homeless, starving and sick in central and eastern Europe today."

Mason City Globe Gazette (IA), January 20, 1940, page 16.

No.157, January 1940



PROBLEM OF THE JEW

The predicament of the Jews grows more acute with continuation of the war in Europe. The problem is not one for the Jewish people alone, but one which gives concern to the people of most of the civilized nations which have attained a high degree of humanitarian sentiment.

Jewish leaders who have returned recently from Europe view conditions there as growing more acute. They declare a million Hebrews under German domination will be starved to death or be killed within the next twelvemonth if the present state of affairs is permitted to continue. Opinion was expressed by the same leaders that two million other Jews in German-controlled territory would be reduced to a life of complete misery unless means are provided for their escape through emigration.

At the present time six million people of Hebrew blood are held in prisons or concentration camps in central Europe and an additional three million in Russia are being denied the living of normal lives and the right of religious freedom.

lives and the right of religious freedom.

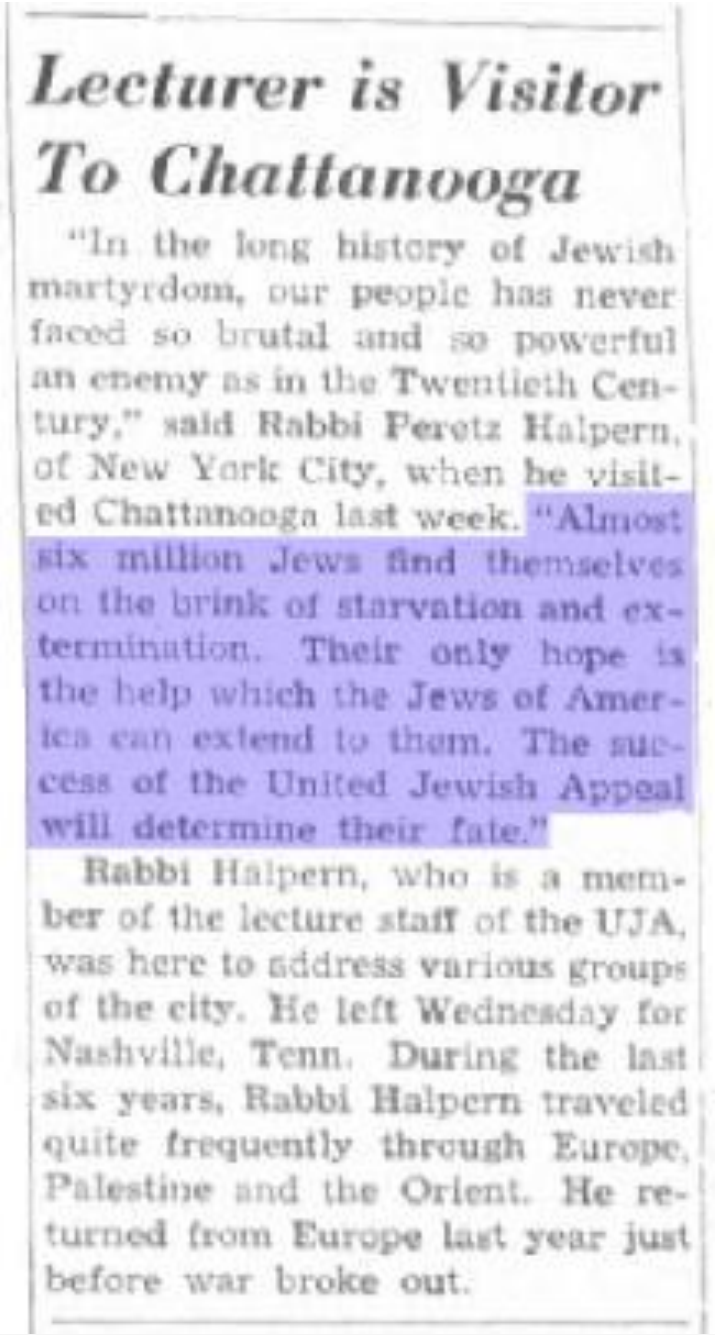
Widespread persecution of the Jews has become a disgrace to some of the nations which boast of intelligence superior to that of the peoples of other nations. In Germany and in a few of the smaller states of Europe people of Hebrew blood are not treated as human beings. Hitler's is a campaign of racial extermination under the delusion that he can build a super race. Mere bunk, of course. The Jews in Germany have held leadership in science, including law and medicine, and inventive genius. Many times since the start of the war Hitler and his lieutenants have missed the genius of the Jew and has had reason to regret his purge was made so inclusive. Services of the Jew have been needed back of the battle lines if not in the forefront of the fighting.

Some day, somehow, the Jew may come back into his own. At the moment his re-establishment appears to be far off.—Marshalltown Times-Republican.

"At the present time six million people of Hebrew blood are held in prisons or concentration camps in central Europe and an additional three million in Russia are denied the living of normal lives and the right of religious freedom."

The Jefferson Bee (IA), January 23, 1940, page 2.

No.158, May 1940



Lecturer is Visitor To Chattanooga

"In the long history of Jewish martyrdom, our people has never faced so brutal and so powerful an enemy as in the Twentieth Century," said Rabbi Peretz Halpern, of New York City, when he visited Chattanooga last week. "Almost six million Jews find themselves on the brink of starvation and extermination. Their only hope is the help which the Jews of America can extend to them. The success of the United Jewish Appeal will determine their fate."

Rabbi Halpern, who is a member of the lecture staff of the UJA, was here to address various groups of the city. He left Wednesday for Nashville, Tenn. During the last six years, Rabbi Halpern traveled quite frequently through Europe, Palestine and the Orient. He returned from Europe last year just before war broke out.

"Almost six million Jews find themselves on the brink of starvation and extermination. Their only hope is the help which the Jews of America can extend to them. The success of the United Jewish Appeal will determine their fate."

The Southern Israelite (GA), May 3, 1940, page 8.

No.159, May 1940

Robert Schiff Heads 1940 United Jewish Fund Drive



Robert W. Schiff

Facing a year expected to tax its resources to the utmost, the United Jewish Fund of Columbus will officially open the 1940 campaign on Tuesday, June 11, with Robert W. Schiff, prominent business executive, heading the drive as general chairman. Announcement of Mr. Schiff's appointment was made this week by Edwin J. Schanfarber, President of the Fund organization during the past fourteen years.

The United Fund chairman will have the assistance of such capable vice chairmen as I. W. Garek, Ralph Lazarus, Herbert Levy, Leonard Kohn, Albert Schiff and Robert Weiler. Already for the past few weeks these men have been busily engaged in formulating plans for this forthcoming fund raising effort.

Other important heads who have accepted posts in this year's campaign are, Mrs. Alfred Kobacker, Women's Division; William Wasserstrom, chairman of the Speakers Bureau; and Dr. Don Shusterman, Junior Division.

In accepting the chairmanship of this year's United Jewish Fund Campaign, Mr. Schiff issued the following statement to Columbus Jewry:—

"Over six million Jews in Central and Eastern Europe are faced with great danger of annihilation as the result of the sweep of war and oppression. An increased quota over last year is imperative in order that we may raise funds to bring immediate relief and rehabilitative aid to war sufferers overseas, and assistance to emigres coming to the United States.

Jewish life in Europe is faced with a 'blackout' in the grimmest sense of the word. This places upon every community in America the greatest responsibility since the first World War created a wide-spread emergency relief problem.

I am calling upon the Columbus Jewish community to establish a new standard of generosity in the campaign which will open Tuesday, June 11, in order that the unprecedented emergency in Jewish life may be met through large-scale efforts.

Realizing full well that a tremendous responsibility rests upon the General Chairman in attempting to raise the largest quota ever asked of this community, I am confident that with the cooperation of my Vice-Chairmen, committee heads and workers, local Jewry will answer the challenge of the times as it has always done."

Robert W. Schiff

Robert Schiff, although a well known public-spirited citizen in our community for a number of years, has had little time to devote in active participation of both local and national movements. His contributions, however, to all worthy causes have more than offset this handicap.

Mr. Schiff began his career as a shoe salesman in 1916, and within four years had reached the point where he, together with [illegible] was able to found their present organization, The Schiff Co., with general offices located at 35 N. Fourth St. The firm to-day is the third largest Shoe Chain with approximately 287 stores from coast to coast and over 1500 employees.

Among the familiar personalities in our midst who played an important part in the successful Schiff enterprise are Albert Schiff, 2389 Bryden Rd., Morris Schiff, 63 S. Cassady Ave., William Schiff, 211 S. Cassingham Rd., Jack Schiff, 2717 Fair Ave., Saul Schiff, 2538 Maryland Ave., Edw. Schiff, 1805 Franklin Pk. S., Earl Coplon, Jule Mark, 2672 Fair Ave., and Abe Jacobson, 223 S. Cassingham Rd.

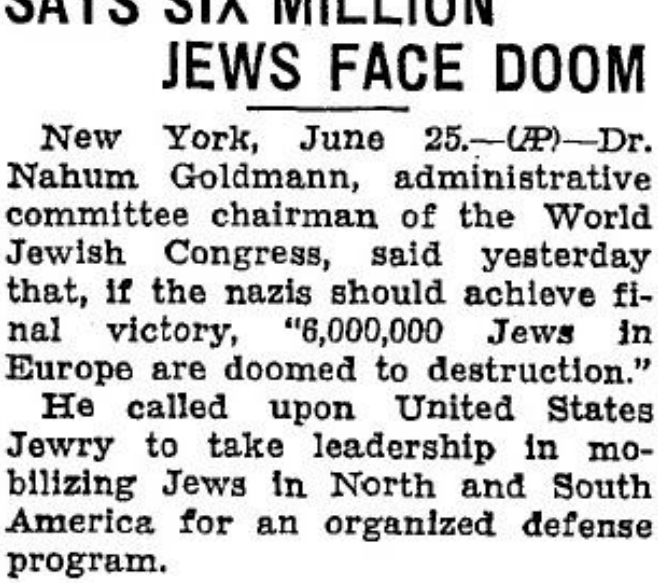
By his genialty, his kindness and his thoroughgoing loyalty, Robert Schiff has endeared himself to thousands here and thruout the state. The Ohio Jewish Chronicle desires to commend the local leadership in their choice of this year's campaign head. It assures him every cooperation in conveying the weekly message to our people in this, the greatest of all humanitarian efforts.

"Over six million Jews in Central and Eastern Europe are faced with great danger of annihilation as the result of the sweep of war and oppression."

Ohio Jewish Chronicle, May 17, 1940, page 1.

Claimed Robert W. Schiff, chairman of the United Jewish Fund of Columbus. This is Mr. Schiff's first appearance in our list, but not his last.

No.160, June 1940



SAYS SIX MILLION JEWS FACE DOOM

New York, June 25.—(AP)—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, administrative committee chairman of the World Jewish Congress, said yesterday that, if the nazis should achieve final victory, "6,000,000 Jews in Europe are doomed to destruction."

He called upon United States Jewry to take leadership in mobilizing Jews in North and South America for an organized defense program.

Joplin News Herald



DOOM OF EUROPEAN JEWS IS SEEN IF HITLER WINS

NEW YORK, June 24.—(AP)—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, administrative committee chairman of the World Jewish Congress, said today that if the Nazis should achieve final victory "6,000,000 Jews in Europe are doomed to destruction."

"Their only hope for future existence lies in the ability of Great Britain to resist the Nazi conquest," declared Dr. Goldmann, who arrived here Friday from Geneva.

He issued a statement calling upon United States Jewry to take leadership in mobilizing Jews in North and South America for an organized defense program.

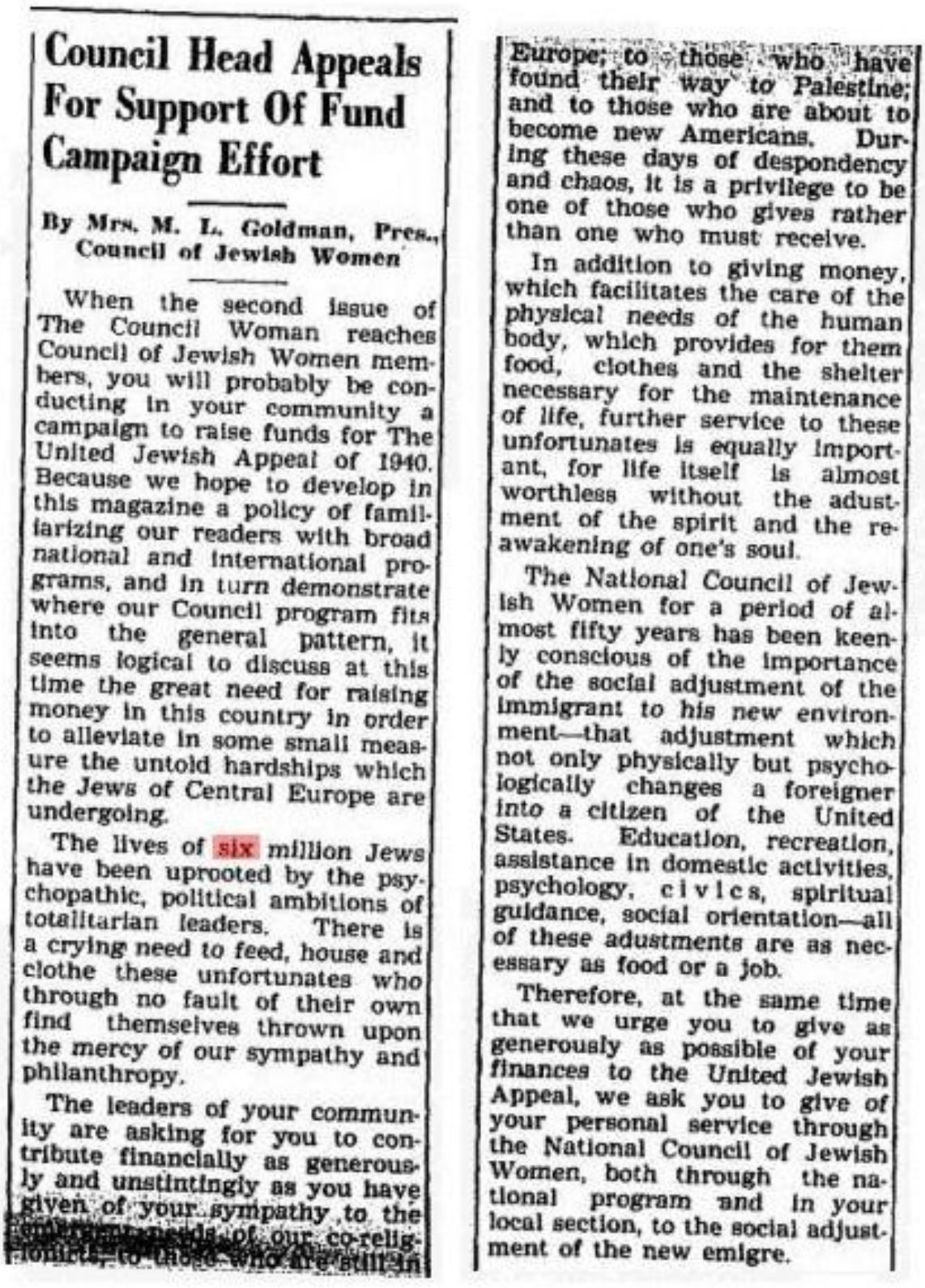
Palm Beach Post

"… if the Nazis should achieve final victory, "6,000,000 Jews in Europe are doomed to destruction.""

Claimed Nahum Goldman, Administrative Chairman of the World Jewish Congress, as quoted in the *Joplin News Herald* (MO), June 25, 1940, page 3, and in *The Palm Beach Post* (FL), June 25, 1940, page 6. This quote from Nahum Goldman also appears in The New York Times, June 25, 1940.

This is Nahum Goldman's first appearance in our list, but not his last.

No.161, June 1940



Council Head Appeals For Support Of Fund Campaign Effort

By Mrs. M. L. Goldman, Pres., Council of Jewish Women

When the second issue of The Council Woman reaches Council of Jewish Women members, you will probably be conducting in your community a campaign to raise funds for The United Jewish Appeal of 1940. Because we hope to develop in this magazine a policy of familiarizing our readers with broad national and international programs, and in turn demonstrate where our Council program fits into the general pattern, it seems logical to discuss at this time the great need for raising money in this country in order to alleviate in some small measure the untold hardships which the Jews of Central Europe are undergoing.

The lives of six million Jews have been uprooted by the psychopathic, political ambitions of totalitarian leaders. There is a crying need to feed, house and clothe these unfortunates who through no fault of their own find themselves thrown upon the mercy of our sympathy and philanthropy.

The leaders of your community are asking for you to contribute financially as generously and unstintingly as you have given of your sympathy to the [illegible] needs of our co-religionists, to those who are still in Europe; to those who have found their way to Palestine; and to those who are about to become new Americans. During these days of despondency and chaos, it is a privilege to be one of those who gives rather than one who must receive.

In addition to giving money, which facilitates the care of the physical needs of the human body, which provides for them food, clothes and the shelter necessary for the maintenance of life, further service to these unfortunates is equally important, for life itself is almost worthless without the adustment of the spirit and the reawakening of one's soul.

The National Council of Jewish Women for a period of almost fifty years has been keenly conscious of the importance of the social adjustment of the immigrant to his new environment—that adjustment which not only physically but psychologically changes a foreigner into a citizen of the United States. Education, recreation, assistance in domestic activities, psychology, civics, spiritual guidance, social orientation—all of these adustments are as necessary as food or a job.

Therefore, at the same time that we urge you to give as generously as possible of your finances to the United Jewish Appeal, we ask you to give of your personal service through the National Council of Jewish Women, both through the national program and in your local section, to the social adjustment of the new emigre.

"The lives of six million Jews have been uprooted by the psychopathic, political ambitions of totalitarian leaders."

Ohio Jewish Chronicle, June 28, 1940, page 1.

No.162, July 1940

REFLECTIONS

SUCH is the menace of Nazism that it is not likely that any of the Jews of Bessarabia and Bukovina will have attempted to flee from those Russian occupied provinces into the other parts of Rumania over which Hitler's shadow now looms so large. The Soviet regime is not a pleasant one, but as "Pravda" has pointed out proudly, Jew-hatred has not become a State creed under the U.S.S.R.: on the whole, the Jew is at least treated the same as others in Russian territory. Another 300,000 Jews will now be cut off from their people, a community in which Zionist sentiment and faith ran deep and which produced many active builders of the Jewish National Home. Soviet Russia now rules as many Jews as ever did the Czars — some six million, the largest single territorial group, after which comes the American community. However, uncertain may be the fate of the Jews under Russia, they must be thankful that they have escaped the jaws of the Nazi monster. Nor must we despair that six million Jews will for ever lose trace of their historic heritage.

RISE

NO one quite understands why the price of Diesel Oil has jumped again. It has led to some uneasiness because fuel is one of the least things we can afford to be without. So far from the terminus of the pipe line at Haifa, and the refineries there, making this precious necessity cheaper, it has made no difference. It is said that oil prices are determined by world trends, but there ought to be some advantage for the country through which it flows. Several large companies in Palestine are reported to have complained at the increasing cost of liquid fuel, which has obliged the P.E.C. to raise its prices for electricity. The supply of one of the patent gases for cooking stoves has been suspended, a very awkward predicament for those using that type of cooker. On the other hand, we seem to be well off for imports of other essential commodities; last week large consignments of wheat, barley, rice, sugar and coffee arrived. But with the fresh crisis in the Balkans we must expect further restrictions of our Mediterranean trade: the Rumanian shipping service, which was announced as continuing, has already been withdrawn.

MINUTES

THE verbatim report of the proceedings of the last Zionist Con

"Nor must we despair that six million Jews will forever lose trace of their historic heritage."

The Palestine Post, July 1, 1940, page 6.

No.163, February 1941

Nazis Prepare Blueprint Of All World Enslaved

Former Berlin Writer Describes Total Control of Europe and Economic Hegemony in Americas

This is another article in Wallace R. Deuel's "Where Does Hitler Stand Now" series. In this uncensored story, written also without fear of reprisal from any censor, Mr. Deuel discusses, "What Kind of a World Will We Live In If Hitler Wins." The writer, head of the Chicago Daily News Berlin bureau for the last six years, has just returned to this country. He is not going back to Germany.

By Wallace R. Deuel

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 4—Here is Adolf Hitler's blueprint of disaster—of the disaster which will befall the free civilization of western Europe and the United States if Germany wins the war.

Here is the nazi plan for the world, and here is what life will be like for the people of the earth if Britain is beaten.

The nazi world structure will be based, just as the victory which will have made it possible will be based, on the alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan.

Russia may or may not join the alliance.

Even France and England might join it.

Reich Will Rule

The reich will, of course, rule Europe.

If the Italians or any other peoples are admitted to partnership as rulers, they will obtain only junior—very junior—partnerships. They may not be admitted at all.

Some of the other countries of Europe the reich will rule openly, as it is already ruling Poland.

Others it will rule through local puppet nazi regimes of the stripe of the Quisling party in Norway and the Mussert bund in Holland.

The nazis will make this new Europe into a single, regional economy.

Germany will have a monopoly, or a virtual monopoly, of finance, trade, shipping, heavy industry, the manufacture (and bearing) of arms, and of the press, the radio and all communications.

Centered in Berlin

The roads and railways of the continent will be centered and controlled from Berlin.

There will be no use for gold in this regional economy unless and until the nazis might get some of it from somewhere else.

Pending such a time, the German mark will be the dominating currency, at a rate of exchange against other currencies fixed, naturally, by the nazis.

Customs unions will be set up with such of the countries of Europe as have standards of living higher than that which previously obtained in the reich.

This will naturally cause the higher standards to sink to that in Germany.

Price levels will be manipulated so as to adjust the levels the nazis consider desirable. The German standard will, of course, be the highest.

Role of Other Nations

The other nations of the continent will be "reconstructed" into colonies for the reich. They will provide raw materials, markets, a cheap labor supply, army, navy and air bases, and good governing jobs for the nazis.

Enormous numbers of workmen will be shipped into Germany from these countries, some to do seasonal work and some for indefinite periods.

This will have the extra advantage, from the nazi point of view, that the men of the subject peoples will be separated from the women for long periods of time, which will serve to break up families and reduce the birth rate outside the reich.

The economic bloc which the nazis will create out of all Europe will trade as a single unit with all the rest of the world.

Nazi agents will go into world markets to buy and sell in the name of the entire continent, with all its power both to buy and to sell.

At the same time, the nazis will refuse to do business with any other regional economic bloc.

It will decline, for example, to buy from or sell to any Latin American bloc, to say nothing of any bloc, including both Latin America and the United States.

Each individual firm, in the rest of the world, in other words, will have to bargain with the combined, united buying and selling power of all Europe, wielded by the nazis.

And the nazis will also have the military and political power to force Europe to deal this way, whereas no other power on earth can force another continent to accept the privations and the regimentation necessary to do so.

"After the victorious conclusion of the war, we shall use the same methods in economic policy that have brought about the great economic successes of the prewar period, and more particularly those of the war itself," Dr. Walther Funk, nazi president of the reichsbank and minister of economics, has publicly stated.

Nobody could ask for a fairer warning.

Cultural Control

Morally, religiously, socially and politically, Europe will also be forged into a single bloc, equally nazi in character.

Jews will be rounded up, and on a half-hour or 45-minute notice, loaded into trains and shipped off to concentration camps.

Later, the survivors will all be sent to whatever "reservation" the nazis finally decide to set up—all six million of Europe's Jews.

All others whom the nazis dislike or distrust, or whose property or wives or daughters they want for themselves, will also be liquidated in whatever ways seem most efficient and most entertaining to the nazis in charge of this mission:

Liberals, pastors, recalcitrant pastors, labor union leaders, bank presidents, the personal enemies of individual nazis, and scores of other categories of the unreconstructed or the happy.

The swastika will gradually replace the cross of Europe's churches, both literally and figuratively, as it has been doing in Germany's own churches for almost eight years.

Christianity Will Go

Christianity, as the world now knows it, will go into those modern catacombs, the concentration camps, on the continent.

Labor unions and employers' and manufacturers' associations alike will, of course, disappear. In their places, the nazis will set up labor fronts run by party agents.

Business men will suffer at least as much as labor, as they always do under fascist rule.

For some time labor will at least have jobs at existence wages, which is all that millions of workmen ever had.

But capital will lose not only its freedom, but also its wealth. It will be too late when this happens, however, for the business men to do anything about it.

Regimentation will be applied to all Europe on lines essentially the same as those on which it has already been made effective in Germany.

Nazis Will Decide

The nazis will decide everything for everybody.

The nazi Europe will, of course, rule Africa as well. It will also rule the near east and reach into the middle east.

Japan will control the Far East; the Germans and possibly the Italians will inherit a small part of the positions the white race has won in the remote Pacific.

The other white peoples will be evicted.

The power of this alliance will be staggering.

"Nazis Prepare Blueprint Of All World Enslaved ... Later, the survivors will all be sent to whatever "reservation" the Nazis finally decide to set up—all six million of Europe's Jews."

The Salt Lake Tribune (UT), February 5, 1941, page 2.

No.164, September 1941



Roosevelt Cites a 'Just Cause'

Urges National Unity to Win Tolerance, Peace, in Message for Jews

New York, N. Y. (AP)-President Roosevelt, in a Jewish New Year's message Sunday called upon the nation to rededicate itself "to the task which lies before us in order that all peoples may live as equals."

His message was read by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, noted Jewish leader, in a broadcast sponsored by the United Jewish Appeal commemorating the opening of the year 5702 in the Hebrew calendar.

The text of the president's message

"At this tragic hour in modern civ ization, I extend to the Jewish people of America my sincere greetings for the new year, in the confident hope that the temporary darkness which appears to encompass the world shall not extinguish the light of liberty and the blessings of peace and freedom. Accordingly, with a united devotion to the just cause of tolerance and peace, we must rededicate ourselves to the task which lies before us in order that all peoples may live as equals."

This theme keynoted similar addresses by Mayor La Guardia, Gov. Lehman, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and other public officials, who emphasized in Rosh Hashanah messages America's tradition of security and religious freedom.

Rabbi Wise warned that the world must not become weary of hearing of the plight of the Jews, adding that while only 6,000,000 of 150,000,000 persons captive to Adolf Hitler are Jews, their suffering must be of concern to the whole world because, he said :

"Hitler has sought the destruction of the world not merly as an end in itself, but as a means of creating division, confusion and internal strife within the ranks of men and women who would otherwise stand united and strong against his assault."

Dr Wise expressed hope that in the new year "our Christian neighbors would recognize "that the assault upon the Jews or any other racial group represents a smokescreen for a much more concerted attack upon all of the institutions of democracy and freedom."

Imposition of recent restriction upon their racial brethren abroad saddened the usually gay holiday festivities in New York, where live more Jews than dwell in the Palestine homeland.

"Rabbi Wise warned that the world must not become weary of hearing of the plight of the Jews, adding that while only 6,000,000 of 150,000,000 person captive to Adolf Hitler are Jews, their suffering must be of concern to the whole world …"

The Milwaukee Journal (WI), September 22, 1941, page 6.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise once again, he made the 6,000,000 claims in numbers in our list

No.165, November 1941

6,000,000 Jews in Europe Look to America for Aid, Says Warburg

Fully six million Jews in Europe, facing the rigors of a foodless and fuelless winter, look to American Jews as the only source of help, Edward M. M. Warburg, of New York, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, declared in a recent interview.

"The J.D.C. is maintaining major relief programs in Poland, Germany, France and 17 other European countries," Mr. Warburg said. "In Poland, though its available funds are far too meagre to meet the terrible needs, the J.D.C. supports a widespread network of feeding stations, child care centers, health institutions and other agencies of mercy. In Germany, Austria and former Czechoslovakia, J.D.C. aid is reaching 195,000 of the remaining 375,000 Jews. In unoccupied France, the J.D.C. is supplying supplementary food, clothing and medical aid for 16,000 refugees in the crude, primitive internment camps, assisting 15,000 people who are not interned, but who are barred from earning a living, and caring for 5,000 refugee children."

"In addition to its work in Europe," Mr. Warburg added, "the J.D.C. extends its humanitarian help to needy Jews in South and Central America and such far-flung places as Shanghai, where there are 22,000 refugees, the Island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean, Mozambique, East Africa, Bombay and the Dutch East Indies."

In 17 Latin American countries, Mr. Warburg revealed, 110,000 refugees have immigrated in past years. The J.D.C. is carrying on programs of temporary aid for needy newcomers, resettlement, retraining for new occupations, and credits and small loans to enable the immigrants to establish themselves in new enterprises.

"The J.D.C. long ago recognized the importance of Latin American countries as an asylum for persecuted people," Mr. Warburg said, "and it is earmarking all possible funds for help there." One of the by-products of J.D.C. work in Latin America, Mr. Warburg added, is forestalling agitation by the Nazis who would utilize the pretext of refugee destitution to stir up trouble in these countries neighboring the United States.

In describing the work of the J.D.C., Mr. Warburg told the dramatic story of the race against time in which the J.D.C. has been engaged in the past few months to rescue through emigration thousands of refugees stranded in Europe and Africa. These refugees possessed visas for the United States or Latin American countries, he said, but had no immediate prospect of obtaining a berth on the crowded ships going overseas and were faced with a slow doom as their visas were about to expire. To evacuate them, the J.D.C. arranged for boats to pick them up before the visas lapsed.

"From the beginning of July through November 15," Mr. Warburg said, "the J.D.C. helped more than 6 000 people to come to the United States and about 3,000 more to Central and South America."

Typical of J.D.C. achievements in rescuing refugees, he said, was its success in arranging with the Netherlands Government-in-exile for admission to the Island of Curacao in the West Indies of 80 passengers aboard the steamship Cabo De Hornos, who had been turned away from Brazil, and, after many heartbreaking experiences were being shipped back to Europe.

The J.D.C. is also devoting substantial sums to finance vocational training of refugees in Europe for emigration to Palestine and to pay for their transportation, Mr. Warburg pointed out. Recently, he related, the Jewish Agency reported that 4,250 Jews escaped to Palestine from Europe via Turkey in 12 months and thanked the J.D.C. for making this possible.

"In all its operations in Nazi and Nazi-dominated territories, the J.D.C. gives no aid whatever to the Nazi economy," Mr. Warburg declared. "It finances its program in these territories through clearance arrangements. Under these arrangements dollars are held by the J.D.C. outside Axis territory to pay for transportation or other purposes, and equivalent amounts in local currencies are made available in the various Axis countries. Furthermore, the J.D.C. ships no supplies from America and therefore does not violate the British blockade."

"The margin between life and death, hope and despair for masses of Jews in Europe," Mr. Warburg added, "is determined only by the generosity of American Jews in supporting the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine, of which the J.D.C. is a constituent agency."



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OPEN EVENINGS FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

B'nai B'rith Reaching Membership Goal

A dinner meeting of the B'nai B'rith Pittsburgh Lodge No. 44 Membership Committee was held on Thursday, November 20, in the Y. M. and W. H. A. dining room. The guest speaker was Abram Orlow of Philadelphia, third vice president of Grand Lodge District No. 3. Reports made by the 40 members present showed that a total of 363 new members had been obtained.



Myer Mondell

Joseph Porter, chairman of the committee, and his six group leaders, Emanuel Spector, Herman Fineberg, A. J. Epstein, Myer Mondell, Harry P. Letwin and Nathan Wasserman urged their workers to double their efforts in order to go beyond the goal of 550 new members.

A social and report meeting was scheduled for Tuesday evening, November 25, in the Y. M. and W. H. A. dining room.

Faicom Club

The Faicom Club of the Y. M. and W. H. A. is planning an unusual informative type of entertainment in observance of Thanksgiving. Miss Ella Stone, the President and Mrs. Miriam Breen the participants, scheduled on the program, will explain the significance and the origin of the holiday.

Dinner Planned for Haifa Institute of Technology

The Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Society for the Advancement of the Hebrew Institute of Technology in Haifa, Palestine, will launch a campaign for its support December 4 at the Second Annual Dinner in Webster Hall Hotel.



Charles Rosenbloom

Charles J. Rosenbloom, a national patron, will preside at the meeting.

The principal speaker will be Dr. Shlomo Bardin, Founder and Principal, Technical High School in Haifa.

The Institute is the main source of technical training and research in Palestine.

With the dislocation of the European economy over the last few years, the Haifa Institute, heretofore self-supporting, finds itself cut from its normal revenue and must look for help to carry on. It is to effectuate that help that the American Society for the Advancemen of the Hebrew institute of Technology of Haifa was organized last year.

Irene Kaufmann Settlement

Three One Act Plays To Be Presented By the Irene Kaufmann Settlement

The Irene Kaufmann Settlement Players and the Young Players' Guild will present a program of one act plays Sunday evening, November 30, at 8:30 o'clock in the evening in the Theresa L. Kaufmann Auditorium.

Tap Dancing Class For Boys At the Irene Kaufmann Settlement

The Dancing Department of the Irene Kaufmann Settlement, in response to a consistent demand, has organized a boys' tap dancing class to be directed by Miss Gertrude Bales. The group will meet Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. No training is required as the tap dancing class is announced for beginners.

The Irene Kaufmann Settlement Forum Announces Subjects For Discussion

Beginning Thursday evening, December 4, a week after Thanksgiving, the Irene Kaufmann Settlement Forum will resume its activities. The following subjects will be discussed: Labor's Dilemma — What Price Food — Social Hygiene — Books the Nazi's Burned — Canada At War — Radio and National Crisis — Health Insurance — Recreation and U.S.O.

Prominent speakers are being scheduled to lead the various topics constituting the Forum. All meetings are to be held in the Lounge — Mr. Al Dobrof is in charge of the Forum Program.

"6,000,000 Jews in Europe Look to America for Aid, Says Warburg. Fully six million Jews in Europe ..."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), November 28, 1941, page 16.

No.166, December 1941

Page 53

● ALLAN G. FIELD

They Didn't Listen To Us

DO YOU THINK the world would be in the mess it is, if the voice of Israel crying for justice to civilized mankind would have been listened to back in 1933, when Hitler started to spread terror and doom among German Jewry? I firmly believe that, if England, America and France had at that time taken steps and reprisals against Nazi Germany steeped in medieval barbarism, it would not have come to World War II.

It is unfortunate that even now, at the end of 1941, more than two years after the nazis started the war by invading Poland in September 1939, dyed-in-the-wool American statesmen and our outstanding papers still have not realized that the nazi assault upon civilization did not start in 1939 but in 1933.

An apt illustration of the muddled thought which prevails on this matter is offered by "Topics of the Times," a column on the editorial page of the "New York Times" which I have been reading and enjoying for many years. "Topics of the Times" of November 2, comments on the first installment of former President Hoover's memoirs of the Paris Peace Conference, which are now published in the "Saturday Evening Post." Remarking on the fact that Mr. Hoover's manuscript was readied six years ago, and the editor's remark that since these chapters were written before the present war "the point of view is unaltered by present events," the anonymous writer of "Topics of the Times" observes:

"Is it wholly to Mr. Hoover's credit that his point of view is the same as it was six years ago? . . . *Six years ago Mr. Hoover, with the rest of the world, did not have to take into account a present event named Hitler*" (Italics by A. G. F.).

Six years ago, we wrote the year 1935. . . . It was two years after Hitler and his henchmen had come to power. Two years that Jews and liberals were beaten to death in the torture chambers of the Gestapo, two years of concentration camps, two years of Jewish children being forced to sit on "Jew benches" and endure the malicious saddism of their "Aryan" fellows and teachers. In 1935 men like Albert Einstein, Lion Feuchtwanger, Thomas Mann and countless Jewish scientists and writers had already been compelled to flee from nazi Germany, leaving behind their manuscripts and possessions and thanking God for having escaped with their lives.

In 1935 Jewish leaders in this country and Europe had been reiterating and sounding the warning for over two years that Hitler's assault upon and furious persecution the Jews in their realms. In vain. . . *Not one government protested or criticized the nazis for what they were doing to the Jews.* Those who are now touched to their very depths by the tragedy of the raped and outraged democracies and by the sufferings and tribulations of their unhappy populations were either too busy or too unconcerned about the whole matter to do something to help the tortured Jews under Hitler's knout. On that terrible black day of November 10, 1938, when the nazis let loose one of the most destructive and bloody pogroms on record, there was hardly a ripple on the calm sea of public opinion of the democracies. Not one government protested against the slaughter of hundreds upon hundreds of innocent German-Jewish *hostages* that were, not shot, but beaten to death, tortured to death, slowly and with bestial saddism, in retaliation for the assassination of the nazi Von Radt by a Jewish boy named Hershel Grynspan.

America is aroused by the shooting of French and other hostages, and justly so. Even the President has voiced his condemnation of this barbarism, and we are proud he did. Yet we cannot help remembering that save for a few voices crying in the wilderness, there was no sound when thousands upon thousands of Jews were punished for the rash, and so understandable act, of a Jewish boy.

About a year and a half ago the British Government published documentary proof for the atrocities committed in nazi concentration camps since 1933. The publication of this shocking record proved, as it was meant to be, effective in swaying public opinion in this country against the "Huns." It is clear that the British Government did not procure the documentary proof of nazi bestiality at the time of publication but several years before. Why, then, was this record locked away in the secret diplomatic files?

Is Jewish blood not as warm and red as the blood of other men innocently murdered? To quote Shakespeare, "If you prick us, do we not bleed? . . . If you poison us, do we not die?"

Now, too, the unspeakable tragedy of almost six million Jews under nazi domination is not considered sufficiently important to be discussed. The famous Roosevelt-Churchill "Eight Points" promise restoration to all those robbed and raped by the nazis—except the Jews. They are, as always, the forgotten first and most tragic victim. . . .

Neither does the writer of "Topics of the Times" apparently regard the atrocities committed against the Jews as proof of nazi bestiality. Discussing the "atrocity lies"

"Now, too, the unspeakable tragedy of almost six million Jews under nazi domination is not considered sufficiently important to be discussed."

They Didn't Listen to Us by Allan G. Field. *The Jewish Spectator* (NY), Vol.7 No.2, December 1941. *The Jewish Spectator* Volume 7, 1942, page 53.

No.167, November 1942

RACIAL PERSECUTION WILL BE ENDED--*Churchill*

10,000 ATTEND ALBERT HALL MEETING

LONDON, Saturday.—Ten thousand persons — Jews and non-Jews, British and Allied — thronging the great Albert Hall to capacity on Thursday (as briefly reported by Reuter), adopted a resolution recording the indignation of Britain and the United Nations at the unparalleled atrocities daily committed by the German Government and its satellites, and their horror at the deliberate policy of Jewish extermination; and extending sympathy to the families of the victims of the massacres and the murder of hostages as well as the inhuman separation of children from parents.

The resolution expressed admiration at the heroism of the Allied fighting forces and gratitude to the people of occupied territories who are helping their Jewish fellow-victims.

Messages were received from all Allied Governments, the Emperor Haile Selassie, the Archbishop of York, the Moderators of the Free Churches, nine Anglican Bishops, 24 peers, 31 M.Ps., and the Mayors of all British cities.

Premier's Message

The demonstration had been organized by the Board of Jewish Deputies, with the Archbishop of Canterbury presiding, and practically all United Nations Governments in London were represented on the platform. They also included the Lord Chancellor and Lady Simon. The audience was heartened when the Primate, prior to his opening speech, read a message from Mr. Churchill which ran:

I cannot refrain from sending to an audience assembled in protest against the Nazi atrocities inflicted on the Jews an assurance of my warm sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The systematic cruelties to which the Jewish people have been exposed under the Nazi regime are among the most terrible events in history and place an indelible stain on all who perpetrate and instigate them.

Free men and women denounce these evil crimes and when the world struggle ends with the enthronement of human rights, racial persecution will be ended.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. William Temple, in a most stirring speech, pointed out that while not unmindful of the cruelties committed against other peoples, "there is one people which has no national home" living among other peoples, in some sense as guests, ready to be the most loyal citizens of the countries in which they reside, and at the same time remaining true, with a constancy claiming admiration from all, to their own great culture and tradition.

The Primate appealed to the Government to do everything for the relief of the victims and submitted a resolution recording the profound condemnation by Britain and the United Nations of the unparalleled atrocities perpetrated by the Germans and their sattellites against the Jews and extending sympathy to the victims. The resolution was adopted with acclamation.

General Sikorski, speaking in Polish, which was subsequently translated, expressed horror at the atrocities in the ghettoes in Polish cities.

The Rev. J.S. Whale, Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council, speaking on behalf of seven million Englishmen, paid tribute to the Hebraic spirit and reverence of the Law, quoting the chapter in Deuteronomy, "Justice thou shalt pursue," which was the foundation of civilized life. He expressed horror at the persecutions, recalling Isaiah's condemnation of the shedding of innocent blood, and emphasized that "anti-Semitism in all forms is an abomination and outrage against the sanctity of the law which is the precious gift of Israel to modern Christendom."

Constructive Effort Needed

Viscount Cecil, saying that he was speaking as an ordinary Englishman, protested eloquently against the Nazi outrages and insisted on the punishment of their crimes after victory.

The Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, M. Jan Masaryk, vigorously joining "with deep feelings of protest the devilish attempt of Hitler to exterminate the Jews," stated that it was not enough to punish criminals after the war. A constructive effort was needed, he declared. M. Masaryk received a great ovation when he referred to the Jews as turning their longing eyes often on the country of their past, and he hoped, future glory — Palestine.

The families and relatives of members of the Czech Government whom the Nazis in the "Protectorate" recently sent to concentration camps as reprisals joined "a most distinguished company." The ghettoes and concentration camps house, if it can be called housing, some of the best people in Europe.

The voice of the Jewish people should be heard whenever plans or hopes were discussed, he declared, and he urged the Allies to grant the Jews a place on the Committee of Allied Governments drawing up indictments against the Axis war criminals for trials after the war.

The great audience applauded M. Masaryk's reference to Palestine, and also when Mr. W. Elliott, M.P., stressed that Palestine was a haven of refuge, declaring that the experiment of Palestine, in spite of difficulties and mistakes, had been an experiment which cried aloud to be made.

Bishop Matthew auxiliary Bishop of Manchester, speaking on behalf of Cardinal Hinsley, stated: "The condemnation by Pope Pius XI., Cardinal Hinsley and Cardinal Verdier of anti-Semitism urged prayers for both Jews and Gentiles."

M. Jacques Soutelles, Commissioner of Information on behalf of the Fighting French Committee, quoted General de Gaulle's letter to Rabbi Stephen Wise, giving the assurance that the rights of French Jewry, which had been granted 150 years ago, would be re-established.

Fifth "Freedom"

The two Jewish speakers, Chief Rabbi Hertz and Dr. S. Brodetsky, thanked the previous speakers.

The Chief Rabbi, who spoke on behalf of Empire Jewry and Jews of the United Nations, as well as of all six million Jews in Europe, said that the deliberate extinction of the whole House of Israel was being carried out by Hitler's sadists and quislings on a scale beyond compare even in the annals of Israel.

Thousands were being machine-gunned or poisoned in lethal chambers. The killings from torture, hunger and cold surpassed even the slaughter of the Armenians in the past war. His Eminence complained of the reticence of the general press, pointing out that they gave prominence to the death sentence on 15 Norwegians but were almost silent when tens of thouands of Jews were massacred.

President Roosevelt's Four Freedoms for Jews sounded empty unless a fifth freedom, namely, the freedom to live, was secured for the Jews of Europe.

Prof. Brodetsky, while endorsing the thanks to the various speakers, referred to the post-war restoration of Jewish rights and the healing effect that Palestine was bringing to the life of Jewry. The Jews had been the chief victims since the advent of Nazism the world over and were united with those fighting for civilization. He went on:

"If the present Jewish sufferings pass without effective statesmanship preventing them in future, human conscience will be left with a mark of dishonour, nullifying the efforts for the happiness of all."

Concluding the impressive mass demonstration, the Archbishop of Canterbury said that thanks were not due to the gentile speakers since all were comrades in one great cause.

(Palcor and PTA)

"The Chief Rabbi (Joseph Hertz), who spoke on behalf of Empire Jewry and Jews of the United Nations, as well as of all six million Jews in Europe, said that the deliberate extinction of the whole house of Israel was being carried out by Hitler's sadists and quislings on a scale beyond compare even in the annals of Israel."

The Palestine Post, November 1, 1942, page 1.

No.168, December 1942



GERMAN HORROR CRIMES; ALLIES PROMISE JUSTICE

LONDON, Dec. 18 (A.A.P.).—Statements issued simultaneously in London, Washington, and Moscow, told of German barbarity, and of proof of the Nazi determination to exterminate Jews.

The British Foreign Secretary (Mr. Eden), who read the joint Allied declaration in the House of Commons, said: "The Allied Governments once more confirm their firm intention that those responsible will not escape just retribution.

"The Allied Governments intend to take all the steps in their power to expedite achievement of this object."

Arrangements are being made to broadcast the declaration throughout Europe and through Moscow and Washington.

There is no doubt in London that Hitler's decision to exterminate the Jews is linked with a food shortage, in addition to his long-standing hostility towards them.

It is estimated that there are between five million and six million Jews in Occupied Europe, and this figure is the gap which Hitler must close to enable maintenance of Germans' rations.

Goering, in his last broadcast, declared: "Whoever starves, it won't be the Germans."

Nazi Slaughter House

In the declaration, Mr. Eden said: "The German authorities, not content with denying to persons of the Jewish race in all territories over which their barbarous rule has been extended the most elementary human rights are now carrying the effect of Hitler's oft-repeated intention to exterminate the Jewish people in Europe."

The declaration added that Jews were being transported from all the occupied countries in conditions of appalling horror and brutality to Eastern Europe.

In Poland, which had been made the principal Nazi slaughter house, the ghettos which the German invaders established were being systematically emptied of all Jews except a few highly-skilled workers required for war industries.

"None of those taken away has ever been heard of again," the declaration continued. "Able-bodied men were slowly worked to death in labour camps, while infirm people were left to die of exposure or starvation, or deliberately massacred in mass executions.

"The number of victims of these bloody cruelties are reckoned in many hundreds of thousands of entirely innocent men, women, and children.

"GERMAN HORROR CRIMES; ALLIES PROMISE JUSTICE. Statements issued simultaneously in London, Washington and Moscow, told at German barbarity and of proof of the Nazi determination to exterminate Jews. ... Hitler's decision to exterminate the Jews ... It is estimated that there are between five and six million Jews in Occupied Europe ... Nazi Slaughter House. ... Hitler's oft-repeated intention to exterminate the Jewish people in Europe."

The Courier-Mail (Brisbane), December 19th, 1942.

No.169, December 1942

Days Of Peril For Jews; Diabolical Plans Of Nazis To Be Enforced

LONDON, December 22.—Within the next 10 days the diabolical German objective of exterminating all Jews remaining in Nazi-dominated Europe may be achieved.

This terrible ending to Hitler's mass murder campaign was forecast at a meeting of Jews of all nations in London today by Mr. S. S. Silverman, Labor member of the House of Commons, who appealed to the British Government to inform Germany before it was too late that Britain would take all unwanted Jews.

Mr. Silverman suggested that Australia and Canada could each absorb 6,000,000 Jews.

"There are wide open spaces in the free world where they could go," he said. "What would five or six million Jews be to countries like Canada, Australia, and South America. In this most tragic moment in Jewish history is it too much to ask that there should be some place where Jewish history, culture, and ideals shall be free?"

MOST ARE DOOMED

Lord Nathan also addressed the meeting, which ended a week of prayer and fasting, with the solemn words, "I believe that the vast bulk of the Jews in Nazi-dominated Europe are doomed."

As many men in the audience groaned with despair and women dressed in black openly cried, Lord Nathan declared that Turkey was the only country in the world which was capable of rendering effective assistance.

"Turkey should be encouraged to receive every Jew escaping, and should receive assurances that it would not have to bear the cost of maintaining them," he said.

It is understood that all practical measures to relieve the sufferings of the Jews in occupied Europe, especially the provision of an asylum for escapees, is receiving the urgent attention of the United Nations.

Geographical transport difficulties at present provide what is apparently an insurmountable obstacle to full-scale attempts to rescue the Jews.

The Jewish Congress declares that 2,000,000 Jews have been exterminated so far.

"Mr. Silverman suggested that Australia and Canada could each absorb 6,000,000 Jews. ... MOST ARE DOOMED ... The Jewish Congress declares that 2,000,000 Jews have been exterminated so far."

The Barrier Miner (New South Wales), December 23rd, 1942.

No.170, December 1942

WHAT IS HAPPENING AND WHAT YOU CAN DO——

by Victor Gollancz

The following article is an excerpt from "Let My People Go," a pamphlet written on Christmas Day, 1942, in London. While it is addressed to Englishmen, its message applies to Americans as well.

Of the six million Jews or so who were living at the outbreak of the war in what is at present Nazi-occupied Europe, a high proportion—between one and two million—have been deliberately murdered by the Nazis and their satellites.

No discrimination has been made in favor of pregnant women, babies, children, the sick, or the very old. On the contrary, discrimination, such as it is, has been in favor of men from whom an adequate last ounce can be got in German war factories.

The murders have taken the form of random shootings, mass shootings, mass electrocutions, mass poison-gassing, and transportation in conditions which inevitably involve death during the journey. This is over and above slow starvation by the allotment of hopelessly inadequate rations, or no rations at all.

This treatment has been carried out with the greatest conceivable inhumanity, and has involved the maximum of hopelessness and despair. In particular, helpless children have had to face the fear of a torturing death without the strengthening sympathy of

In particular, helpless children have had to face the fear of a torturing death without the strengthening sympathy of their parents, and their parents have had to know that they were doing so. All this is part, not of war, but of a quite deliberate policy, openly proclaimed, of exterminating the Jewish population of Europe.

This policy, which has been pursued since the outbreak of the war, has been greatly speeded up during the last few months. It is now reaching its climax. *Unless something effective is done,* within a very few months these six million Jews will all be dead, except the fifty thousand or so in the countries at present neutral, and perhaps a few tens of thousands whom Hitler may find it convenient to work to the last ounce of their strength in his own war

"Of the six million Jews or so who were living at the outbreak of the war in what is at present Nazi-occupied Europe, a high proportion—between one and two million—have been deliberately murdered by the Nazis and their satellites. ... *Unless something effective is done*, within a very few months these six million Jews will all be dead,"

Let My People Go, a pamphlet written on Christmas Day, 1942, in London by British Jewish publisher Victor Gollancz. It appeared in: *The Massacre of a People: What the Democracies Can Do*. New York: Jewish Frontier Association. p.22. 1943.

No.171, January 1943



William Temple
Archbishop of Canterbury



Cyril Forster Garbett
Archbishop of York



Charles Alfred Howell Green
Archbishop of Wales

REFUGE FOR JEWS IN THE EMPIRE

BISHOPS' APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT

The Archbishops of Canterbury, York, and Wales have issued the following statement in the name of the whole Anglican Episcopate of the three Provinces:—

The Bishops of England and Wales have been profoundly stirred by the declaration made in both Houses of Parliament on behalf of his Majesty's Government on December 17, 1942, describing the barbarous and inhuman treatment to which the Jews are being subjected in German-occupied Europe. They note that the number of victims of this policy of cold-blooded extermination is already reckoned in hundreds of thousands of entirely innocent men, women, and children.

They note further that the extermination already carried out is part of the carrying into effect of Hitler's oft-repeated intention to exterminate the Jewish people in Europe, which means in effect the extermination of some 6,000,000 persons in the territories over which Hitler's rule has been extended.

The Bishops of England and Wales declare that the sufferings of these millions of Jews and their condemnation, failing immediate rescue, to a cruel and certain death, constitute an appeal to humanity which it is impossible to resist. They believe that it is the duty of civilized nations, whether neutral or allied, to exert themselves to the utmost possible extent to provide a sanctuary for these victims.

They therefore urge the Government of the United Kingdom to give a lead to the world by declaring its readiness, in consultation with the Dominion Governments, to cooperate with the Governments of the united and neutral nations in finding an immediate refuge in territories within the British Empire as well as elsewhere for all persons threatened with massacre who can escape from Axis lands, or for those who have already escaped to neighbouring neutral countries and can make room for other fugitives to take their places.

In January 1943, the leaders of the Church of England issued a statement which, unfortunately, I've not been able to track down. But it was mentioned in *The Times* of London, January 25, 1943:

"They note further that the extermination already carried out is part of the Carrying into effect of Hitler's oft-repeated intention to exterminate the Jewish people in Europe, which means in effect the extermination of some 6,000,000 persons in the territories over which Hitler's rule has been extended."

The same day *The Times* printed their article, an Australian newspaper claimed to quote verbatim from the Church of England's statement.



CHURCH APPEAL FOR ASYLUM FOR JEWS

LONDON, Sunday.

In a statement issued in the name of the entire Anglican Episcopate, the Archbishops of Canterbury, York and Wales urge the British Government to declare its readiness in consultation with the Dominions, to cooperate with the United and neutral nations in finding immediate asylum within the Empire and elsewhere for Jewish refugees.

The statement declares: "The Bishops of Britain and Wales are profoundly stirred by the Parliamentary declarations describing the barbarous and inhuman treatment to which Jews are being subjected as part of Hitler's plan to exterminate six million Jews in occupied Europe. The sufferings of these Jews constitute an appeal to humanity, which it is impossible to resist and it is the duty of civilised nations to provide sanctuary for victims."

"The statements declares: "The Bishops of Britain and Wales are profoundly stirred by the Parliamentary declarations describing the barbarous and inhuman treatment to which Jews are being subjected as part of Hitler's plan to exterminate six million Jews in occupied Europe.""

The Canberra Times, January 25, 1943, page 2.

The statement from the Church of England was mentioned in a Canadian Jewish newspaper also:



Urge British To Find Refugee Havens At Once

Perhaps the most important appeal on behalf of Jewish and other refugees from the Nazi terror since the recent wave of brutality that shocked a world that thought itself beyond being shocked in this particular, was issued by the Archbishops of Canterbury, York and Wales on behalf of the whole Anglican Episcopate, says Milton Brachter, writing from London for the New York Times.

The three high churchmen, speaking for all their colleagues directly, urged the British Government to cooperate with the United Nations and neutrals in finding "immediate refuge territories within the British Empire as well as elsewhere" for all persons threatened with engulfment in the new tidal wave of brutality.

The appeal, which is bound to awaken great interest among refugee aid groups in the United States, pointed out at the outset that the Bishops of England and Wales were profoundly stirred by the declaration of both houses of Parliament on Dec. 17 describing the inhumanity to the Jews of occupied Europe. The Bishops added that the terror could only be interpreted as meaning that Reichsfuehrer Hitler really intended to exterminate 6,000,000 more human beings.

"The Bishops of England and Wales," the appeal said, "declare that the sufferings of these millions of Jews and their condemnation, failing immediate rescue, to cruel and certain death constitute an appeal to humanity which it is impossible to resist.

"... Hitler really intended to exterminate 6,000,000 more human beings."

The Canadian Jewish Review, January 29, 1943, page 1.

No.172, January 1943

Letters to the Editor

A PROPOSAL TO SAVE THE JEWS

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian

Sir,—On December 17, 1942, the Governments of the three principal Allied nations issued a declaration about a new fact. The news of this new fact had reached them some four months before, but, being the civilised Governments of civilised peoples, they were rightly reluctant to accept it while any hope remained that it might not be true. How many thousands of lives that creditable reluctance has cost history will probably never record. Let it pass as part of the price which humanity inevitably pays in the face of the inhuman horrors which mankind will perpetrate upon itself to preserve confidence in its sanity.

What was the new fact? It was that the Nazis had taken the definite decision that the "Jewish problem" in Europe should be solved forthwith and for ever by killing every Jew under German control. By the time that the United Nations were convinced of this fact the plan had been in active operation nearly six months and a substantial part of it already executed. Some six million lives remained in imminent peril.

Now in face of that new fact the question whether this country did less or more than other countries to rescue refugees in quite other conditions, or whether any country did enough, is really irrelevant. The figure of 225,000 refugees of all nationalities was recently mentioned in Parliament and not rejected by the Home Secretary. Such a figure has no bearing at all on the new fact of the immediate mass murder of millions of utterly defenceless people which the United Nations by their declaration have confirmed. No plans for active rescue have yet been announced; the discussions proceed.

The difficulties of action are no doubt immense. They are not insuperable. There is good reason to believe that the physical resources to save hundreds of thousands of lives are immediately available if only the Allied Nations would establish the necessary political conditions. But nearly all the proposals so far made are concerned with those who have contrived to escape already, and it is clear that the numbers who can do so must be small indeed. Can we make no attempt at mass rescue? Are we to limit our efforts to those who have saved their lives themselves? If so, we shall shirk our major responsibility.

I should like the United Nations to make another declaration. Not to the world at large. Not to the small and burdened and precariously neutral States. Not to the virtually helpless populations of the countries under the Fascist heel. And not indirectly through anyone else. The British Government once talked direct to the German Government about the exchange of prisoners. Let the United Nations do so now. Let them offer, formally and directly, to the German Government sanctuary to every Jew the Nazis will let go. Let them say: "If your hatred of the Jews is such that you are prepared in the mid-twentieth century to commit the bloodiest blood-bath in history we will save you from that crime. The world is wide: we shall find room somewhere. Will you let them go? Will you let the children go; the women go; the sick or the old or the helpless go? Will you let anyone go? Unconditionally? If you will let them go, or any go, on conditions, then name your conditions and we will consider them. But rather than that the common civilisation of Europe should suffer so indelible a stain of blood we will relieve you of your burden. Let the Jews go."

The objections to such a proposal are perfectly clear. If I do not deal with them in detail it is not because I am unaware of them. I reject them all because I take it as axiomatic that this mass murder must stop. People say helplessly "What can we do?" and indeed the mind reels under the vastness of the need and the poverty of the means in our hands. But the difficulties should be a challenge, not an excuse. There are many things we can do. Threats of punishment, yes. Promise of reward, yes. Appeals to the best in people everywhere to object, to resist, to oppose. Ceaseless use of all the means in our power to make the facts known—especially to the blinded, deafened, bemused German people, so that they shall know what is done in their name. But before everything else must come the offer of sanctuary. The world is wide, and the Allied Nations control almost all of it; there are still neutral countries to serve as gateways on Europe's seaboard. Hitler may not let them go; that is not his purpose. But protest and moral indignation and threats unaccompanied by any offer of salvation and refuge are a mockery of the victims and civilisation alike, provoking from the oppressor no pause in his bloody work but only a cynical sneer. When the priest and the Levite passed by on the other side it was not because they approved of highway robbery; no doubt at the inn in the next town they declared their indignation, but they were a little over-conscious of the practical difficulties and went on their way content that some day the law would vindicate itself by punishing the wrongdoers.—Yours, &c.,

S. SYDNEY SILVERMAN.

House of Commons, January 22.

"A PROPOSAL TO SAVE THE JEWS ... Some six million lives remained in imminent peril."

The Manchester Guardian (UK), January 27, 1943, page 4.

The letter to *The Manchester Guardian*, was written by Samuel Sydney Silverman (1895 - 1968) a Jew, a Zionist, and a British Member of Parliament.

No.173, February 1943

THE EXTERMINATION OF THE JEWS

1. REMEMBER US!

By Ben Hecht

When the time comes to make peace, the men of many countries will sit around the table of judgment. The eyes of the German delegates will look into the eyes of Englishmen, Americans, Russians, Czechs, Poles, Greeks, Norwegians, Belgians, Frenchmen and Dutchmen. All the victims of the German adventure will be there to pass sentence — all but one. Absent from the table of judgment will be the Jew.

There are two reasons for this.

First is the fact that the Jews have only one unity — that of the target. They have lived in the world as a scattered and diverse folk who paid homage to many cultures, many ideologies, and called many flags their own. They had little in common but the Germans' rage against them. The pogrom restores their unity. The Germans have animated the myth of the Jewish menace beyond any of their predecessors and tried to prove their case by presenting the world with a larger pile of Jewish corpses than has ever before been introduced into the ancient argument. Despite this unity of death given the Jews, there will be no nation to represent them at the judgment table. There will be no one from the empire of nightmare in which for many years they dwelt in agony.

The second reason why they will not be represented at the peace conclave is an even more practical one. Outside the borders of Russia, there will not be enough Jews left in Europe to profit by representation were it given them. They will have been reduced from a minority to a phantom. There will be no representatives to make demands in behalf of the three million Jews who once lived in Poland, or of the nine hundred thousand who once lived in Rumania, or of the nine hundred thousand who once lived in Germany, or of the 750,000 who once lived in Hungary, or of the 150,000 who once lived in Czechoslovakia, or of the four hundred thousand who once lived in France, Holland and Belgium.

Of these six million Jews, almost a third have already been massacred by Germans, Rumanians and Hungarians and the most conservative of the scorekeepers estimate that before the war ends at least another third will have been done to death. These totals will not include Jews who died in the brief battles of the German blitzes. Nor will they include those who figured in the casualty lists of the Russians. Of the three million Jews in Russia, more than seven hundred thousand have entered the Soviet armies and fought and bled on all the valorous battlefields of the Muscovites. These are the lucky Jews of Europe and are not to be counted in the tale of their nightmare.

In the hearts of the millions who were hanged, burned or shot, there was no dream of representation and no hope. They did not die dreaming, like the valorous Greeks, Dutchmen, Frenchmen and Czechs, of abasements to be avenged and homelands to be restored. These great sustaining powers in the human soul are unknown to the Jews. When they die in massacre, they look toward no tomorrow to bring their children happiness and their enemies disaster. They cannot gather strength out of any terrestrial past or future. For it is the whim of history, known to the Jews of Europe, that no homeland is ever theirs, no matter how long they live in it, how well they serve it or how many of its songs they learn to sing.[1]

[1] In proportion to their numbers, there were more Jews who died in the first World War defending the Kaiser's Germany than there were Germans. The Jewish Soldier Cemetery outside Berlin, unless it has been plowed up and turned into a concentration camp, is witness to this.

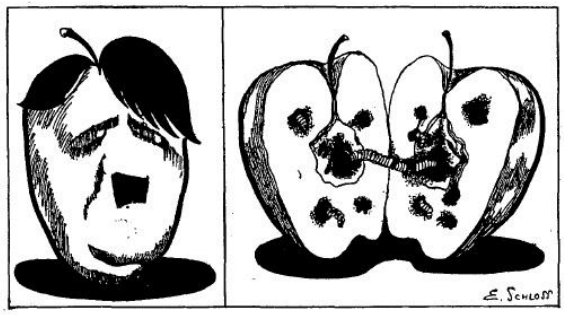
When the plans for the new world are being threshed out at the peace conference, when the sentences are being passed and the guilt fixed and the plums distributed, there will be nothing for the Jews of Europe to say to the delegates around the judgment table but the faint, sad phrase, "*Remember us!*"

They will have only one political statement to offer and that will be that the manner of their dying must remain one of the measures of the German soul.

There will be wagon loads of savants on both sides, of economists, of metaphysicians, philosophers and financiers to plot the remaking of a world. The dead of many lands will speak for justice, but the Jew alone will have no one to speak for him. His voice will remain outside the hall of judgment, to be heard only when the window is opened and the sad, faint cry drifts in —

"*Remember us!* In the town of Freiburg in the Black Forest, two hundred of us were hanged and left dangling out of our kitchen windows to watch our synagogue burn and our rabbi flogged to death. In Mannheim and Hindenburg, the Germans drove us all into our burning churches where we knelt and prayed and died while they sang their German song outside,

Break the skulls of all the Jews
And future glory win.
Proudly will our banners fly
When Jewish blood runs from our sabre.



Outside GERMANY *Inside*

"In the town of Szczucin in Poland on the morning of September 23rd, which was the Day set aside for our Atonement, we were all in our synagogues praying God to forgive us. All our village was there, our bakers, millers, harness-makers, our students, wives, mothers and sisters and every child that was old enough to pronounce the name of God. Above our prayers we heard the sound of the motor lorries. They stopped in front of our synagogue. The Germans tumbled out of them, torches in hand. The Germans set fire to us. When we ran out of the flames, they turned machine guns on us. They seized our women and undressed them and made them run naked through the market place before their whips. All of us were killed before our Atonement was done. *Remember us!*

"Remember us in Wloclawek. Here also the Germans came when we were at worship. The Germans tore the prayer shawls from our heads. Under whips and bayonets, they made us use our prayer shawls as mops to clean out German latrines. We were all dead when the sun set. *Remember us!*

"In Mogielnica, in Brzeziny, in Wengrow and in many such places where we lived obeying the law, studying to be wise, working for our bread and offering harm to no one, there also the Germans came with their bayonets and torches, debasing us first and then killing us slowly so they might longer enjoy the massacres.

"In Lublin, five hundred of our women and children were led to the market place and stood against the vegetable stalls they knew so well. Here the Germans turned machine guns on us and killed us all. But this was not as bad as in other places, for here we died quickly.

"In Warsaw, in the year 1941, we kept count and at the end of twelve months 72,279 of us had died. Most of us were shot but there were thousands of us who were whipped and bayoneted to death on the more serious charge of having been caught praying to God for deliverance.

"In the seven months after June 1941, there were sixty thousand of us massacred in Bessarabia and Bukhovina. There were more of us than that killed in Minsk. We hung from windows and burned in basements and were beaten to death in the market place and this was a time of great celebration for the Germans. *Remember us!*

"Remember us who were put in the freight trains that left France, Holland and Belgium and who rode standing up to the east. We died standing up for there was no food or air or water. Of the twenty thousand who made that trip, only a few hundred were taken alive from the boxcars. These were sent to Transnistria and in Transnistria we all died of hunger slowly and under the watchful eyes of the Germans and Rumanians.

"In Kiev no Jew young or old was left alive. We fill the waters of the Dnieper today with our bodies. There are thousands of us in the waters. And for a long time to come, no one will be able to drink from that river or to swim in it. For we are still there. And this, too, is held against us, that we have poisoned the waters of the Dnieper with our dead bodies.

"Remember us who were in the Ukraine. Here the Germans grew angry with us because we were costing them too much time and to know that we were robbing the Germans of their sport."

These are only a few of the voices. There are many more and there will be more millions.

When the German delegates sit at the peace table with their monocles restored to their pale eyes, no sons or survivors or representatives of these myriad dead will be inside the hall to speak for them. And by that time, it will be seen that the Jews are Jews only when they fall under German rifle butts, before German motor lorries and hang from German belts out of their kitchen windows. It will be seen that the Jews are Jews only when they stand up for the hour of extermination. Once dead, it will be seen that they are left without a government to speak for their avenging and that there is no banner to fly in their tomorrow.

Only this that I write — and all the narratives like it that will be written — will be their voice that may drift in through the opened window of the judgment hall.

"Of these six million Jews, almost a third have already been massacred by Germans, Rumanians and Hungarians and the most conservative of scorekeepers estimate that before the war ends at least another third will have been done to death."

The American Mercury, February 1943, pages 194-199.

Ben Hecht was a Jewish Hollywood screenwriter, who proudly admitted that he worked on the "Irgun propagandist committees." Irgun were of course a Zionist terrorist group who murdered thousands, if not tens-of-thousands of people. A condensed version of this article appeared in *The Readers' Digest*, February 1943 edition, and the *Lowell Sun* (MA), January 26, 1943, page 9.

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the moral sense of civilized men and made them callous to human misery. Perhaps the roar of gigantic battles had drowned out the sound of helpless voices behind the ghetto walls. But whatever the reason, the fact remains that the Jewish tragedy in Europe was passed over as just another "episode" in a global war.

Suddenly, during the summer of 1942, world public opinion was shocked out of its lethargy by the realization that the Nazis had decreed the complete extinction of six million Jews and that a third of the victims had already perished. The response to this deliberate savagery was a mighty outcry of protest, indignation and mourning on the part of Jews and non-Jews, governments and social agencies, churches and the press in all free countries. Eleven United Nations, among them the United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia condemned "in the strongest possible terms the bestial policy of cold-blooded extermination."

In countries throughout the world Jews observed a day of mourning by fasting and praying. Heads of the Christian religion, both Catholic and Protestant, appealed to world conscience to rise in sympathy with the martyred Jews. Labor in many countries halted work, and decent people everywhere, in one way or another, called for retribution, justice and restoration of Jewish rights after victory. This demonstration of human sympathy in the midst of a global war was an act of striking historic significance.

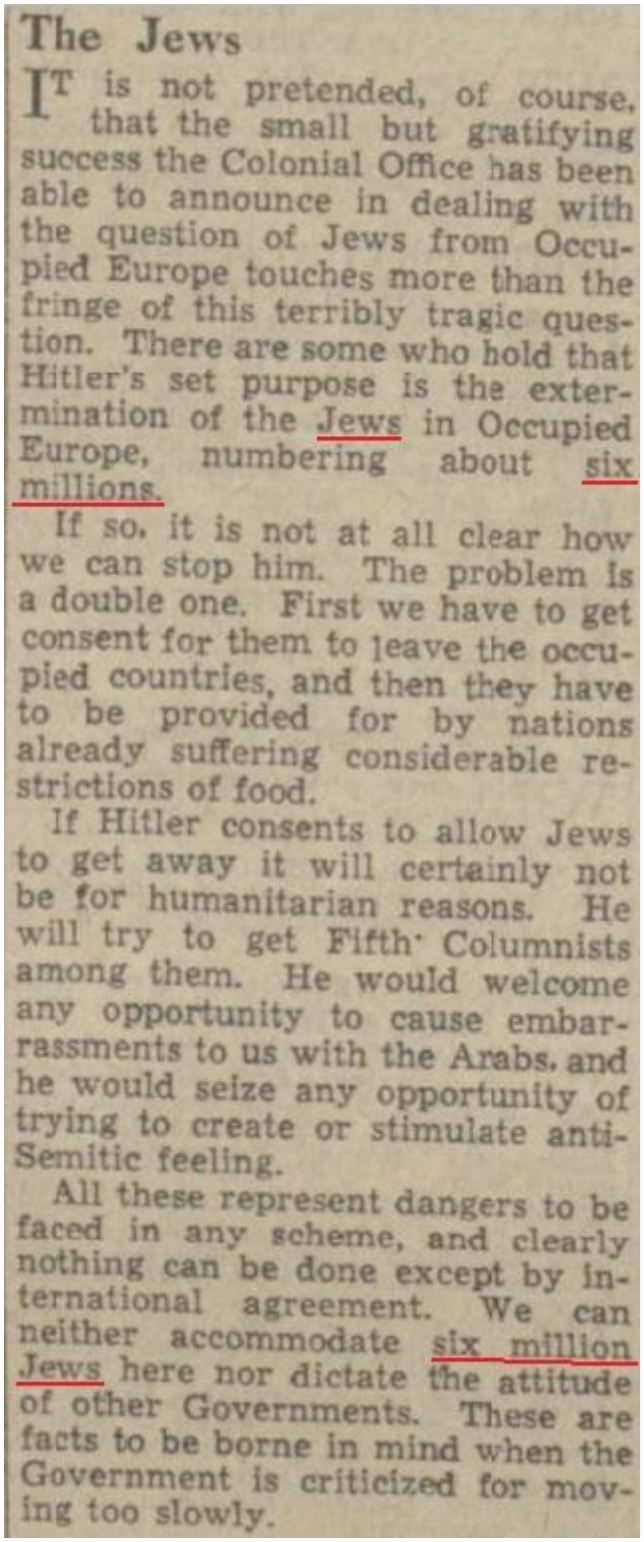
It was no exhaustive description of Nazi savagery which thus aroused the world. As one correspondent, who was asked to review the position of the Jew in Europe, replied:

> This I cannot do because the Jews of Europe are today no more in a "position" than the waters of a rapid rushing down into some canyon, or the dust of the desert lifted by a tornado in all directions. I cannot even tell you how many Jews there are at present in this or that town, in this or that country, because at the very moment of writing thousands of them are in flight. They hurry from Belgium and Holland to France (hoping thence to escape to Switzerland), from Germany (because deportations to Poland were imminent) to France and Belgium, where the deportation orders have just been issued—trapped mice running in circles. . . .
>
> With the exception of the dead, whose fate is definitely settled, the Jews of Europe are not in any "position" whatsoever. They are in the hands of Hitler, hands that have been robbing them, beating them, and snatching them from their homes. In Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Berlin, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Vienna, Praha, Brno, Bratislava, Zagreb, Belgrade, and hundreds of smaller cities and towns, Jews are being packed into old railway

"Suddenly, during the summer of 1942, world public opinion was shocked out of its lethargy by the realization that the Nazis had decreed the complete extinction of six million Jews and that a third of the victims had already perished."

The Passion of a People: Anno MCMXLII (1942) by Zachariah Shuster. *Contemporary Jewish Record*, Volume 6, Number 1, February 1943. *Contemporary Jewish Record*, Volume 6. 1943. New York: American Jewish Committee. P.24.

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The Jews

IT is not pretended, of course, that the small but gratifying success the Colonial Office has been able to announce in dealing with the question of Jews from Occupied Europe touches more than the fringe of this terribly tragic question. There are some who hold that Hitler's set purpose is the extermination of the Jews in Occupied Europe, numbering about six millions.

If so, it is not at all clear how we can stop him. The problem is a double one. First we have to get consent for them to leave the occupied countries, and then they have to be provided for by nations already suffering considerable restrictions of food.

If Hitler consents to allow Jews to get away it will certainly not be for humanitarian reasons. He will try to get Fifth Columnists among them. He would welcome any opportunity to cause embarrassments to us with the Arabs, and he would seize any opportunity of trying to create or stimulate anti-Semitic feeling.

All these represent dangers to be faced in any scheme, and clearly nothing can be done except by international agreement. We can neither accommodate six million Jews here nor dictate the attitude of other Governments. These are facts to be borne in mind when the Government is criticized for moving too slowly.

"There are some who hold that Hitler's set purpose is the extermination of the Jews in Occupied Europe, numbering about six millions. ... We can neither accommodate six million Jews here nor dictate the attitude of other Governments."

Western Morning News (Devon, UK), February 5, 1943, page 2.

SAVE DOOMED JEWS, HUGE RALLY PLEADS

United Nations Must Halt Nazi Murders Now, Leaders Tell 21,000 at the Garden

Immediate action by the United Nations to save as many as possible of the five million Jews threatened with extermination by Adolf Hitler and to halt the liquidation of European Jews by the Nazis was demanded at a mass demonstration of Christians and Jews in Madison Square Garden last night.

The demand by religious, civic, political and labor leaders was heard by an audience of 21,000 that filled the huge auditorium, while several thousand others were unable to get in.

By 8 o'clock, shortly before the meeting opened, the approaches to the Garden were closed by the police, but 10,000 persons remained standing in Forty-ninth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, and heard the addresses through amplifiers after many thousands of others who were unable to get in had dispersed.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president

Continued on Page Four
Continued From Page One

of the American Jewish Congress, who presided, announced from the platform, on the basis of police estimates, that 75,000 persons had tried to make their way into the Garden in the three hours before the meeting opened.

Joining in support of the demonstration from overseas in messages read at the meeting were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, who is gravely ill in London, and Chief Rabbi J. H. Hertz of Great Britain. Sir William Beveridge, author of the Beveridge plan for social security, addressed the meeting by radio from the British capital.

The "Stop Hitler Now" demonstration was under the joint auspices of the American Jewish Congress, the Church Peace Union, the Free World Association, American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations and other Christian and Jewish bodies.

A resolution offered by Louis Lipsky, chairman of the governing council of the American Jewish Congress, and adopted unanimously, proposed an eleven-point program of action to achieve the purposes of the demonstration.

The resolution will be submitted to President Roosevelt and through him to the United Nations.

Speakers at the meeting who urged speedy fulfillment of promises by the United Nations to alleviate the situation of the Jews included William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, both of whom stressed the unanimity of American organized labor on the issue; Sir Normal Angell, Nobel Peace Prize winner, who demanded that the United Nations make good their promises to the Jewish people by deeds; Bishop Henry St. George Tucker, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in American and president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, general secretary of the Church Peace Union, who spoke in behalf of the Protestant community, and Dr. George N. Shuster, president of Hunter College, who voiced the sentiments of Catholics.

La Guardia Speaks for City

Mayor La Guardia spoke in the name of the people of New York. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, spoke in behalf of the entire Jewish community.

Governor Dewey addressed the meeting by radio from Albany. From Washington came radio addresses by Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas and Senator Robert F. Wagner. A message was read from Wendell L. Willkie, who declared that "practical measures must be formulated and carried out immediately to save as many Jews as possible."

Messages of sympathy and support were read also from Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador; Count Robert van der Straten-Ponthoz, Belgian Ambassador; Constantin Fotitch, Ambassador from Yugoslavia, and Hugues Legallais, Minister of Luxembourg.

Viscount Halifax's message assured the audience that Great Britain was determined that the United Nations' declaration condemning "the horrible and unbelievable Nazi atrocities against the Jews in Europe shall be followed by practical action." It disclosed that "as a first step the British Government has completed negotiations with the Bulgarian Government for 4,000 Jewish children and 500 adults to leave that country and go to Palestine" and "has also undertaken to receive in Palestine, if the necessary arrangements can be made, up to 29,000 Jewish children with a proportion of adults, by March 31, 1944."

The keynote of the meeting was struck by Herman Shulman, chairman of the special committee of the American Jewish Congress on the European situation, who in introducing Dr. Wise as presiding officer of the meeting called attention to the fact that "months have passed since the United Nations issued their declaration denouncing the unspeakable atrocities of the Nazis against the Jews and threatening retribution," with the promise that "immediate practical steps would be taken to implement it," but that nothing had been done as yet.

Prayers for the Dead

The climax of the meeting was reached after Cantor Morris Kapok-Kagan had sung "El Mole Rachmim," Hebrew prayer for the dead, memorializing the Jewish victims of the Nazis. This was preceded by the blowing of the shofar, the ram's horn, by Rabbi Maurice Taub, and as the sounds subsided and Mr. Kapok-Kagan began the prayer the huge audience wailed and wept, while the thousands outside, who heard the proceedings through amplifiers, joined. There followed the reading of the Kaddish, another prayer for the dead, by Rabbi Israel Goldstein, and the reading of a passage from the Psalms by Rabbi Jacob Hoffman, ending with the words, "Save, Lord: Let the King hear us when we call."

The message from the Archbishop of Canterbury was as follows:

"I trust that our two nations may unite in offering all possible aid and place of refuge for Jews now threatened with massacre and so do what we can to mitigate the most appalling horror in recorded history."

Cardinal Hinsley's message was:

"In unison with voice of indignant protest that cries aloud from all human hearts and in accord with declarations of the church, I denounce with utmost vigour the persecution of the Jews by the Nazi oppressors. From the most recent reports it is clear that the terrible situation facing the Jews in Europe shows no sign of improvement, but is actually more terrible than ever. Words are weak, and cold deeds and speedy deeds are needed to put a stop to this brutal campaign for the extermination of a whole race. Justice must be done, and quickly. It is little use uttering tirades against anti-Semitism. Jews and Christians are our fellowmen and brethren. If Christian mercy finds no place in the Nazi breast, then the lesson of stern retribution must be given in such wise that never again shall these hideous wrongs be possible. The blood of innocent victims of savage hatred cries aloud from the earth to the highest heaven for vengence. There is the almighty God above who has said, 'Vengence is Mine.' We are assured that the guilty will suffer in the measure of the cruelty they have perpetrated. Yet this thought gives little consolation to those who are at this moment suffering extreme torture of body and soul from their pitiless persecutors. To all who have the power to help or to rescue them we appeal for immediate action. Meantime, as individuals, we are helpless to aid, save by our prayers and by our protestations. I trust that the great demonstration which is being held in Madison Square Garden, New York, on March 1 under the auspices of the American Jewish Congress will stir public opinion the world over so that relief of every possible kind may be quickened to succour the victims of the appalling cruelty of the Nazis and to end this inhuman brutality."

Plea by Chief Rabbi

The message from Chief Rabbi Hertz read:

"It is appalling to think that whole of mid-European Jewry stands on brink of annihilation and that millions of Jewish men, women and children have already been slaughtered with fiendish cruelties which baffle belief, but equally appalling is fact that those who proclaim the Four Freedoms have so far done very little to secure even the freedom to live for 8,000,000 of their Jewish fellow men by readiness to rescue those who might still escape Nazi torture and butchery. May God grant that your great demonstration of American Jewry be the means of overcoming the strange and calamitous inertia of those who alone can initiate the sacred work of human salvage."

The sentiments of the three great European religious leaders were echoed in the addresses and other messages read at the meeting.

"Your demand that every practical step must be taken now to save those Jews who can still be saved from Hitler's extermination squads must appeal to every American, Christian and Jew alike," the message from Mr. Willkie said. "Two million human beings, merely because they are Jews, have already been murdered by every fiendish means which Hitler could devise. Millions of other Jews in Central and Eastern Europe face immediate destruction. This challenge to our civilization must be met by the United Nations. It is not enough to threaten retribution. It is not enough to protest this mass murder of a people. Practical measures must be formulated and carried out immediately to save as many Jews as possible, particularly from Bulgaria, Hungary and Roumania."

"The latest explosion of Nazi bestiality against the Jews threatens hundreds of thousands or millions of men, women and children with death and torture," Sir William Beveridge said. "That's fact, not rhetoric."

Urging a declaration by the United Nations accepting joint responsibility after victory for permanent and adequate settlement of European Jews, Sir William said:

"The Jews are not threatened alone. They do not ask for special treatment. They are only the chief victims of a general lust for persecution and racial mania. They are the chief victims today."

Insisting that everything must be done to rescue as many of the Jews of Europe as possible, Senator Wagner said:

"In this work, a loaf of bread or an immigration visa speaks louder than the most heartfelt expres-

sion of sympathy. This is no problem for the Jews alone; it is a United Nations problem, and it must be dealt with through the most vigorous action of a united conscience, working through an international rescue agency.

"No doubt we cannot do all we wish; but happily we can still do enough to satisfy the still small voice within us which will not let us rest.

"No appeal for mercy and succor has ever been made in vain to the American people. I am confident that they and their government will do their full part in this work of humanity—as their small contribution now toward the happier future to come—as a token of their faith in the brotherhood of man and the eternal freedom of the human spirit."

Governor Dewey declared that "it is our duty to frustrate to the limit of our capacity the savage purpose of the murderers."

"Every victim of Nazi hate is an American ally," he said. "Every life we save will speed the victory, will aid the task of creating a free world after the war. Therefore, we have a right to call upon the United Nations for action, action now. We ask for the immediate pursuing of every negotiation possible by the foreign officers of the United Nations to prevent the continuance of the monstrous process of extermination of minorities. As we speed ultimate victory we can bomb and punish. We can also bargain for freedom for many of the victims and provide places of refuge for them."

Stressing that the foundation of American society is the minority, the rights of the minority and of the individual, Justice Douglas declared that the war in which this nation is now engaged was essentially a conflict for the preservation of this principle.

Message of Labor Leaders

Mr. Green urged a three-point program of action to meet the situation. First, he said, the United Nations must again serve notice "that every Nazi and Fascist crime against innocent civilians will be punished with uncompromising justice and with equal severity." Second, the open door for Jewish immigration must be established in Palestine, and third, "let us examine our own situation at home and ascertain if the quota restrictions will permit the entry of war refugees and if it is possible to secure exit privileges for these refugees from conquered countries."

Joining in these sentiments in the name of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Mr. Carey declared that "the slaughter of the Jews in occupied Europe is an atrocity that moves us all; it is also a warning of what the Nazi murders have in store for every people that resists them or stands in their way in any manner."

Dr. Weizmann called upon the United Nations to implement their expressions of sympathy for the Jews by deeds.

"Two million Jews have already been exterminated," he said. "The world can no longer plead that the ghastly facts are unknown and unconfirmed. At this moment expressions of sympathy, without accompanying attempts to launch acts of rescue, become a hollow mockery in the ears of the dying.

"The democracies have a clear duty before them. Let them negotiate with Germany through the neutral countries concerning the possible release of the Jews in the occupied countries. Let havens be designated in the vast territories of the United Nations which will give sanctuary to those fleeing from imminent murder. Let the gates of Palestine be opened to all who can reach the shores of the Jewish homeland. The Jewish community of Palestine will welcome with joy and thanksgiving all delivered from Nazi hands."

Plea by Bishop Tucker

Bishop Tucker disclosed that the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in whose name he spoke, was now conferring with Jewish leaders in this country with a view to giving the utmost cooperation possible in efforts to relieve the persecuted Jews of Europe.

"If we people of America really believe in the brotherhood of man, as we profess to do, we will not only be moved to indignation by the brutality of these persecutions but we will also be moved to demand that everything possible to bring it to an end shall be attempted at the earliest possible moment," he said.

Declaring that the Jewish problem was exclusively a Christian problem because "it is only in those lands called Christian that anti-Semitism runs riot," Mr. Atkinson drew a picture of the fate that has already befallen millions of Jews and the fate that awaits millions of others.

"Let us not forget that those who thrust this war upon us use anti-Semitism as the basis of attack not only upon our way of life, but upon all the freedoms of men and women everywhere," he said. "Just as Hitler used anti-Semitism as the opening wedge in his attack, so we must turn our attention to the means and methods by which anti-Semitism will be forever wiped out and its emergence at any point within any nation shall be a crime against the common good."

Dr. Shuster characterized the extermination of millions of Jews by the Nazis as "one of the major disasters of all time."

"How many can we save?" he asked. "I do not know the answer. But it seems to me self-evident that every Christian who remembers the value of age-old works of mercy will try as best he can to aid in the ransoming of these dire captives."

Speaking for the Free World Association, Sir Norman Angell charged that the responsibility for the atrocities perpetrated upon the Jews by the Nazis and their satellites was "the responsibility of nearly all the nations of Christendom" in that, while protesting against the outrages, they failed to implement their protest with practical, concrete action.

"... appalling is the fact that those who proclaim the Four Freedoms have so far done very little to secure even the freedom to live for 6,000,000 of their Jewish fellow men by readiness to rescue those who might still escape Nazi torture and butchery."

The New York Times, March 2, 1943.

This article was about a Jewish rally (with some Christians also attending) at Madison Square Gardens in New York City on the night of Monday March 1, 1943. The 6,000,000 appearance was from a message read out to the crowd from the Chief Rabbi of the British Empire Joseph Hertz **who also made number # is our list.**

No.177, March 1943

Commentaries

By Dr. Harry J. Stern, Rabbi

The Call For Action In Behalf Of Refugees

That was a memorable Intercession Service held last Friday evening at Temple Emanu-El for the victims of Nazi barbarism. The Temple was thronged with both Jewish and Christian worshippers. Among the distinguished clergy representing the various denominations were The Ven. Archdeacon A. P. Gower-Rees, Rev. Dr. M. F. McCutcheon, Rev. Angus Cameron, Rev. Dr. William Orr Mulligan and Professor R. B. Y. Scott. At this great assembly organized religion pleaded the cause of the persecuted. The following is an excerpt from the speech given by this writer:

This service of intercession is part of the programme which the Synagogue Council of America has outlined for the Jewish community, and during the next six weeks we observe days of mourning as well as days of intercession. This service is also supported by the recent action of The Council of Churches. The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America observed a Day of Compassion for Jews, who are suffering under the Nazi yoke.

Many nations and peoples suffer under the Nazi yoke at present, but there is a special Jewish phase to this tragedy. We Jews not only suffer but we have been singled out for extermination as a people. Two millions of Jews have already been done to death. Six millions in mid-Europe are sentenced to die. Appalling is the tragedy of our martyrdom, but equally appalling is the fact that those who proclaim beliefs in the Four Freedoms have done so little to give freedom to live to our people.

There are immigration laws barring those who might escape to freedom. What a great act of humanity it would be on the part of Canada, for example, to revise those immigration laws in order to meet the present emergency and to permit, say, 100,000 refugees, Jews as well as non-Jews, to come in. What a great humanitarian act that would be! But there seems to be a conspiracy of silence.

From the religious point of view, if we fail to perform [redacted] to die.

So it is our prayer that this service, in a humble way, may influence those who can initiate the work of rescue. I have taken the liberty of inviting to this pulpit my Christian friends, representing various religious denominations, to bear witness to this great historic hour and lend their voice that it may be heard throughout the land of this Dominion, the call of the Church and the call of the Synagogue, in the name of Moses who said "Thou shalt love thy fellow man," and in the name of that Jew of Galilee, Jesus of Nazareth, who became the greatest inspiration for the Church and who taught "Love ye one another." We must do all we can to save those that still can be saved.

"Two millions of Jews have already been done to death. Six millions in mid-Europe are sentenced to die."

The Canadian Jewish Review, March 14, 1943, page 8.

This article was written by Lithuanian born Rabbi Dr. Harry J. Stern (1897 - 1984), this is the first of his four appearances in our list.

No.178, March 1943

Gives Background Picture Of Nazis From Experience

Wallace Deuel, Former Berlin Correspondent, Is Final Speaker on Forum Course Here

More questions were asked following Wallace R. Deuel's lecture last night at Allegany High School Auditorium than at any previous Community Forum lecture of the current season, and the address by this long-time Berlin correspondent of the Chicago Daily News provided much that was interesting and some background material that is really new. He was introduced by F. Perry Smith, chairman of the Forum committee.

Mr. Deuel said the Nazi military machine fears only three things; a break in the morale of the German people; the resources and power of the United States; and war on two fronts at the same time. In elaborating on the latter, the lecturer declared that while the Nazis tried hard to avoid two-front warfare, they are prepared for it if it has to be faced. He also said that German morale was not so much affected by U. S. entry into the war as might have been expected, because the Japanese scored so many early victories against this country.

Plan Complete Destruction

The Nazis set out in the beginning to destroy whole peoples. They expected to obliterate from the earth not less than 6,000,000 Jews as a beginning. They also planned to uproot millions more and use them as subjects akin to slaves.

They began this program years ago with a plan of diplomatic warfare, economic warfare, psychological warfare and finally actual military warfare.

He discredited claims of "German secret weapons".

The speaker explained how the Germans broke through French fortifications, such as the Maginot line. He said they had built replicas of the fortifications and practiced attacking them daily. Plans had been obtained by their intelligence service which for years has been the best in the world.

Their propaganda machine works on a theory of divide and conquer, Deuel continued. They also play on false optimism and on fear.

Many Personal Experiences

"It is part of their plan", Deuel told his listeners, "to create false hopes, demoralize individuals, stint initiative, arouse phoney optimism and inspire fear".

Mr. Deuel told numerous stories of personal experiences with leading Nazi officials, and expressed pride in the fact that he was recently included in a list of the 10 Americans most hated by the Nazis. He said there might be a breakdown in German morale, but that the war would have to be fought on German soil before the horror of it is really brought home to that nation.

"The Nazis set out in the beginning to destroy whole peoples. They expected to obliterate from the earth not less than 6,000,000 Jews as a beginning."

The Cumberland Evening Times (MD), March 23, 1943, page 1.



The above is a quote is from Wallace R. Deuel (supposedly a non-Jew [1]), this photo of him appeared on the cover of *The Saturday Review of Literature* (Feb 7, 1942). He was a Chicago-born political scientist who worked at the American University in Beirut between 1916 - 1929, and from 1934 - 1941 was a correspondent in Berlin for the *Chicago Daily News* [2] (so was surely a fluent German speaker). He wrote anti-German books [3], many anti-German newspaper articles [4], anti-German radio plays [5], and

even advised Walt Disney on anti-German propaganda cartoons [6]. In 1942 he joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as special assistant to OSS's director William J. Donovan. From 1954 - 1968 Deuel held numerous senior positions in the CIA in which he oversaw propaganda, and he was also the CIA representative at the White House during the Kennedy administration. [7]

Notes to No.:

1. Southwestern Jewish Press, November 18, 1949, page 3, Ida Nasatir book review—People Under Hitler by Wallace Deuel. http://sandiegojewishworld.com/louis_rose_historical/honorees/nasatir_ida_articles/1949-11-18-people_under_hitler.htm
2. Smith, W. Thomas. Encyclopedia of the Central Intelligence Agency. New York: Infobase Publishing. 2003. p.74
3. Hitler and Nazi Germany Uncensored (1941) a collection of Deule's articles for The Chicago Daily News. People Under Hitler, NY: Harcourt Brace & Co. (1942).
4. I made two searches for "William R. Deuel" and "William Deuel" on googlenews' archives. I found a huge number of articles by him, in many different newspapers.
5. WOR Thursday, May 20, 1943. 8-8:30: This is Our Enemy, play by Wallace Deuel. pdf copy of schedule: http://www.jjonz.us/RadioLogs/pagesnfiles/logs_files/1940s/1943/43_05may/[n]43-05-20-(Thu).pdf
6. Smith, W. Thomas. Encyclopedia of the Central Intelligence Agency. New York: Infobase Publishing. 2003. p.74
7. Ibid. p.74

No.179, August 1943

AUGUST 13, 1943

One More Effort To Arouse The Sympathies Of The World

The Nation says:

Two million Jews out of Europe's six million have already been slaughtered by the Nazis; most of the remainder seem doomed, for the rate of liquidation is being speeded up as German hopes of victory decline. This is the most colossal and atrocious crime in history, and it is a crime to which the democracies are accessories before the fact.

Now the Emergency Conference to Save the Jews of Europe is making one more effort to arouse the sympathies of the world. It has a number of concrete proposals to make, including an approach by the United Nations to the Axis satellites. Since the governments of these countries now see the writing on the wall, there is reason to believe that they might prove amenable to pressure.

Another proposal is for temporary asylum in neutral countries with an Allied guaranty of evacuation of refugees received there within six months after the end of the war. This brings up the problem of permanent havens.

Many Jews could be absorbed in Palestine, but every proposal to open the gates of the (Balfour) Promised Land has met a blank refusal from the British government. It is, of course, true that an increase of Jewish immigration into Palestine might mean trouble with the Arabs. But whatever the risks, they ought not to outweigh the certainty of the loss of tens of thousands of lives which might be saved by letting down the bars.

We must note, however, that the United States would be in a stronger moral position to urge this policy if it were a little more open-handed itself.

"Two million Jews out of Europe's six million have already been slaughtered by the Nazis; most of the remainder seem doomed,"

The Canadian Jewish Review, August 13, 1943, page 8.

CHAPTER ?

“$6,000,000 NEEDED FOR THE HOLY LAND”



“The cornerstone of the Knesset building was laid on 14 October, 1958, in the presence of the President of the State, Yitzhak Ben Zvi, and the widow of James de Rothschild, who donated six million Israeli Pounds towards the construction of the building. The stone may be seen in a small room under the speakers' podium in the plenum.”

http://www.knesset.gov.il/tour/eng/tour6.htm

In this chapter I have reproduced just a small percentage of the articles and adverts that I or others have found in the American press, of several separate Jewish campaigns to raise $6,000,000, and donations of $6,000,000 to Jewish or Zionist causes.

No.180, September 1919

JEWS EXPECT DRIVE TO PASS $10,000,000

Industries and Professions Pledge $6,000,000 for Philanthropic Building Fund.

BOY LAYS THE CORNERSTONE

Guests at Opening Dinner Cheer Orphan from Asylum Who Starts the Proceedings.

The $10,000,000 United Building Fund Campaign for the Jewish philanthropies of New York was launched last night at a dinner at the Hotel Commodore with pledges by the various trades, industries, and professions to raise $6,000,000. Of this amount more than $3,000,000 had already been contributed by individual donors. The leaders of the occupational groups arose from time to time during the evening to announce that the quotas assigned to them had been found too low and that they wanted higher figures set as their goals.

From the reports which the leaders handed in it was predicted by those in charge of the drive that not only would the $10,000,000 mark be reached in the one week which is allotted to the drive, but that it would be exceeded. Never before has such a large amount been raised in such a short time for philanthropic building purposes. The proceeds will be apportioned among twenty-nine health, educational, and recreational institutions in accordance with the needs of the communities which they serve.

The dinner was opened with the laying of the cornerstone of a miniature brick building erected in the grand ball room of the hotel. A chubby little boy from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum performed the ceremony to the applause of the 500 persons present, and as a reward for his first job in the building industry he was presented with a union card by Michael Bowman, a representative of the Bricklayers' Union. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Executive Secretary of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, then explained with the help of stereopticon views the straits in which the associated institutions had found themselves at the end of the war, owing to the cessation of building activities resulting from the restrictions placed upon the trade by the Government. He told of hospitals compelled to use sun-parlors improvised on fire escapes, of dispensary patients herded in basement waiting rooms, of buildings closed by the Fire Department because of the danger involved in their use, and finally of those Jewish men, women and children who were barred from the enjoyment of the facilities of the institution through a sheer lack of adequate provision.

Purpose of the Drive.

Felix M. Warburg, President of the Federation, presided, and among the speakers were Louis Marshall, Lieut. Col. Paul Gibson, Louis J. Robertson, Chairman of the September Campaign, and Col. H. A. Guinzberg, Chairman of the General Committee. Individual reports were made from the floor by the Chairman of the trade committees.

In explaining the purposes of the drive and the benefits that would come from it, Mr. Warburg laid stress upon the co-operative spirit and unselfish attitude which had been displayed by the largest and smallest institutions concerned. "Despite the fact," he said, "that some institutions will get less than they might have got if they had solicited funds individually, and others will get more, when the disadvantages of individual effort were made clear to them, they were all ready to abide by the decision of a central committee, so that in the end the greatest good would be done to the greater number.

"This is the third stage in the campaign. The Directors of the institutions have already made their contribution of more than $3,000,000. The second stage was the obtaining of pledges from trade Chairmen. In the coming week you will all go out for the contributions of all the people. We really do not know how long the campaign will last, for we shall never close our books until 100 per cent. are signed up."

Colonel Guinzberg told of several men of varied financial ability who had already contributed. Nathan Hofheimer, he said, had given $80,000, Louis Marshall, $50,000, and another, Leon Goldrich, a man of moderate salary, had pledged out of that, $250 a year for the next four years.

Some Large Contributions.

Other large contributions announced last night were those of Charles Kaye, $35,000; Alfred Heinsheim, $25,000; Sol J. Rosenbaum, $20,000, and Colonel Guinzberg himself, $2,500 for each million collected, his minimum contribution to be $20,000. Jacob Rappaport announced that the cloak and suit trade had pledged itself to raise $1,000,000 instead of the $700,000 which was at first allotted to it.

Other large pledges were automobiles and sundries, $110,000; bankers and brokers, $1,500,000; cigars and cigarettes, $120,000; department stores, $210,000; dresses and waists, $120,000; furs, $400,000; jewelry manufactures, $120,000; judges and lawyers, $320,000; metals, $750,000; moving pictures, $150,000; real estate, $150,000; retired business men, $150,000; shirts, $125,000; silks, $340,000; woolens and worsteds, $160,000. It was also announced that a telegram had been received from the furriers attending the auction in St. Louis that at a dinner held in that city $150,000 had been pledged to the fund.

The New York Times
Published: September 15, 1919
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"JEWS EXPECT DRIVE TO PASS $10,000,000 Industries and Professions Pledge $6,000,000 for Philanthropic Building Fund."

The New York Times, September 15, 1919.

No.181, June 1923



The New York Times

June 19, 1923

GETS $6,000,000 FUND TO BUILD PALESTINE; One Organization Has Raised 70 Per Cent, of the Amount.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

BALTIMORE, June 18 -- Six million dollars has been raised In the past two years by Jewish organizations in the United States devoted to the rebuilding of Palestine, and of this sum $4,250,000, amounting to 70 per cent, of the total, has been raised by the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) according to a report read at tonight's session of the Zionist convention here by Emanuel Newmann, General Secretary of the Palestion Foundation.

E-MAIL

PERMISSIONS

"GETS $6,000,000 FUND TO BUILD PALESTINE;"

The New York Times, June 19, 1923.

No.182, December 1924



The New York Times

December 8, 1924

$6,000,000 IS GIVEN TO AID HOLY LAND; Untermyer Reports on 3 Years' Work to National Council of Palestine Foundation.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

In the three years since its inception, the Palestine Foundation Fund, of which Samuel Untermyer is the President, has spent more than $6,900,000 on the rebuilding of the Holy Land, it was announced yesterday at a conference of the National Council of the organization at the Hotel Astor.

E-MAIL

PERMISSIONS

"$6,000,000 IS GIVEN TO AID THE HOLY LAND;"

The New York Times, December 8, 1924.

No.183, April 1926



NEW YORK EVENING POST, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1926

To the Jews of New York

An Accounting of the

SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS

Sent on their mercy mission during the past ten years

By the Jews of America through the

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

OVER seven milion Jews were helped and helped until we thought they could care for themselves.

In this we were mistaken, for the hope of a new and better day for the Jews of Europe was rudely shattered.

Peace had come to battle-scarred Europe, but not for the Jews. Hate was still rampant in many European countries.

Boycotts, special legislation, special taxes, limitation of activities, restriction of labor—all were aimed at the Jew, with the result that a new economic crisis overwhelmed them.

In Poland, in Esthonia, in Galicia, in Roumania, in Bessarabia, in Lithuania, in Latvia, in Austria, in Germany, in Hungary and in Russia, the Jewish situation is worse than it was at any time during the terrible years of the War.

Poland, Lithuania and Kurland (Prior to 1920)	$12,228,383.03
Russia and Ukraine	9,476,323.61
Poland	5,628,496.55
Palestine	7,200,000.00
Russia (Prior to 1920)	4,012,104.50
Austria and Hungary (Prior to 1920)	2,984,091.10
Roumania	2,530,635.58
Greece, Turkey, Serbia and Syria (Prior to 1920)	1,376,649.34
Austria	1,075,094.05
Various countries	775,806.54
Turkey	754,197.72
Germany	707,585.20
Czecho-Slovakia	696,886.01
Lithuania	610,770.06
Hungary	596,714.25
Siberia	499,813.58
Central Europe	388,451.53
Latvia	371,048.41
Switzerland	237,281.77
Japan (Yokohama refugees)	127,002.50
Holland	92,115.70
Baltic Provinces	68,024.08
Alexandria (Egypt)	58,851.55
Syria	49,956.34
Greece	42,006.00
Persia	38,738.89
Jugoslavia	35,000.00
Italy	29,006.00
Bulgaria	28,861.48
Cuba	28,815.49
France	24,713.32
Canada	19,993.75
Spain	18,006.00
Abyssinia	12,006.00
Danzig	10,012.25
Algiers, Tunis and Morocco	9,006.00
Denmark	3,135.18
Belgium	2,500.00
Esthonia	1,757.89
Serbia	293.82

This Vast Sum Was Raised by

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE
PEOPLE'S RELIEF COMMITTEE

DEATH stalks in every Jewish home. Death from hunger, death from disease, death self-imposed, is the daily lot of the Jew in those countries.

Unable to endure the suffering of their loved ones, many kill themselves.

Orphan asylums are closed for lack of food. Schools and religious institutions are closed for lack of support.

Thousands of hungry children roam the streets in search of bread. Hundreds of thousands of men and women pray that they may be spared the fate of those who have already died miserable, unnatural deaths.

This message is for every Jew in Greater New York who feels keenly the suffering of his people.

It is a message that must and will be answered!

There is one hope for the Jews of Eastern Europe, and that hope is in the Campaign of

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

Now being raised throughout America through the *United Jewish Campaign*

Greater New York's share of this amount is

SIX MILLION DOLLARS

UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN of NEW YORK

Campaign Headquarters, Biltmore Hotel
The Campaign starts APRIL 25th and ends MAY 9th.

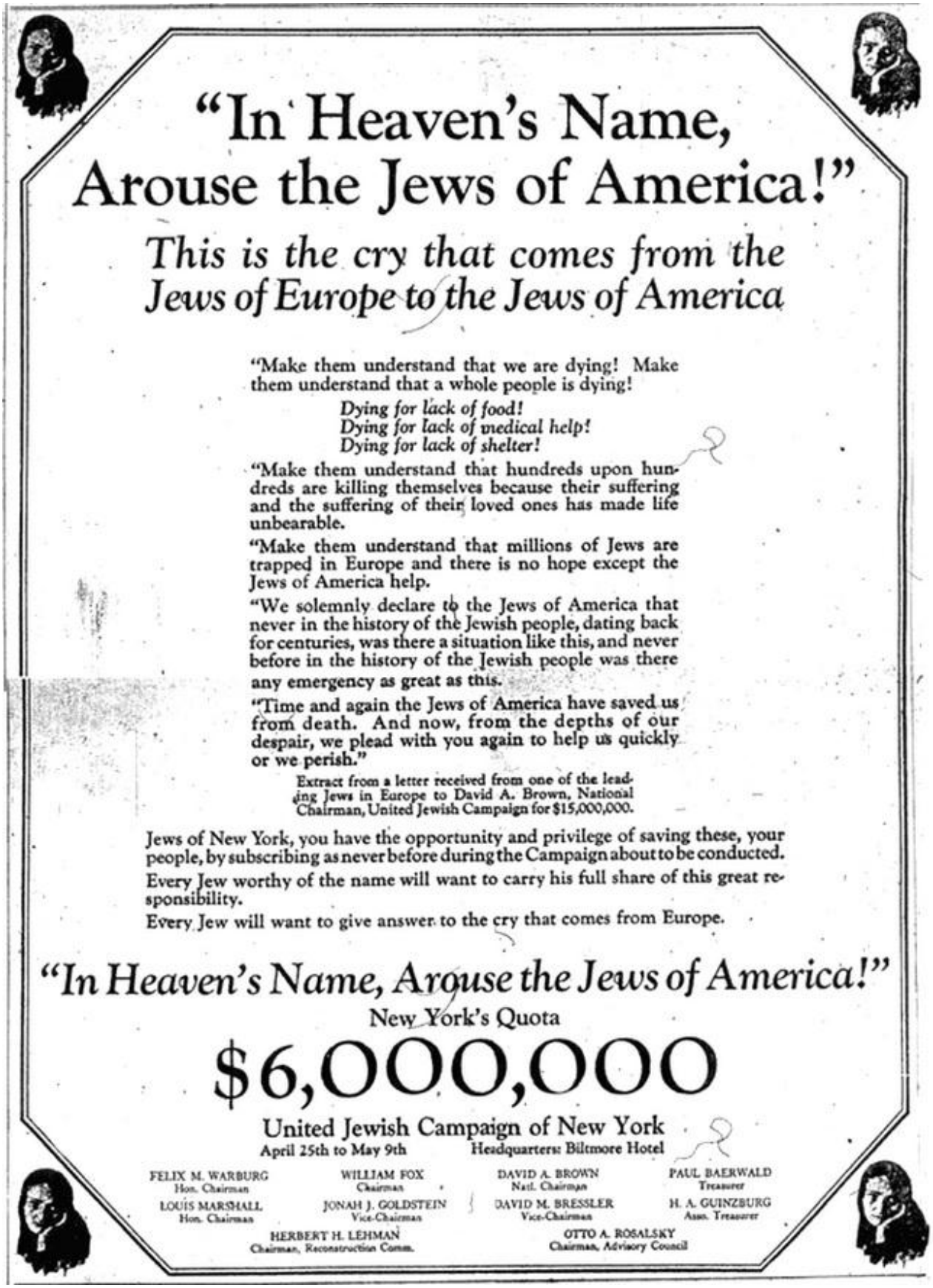
FELIX M. WARBURG, Hon. Chairman
LOUIS MARSHALL, Hon. Chairman
WILLIAM FOX, Chairman
OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Chairman Advisory Council
DAVID A. BROWN, Natl. Chairman
DAVID M. BRESSLER, Vice-Chairman
PAUL BAERWALD, Treasurer
H. A. GUINZBURG, Asso. Treasurer
JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN, Vice-Chairman
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, Chairman Reconstruction Comm.

A Special Advertising Fund has been raised to care for all advertising used in this Campaign

"Greater New York's share of this amount is SIX MILLION DOLLARS UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN of NEW YORK"

New York Evening Post, April 20, 1926.

No.184, April 1926



"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America!"

This is the cry that comes from the Jews of Europe to the Jews of America

"Make them understand that we are dying! Make them understand that a whole people is dying!

Dying for lack of food!
Dying for lack of medical help!
Dying for lack of shelter!

"Make them understand that hundreds upon hundreds are killing themselves because their suffering and the suffering of their loved ones has made life unbearable.

"Make them understand that millions of Jews are trapped in Europe and there is no hope except the Jews of America help.

"We solemnly declare to the Jews of America that never in the history of the Jewish people, dating back for centuries, was there a situation like this, and never before in the history of the Jewish people was there any emergency as great as this.

"Time and again the Jews of America have saved us from death. And now, from the depths of our despair, we plead with you again to help us quickly or we perish."

Extract from a letter received from one of the leading Jews in Europe to David A. Brown, National Chairman, United Jewish Campaign for $15,000,000.

Jews of New York, you have the opportunity and privilege of saving these, your people, by subscribing as never before during the Campaign about to be conducted.

Every Jew worthy of the name will want to carry his full share of this great responsibility.

Every Jew will want to give answer to the cry that comes from Europe.

"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America!"

New York's Quota

$6,000,000

United Jewish Campaign of New York

April 25th to May 9th — Headquarters: Biltmore Hotel

FELIX M. WARBURG, Hon. Chairman	WILLIAM FOX, Chairman	DAVID A. BROWN, Natl. Chairman	PAUL BAERWALD, Treasurer
LOUIS MARSHALL, Hon. Chairman	JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN, Vice-Chairman	DAVID M. BRESSLER, Vice-Chairman	H. A. GUINZBURG, Asso. Treasurer

HERBERT H. LEHMAN, Chairman, Reconstruction Comm.

OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Chairman, Advisory Council

"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America! New York's Quota: $6,000,000 United Jewish Campaign of New York"

The New York Times, April 21st, 1926.

No.185, April 1926



THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE, NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1926 11

TODAY'S CURRENT EVENT
By H. V. KALTENBORN

Europe Is "Alarmed"

BORO COLLEGIANS STUDY STRIKE ROW

Will Attend Mass Meeting at Columbia on Monday.

HOLMES MEDALS AWARDED

Let this great Tonic build you up!

SLIP COVERS-UPHOLSTERY

Mrs. Housewife: Save Money

MAIN 50 COURT ST. Berkshire 4972

CHAS. D. STRANG, INC.

Fireproof Storage Warehouses

Moving—Packing—Storage—Silver Vaults

Moth Destroyed by Fumigation

Railroad Worker Tells of Tanlac

Immediately you see the difference in your hands!

KITCHEN SOAP is the dishpan that makes hands red, rough, uncomfortable. Lux treats them as kindly as the finest toilet soap. For your protection Lux is sold only in the familiar blue packages plainly marked LUX—two sizes. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Use Lux for washing dishes

Yes—"Off-Color" Teeth Can Now Be Lightened

Gums Firmed to Healthy Coral Tint

Accept full 10-day tube of this new way that leading dental authorities urge. Your teeth are not naturally dull . . . simply clouded by a dingy film coat now easily cleared off

FREE 10-Day Tube

Pepsodent

"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America!"

This is the cry that comes from the Jews of Europe to the Jews of America

"Make them understand that we are dying! Make them understand that a whole people is dying!

Dying for lack of food!
Dying for lack of medical help!
Dying for lack of shelter!

"Make them understand that hundreds upon hundreds are killing themselves because their suffering and the suffering of their loved ones has made life unbearable.

"Make them understand that millions of Jews are trapped in Europe and there is no hope except the Jews of America help.

"We solemnly declare to the Jews of America that never in the history of the Jewish people, dating back for centuries, was there a situation like this, and never before in the history of the Jewish people was there any emergency as great as this.

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Extract from a letter received from one of the leading Jews in Europe to David A. Brown, National Chairman, United Jewish Campaign for $15,000,000.

Jews of New York, you have the opportunity and privilege of saving these, your people, by subscribing as never before during the Campaign about to be conducted.

Every Jew worthy of the name will want to carry his full share of this great responsibility.

Every Jew will want to give answer to the cry that comes from Europe.

"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America!"

Brooklyn Quota $1,200,000

Headquarters: Albee Theatre Building

New York's Quota

$6,000,000

United Jewish Campaign of New York

April 25th to May 9th Headquarters: Biltmore Hotel

Hon. Grover M. Moscowitz, Chairman, Brooklyn Division
Hugh Grant Straus, Treasurer, Brooklyn Division

FELIX M. WARBURG, Hon. Chairman
WILLIAM FOX, Chairman
DAVID A. BROWN, Nat'l. Chairman
PAUL BAERWALD, Treasurer
LOUIS MARSHALL, Hon. Chairman
JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN, Vice-Chairman
DAVID M. BRESSLER, Vice-Chairman
H. A. GUINZBURG, Asso. Treasurer
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, Chairman, Reconstruction Comm.
OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Chairman, Advisory Council

"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America! New York's Quota: $6,000,000 United Jewish Campaign of New York"

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, April 26th 1926, page 11.

No.186, March/April 1926

In April 1926 The United Jewish Campaign Committee launched a drive to raise $6,000,000 in New York City. Below I've reproduced just four stories from the *New York Times'* archive, which was just a tiny percentage of the stories they published which mention the figure of $6,000,000 in relation to this campaign. I performed a search in their online archive for "$6,000,000 Jewish campaign", restricting the search to just 1926. It returned a result of 69 separate articles.



The New York Times — Mar 14, 1926

GIVES $50,000 TO AID JEWS.; Colonel Lehman, Contributing to Drive, Tells of Distress Overseas.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

A gift of $50,000 was made to the United Jewish Campaign of New York yesterday by Colonel Herbert H. Lehman, according to an announcement by William Fox, Chairman of the $6,000,000 drive in New York City, as part of the $15,000,000 overseas chest which the United Jewish Campaign is seeking for aid of their destitute brethren in foreign lands.

E-MAIL PERMISSIONS



The New York Times — Mar 17, 1926

JEWISH WOMEN IN DRIVE.; Organize to Help Raise $6,000,000 Here for Overseas Chest.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

The first paragraph is not available for this article.

E-MAIL PERMISSIONS



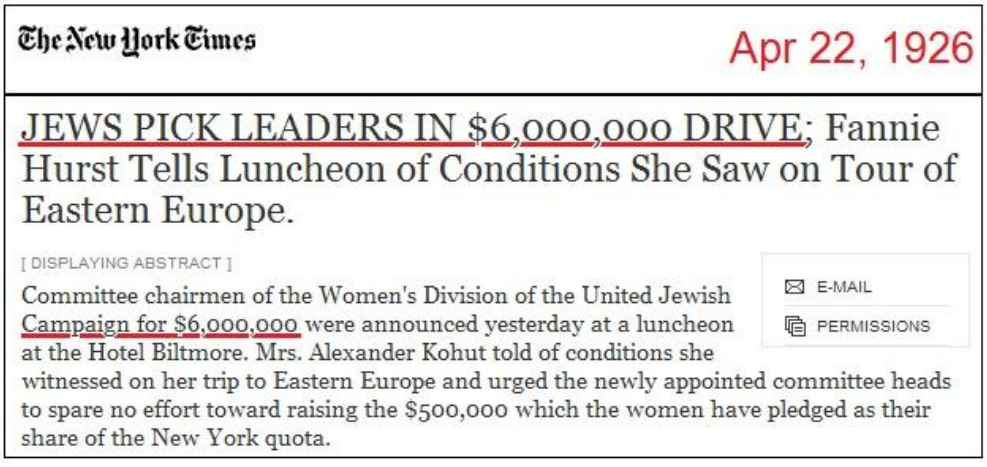
The New York Times — Apr 18, 1926

UNITED JEWISH DRIVE BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY; $6,000,000 Is New York's Quota Toward $15,000,000 Chest for Relief Work Abroad.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

Next Sunday an intensive city-wide campaign will begin for the largest quota ever sought in any single community in the history of Jewish philanthropic effort in America, it was announced yesterday. From April 25 to May 9 the United Jewish Campaign Committee will undertake to raise $6,000,000, which is New York's quota toward the national $15,000,000 overseas chest.

E-MAIL PERMISSIONS



The New York Times — Apr 22, 1926

JEWS PICK LEADERS IN $6,000,000 DRIVE; Fannie Hurst Tells Luncheon of Conditions She Saw on Tour of Eastern Europe.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

Committee chairmen of the Women's Division of the United Jewish Campaign for $6,000,000 were announced yesterday at a luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore. Mrs. Alexander Kohut told of conditions she witnessed on her trip to Eastern Europe and urged the newly appointed committee heads to spare no effort toward raising the $500,000 which the women have pledged as their share of the New York quota.

E-MAIL PERMISSIONS

No.187, April 1926



Page Eight Telephone Stillwell 6600 THE DAILY STAR, QUEENS BOROUGH, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1926. Telephone Stillwell 6600

Daily Star Civic Service Bureau

CONDUCTED BY GET NORSMAN.

The purpose of this Bureau is to render every possible service to the readers of The Star by answering questions as to civic matters, public improvements, and by helping the public welfare generally.

In addition, advance notice will be published of hearings, meetings, etc., before city boards and any other information that will give property owners, business men and residents an opportunity to protect their interests.

NO OFFICIAL NAME FOR NORTH BEACH; STREET SIGNS ASKED

Editor, Daily Star:

What is the official name for the section formerly known as North Beach, especially the section around Eagle avenue (now Ninety-third street) and Bowery bay road (now Nineteenth avenue)?

Does any of it is Jackson Heights, is that correct? Some residents living here for years are still wondering where they live.

No new street signs have been installed, although I understand property owners is displacing the new official house number, which is coming without street signs.

Wright avenue, I understand, is now Twenty-first avenue. Is that correct? North Twentieth avenue seemed to be the section believed Old Victoria and Bowery Bay road. Do you know where the street signs will appear in this neighborhood? This is one section that needs them.

A. FORSTER.

Answer: There is no official name for any community in Queens. The name of Jackson Heights was originated by the Queensboro Corporation for its development, but there is no official recognition of the name. Some of the nomenclature in Queens before the borough became part of the city were incorporated and had official names, but Jackson Heights is not one of these.

Your official address is Queens, although the postoffice and the Board of Education still recognize the separate designations.

Regarding street signs, the Highway Construction Bureau said that bids for signs will be opened on May 4 and that your section is on the list for new signs. The Board of Estimate has allowed only enough money for this year to take care of 25 per cent. of the new signs that are needed.

CORPORATION HOLDS BACK WORKERS' PAY

Editor, Daily Star:

Please advise me what I should do? I have been working for a corporation. They owe me two weeks' wages. I want them once and spoke to the boss. All he would say was, "You will get your money." That was seven weeks ago.

G. J. Woodside.

Answer: Get a wage summons in the Municipal Court, Broadway and Hoffin street. It is quick. The summons must be served by a friend or anyone else beside yourself who is more than eighteen years old.

If an individual owes you money and the amount is under $100 he could be locked in a civil jail. Of course, you can't lock up a corporation, but you can sue it.

SEEKS FLYING SCHOOL FOR P. S. GRADUATE

Editor, Daily Star:

Will you be kind enough to inform me as to what school a boy just graduated from public school can enter to study aviation?

A DAILY READER.

Answer: The Aeronautical Digest Publishing Corporation, 220 West Forty-second street, Manhattan, or the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, 366 Madison avenue, Manhattan, probably could recommend some school.

HOW ZONING APPLIES TO SECOND AVENUE

Editor, Daily Star:

How is Second avenue, from Ninety-seventh street to Willard avenue, zoned?

M. H.

Answer: It is zoned for business from a line 100 feet south of Willard avenue to Webster avenue, from Webster avenue to Hoffman avenue and from 250 feet south of Willard avenue to the bay works it is in an unrestricted district.

TO RECEIVE BIDS FOR NEW STREET SIGNS

Bids for 10,000 enamel street sign plates will be received at the Borough President's office on May 4.

Seven thousand of the sign plates are to bear two names each and 3,000 one name each.

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

Reproducing Pianos, Miniature Grands

Manufactured and sold direct from 1000 to 1926 at factory prices and not through dealers.

TWO SPECIALS

New Steinway Upright $385

Miniature Grand ... $485

Also the rare O. W. Wuertz Piano with absolute guarantee.

O.W.WUERTZ CO

3rd Ave. Cor. 161st St. Cor. 162nd St.

LIST ASSESSMENTS ON FOUR PROJECTS

Lists of proposed assessments for the following local improvements have been completed by the Board of Assessors and are open for inspection by those affected.

A hearing on the assessments will be held before the Board of Assessors in Room 805, Municipal Building, Manhattan, on May 25 at 11 A. M.

Resolving backs on the southwest and northeast corners of Market street and Griffith avenue, Second Ward. Affecting Blocks 2712 and 2727.

Grading the sidewalk and gutter spaces curbing and sidewalks, where necessary, in St. James street from Broadway to Maurice avenue, Second Ward. Affecting Blocks 805 and 806.

Grading the sidewalk and gutter spaces, curbing and sidewalks, where necessary, on the west side of Bells boulevard from Northern boulevard to Forty-fifth drive (Stanton avenue), Third Ward. Affecting Blocks 8594 and 8596.

Grading, paving, curbing, sidewalks, laying, removing and replacing trees, where necessary, in Forty-first street from Francis avenue to Roosevelt avenue, together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade, Second Ward. Assessments affect Blocks 720, 726, 736, 738, 750, 751, 761 and 762. Awards affect Lot 38 in Block 720; Lot 2 in Block 761, and Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 35 and 36 in Block 762.

Paving Thirty-ninth avenue (Fourteenth street) from 108th (Forty-first) street to Eleventh street (Vernam avenue), Second Ward. Affecting Blocks 512 and 513.

3 STREET OPENING COSTS TO BE FILED

Bills of cost in connection with the following street opening proceedings will be filed in the Queens Supreme Court on May 12, it is announced by the Corporation Counsel:

Jackson boulevard from Thirty-second (Burnside) avenue, Elmhurst Manor, to Queens boulevard, Elmhurst.

Judge street, Elmhurst, from Bassett avenue to Bohlen avenue.

Onderdonk avenue, Ridgewood, from Metropolitan avenue to Catalpa avenue.

NEW HAMPTON ST. BRIDGE REQUIRED BY GRADE CHANGE

L. I. R. R. Must Build Span to Conform With Lines O. K.'d By City.

New lines and grades for Ninety-first place (Hampton street) across the Long Island Railroad, and for the approaches between Forty-third avenue and Corona avenue, Elmhurst, which will not only widen this street and lower its grade but must march in the construction of a new bridge by the Long Island Railroad, were authorized by the Board of Estimate yesterday.

The present grade of the approaches would be decreased from 13 per cent. to 8 per cent., and the widening of the railroad would be lowered 2.8 feet with a corresponding decrease in the height of the bridge.

Louis Carruthers, attorney for the Long Island Railroad, while realizing that the railroad did not oppose the reconstruction and the widening of the bridge, said that it opposed the lowering of the tracks, as that would bring the cost to about $150,000, half of which is to be paid by the railroad and half by the city.

"We suggest," he said, "that the plans be modified so as to provide for the lowering of the tracks about one foot. Exactly the same result would be accomplished and the cost would be reduced to about $85,000."

Borough President Connolly expressed his suggestion on the ground that the grade would be reduced to only 11 per cent. instead of 8 per cent.

"There is only one block to make the grade," he said. "Their counsel and engineers called this matter over with Chief Engineer Tuttle and our engineers and Mr. Tuttle believe their proposal cannot be accepted."

Mrs. Ehrstel and John E. Dunningham of Elmhurst favored the stand taken by the Borough President.

Mr. Carruthers found fault with the Borough President's figures as to grades, saying that the plan before the board provided for grades of 8.2 per cent., and that his plan provided for grades of 9.4 per cent. He asked if that difference in grade justified an expenditure of $60,000 additional.

Mr. Connolly said that the question of grades is up to the Transit Commission anyway and regretted that the railroad take the matter up with that body.

At the suggestion of Chief Engineer Tuttle, the board adopted the map without prejudice to a change in the grades later.

WAY CLEARED FOR CITY'S TITLE TO NASSAU BLVD.

A partial draft damage map in the proceeding for acquiring title to Nassau boulevard from Queens boulevard to the Nassau County line was approved by the Board of Estimate yesterday and a modified partial issuance and final decree as to damages was authorized.

This clears the way for the sale and removal of about eighty buildings which have blocked the grading operations in the section between Strong's causeway at Cedar Grove Cemetery, Flushing, to Rocky Hill road, Bayside.

82ND ST. OPENING LEVY NOW PAYABLE

The Controller announces that the assessments for the opening and acquiring of title by the city to Eighty-second (Twenty-fifth) street, from Northern boulevard, Jackson Heights, to Thirty-first (Patterson) avenue, Jackson Heights Work, have been confirmed and are now payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Municipal Building, Court Square, Long Island City.

Where area or assessment that has been fixed is bounded on the north by the southerly line of Thirty-third avenue, on the east by a line midway between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, on the south by the northerly line of Northern boulevard, and on the west by a line midway between Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets.

COST REAPPORTIONED IN STREET WIDENINGS

A reapportionment of the cost of having the city take title to the land for the widening of Borden avenue, from Laurel Hill boulevard to Grand street; Borough avenue, from Borden avenue to 180 feet north of Borden avenue, to a public park bounded by Borden avenue, Laurel Hill boulevard and Laurel place, and a park bounded by Borden avenue, Bay avenue and Wilden avenue, was authorized by the Board of Estimate yesterday.

The board decided to have the city assume 37 per cent. of the total cost, which amounts to $283,430.96. This percentage, which amounts to $78,-462.36, was charged to property lands, but the Corporation Counsel ruled that assessories cannot be assessed and the burden would have fallen upon the local area.

MAGPETH SEWERS TO COST $2,900 O. K.'D

The construction of sewers in King place, Maspeth, from Metropolitan avenue to Chapman street, and in Chapman street, from King place to Prospect avenue, at an estimated cost of $9,700, was authorized by the Board of Estimate yesterday.

Women's purses and lightbags made of ostrich skin are a new fancy in Paris.

MORTGAGE COMPANY WILL FUNCTION SOON, SAYS MR. GRETSCHEL

Editor, Daily Star:

How does a mortgage company function? I imagine some is the Astoria Mortgage Company, selling at $100. Preferred at $50 per and common shares no value.

So far I have not received any word of their functioning but was told that the company has its directors and stockholders everything to say, or what does the law require from them? Would you be so kind as to give me particulars how the company must start and what it must be?

READER.

Answer: There are two kinds of mortgage companies, guaranteed and "free lance." The former comes under the banking laws of the state.

Adolph Gretschel, who is active in the establishment of the Astoria Mortgage Company, said that he has made an investigation and finds that everything is going right with the company, he said, is deposited in the Franklin National Bank.

"Tell your inquirer to have a little patience," he said. "We are going to have a directors' meeting today in the Long Island National Bank and at that time we will take up the proposition and the directorship of the Astoria Mortgage Company. We will have the company in full swing soon.

"All the time so far has been taken up in getting the business started. In a week or two there will be a lot of information.

"We are going to have meetings of shareholders soon and all the shareholders will have their say. The company's office will be close to the Long Island National Bank."

EAST ELMHURST ASSESSMENT QUERY

Editor, Daily Star:

If Grand avenues is widened as proposed will the property owners on the side streets be assessed? As I live on Forty-second street, one business from Grand avenue, I am interested to know if we will be assessed.

E. CASSIDY, East Elmhurst.

Answer: Twenty-seventh (Grand avenue) is now divided in two districts as to be used to assess land. In the case of a sixty-foot street the assessment is levied against the property abutting on the street as it is considered that the street supplies only the local needs, but in a seventy-foot street the assessment area is larger. In the case of Twenty-seventh (Grand) avenue the probabilities are that the assessment area will extend half a block down the side streets. In that case the assessable area is divided into four zones. In the first zone, or the one nearest Twenty-seventh avenue, 40 per cent. of the cost would be levied; in the second 30 per cent.; in the third, 15% per cent., and in the fourth, 7½ per cent. In some streets, the further away you are the less you pay, because your benefit is assumed to be less.

In the case of Nassau boulevard the assessment area extends a hundred feet on either side. For the widening of Astoria avenue the property area of assessment is 1,000 feet on either side.

BROTHER'S PASSPORT ADMITS IMMIGRAN

Editor, Daily Star:

An immigrant arrived in Boston Dec. 25, 1925, at New York and passed through Ellis Island on his brother's passport. The same year he filed a declaration of intention to become an American citizen and he wants now to apply for full citizenship papers.

Will the above fact cause him some trouble when he frankly states the same in the application for the citizenship papers?

LOUIS KNIEGER, Manhattan.

Answer: The question is whether he made the declaration in his own name or in his brother's name. If he filed the declaration in his brother's name, it is of no value. If it was filed in his own name, he can apply for second papers, setting forth that he arrived in the United States under a ticket purchased by his brother, giving the brother's name. This would not cause him any trouble, according to the Naturalization Bureau.

FATHER CAN GET CUSTODY OF CHILD

Editor, Daily Star:

I was given the custody of my grandson by the Supreme Court, as the child's mother is dead. Can the father appeal the case to a higher court and get possession of the child?

MRS. LYNCH, Maspeth.

Answer: The father is always entitled to his child and can always go into court on a writ and demand the custody of his own child. If he is of good moral character and can take care of the child properly, he probably would win out, but if he is a bad character and without the means properly to rear the child any such application could be defeated on those grounds.

RULES FOR OBTAINING FINAL CITIZEN PAPER

Editor, Daily Star:

How can I obtain final or citizen papers? I obtained my first paper on January 31, 1925.

S. CHYMOWSKI, Maspeth.

Answer: You must file your application for second papers not less than two years or more than seven years after the date you received your first papers and after you have completed at least five years' continuous residence in the United States. You will, therefore, have to wait until January 31, 1927, before you can apply for final papers and longer if you have not lived in the United States for five years.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE FINEST ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURE DISPLAY SHOWROOM ON LONG ISLAND?

The Bridge Plaza Electrical Supply Company, Inc.

Has the Largest and Finest Array of Lighting Fixtures for Your Selection

LOWEST PRICES

Here you will find a complete line of the better type lighting fixtures, girondellas, floor lamps and boudoir lamps displayed; selling for the lowest prices. Pay us a visit. Go from room to room where all these beautiful fixtures and lamps are displayed. We know you'll like it and you'll find just what you want.

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Phone Stillwell 8210-8211 200 Feet off Plaza

OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M. EVERYDAY & SAT. OR BY APPOINTMENT EVENINGS

"In Heaven's Name Arouse the Jews of America!"

This is the cry that comes from the Jews of Europe to the Jews of America

"Make them understand that we are dying! Make them understand that a whole people is dying!

DYING FOR LACK OF FOOD!
DYING FOR LACK OF MEDICAL HELP!
DYING FOR LACK OF SHELTER!

"Make them understand that hundreds upon hundreds are killing themselves because their suffering and the suffering of their loved ones has made life unbearable.

"Make them understand that millions of Jews are trapped in Europe and there is no hope except the Jews of America help.

"We solemnly declare to the Jews of America that never in the history of the Jewish people, dating back for centuries, was there a situation like this, and never before in the history of the Jewish people was there any emergency as great as this.

"Time and again the Jews of America have saved us from death. And now, from the depths of our despair, we plead with you again to help us quickly or we perish."

Extract from a letter received from one of the leading Jews in Europe by David A. Brown, National Chairman, United Jewish Campaign for $15,000,000.

GREAT RALLY

Sunday, MAY 2, 1926, at 8 P.M.

ASTORIA CENTER OF ISRAEL CRESCENT STREET NEAR GRAND AVE.

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS

Jews of Astoria, you have the opportunity and privilege of saving these, your people, by subscribing as never before during the Campaign about to be conducted.

Every Jew worthy of the name will want to carry his full share of this great responsibility.

Every Jew will want to give answer to the cry that comes from Europe.

"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America!"

$6,000,000

UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN APRIL 25th TO MAY 9th

FELIX M. WARBURG, Hon. Chairman

WILLIAM FOX Chairman

DAVID A. BROWN National Chairman

ASTORIA SECTION

ISAAC BAER, Chairman

BERNARD D. KLEIN, Treasurer

He[illegible]ters—414 STEINWAY AVENUE

"In Heaven's Name, Arouse the Jews of America! New York's Quota: $6,000,000 United Jewish Campaign of New York"

The Daily Star (Queens, NY) April 30, 1926, page 8.

No.188, April 1926



NEW YORK EVENING POST, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1926

2500 FIRMS IN CITY FACING TAX SEIZURES

Corporations Classified as "Defunct" Must Pay Levy in 90 Days or Quit

$1,000,000 IS DUE TO STATE

BOYS ADMIT KILLING OFFICER

MRS. J.F. HOWARD NO. 1 SUES FOR ALIENATION

Former Wife of Salad Oil Manufacturer Demands $125,000 Damages From No. 2

HE WON DIVORCE IN MEXICO

NEW COAST OIL FIRE IS SET BY LIGHTNING

Hundreds Battle in Rain to Check Blaze in 500,000 Barrel Crude Reservoir of Standard Co.

6,000,000 BARRELS IN DANGER

SYRACUSAN GETS YALE AWARD

RAID ON MOONSHINERS FATAL

The Week in Town

Free Public Lectures

PIG IRON

Save Your Dollars or Save Lives—*which?*

A Question Every Jew In Greater New York Must Answer

Save your dollars or save lives—which?

There is no escaping the question;

It must be answered for Jewish lives are at stake;

In every part of Eastern Europe the Jew is suffering—starving—dying;

Only the Jews of America and particularly the Jews of New York are in a position to help them, to save them;

No Jew can stand aside and refuse to give at this time;

Every Jew must give answer to the cry of our people by saying, "Here am I!"

To save dollars now is to do so at the cost of human lives;

What Jewish man or woman could enjoy dollars saved at the expense of Jewish lives lost?

DOLLARS SAVED IN THIS MANNER ARE POISON DOLLARS!

DOLLARS PROPERLY USED ARE BLESSED DOLLARS! Blessed because of their mercy mission and because the blessing returns four-fold to the giver.

Jewish men and women of New York, when called upon to give, remember

IT ISN'T DOLLARS YOU'RE GIVING—IT'S LIVES YOU'RE SAVING!

Save Your Dollars or Save Lives—*which?*

Fifteen Million Dollars now being raised through the *United Jewish Campaign*

Greater New York's share of this amount is

SIX MILLION DOLLARS

United Jewish Campaign *of* New York

April 25th to May 9th

Campaign Headquarters, Biltmore Hotel

A Special Advertising Fund has been raised to care for all advertising used in this Campaign.

"SIX MILLION DOLLARS … United Jewish Campaign of New York"

New York Evening Post, April 30, 1926, page 5.

No.189, May 1926

Will the Jews of New York Let the Jews of Europe Die?

When they know the facts they will say: *The Jews of Europe must live*

CORONA JEWS MUST DO THEIR SHARE

That is the question which the Jews of New York City must answer—that everyone of the more than 1,500,000 Jews of the largest, the richest community in the world must answer.

That is the question which you, and thousands more "yous", who are reading this, must answer.

This question is not being put to you for the sake of being sensational. It is being put to you because it is the actual tragic fact. It depends on you, it depends on the Jews of New York, and on all the Jews of this country, whether the Jews of Europe shall live, or whether the Jews of Europe shall die.

Here are the facts:

One-third of the Jews of Poland are starving now—starving right now.

Another third of the Jews of Poland are on the verge of starvation.

Countless hundreds of thousands more are starving in Bessarabia, in Roumania, in Lithuania, in Galicia, in Germany, in Austria.

And over half of the Jews of Russia are on the brink of starvation.

Thousands—no one will ever know how many thousands of Jews in Europe—have died already. Died from hunger, died from typhus, died from other hunger diseases, died by their own hands because they could no longer endure the horrors of life.

A pound of black bread a week is all that most of the Jews of Europe have to live on! Or a pound of cornmeal! Or a half-pound of potatoes.

How long could you live if that were all you had to live on?

How long could your children live?

It would kill you. It would kill your children.

It is killing the Jews of Europe. Thousands of Jewish children in Europe are dying right now while you read this, because they cannot get milk, because their mothers' breasts have gone dry from lack of food and from suffering.

Here you have the facts about the Jews of Europe. Facts which you must face. Facts which you must reckon with. And with these terrible facts before you, we ask:

"Will the Jews of New York let the Jews of Europe die?"

What is your answer?

You and every Jew in New York City, the largest and most prosperous Jewish community in the world; you, and every Jew in America, must answer this question.

It will be put to you directly during the $6,000,000 United Jewish Campaign of New York which began on April 25th.

What is the answer of the Jews of New York?

What is your answer?

We believe that your answer—that the answer of the Jews of New York will be the same answer that is being given by the Jews of the rest of America:

The Jews of Europe must not die!

The Jews of Europe shall live!

The Jews of New York will not let the Jews of Europe die!

LOUIS MARSHALL
Honorary Chairman

WILLIAM FOX
Chairman, [illegible]d Jewish Campaign of New York

FELIX WARBURG
Honorary Chairman

PAUL BAERWALD
Treasurer

DAVID A. BROWN
National Chairman

The Jews of Corona Must and Will Do Their Duty

It cannot be expected to reach every Jew in this community *directly*. The enormous tragedy facing our people makes it imperative that *every* Jew whether *directly* reached or not shall donate as much as possible. We have not the means to reach *everybody*.

We have therefore opened headquarters for *Corona* at the office of Samuel Perlo, the local chairman, at the *Queensboro National Bank Building*, 103rd Street and Northern Boulevard. This office will be open every day and every evening to 10 P. M. from May 3rd to May 9th, inclusive, when the drive ends.

DO YOUR DUTY AND SAVE A LIFE

SAMUEL PERLO
Corona Chairman

DR. ISAIAH FRANK
Chairman, Queens Division

PAUL ROTH
Treasurer, Queens Division

"Will the Jews of New York Let the Jews of Europe Die? … It will be put to you directly during the $6,000,000 United Jewish Campaign …"

The Daily Star (Queens, NY) May 3, 1926, page 8.

No.190, May 1926



12 THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1926.

CONNECTICUT TOWN DEFIES STATE LAW

New Fairfield Adopts Ordinance Permitting Its Residents to Fish Without Licenses.

WARNED BY GAME WARDENS

State Authorities Declare By-Law Illegal and Plan to Enjoin Its Observance.

NEW FAIRFIELD, Conn., May 16 (AP).—Asserting that the town had never relinquished to the State by a formal vote the right of its citizens to fish in town waters, electors of this town have nonplussed the State laws regulating fish and game and adopted a set of by-laws governing fishing in town waters.

The adoption of the new code of laws by the town meeting was opposed by several game wardens, and lawyers warned Justice of the Peace William Fairchild, who presided at the meeting, that such action in opposition to State law was illegal.

Several town meetings had been held on the question and a committee had been appointed to draw up a set of laws governing fishing in town waters. When the draft of the new town by-laws was presented, Town Clerk George H. Nevius moved to lay it on the table. The motion was lost and the by-laws were adopted with only two dissenting votes.

At the opening of the meeting, which was attended by about thirty-five voters, several game wardens and visitors, Mr. Fairchild requested any game wardens present to step up and "lay their guns on the Moderator's table." There was no response to the invitation.

The Moderator remarked that "game wardens strutted about New Fairfield like peacocks, loaded down with a gun on one side and blackjacks on the other, and with badges as big as dishpans on their chests."

At a former meeting, Game Warden A. Joseph Williamson of Bridgeport, offered to make a test case by arresting Mr. Fairchild for fishing without a license, but the latter did not accept.

The new code of laws does not require residents to take out licenses to fish in town waters. Game wardens warned that they would arrest persons found fishing without them.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 16 (AP).—State Game Warden Williamson plans to take action tomorrow against the town of New Fairfield, which has adopted an ordinance giving residents of that place the right to fish in town ponds without a State license. The game warden will seek an injunction restraining the town from putting its new ordinance into operation.

Rather than wait for some New Fairfielder to shoulder a fishpole to test the ordinance, the game warden declares he will seek immediate intervention of the State.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 16 (AP).—The action of the town of New Fairfield in defying the State of Connecticut to enforce the law requiring anglers to have State licenses will not result in any State action against the town, it was indicated here tonight.

POULTRY INQUIRY DENIAL.

C. A. Urner of Price Current Tells Policy of Publication.

Charles A. Urner, Vice President of the Urner-Barry Company, publishers of the Price Current, said yesterday that Harold J. Tober, a reporter for his publication, was not a director in the Eastern Association of Wool Warehouse Market, as erroneously printed in The Times yesterday in connection with the poultry investigation on Saturday at Attorney General Ottinger's office. Mr. Urner also denied the printed report that he had testified that "The Price Current's price lists were not based on bona fide sales." He said the reporters adhere strictly to the notice that heads the publication, which reads as follows:

"Quotations given in this publication represent to the best of our reporters' judgment after careful investigation of prevailing values of the commodities and grades specified as indicated by sales from receivers to wholesale distributors, by willingness and ability to sell and by willingness and ability to buy."

DENIES AID TO SCOPES BARRED HAYS SPEECH

Dr. O'Shea Says Lawyer's Part in Evolution Case Had No Effect on Peace Week Address.

In refusing permission for Arthur Garfield Hays to speak at a Town Week celebration at the Morris High School, Superintendent of Schools William J. O'Shea and Eugene C. Gilroy, Director of Extension Activities, were partly motivated by the fact that Mr. Hays had been associated with counsel for the defense at the Scopes evolution trial, according to a statement made public yesterday by Charles F. Weller. Mr. Weller is a General Executive of Peace Week.

The statement made public by him contained a memorandum of talks he had with Dr. O'Shea and Mr. Gilroy at which he said they told him that Hays and Jacques Wardon Johnson, negro writer and singer, were not acceptable as speakers. It has been charged that the Board of Education maintains a blacklist of persons to be barred from speaking and Dr. O'Shea has admitted that such a list is maintained.

Regarding the attitude of Mr. O'Shea and Mr. Gilroy on Mr. Hays's participation in the Scopes case and the hearing on his right to speak at Morris High School the memorandum says:

"Dr. O'Shea and Mr. Gilroy both emphasized the statement that Mr. Hays defended Scopes in the evolution case and we cannot allow people to speak in the schools who are against religion."

At his home last night, Dr. O'Shea declared Mr. Hays's connection with the Scopes case had played no part in his actions.

"Mr. Gilroy and Mr. Weller came to me and Mr. Gilroy told me that the two men had been speakers at a previous meeting in a high school at which un-American statements had been made and un-American circulars distributed and for this reason he could not permit the use of Morris High School for the meeting if they were to speak. I merely said, 'That's right.' I do not believe the name of either Mr. Hays or Mr. Johnson was mentioned. Neither religion nor evolution was spoken of. Mr. Gilroy may have made the statement to Mr. Weller before they came to me, but at that I am not confident."

DOUBTS JEWISH NUN IS SANE

Rabbi to Ask Legal Test of Woman Who Entered Monastery.

Rabbi Nyman A. Rabinowitz of the Congregation Agudas Achim of College Heights, Queens, said last night at his home, 107 Sixteenth Street, College Point, that he intended to seek a legal test for the determination of the mental condition of Sister Mary Agnes, who was Rose Goldstein until she took the veil a fortnight ago at the Dominican Monastery of Perpetual Adoration, Newark.

Rabbi Rabinowitz said he had visited yesterday, at the request of Sister Agnes's father, Benjamin Goldstein, of 123 Somerset Street, Newark, both the nun and the Mother Superior of the monastery. He would not disclose the nature of his conversation with either, but said that his talk with the nun convinced him that a legal test of her sanity should be made.

"I shall not communicate before I do anything," he said. "Her parents said that she took her vows as a child. I am not competent to pass on her sanity myself, and I intend to go to Court here to get about making the test we want."

To Survey Health in Mexico.

One of the most thorough health surveys ever made of the Mexican Republic will be undertaken this Summer by Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, consulting statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, it was announced yesterday in Newark. Dr. Hoffman will be accompanied by two assistants and will leave New York on June 15. He said yesterday that his survey had the "wholehearted support" of the Mexican Government.

Hanan Shoes

The Charmant Sandal
MADE IN FRANCE.
WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS
$15

The Acknowledged Reputation Of Hanan Shoes Imposes An Obligation Which We, In Turn, Acknowledge To The Public. It Is That Our Shoes Shall Always Be Fairly Priced

Hanan & Son
Ten Shops Throughout Greater New York

Announcing "The Southerner"

A NEW LIMITED TRAIN
ONE NIGHT OUT

New York, Washington, Richmond, Lenoir, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Florida's Central and West Coast Points

EFFECTIVE May 24th, "The Southerner," a new train of all modern equipment and conveniences will be placed in daily service on a fast schedule between the above points.

Observation Car, Special Type Sleeping Cars, Seaboard Dining Car Service and Coaches.

Other Daily Trains
CAROLINA-FLORIDA SPECIAL
SEABOARD FAST MAIL

For Reservations, Fares or Additional Information Apply to
R. E. MURDOCK, General Eastern Passenger Agent
143 West 42nd Street, New York—Wisconsin 5613

READ DOWN		READ UP
9.15 A.M. Lv.	New York	Ar. 7.45 P.M.
11.30 A.M. Lv.	W. Philadelphia	Ar. 5.34 P.M.
1.43 P.M. Lv.	Baltimore	Ar. 3.20 P.M.
3.05 P.M. Ar.	Washington	Lv. 1.55 P.M.
4.30 P.M. Lv.	Richmond	Ar. 10.40 A.M.
*6.58 P.M. Ar.	Petersburg	Ar. *10.00 A.M.
4.00 A.M. Ar.	Columbia	Lv. 1.00 A.M.
8.05 A.M. Ar.	Savannah	Lv. 8.45 P.M.
12.15 P.M. Ar.	Jacksonville	Lv. 4.50 P.M.
7.25 P.M. Ar.	Tampa	Lv. 10.10 A.M.
8.40 P.M. Ar.	Clearwater	Lv. 8.40 A.M.
9.40 P.M. Ar.	St. Petersburg	Lv. 8.00 A.M.
7.01 P.M. Ar.	Winter Haven	Lv. 10.10 A.M.
8.04 P.M. Ar.	Avon Park	Lv. 9.01 A.M.
8.30 P.M. Ar.	Sebring	Lv. 8.45 A.M.
6.30 P.M. Ar.	Moore City	Lv. 10.55 A.M.
8.27 P.M. Ar.	Palmetto	Lv. 8.49 A.M.
8.54 P.M. Ar.	Bradenton	Lv. 8.22 A.M.
9.20 P.M. Ar.	Sarasota	Lv. 7.50 A.M.

*Will stop at Petersburg to pick up and let off passengers to and from Columbia and beyond.

Seaboard
Air Line Railway
ALL FLORIDA ROUTE

Am I My Brother's Keeper?

Is Being Answered by the Jews of New York

Such an outpouring of love and sympathy has never been equalled in the history of Jewish philanthropy here or elsewhere.

Literally thousands upon thousands of subscriptions have flowed in as from a mighty Niagara.

At the present rate it looks as if every Jew in Greater New York who can afford to subscribe to this great Life Saving Fund will do so.

There is a possibility of our reaching our six million dollar quota Monday night if those who mean to subscribe but have not as yet done so will carry out the following suggestions:

Fill out the coupon below AT ONCE—

Cut or tear it out and mail to

United Jewish Campaign

Hotel Biltmore

Arrangements have been made with the Post Office Department to rush all mail to us upon receipt of it. Please remember payments can be made over a period of three years—so give on that basis;

Giving has a twofold quality—a blessing to those who receive and a blessing to those who give.

Act at once and help make possible an announcement to the world that New York Jews have over-subscribed their six million dollar quota and have answered with a mighty YES, the old time question

"Am I My Brother's Keeper?"

United Jewish Campaign of New York

Campaign Headquarters, Biltmore Hotel.

$6,000,000

FELIX M. WARBURG, Hon. Chairman WILLIAM FOX, Chairman DAVID A. BROWN, Nat'l Chairman PAUL BAERWALD, Treasurer JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN, Vice-Chairman
LOUIS MARSHALL, Hon. Chairman DAVID M. BRESSLER, Vice-Chairman OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Chairman Advisory Council HERBERT H. LEHMAN, Chairman Reconstruction Comm.
H. A. GUNZBURG, Asst. Treasurer

Brooklyn Quota $1,200,000. Headquarters Alhee Theatre Bldg. GROVER M. MOSCOWITZ, Chairman, Brooklyn Division—HUGH GRANT STRAUS, Treasurer.

A Special Advertising Fund has been raised to care for all advertising used in this Campaign.

I hereby subscribe to the UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN OF NEW YORK the
sum of.....Dollars ($)
Payable as follows.....
Signed.....
Business Address.....
Residence.....
Checks are made payable to Paul Baerwald Treasurer, United Jewish Campaign, Dept. T, Hotel Biltmore, New York.

I hereby subscribe to the UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN OF NEW YORK the
sum of.....Dollars ($)
Payable as follows.....
Signed.....
Business Address.....
Residence.....
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""Am I My Brother's Keeper?" United Jewish Campaign of New York … $6,000,000"

The New York Times, May 17, 1926, page 12.

No.191, May 1926

JTA JEWISH NEWS ARCHIVE
Writing the first draft of Jewish history since 1917

MAY 18, 1926

United Jewish Campaign in New York Approaches $6,000,000 Goal

DRIVE WILL BE EXTENDED ON SUGGESTION OF LOUIS MARSHALL; EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO EXCEED QUOTA; TOTAL SUM ALREADY OBTAINED LARGEST EVER RAISED FROM JEWS OF NEW YORK

Nearly $6,000,000 was raised in New York toward the $25,000,000 United Jewish Campaign, it was announced at a rally of 1,500 workers Monday night. It was decided to extend the campaign in New York until the entire $6,000,000 is secured. Acting Chairman David M. Bressler announced that the total had reached $5,761,000, an increase of over a half million dollars since the last workers' rally on Thursday. The additional $239,000 and more, Mr. Bressler declared, would be raised by next Monday, when the local campaign will be concluded. Hundreds of workers announced their willingness to go on for at least another week. Mr. Bressler pointed out that notwithstanding that only a small proportion of New York's Jewry had been approached to contribute to the drive, a larger sum of money has been raised than ever before in any single Jewish philanthropic campaign in New York.

Enthusiasm ran high at the rally. Chairmen of several trades, who had hitherto failed to reach their quotas, declared that the extension of the campaign would permit their trades to pass the amounts assigned to them, while other workers who had already reported completion of their quota expressed confidence that they would raise additional sums.

The motion to extend the campaign another week, to give the various divisions the needed time to make up the amounts still needed to fill their respective quotas, was made by Louis Marshall, honorary chairman of the campaign, and seconded by Felix M. Warburg, also honorary chairman. The vote of the assembled workers was unanimously in favor.

In his speech presenting the motion, Mr. Marshall pointed to the decisive effect for the immediate destinies of the Jews of Poland of the overthrow of the old government and the possibilities of new political and social adjustments presented by the revolution now taking place in that country.

"I haven't the slightest doubt of the accuracy of what I am about to say, that as things have now shaped themselves in Poland the money we will be able to send there will do much more good than it could have done thirty days ago," Mr. Marshall said. "This is a time when ready money will talk and act and achieve results. We have no doubt now that the money we are raising will save lives but we will also do a more important thing. After these lives are saved we will be able to reconstruct the industries of the Jews in Poland so that they will be able to become self - supporting. That is and really has been our great object. I have never had a moment's doubt that we could do it, but now I am assured that our work will be greatly facilitated by the historic events of the last few days. I have never had any doubt of another thing, however much some people have stated otherwise, and that is, that the heart of the Jews of New York City is in the right place. It is said that the lion of Judea slumbers, but when he awakens he is ready for business and I think if we go on as we have gone on in this campaign, and enable people to visualize the terrible conditions that prevail in Europe, and what we are trying to do to help, that the Jews of New York, who have never been found wanting, will not be found wanting now," he stated.

"It is no doubt true that we have fewer contributions than we have had in previous campaigns, but those contributions have risen to the occasion and have given an average amount which has never been equalled anywhere in the world.

LOUIS MARSHALL URGES EXTENSION OF NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

"We are prepared to go on with this campaign until we have exceeded the $6,000,000 goal. That money is sure to come. I would favor the cessation of the active part of the campaign but the real campaign will continue as long as there is $1 to be secured from any Jew who is willing to give it. I would not consent that the chair man of this committee, Mr. Bressler the ladies' division, and the other active workers should make any further sacrifice than this, that will be required to balance up the books and to give us something 'over the top. That's all we have a right to ask but we have a right to expect that those who have not yet responded should understand that we are making a new reform in the Jewish calendar. We are nearing the end of the month of Iyar. We will have another Iyar in necessary--seven weeks more until we get it all in. In order to use an expression which I have used several times of late, 'they will all have to stand up and be counted.' We shall now continue this campaign, I trust, by unanimous action. I move that this campaign continue until we have gotten very much over the top--at least until we show $250,000 over the $6,000,000,' Mr. Marshall concluded.

"The great heart of New York has revealed itself beautifully by the manner in which it has responded to our appeal, especially during the past few days," said Mr. Bressler at the close of last night's rally. "The total already obtained in this campaign is the largest sum ever raised from the Jews of New York for any one purpose and is in itself the best repudiation of the charge that is often made that this is a cold, indifferent, callous community. I am convinced that if we can keep working for a few days longer we will raise $6,000,000 and more by the end of the week."

David A. Brown also addressed the rally.

The Women's Division, of which Mrs. Abram I. Elkus is chairman, reached a total of $482,000.

Vice-Chairman Jonah J. Goldstein reported $13,000 additional from the Grand Street Bovs Association bringing the total contribution of that organization close to $100,000.

BROOKLYN'S TOTAL REACHES $875,000

Leon Lauterstein, chairman of the Rockaway division reported $235,000 against an original quota of $100,000.

Hugh Grant Straus, treasurer of the Brooklyn division reported a total of $875,000, an increase of $109,000 since last Thursday's rally.

The New York campaign originally had a quota of $4,000,000. At a meeting of Jewish leaders at the home of Mr. Felix M. Warburg, early this year, through the insistence of Mr. William Fox, Chairman, it was raised to $6,000,000. The local drive was officially launched on April 25, at three banquets when $2,700,000 was subscribed.

The first million dollars in the drive was subscribed by nine individuals Mr. Warburg leading with $400,000 followed by Mr. Fox with $250,000 Frederick Brown, $100,000. Herbert H Lehman, $50,000, Benjamin Winter $50,000, Louis Marshall, $50,000, Henry Ittelson, $40,000, Commodore Louis D Beaumont, $30,000 and Samuel C. Lamport, for the Lamport Supply Company, $30,000. The Charity Chest of the Fur Industry appropriated $120,000 and other large gifts to the fund include: Workmen's Circle, $50,000; Mr and Mrs. Simon Straus, $50,000; S. S and Lee Shubert, $50,000; Mortimer L. Schiff, $50,000; Joseph Leblang. $50,000; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, $50,000; Mr. and Mrs. Paul M Warburg, $30,000; Samuel Untermyer $30,000; Temple Emanuel, $30,000 Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, $30,000; Paul Baerwald, $30,000; Adolph S. Ochs $25,000; Jacob K. Newman, $25,000 Aaron Naumberg, $25,000; Arthur Lehman, $25,000; Michael Friedsam, $25,000; Joseph Frankel, $25,000; Henry A. Dix, $25,000; Gregori Benenson, $25,000; A. H. Woods, $20,000; Jacob Sperber, $20,000; Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Sadowsky, $20,000; Ludwig Vogelstein, $15,000; Max D. Steuer, $15,000; Henry Morgenthau, $15,000; Mayer Bernhard, $15,000; Nathan J. Miller, $15,000; Mr. and Mrs. Goodhart, $15,000; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fischel, $15,000; Motty Bricken Construction Co., $15,000; Samuel Minskoff. $15,000; Benjamin Benenson, $15,000; William E. Lauer, $11,000; Truly Warner, $10,000; Meyer Vesell, $10,000; United Hebrew Trades, $10,000; Samuel Sachs, $10,000; Harry Sachs, $10,000; J. L. Rubenstein, $10,000; Joseph Polstein, $10,000; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pforzheimer, $10,000; Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund M. Lehman, $10,000; Sam Levy, $10,000; Arthur M. Lamport, $10,000; Otto H. Kahn. $10,000; Jewish National Alliance, $10,000; "Jewish Daily Forward," $10,000; Jerome J. Hanauer, $10,000; Simon Guggenheim, $10,000; S. R Guggenheim, $10,000; Murray Guggenheim, $10,000; The Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation, $10,000; Louis Gold, $10,000; Arnstein Bros. & Co., $10,000.

A testimonial luncheon at the Hotel Astor was tendered Sunday by leading members of the motion picture industry to National Chairman David A. Brown.

SYMPATHY AND COOPERATION OF NON-JEWS LAUDED

Both Mr. Bressler and National Chairman David A. Brown commented on the interest and sympathy with the campaign evinced by non-Jews not only in New York, but all over the country. This was characterized by Mr. Brown as "a reaching of brotherly hands across the boundaries of race and creed for united action in the cause of humanity."

"In New York we have had the active cooperation of Governor Smith and Mayor Walker and religious and lay leaders of all denominations, including Cardinal Hayes, Bishop Manning, Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Monsignor Yorke and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes. We have received substantial contributions from the Governor, from Cleveland H. Dodge, Judge George W. Olvany, Leader of Tammany Hall, Judge F., J. Gavegan, E. W. Fairchild and Ogden Reid, to mention just a few of the larger givers, and down the line to Italian women and colored elevator runners who have brought or sent contributions with messages of cheer and good will," said Mr. Brown.

"Gov. Smith's proclamation calling on the citizens of the State to contribute is not the only Gubernatorial endorsement of the campaign. Nationally we have the endorsement of Hon. Herbert Hoover and Gov. A. W. McLean of Nort Carolina and Gov. Alex J. Grosbeck of Michigan have called on the citizens of their respective states to bridge racial lines and make common cause in this humanitarian battle to save human lives," he declared.

"One of the finest manifestations of good-will was the recent appeal of non-Jewish clergymen, publicists and educators to match our fund with another $15,000,000 raised entirely from Christians. I have no doubt that there will be a very substantial response," Mr. Brown declared.

A junior division of campaign contributors is being organized by Vice-chairman Jonah J. Goldstein among boys and girls who will be confirmants in the synagogues and temples this week at the services of the Shebuoth holiday.

Following an appeal by Louis Marshall before the men's club of the Eighth Avenue Temple of Brooklyn, approximately $15,000 was subscribed. The meeting, the last of the season, was attended by 500 men.

The quota of the state of Maryland in the United Jewish Campaign was increased from $500,000 to $750,000, a statement of the national headquarters declared. This action was taken at a conference in Baltimore at which David A. Brown was present, in view of the increase of the national quota of the United Jewish Campaign from fifteen to twenty-five million, it was stated. Jacob Epstein, who last September announced that he would contribute 10 per cent of the amount raised by his state, renewed his pledge which means that he will contribute $75,000.

The conference was presided over by Judge Eli Frank of the Maryland Supreme Court.

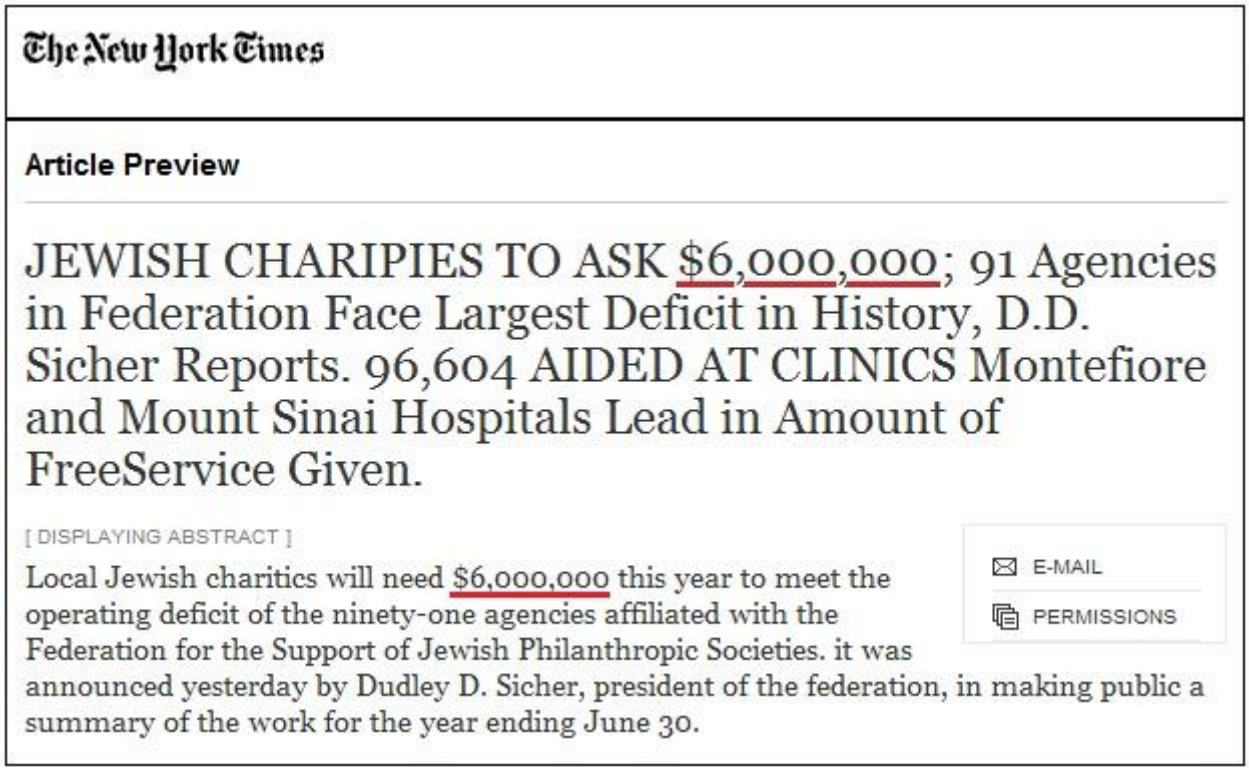
Charles Horowitz, for six years an assistant Corporation Counsel, has been appointed Assistant Counsel of the Port Authority, it was announced.

“United Jewish Campaign in New York Approaches $6,000,000 Goal … Nearly $6,000,000 was raised in New York … It was decided to extend the campaign in New York until the entire $6,000,000 is secured. … We are prepared to go on with this campaign until we have exceeded the $6,000,000 goal. … I move that this campaign continue until we have gotten very much over the top--at least until we show $250,000 over the $6,000,000, … I am convinced that if we can keep working for a few days longer we will raise $6,000,000 and more by the end of the week. … The New York campaign originally had a quota of $4,000,000. At a meeting of Jewish leaders at the home of Mr. Felix M. Warburg, early this year, through the insistence of Mr. William Fox, Chairman, it was raised to $6,000,000.”

Jewish Telegraphic Agency, May 18, 1926.

http://archive.jta.org/article/1926/05/18/2761721/united-jewish-campaign-in-new-york-approaches-6000000-goal

No.192, July 1929



The New York Times

Article Preview

JEWISH CHARIPIES TO ASK $6,000,000; 91 Agencies in Federation Face Largest Deficit in History, D.D. Sicher Reports. 96,604 AIDED AT CLINICS Montefiore and Mount Sinai Hospitals Lead in Amount of FreeService Given.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

Local Jewish charitics will need $6,000,000 this year to meet the operating deficit of the ninety-one agencies affiliated with the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. it was announced yesterday by Dudley D. Sicher, president of the federation, in making public a summary of the work for the year ending June 30.

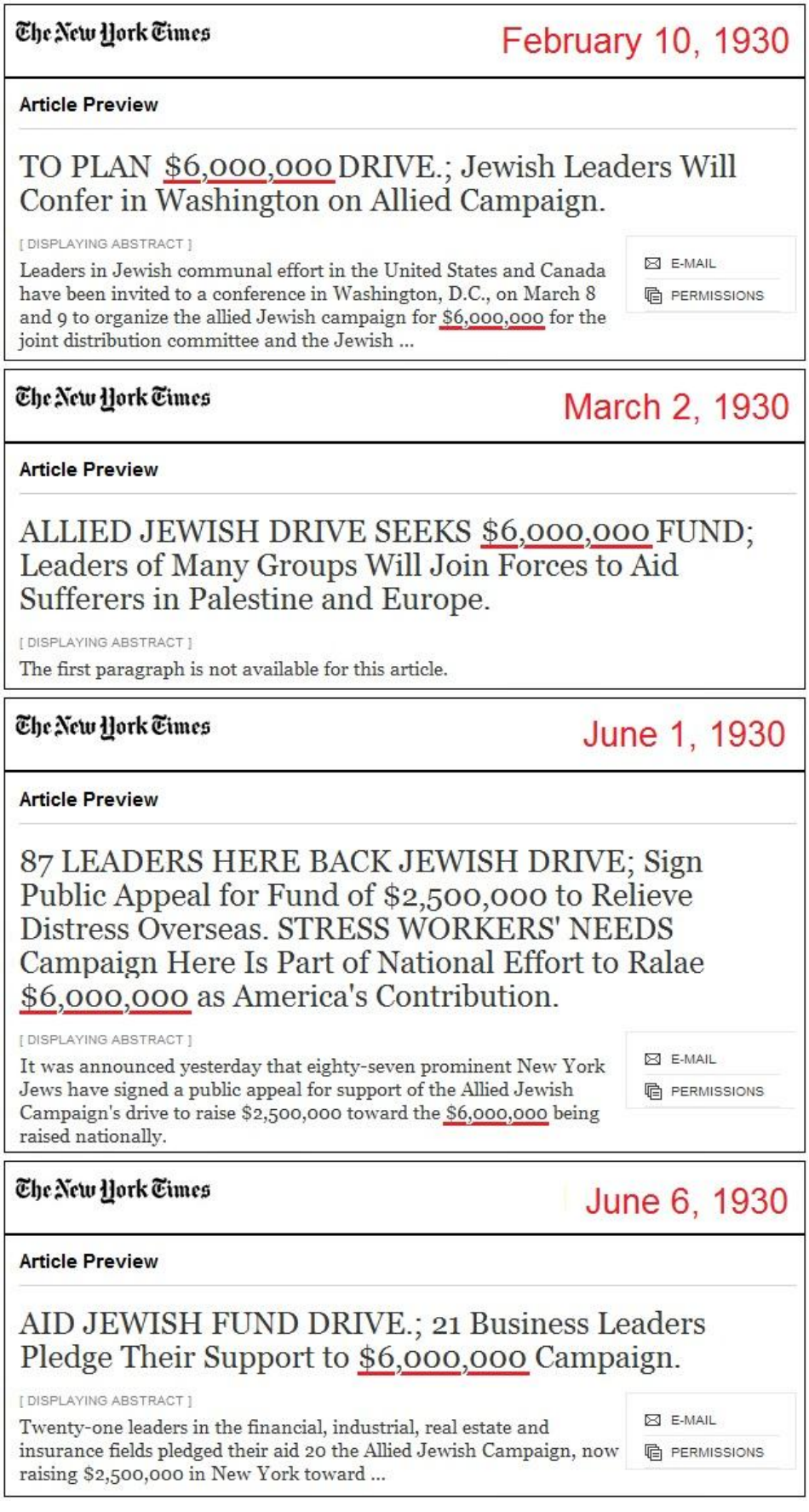
E-MAIL

PERMISSIONS

“JEWISH CHARIPIES (sic) TO ASK $6,000,000 … Local Jewish charitics (sic) will need $6,000,000 this year …”

The New York Times, July 28, 1929.

In 1930 The Allied Jewish Campaign launched a drive to raise $6,000,000 in the United States. Below I've again reproduced just four stories from the *New York Times'* archive. And again it's just a tiny percentage of the stories they published mentioning this campaign and the $6,000,000 figure. I once more performed a search in their online archive for "$6,000,000 Jewish campaign", restricting the search to just 1930. This time it returned a result of ?? separate articles.



The New York Times — February 10, 1930

Article Preview

TO PLAN $6,000,000 DRIVE.; Jewish Leaders Will Confer in Washington on Allied Campaign.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

Leaders in Jewish communal effort in the United States and Canada have been invited to a conference in Washington, D.C., on March 8 and 9 to organize the allied Jewish campaign for $6,000,000 for the joint distribution committee and the Jewish ...

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The New York Times — March 2, 1930

Article Preview

ALLIED JEWISH DRIVE SEEKS $6,000,000 FUND; Leaders of Many Groups Will Join Forces to Aid Sufferers in Palestine and Europe.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

The first paragraph is not available for this article.

The New York Times — June 1, 1930

Article Preview

87 LEADERS HERE BACK JEWISH DRIVE; Sign Public Appeal for Fund of $2,500,000 to Relieve Distress Overseas. STRESS WORKERS' NEEDS Campaign Here Is Part of National Effort to Ralae $6,000,000 as America's Contribution.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

It was announced yesterday that eighty-seven prominent New York Jews have signed a public appeal for support of the Allied Jewish Campaign's drive to raise $2,500,000 toward the $6,000,000 being raised nationally.

E-MAIL
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The New York Times — June 6, 1930

Article Preview

AID JEWISH FUND DRIVE.; 21 Business Leaders Pledge Their Support to $6,000,000 Campaign.

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

Twenty-one leaders in the financial, industrial, real estate and insurance fields pledged their aid 20 the Allied Jewish Campaign, now raising $2,500,000 in New York toward ...

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No.193, February 1930

INVITED TO IMPORTANT CAPITAL MEETING

An invitation to participate in a national Jewish conference in Washington on March 8and 9 for the purpose of organizing an allied Jewish campaign for $6,000,000 has been received by Bennett Silverblatt, Lowell attorney, who plans to attend if possible.



BENNETT SILVERBLATT

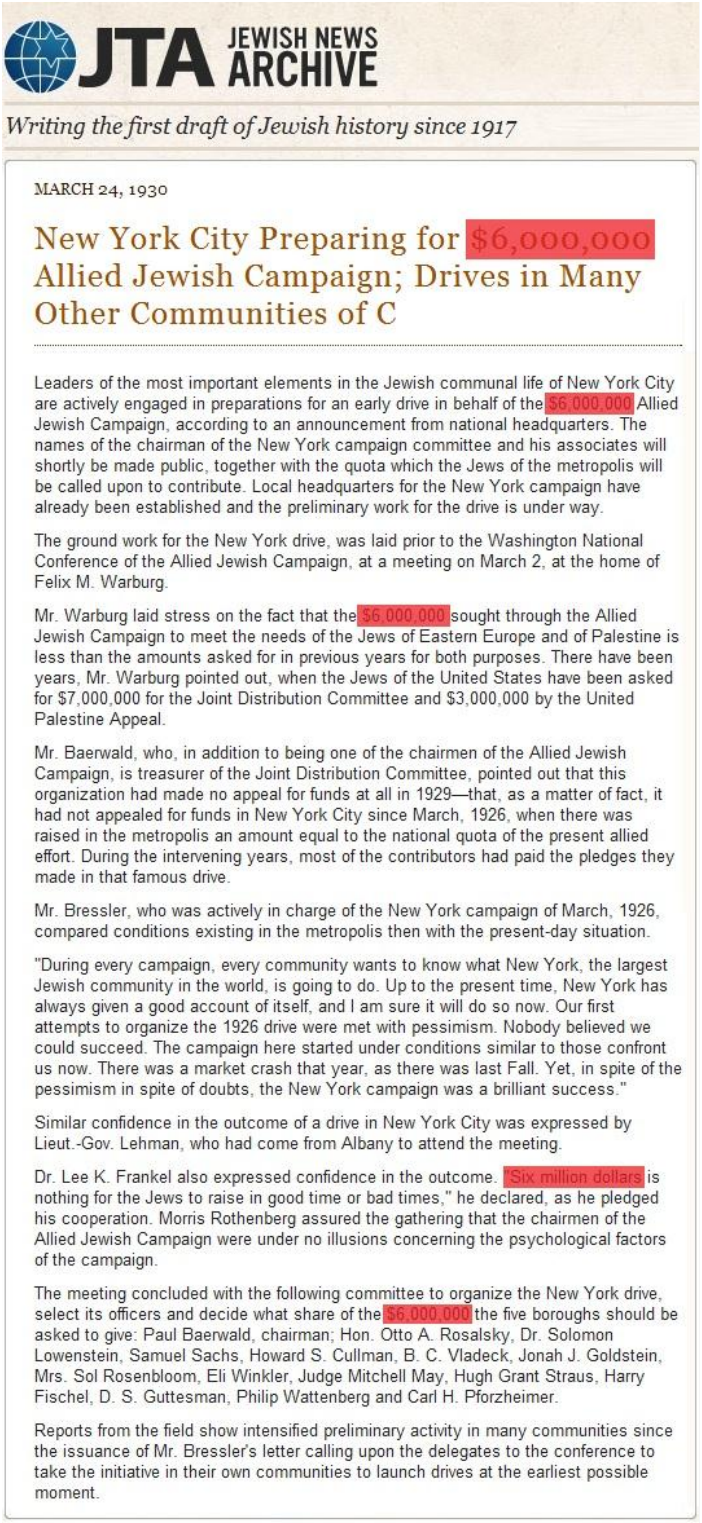
The conference, called by a group of some of the most influential Jews in the country, is the outgrowth of the Zionist conference of last summer in Zurich, Switzerland. Those who have called the conference and have personally issued invitations to attend include Felix M. Warburg, Nathan Straus, Herbert H. Lehman, Paul Eherwald, Morris Rothenberg, William M. Lewis and David M. Bressler.

Under the mandate by which English exercises a protectorate over Palestine it is specified that the Zionist organization shall be the go-between in all dealings between England and the Holy Land, but it was the sense of the Zurich conference that this agency should be enlarged to take in all Jews and the Washington meeting is for this purpose. Not all of the six-million dollar fund will be used for relief of Jews in Palestine, but also will be applied to Jewish relief in all other lands.

"An allied Jewish campaign for $6,000,000 … Not all of the six million dollar fund will be used for relief of Jews in Palestine, but also will be applied to Jewish relief in all other lands."

The Lowell Sun (MA), February 15, 1930, page 4.

No.194, March 1930



JTA JEWISH NEWS ARCHIVE

Writing the first draft of Jewish history since 1917

MARCH 24, 1930

New York City Preparing for $6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign; Drives in Many Other Communities of C

Leaders of the most important elements in the Jewish communal life of New York City are actively engaged in preparations for an early drive in behalf of the $6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign, according to an announcement from national headquarters. The names of the chairman of the New York campaign committee and his associates will shortly be made public, together with the quota which the Jews of the metropolis will be called upon to contribute. Local headquarters for the New York campaign have already been established and the preliminary work for the drive is under way.

The ground work for the New York drive, was laid prior to the Washington National Conference of the Allied Jewish Campaign, at a meeting on March 2, at the home of Felix M. Warburg.

Mr. Warburg laid stress on the fact that the $6,000,000 sought through the Allied Jewish Campaign to meet the needs of the Jews of Eastern Europe and of Palestine is less than the amounts asked for in previous years for both purposes. There have been years, Mr. Warburg pointed out, when the Jews of the United States have been asked for $7,000,000 for the Joint Distribution Committee and $3,000,000 by the United Palestine Appeal.

Mr. Baerwald, who, in addition to being one of the chairmen of the Allied Jewish Campaign, is treasurer of the Joint Distribution Committee, pointed out that this organization had made no appeal for funds at all in 1929—that, as a matter of fact, it had not appealed for funds in New York City since March, 1926, when there was raised in the metropolis an amount equal to the national quota of the present allied effort. During the intervening years, most of the contributors had paid the pledges they made in that famous drive.

Mr. Bressler, who was actively in charge of the New York campaign of March, 1926, compared conditions existing in the metropolis then with the present-day situation.

"During every campaign, every community wants to know what New York, the largest Jewish community in the world, is going to do. Up to the present time, New York has always given a good account of itself, and I am sure it will do so now. Our first attempts to organize the 1926 drive were met with pessimism. Nobody believed we could succeed. The campaign here started under conditions similar to those confront us now. There was a market crash that year, as there was last Fall. Yet, in spite of the pessimism in spite of doubts, the New York campaign was a brilliant success."

Similar confidence in the outcome of a drive in New York City was expressed by Lieut.-Gov. Lehman, who had come from Albany to attend the meeting.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel also expressed confidence in the outcome. "Six million dollars is nothing for the Jews to raise in good time or bad times," he declared, as he pledged his cooperation. Morris Rothenberg assured the gathering that the chairmen of the Allied Jewish Campaign were under no illusions concerning the psychological factors of the campaign.

The meeting concluded with the following committee to organize the New York drive, select its officers and decide what share of the $6,000,000 the five boroughs should be asked to give: Paul Baerwald, chairman; Hon. Otto A. Rosalsky, Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Samuel Sachs, Howard S. Cullman, B. C. Vladeck, Jonah J. Goldstein, Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Eli Winkler, Judge Mitchell May, Hugh Grant Straus, Harry Fischel, D. S. Guttesman, Philip Wattenberg and Carl H. Pforzheimer.

Reports from the field show intensified preliminary activity in many communities since the issuance of Mr. Bressler's letter calling upon the delegates to the conference to take the initiative in their own communities to launch drives at the earliest possible moment.

"New York City Preparing for $6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign; … the $6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign, … the $6,000,000 sought through the Allied Jewish Campaign to meet the needs of the Jews of Eastern Europe and of Palestine … "Six million dollars is nothing for the Jews to raise in good time or bad times," … decide what share of the $6,000,000 the five boroughs should be asked to give …"

Jewish Telegraphic Agency, March 24, 1930.

http://archive.jta.org/article/1930/03/24/2782853/new-york-city-preparing-for-6000000-allied-jewish-campaign-drives-in-many-other-communities-of-country-now-under-way

No.195, June 1930

LIMA JEWS WILL RAISE $3000 FOR NATIONAL FUND

Six Million Goal of Campaign for Relief Work in Eastern Europe

COMMITTEE IS NAMED

Organization Gives Destitute Aid in Finances and Living Conditions

Lima's quota in a nation-wide campaign to raise $6,000,000 for the relief of destitute Jews in eastern Europe, is $3,000, and leading Jewish citizens of Lima Saturday were planning a drive to raise the city's quota.

The sum of $6,000,000 is to be raised thruout the United States by the Allied Jewish campaign, for the American Jewish Joint Distribution committee's reconstructive work on behalf of stricken Jews in eastern Europe and for the program of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, to aid in the development there of a Jewish homeland.

Simon Fishel is chairman of the Lima committee in charge of the local campaign. The committee includes Dudley Bernstein, Harry Mervis, Alex Miller, Ben Rakowsky, Julius Solomon, A. Weixelbaum, Julius Wise and Sylvan Wise, S. Kleinberger is secretary.

The Allied Jewish campaign is headed by Felix M. Warburg, noted New York banker; Lieut. Gov. Lehman, of New York; Nathan Straus, venerable philanthropist as honorary chairman; David M. Bressler, Morris Rothenberg; Judge William M. Lewis; and Paul Baerwald, chairman.

AIDS IN FINANCES

The Joint Distribution committee has administered almost $100,000,000 contributed by the Jews of the United States since 1914 for the reconstruction of the lives of the Jews of eastern Europe impoverished by the World War and by post-war political and economic developments.

The latest phase of its activity, and by many regarded as the most important, is the setting up of a vast net-work of credit co-operatives and free loan societies in 13 European countries whereby over 2,000,000 people are afforded means for earning livelihoods. It is expending large sums of money for hospitals, clinics, and child-care institutions in those countries, as well as for the industrialization of the Jewish population of Poland, Russia and the border states. It is to receive $3,500,000 from the Allied Jewish campaign.

PROMOTES AGRICULTURE

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, which is to receive $2,500,000 from the campaign, was consummated last August, pursuant to the terms of the British mandate over that country. Its program includes the promotion of agricultural colonization in Palestine, based on Jewish labor, the increase of Jewish immigration, provision for Jewish religious needs, fostering of the Hebrew language, to assist in the cultural, hygienic, and industrial development of the country, and to provide funds for schools, hospitals and clinics. There are now 160,000 Jews in Palestine, heretofore financed by the Keren Hayesod, including colonization, creating of labor opportunities, subsidizing of schools, and the Hadassah Medical Organization.

Fishel explained Saturday that this is the first point national campaign by the Jews of this nation for the welfare of the Jews of eastern Europe and for the upbuilding of Palestine. Heretofore, campaigns for these purposes have been conducted separately, Agreements to conduct a unified fund raising effort for both of these causes was effected at a national conference at Washington, D. C., held March 8 and 9, to which President Herbert Hoover sent a message of praise. Among other things, President Hoover said. "The work which you have done, apart from its evident humanitarian aspects, is a large contribution to the cause of good will between peoples."

"LIMA JEWS WILL RAISE $3000 FOR NATIONAL FUND Six Million Goal of Campaign for Relief Work in Eastern Europe … a nation-wide campaign to raise $6,000,000 … the sum of $6,000,000 …"

The Lima Sunday News (OH), June 15, 1930, page 2.

No.196, November 1930

Plans Progress For Drive Here

Chairman Frank Names Committee To Head Fund Campaign



HARRY H. FRANK
Chairman

Under the leadership of Attorney Harry H. Frank, General Chairman of the Allied Jewish Campaign in this District, plans are progressing rapidly for New Castle's participation in the Campaign which is now engaged in a National fund raising effort to raise six million dollars for the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee's reconstructive work on behalf of the destitute Jews of Eastern Europe, and for the program of the Jewish Agency for Palestine to aid in the development there of a Jewish Homeland.

The local campaign will open with a mass meeting in The Castleton on Sunday, afternoon, November 9, 1930 at 2 o'clock. Judge William S. Lewis, of Philadelphia, a Co-Chairman of the National Campaign, will outline the purpose of the Drive, how the forces allied and how the money will be distributed. Civic leaders in the District will also address the meeting.

This is the first Joint National Campaign by the Jews of this country for the welfare of the Jews of Eastern Europe and for the upbuilding of Palestine. Former campaigns were conducted separately. Agreement to conduct a unified fund raising effort was effected at a National conference in Washington on March 8th-9th to which President Hoover sent his message of praise, in which, among other things, he said: "The work which you have done, apart from its humanitarian aspects, is a large contribution to the cause of Good Will between people."

Following is the personnel of the local organization as announced today by Chairman Harry H. Frank, Esquire:

Honorary Chairman, Dr. Eliah Kaplan; Vice Chairman, L. Kohn, Ben Kline, Louis Sandler, J. F. Perelman; Secretary, Nathan Love; Treasurer, L. Ruzewich; Publicity Chairman, Jack Gerson, Dr. H. A. Frank; Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mrs. L. Kohn, Mrs. Ben Kline; Executive Committee, L. J. Miller, Dr. M. Davis, Mrs. L. Sandler, Rabbi S. I. Zakuto, S. H. Levine, A. Marlin, Mrs. Edward Master, Joseph Moresky, Alec Samuels, Rabbi J. B. Menkes, Rabbi J. Shapo, Abraham H. Gonick, Abe Levine, M. J. Kraus, Esq., Nathan Feldman, Max Groden, Ben Balter and A. Stein.

"… a National fund raising effort to raise six million dollars for the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee's reconstructive work …"

The New Castle News (PA), November 5, 1930, page 5 (second section).

No.197, November 1930

RABBI COHEN WAS HEARD BY MANY AT AGUDAS ACHEM

NECESSITY FOR AID TO SUFFERING JEWS IN OTHER NATIONS STRESSED

Necessity of continued assistance to uffering Jews in Russia and Palestine was presented to Corsicana Jewry Thursday night by Rabbi Henry Cohen of Galveston at Synadogue Agudas Achem.

Gabe Goldberg acted as master of ceremonies for the evening and introduced the speaker, pointing out his numerous achievements in the educational, social and philanthropical realms. He stated that Rabbi Cohen was the dean of Texas rabbis in the point of service and was beloved over the entire state; he was honored by Rabbi Stephen Wise recently who declared that he was foremost among his co-religionists as a worker for Judaism; he has been serving the Galveston church for forty-three years. He is also a past member of the Texas Prison Board having received an appointment from Governor Dan Moody; he resigned recently because of the press of other business. He is also one of the favorite peakers of Texas University and Texas A. & M. College students.

Rabbi Cohen took as his subject the "Palestine Situation," declaring that his method would be of interest to both the orthodox and reform branches. He recalled that about twenty-five years ago after one of the repeated massacres when suffering was widespread that a stranger knocked at his door early one morning with an offering, asserting that he had Jewish blood in his veins and though he had been outsite the community for fifty years that he was answering the call of the blood.

Seeking 6,000,000.

The Allied Jewish Relief organization is attempting to raise six million dollars for relieving suffering and aiding Jews in Russia and Palestine in 1930, according to Dr. Cohen who expressed some doubt as to whether that would be sufficient. The Texas quota is $200,000, averaging about $6 for each man, woman and child in the nation.

Discussing the necessity of the support of the Jews in the foreign countries, the speaker first took up the situation in Russia. Under the Soviet he declared that the Jews were removed from their former places as middlemen and were forced to earn their bread on the farm or at a trade, and since they were unskilled in these profesisons they were unable to provide sufficient foods for themselves and family. They are in need of training in both religion and crafts and must be supported until such a time as they can support themselves, and must be given tools and other necessities of life.

Polish Jews Boycotted.

The Jews have been boycotted in Poland according to the visiting Rabbi, and also need aid. He pointed out that while these people have been receiving aid for several years that the assistance must be continued, just as a man is hungry one day and also again the following day.

He asserted that the Jews must be helped because they are of the same blood and are suffering, and are persecuted because of their race. He pointed out that while people of this nation have something to look forward to that the people of suffering natins have only their more fortunate brothers to look to for aid.

Up until two mont' ago the situation of the Jews in Palestine was much more promising than that in Russia. That country had been opened to immigrants after the United States had been closed and the Jews were able to pur-

The Corsicana Daily Sun (TX)
November 14, 1930, p.12

"Seeking 6,000,000 The Allied Jewish Relief organization is attempting to raise six million dollars for relieving suffering and aiding Jews in Russia and Palestine …"

The Corsicana Daily Sun (TX), November 14, 1930, page 12.

In 1940 there was yet another Jewish campaign launched to raise $6,000,000.

No.198, November 1940



The New York Times

Article Preview

SEEKING $6,000,000 FOR THE HOLY LAND; Jewish National Fund Votes to Raise Sum to Expand Haven for Refugees From War IN DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY Delegates at St. Louis Session Say Task Is Vital to Help Fight for Liberty

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. ();
November 12, 1940,
, Section , Page 11, Column , words

E-MAIL

PERMISSIONS

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11--Pledging support for the builders and defenders of the Jewish National Home in Palestine in any of "the exigencies that may arise in the present critical

"SEEKING $6,000,000 FOR THE HOLY LAND"

The New York Times, November 12, 1940.

No.199, November 1940

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Jews Hard Hit by Rumanian Quake; Jewish Doctors Rush Aid

Bucharest—The Jews of Rumania, economically strangled by the Government's anti-Jewish legislation, were severely hit by the earthquakes which rocked the country over the week-end.

A check-up disclosed that the Jewish communities in nine cities, including Bucharest, were badly damaged by the quakes. The Jewish districts of Galati, Focsani, Bacau, Ploesti and Campina were reported to be in ruins.

The Government issued an appeal to the various Jewish communities to mobilize all available doctors, nurses and engineers to aid in the rescue work. Recent regulations, forbidding Jewish doctors and engineers to practice, were temporarily suspended.

A special Jewish relief committee was organized in Bucharest to help the victims of the catastrophe. Three emergency soup kitchens were opened in the Jewish quarter.

Meanwhile, many orthodox Rumanian Gentiles clung to the belief that the most destructive earthquake in the history of Rumania was a sign of God's displeasure at the treatment of Jews. Nazi troops and Iron Guardists, sent to the damaged districts to aid in the rescue work, were reported to have been treated coldly.

J.N.F. to Raise $6,000,000 for Palestine During Coming Year

St. Louis—Pledging support for the builders and defenders of Palestine in any of "the exigencies that may arise in the present critical period of world conflict," delegates to the three-day conference sponsored by the Jewish National Fund of America voted to raise $6,000,000 for the holy land's war needs during the coming year.

Since many of the countries which formerly supported the Jewish National Fund are now under the domination of Nazi Germany, nearly 80 per cent of the required budget, it was announced, will have to come from the United States and the British Empire.

The funds will be used to buy and reclaim additional land in Palestine, described in a resolution as "the inalienable property of the Jewish people." The war has made it imperative, resolutions adopted by the delegates stressed, that other forms of aid also be extended to Palestine.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, in a message from London, said: "We are doing all we can to secure a political basis for the upbuilding of Palestine under new conditions after this war, but whatever the frame, land and work on the land will represent the strongest guarantee of our achievement.

Earlier, in a message to the conference, President Roosevelt stressed the need for having a homeland free from persecution. The President's message was read by Senator Alben Barkley.

The President appealed to "all free peoples" of the world to rededicate themselves to the ideals and principles of democracy. Senator Barkley accepted, in behalf of the President, a $1,000 reproduction of the Jewish Golden Book, containing the signatures of 1,000 persons and organizations, each a contributor of $100 for land in Palestine.

In accepting the Golden Book for the President, Senator Barkley told the delegates: "I am sure the President will cherish this gorgeous book to the remainder of his days and his children and grandchildren will bless you for this recognition of his great service. The original will repose in the City of David, the City of God. What a wealth of historic memories this day must rekindle among a race which, from Moses to Brandeis and Frankfurter and Einstein, has enriched every field of endeavor."

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund, told the meeting that many refugees now in Palestine "thanks to the Roosevelt Golden Book project is today fighting valiantly" on the side of Great Britain in the interests of democracy.

The delegates voted to plant a grove of trees in the Holy Land in honor of Senator Barkley.

Full Battalion of Jewish and Arab Infantry Companies Planned

Jerusalem — Because of the overwhelming success that met the first call issued by the Government in the middle of September for recruits for the all-Jewish and all-Arab infantry companies to form part of the Royal East Kent Regiment, known as the Buffs, the authorities announced their decision to accept enlistments of an additional 200 Jews and 200 Arabs in these companies.

When these new enlistments have been completed a full all-Palestinian battalion, composed of seperate Jewish and Arab units, will have been created specifically for the defense of the Holy Land and its immediate environs.

Great enthusiasm greeted the announcement here, and it is anticipated that the present quota will be as quickly oversubscribed as was the first one. All sections of the Jewish population are solidly behind the recruiting of all-Jewish units for the defense of Eretz Israel. Permission to form these Jewish companies came as a climax of a campaign conducted by the Jewish Agency for Palestine since the beginning of the war for the establishment of armed Jewish units which could participate in the struggle alongside other Empire forces, but as specific representatives of the Yishuv.

To date more 5,000 young Jewish men, including the 400 thus far permitted to form all-Jewish units, have joined the British armed forces. But it is the formation of the Jewish units that has met with the most enthusiastic response ann with the unqualified approval of all sections of the Yishuv.

Nazis Organize 5,000 Ukrainians to Plunder Jews

London — Nazi agents have formed an organization of 5,000 anti-Semitic Ukranians for the sole purpose of plundering and beating Jews in Galicia, according to a report from Warsaw.

The anti-Semitic organization, which has the unofficial support of the Nazi Government in Poland, is responsible for many outrages, including the plundering of Jewish homes and stores, and criminal assaults against Jewish women. The report stated that Galician Jews are frequently subjected to merciless beatings.

Opposition Growing as Nazis March Through Jewish Quarter of Amsterdam

London — Strong detachments of Dutch and German police patrolled the streets as 5,000 blackshirted Nazis paraded through the Jewish quarter of Amsterdam, shouting "The Streets Belong to Us," it was reported here.

Anti-Nazi circles in Holland expressed satisfaction that only 5,000 persons participated in the Nazi demonstration despite the fact that Nazi Commissioner Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart had officially endorsed the parade.

Responding to appeals from the Mayor of the Dutch capital, the people remained calm during the parade. Growing opposition to the Netherland Nazi party had led to bloody street clashes over the week-end.

At least 30 members of the Netherland Union party, which maintains that it is willing to cooperate with Germany but insists on spiritual independence and is strongly opposed to the Nazi-inspired anti-Jewish laws, were arrested following fights with Nazis.

The fight against anti-Semitism was sparked by hundreds of Protestant clergymen who publicly announced their disapproval of anti-Jewish regulations. Estimates place the membership of the Netherland Union party at 500,000, and the Nazi party at 50,000.

22 Jews Victims of Direct Hit by Nazi Bomber

London — Twenty-two Jews were buried under tons of debris when a Nazi bomber scored a direct hit on an apartment building in the East End quarter of London. Emergency rescue crews were able to save some of the victims.

The London county council opened five emergency soup kitchens in the East End district to feed the victims of the latest Nazi air raids. Arrangements have been made to provide homes for Jewish women, children and the aged.

Protestant Group Protests Vichy's Anti-Semitism

New York — The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, largest Protestant Church organization in the United States, announced its protest against the anti-Jewish decrees in unoccupied France, following the pattern of Nazi Germany, passed by the Vichy Government.

At the same time the Federal Council associated itself with the meeting to protest against the abrogation of racial and religious freedom in France held on November 13, at Carnegie Hall.

The attitude of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America was expressed by its officers, Dr. George A. Buttrick, president, and Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary, in a message addressed to Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress.

Emigration of Refugees Continues Despite War

New York — Rescue of refugees through emigration continues as a considerable factor in ameliorating the plight of Jews in Eastern and Central Europe despite the dislocations imposed by war, according to a report received by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society from the HIAS-ICA Emigration Association's office in Vilnius (Vilna).

Emigration of refugees and citizens of Lithuania was temporarily stopped with the incorporation of Lithuania into the Soviet Union, since all foreign consulates were closed and their services to applicants for immigration or transit visas were discontinued.

However, with the resumption of the consideration of pending cases by the various consulates, which were transferred to Moscow and to Stockholm, the movement of emigrants and refugees started again, a HIAS spokesman said.

All applications for United States immigration visas are being handled by the American Consulate in Moscow and applications for Palestine visas are handled by the British Consulate of China in Stockholm is authorized to grant visas to refugees going to or through China.

As the result of efforts of the HIAS-ICA in Vilnius, it was announced, the way has been paved for the issuance of passports by the local Lithuanian authorities and of transit-visas by the U.S.S.R. for those refugees and emigrants who have their immigration visas and steamship tickets. They are routed exclusively through Siberia and Japan with Tokio as the principal transit port. The Japanese Government is admitting only refugees who are in possession of visas, steamship tickets and a minimum of $100.

Zionists Observe 84th Birthday of Justice Louis D. Brandeis

Birthday Marked by Special Functions Devoted to Strengthening the Zionist Movement

Washington, Wednesday, November 13 — The 84th birthday of Mr. Justice Louis D. Brandeis, which is being observed today, has been marked by special functions arranged under the auspices of Zionist Districts and groups throughout the country.

Congratulations and good wishes of the National Administration of the Zionist Organization have been extended to Mr. Justice Louis D. Brandeis in messages addressed to him by Mr. E. I. Kaufmann, President of the Organization, and Rabbi Isadore Breslau, Executive Director. Hundreds of congratulatory messages have also been sent by other ontstanding individuals and Zionist Districts in all parts of the country.

"J.N.F. to Raise $6,000,000 for Palestine During Coming Year … the Jewish National Fund of America voted to raise $6,000,000 for the holy land's war needs during the coming year."

The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), November 15, 1940, page 4.

Post-Holocaust $6,000,000 campaign:



The New York Times

Article Preview

$6,000,000 SOUGHT BY JEWISH GROUPS; Separate Fund Campaign Set for Anti-Bias Programs-- Goal Here $3,000,000

[DISPLAYING ABSTRACT]

The American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, which for many years have combated prejudice and discrimination and promoted better group relations in this country, will start a nationwide drive for $6,000,000 on Feb. 1 to carry out their 1951 activities.

E-MAIL

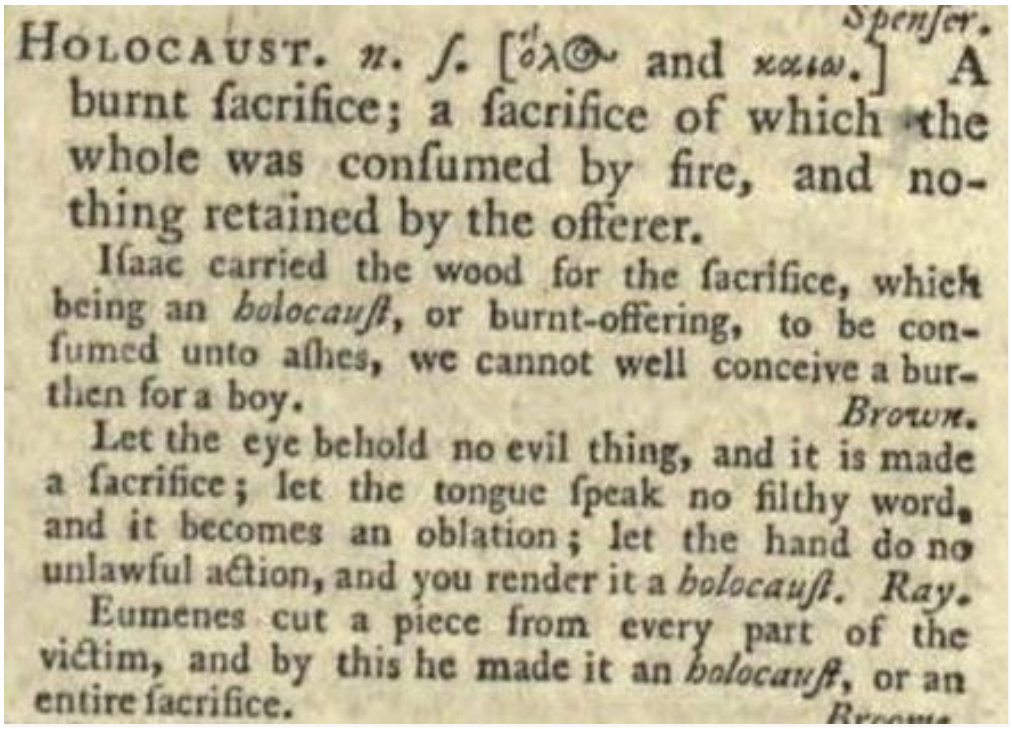
PERMISSIONS

"$6,000,000 SOUGHT BY JEWISH GROUPS … a nationwide drive for $6,000,000 …"

The New York Times, January 4, 1951.

CHAPTER ?

“A BURNT SACRIFICE”



HOLOCAUST. *n. ſ.* [ὅλος and καίω.] *Spenſer.* A burnt ſacrifice; a ſacrifice of which the whole was conſumed by fire, and nothing retained by the offerer.

Iſaac carried the wood for the ſacrifice, which being an *holocauſt*, or burnt-offering, to be conſumed unto aſhes, we cannot well conceive a burthen for a boy. *Brown.*

Let the eye behold no evil thing, and it is made a ſacrifice; let the tongue ſpeak no filthy word, and it becomes an oblation; let the hand do no unlawful action, and you render it a *holocauſt*. *Ray.*

Eumenes cut a piece from every part of the victim, and by this he made it an *holocauſt*, or an entire ſacrifice. *Browne.*

“… a Divine oath occurs as a direct result of man offering a sacrifice, since God swore the oath only when He "smelled the pleasant aroma.”

- The Rebbe (Menachem Mendel Schneerson, leader of the Hasidic Jewish sect Chabad Lubavitch) [2]

1. Johnson, Samuel. *A Dictionary of the English Language.* Vol. I. Sixth Edition. 1785.
2. Miller, Chaim. *Chumash: The Book of Genesis, The Gutnick Edition*. New York: Kol Menachem. 2008. p.134

The phrase “the nazi holocaust”, appears in the May 14, 1948 Israeli Proclamation of Independence, although the 6,000,000 figure of murdered Jews does not, it just claims “millions” were murdered. But “the Holocaust” (i.e. the planned and systematic murder of approximately 6,000,000 Jews by the National Socialist government in German and their allies during World War II) wasn’t widely referred to as “the Holocaust” until the very late 1970s or early 1980s. An example is the 1973-1974 British television series *The World at War*, which was the most expensive documentary ever made. Episode 20 (of 24 in total) is entitled “Genocide”, and is about the Holocaust, but not once in the entire episode is the word “holocaust” mentioned. It referrers to “the Holocaust” as the “Final Solution.”

The credit for the phrase “the Holocaust” being branded on the world’s psyche, is often awarded to the American television mini-series entitled *Holocaust*, which was first broadcasted in 1978, and accompanied by a huge campaign to promote the series.1 Whilst *Holocaust* was being film and then first broadcasted, American-nazi Frank Collin (Cohen) the Jewish leader of the National Socialist Party of America and his very small band of nazis, were also being given an awful lot of media-attention.

In 1977 Cohen, who had been ousted as a Jew by his own father in 1970 — this was seemingly brushed aside as irrelevant — wanted his small band of Nazis to hold a public demonstration in Chicago, but any such gathering was banned by the authorities. Cohen then sought to arrange a demonstration in the near-by town of Skokie, but again it was banned by the local authorities. Strangely, the American Civil Liberties Union, who usually defended communists and far-left political agendas, stepped in. The ACLU, represented by Jewish lawyer Burton Allen Joseph, fought a successful case in the U.S. Supreme Court, which won the Jewish Nazi the right to demonstrate in the predominately Jewish neighbourhood of Skokie, and gave him permission to dress up like Hitler and wave a swastika flag whilst he was doing it.

The ACLU's Joseph wasn't the only Jewish man fighting for the right of "Nazis" to demonstrate in Skokie. Jewish journalist, Pulitzer Prize and Guardian of Zion winner, William Safire, demanded in March 1978, that the Cohen, and his band of Nazis must be allowed to march in Skokie, Illinois. A town where more than half the population was Jewish, and a full 11% of residents were Holocaust survivors. Safire said Skokie was a "shrewd choice."

It may just be yet another coincidence that a Jewish man claiming to be a nazi who wanted to kill all the Jews, was given so much publicity at the time the mini-series Holocaust was being filmed and then broadcast. It may be true that the Jewish lawyer Burton Allen Joseph, and the ACLU, a group founded by communists,1 felt that Cohen and his band of nazis’ civil liberties were being seriously infringed, by them not being able to rally in a predominantly Jewish town, and to demand all Jews be killed whilst doing it. But to me it seems implausible. “You can’t buy that sort of publicity” is an old cliché, but it certainly seems like you can arrange it.

I had considered re-publishing the newspaper, magazine and book articles I have discovered of “the Holocaust” being referred to as a “holocaust”, prior to the end of World War II. But the word “holocaust” was often used by 20th century authors to describe any form of disaster, so I believe re-publishing the articles would not prove a thing, and instead be an open-invite for *defenders of the faith* to dismiss this entire book, without even addressing the book’s main point, i.e. the fact Jews have been claiming 6,000,000 Jews were on the point of oblivion since the beginning of the 20th century, and the fact they were proclaiming 6,000,000 Jewish deaths long before Wilhelm Hoettl “confessed” in November 1945, that this was the figure the nazis themselves estimated as murdered.

Having said that, there is just one article which mentions a holocaust that I have re-published on the following page. It was written by one of the leading Zionists of the early 20th century, a man who wrote in 1902: *“…the Semite must conquer the world, that the Jew must master humanity before it could attain to the higher flights of civilization”*5

1. The one newspaper the *Youngstown Vindicator* of Ohio ran stories on *Holocaust* on April 12, 13, 19, 20, 23, 24. On April 12 & 13 the stories covered almost half a broadsheet-sized page. Aside from the Holocaust story, two additional “the Holocaust” related stories appeared in the April 20 edition.
2. Young Nazi Claims Dad A Liar. *Beaver County Times* (PA). April 23, 1970. Second section page A3
3. Let Them March in Skokie and Show the Depravity of Anti-Semitism. *Pittsburgh Post Gazette*. March 28, 1978, page 6
4. Roger Baldwin (1884 – 1981), founder of the ACLU, who wrote in the thirtieth anniversary Harvard University classbook: “I seek social ownership of property, the abolition of the propertied class, and sole control by those who produce wealth. Communism is the goal.”
5. The Asian Mystery. *The Jewish Criterion* (Pittsburgh). May 2, 1902, page 1.

No.200, September, 1915

How Will the War Affect Jewish Destinies?

Answered by

MR LOUIS D. BRANDEIS,
Leader of Zionists.

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE,
Of the Free Synagogue, New York.

MR JACOB DE HAAS,
Editor Jewish Advocate.

MR LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN,
Business Man.

Will Gain a Fairer Share of Political Equality.

By Louis D. Brandeis.

NOT until the war is over will it be safe to premise the gains—should there be any—and losses which will have come to the Jewish people. The losses will be distinct enough. So many tens of thousands of Jews killed and wounded; so many tens of thousands of Jewish homes devastated and pillaged beyond restoration; so many hundreds of Jewish villages on the Russo-German and Austrian frontiers with all their economic possibilities destroyed.

The food problem at the present moment is the problem of a ten million dollar relief fund for one year. The recapitalization of one or two million persons is ever a large problem and larger than philanthropy has ever attempted. The gains may, however, prove a fair counterbalance.

There is already in evidence the determination of Jews to deal with the problem. The agitation for the American Jewish Congress demonstrates that the Jewish democracy in America is seeking means to express itself—and to handle the problems that will arise. This agitation therefore denotes a growth in the self-reliance of the collective group of Jews. And this new-found self-reliance will unquestionably react upon the individual Jew throughout the dispersion.

On the other hand, after the splendid conduct of the Jews of all belligerent countries in the war, the charges of cowardice and military inefficiency, never true, but which have been periodically made against the Jews, should disappear forever. There are probably 600,000 Jews in the European Armies, and their conduct in the field has won them distinctions and medals in every one of the forces. Formerly such incidents were known only to the students of obscure military records. Now all the world reads and obtains a new impression of peoples and their qualities.

In this way the Jew gains. He has come out of a peculiar obscurity, into which endless persecution pushed him, to take more than his full share in the struggle. His reward should be better treatment, better regard individually, a fairer share of political equality in every country in which at present this is denied him. He should be granted fuller opportunity for the individual, as well as for the group, in Europe and in Palestine. These, being the obvious needs, are the first desires of Jews everywhere.

Most writers who have been in Europe since the war affect to believe that several of the Nations have changed their character since the outbreak. This is of course an error. The exigencies of the war have compelled the removal of the superficial attributes of the various nationalities. National character, too, is a weapon in this gigantic struggle, and the natural tendencies of peoples have therefore been uncovered.

That is why there is so much talk of the recognition of the smaller nationalities, such eager discussion of the possibilities of democracy, so keen a belief that the outcome of it all will be on the side of social justice.

These three terms describe the condition, attitude and ideal of the Jewish people. So in proportion as these are advanced by the war the Jews will gain, and as it is a peculiar quality of the Jews to react quickly on their environment, their gain will speedily be made to advantage social, intellectual and moral causes.

The Ultimate Righting of Human Wrongs.

By Jacob de Haas.

THE world is never done with an idea, provided it is a real one. Thus every great war has provoked the hope or belief that the particular onslaught was somehow distinctly related to human destiny—that ultimate which is far beyond political geography. This war, which is the greatest of humanity's militant experiences, has provoked since its first onset many hopes and aspirations that what was wrong will be set right, that somehow the ages will round themselves out, and each nationality will, at the end, live in its own home, and contribute out of its ripened democratic faith that measure of mutual self-reliance which shall enable it to participate in the parliament of nations and the brotherhood of man.

The moment that thought—the world approaching destiny—grips you, then, willy nilly, you have to think of the Jews. They began this idea of the ultimate righting of human wrongs, and they have lived for 2000 years because they believe in the eternal tomorrow—some tomorrow. But the human blood-dripping tragedy is so vast that nine out of every 10 men who know, or permit themselves to think, about the mixture of human need and metaphysical speculation—the dual urge of so much of life—believe that the tomorrow of these hopes and dreams is no longer remote, indeterminate and indefinite—but the morrow of the day after the war.

How will the Jew, who has waited patiently for Armageddon, fare then? In all armies, soldier of autocracy, volunteer of democracy, what will be the reward of his courage and bravery? The world pity has rightly gone forth to war-harrowed Belgium and the harassed Belgians. But the Jews have suffered in that same year all that the Belgians have suffered, and have suffered some part of all that misery—the dragoon's law, the pillaged home—for eighteen hundred and forty-five years. How now, my masters? Will the end be merely widowed misery, casting ashes and dust on orphaned misery's head, or is the glamoured destiny on the other side of the blood-stained horizon?

Destiny to be achieved should be an evolution. What has been in process in Israel these 40 years—a process not of accident but of design—is related to the old conception of destiny—restoration to Palestine. The Jews, to the number of 44,000, have a foothold in the country, and, what is equally important, their rights to Zion are among the few things that all writers on every phase of the war—pro-Ally or pro-German—admit. Indeed the only point that all warring elements are agreed upon is that at the end of the holocaust the Jews and Palestine will be more closely related than at present.

Democracy everywhere hopes to be the eventual victor in this war, and so the general position of the Jews in every European land should be better than at present. But even democracy is "my doxy," and the minority position of the Jews in lands of otherwise homogeneous elements can never be at permanent ease. So, while we should hope and strive for freedom everywhere, the world will be putting its best foot forward towards destiny if it helps the Jew onward to that goal of which the Psalmist wrote paradoxically, now as the dream which is the Return; and then as the Return which is a dream.

Jews Will Gain From the Spread of Democracy.

By Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

AT the outset of the war, foreseeing in some measure the crisis that was ahead of us, I felt that there had not been exhibited any really great statesmanship in the handling of Jewish affairs up to that time. Not even the lesser or more immediate needs of our people have been met with that wisdom and breadth of vision which are the indisputable marks of statesmanship.

Might it not be said that the difference between the merely political and wholly statesmanlike way of dealing with problems lies herein? The minor or political method is to try to meet needs as they arise. The wider and the wiser method of statesmanship is to anticipate needs. Statesmanship inheres in that prevision which anticipates and provides for situations remote and intangible. Such statesmanship has in some degree been revealed in the conduct of the Provisional Zionist Committee, organized in the Summer of last year, immediately after the beginning of the war. Long before the cries of the needy were heard, it was felt that needs would arise. It has been of the very essence of statesmanship on the part of the Provisional Committee, not merely to have anticipated the world-crisis which has actually arisen, but within the limitations of Zionist strength and weakness, to have made every possible provision for the tiding over of the days of difficulty and stress which are now upon us.

Much, if not all, that the Provisional Zionist Committee has been enabled to achieve has become possible through the accession to the forces of Israel of Louis D. Brandeis. Since the passing of Theodor Herzl there has been no such accession to the ranks of leadership in Israel as has come about through the circumstances of Louis D. Brandeis' willingness to step forth in a time of hesitation and bear the burden of leadership in the Zionist movement. For the Zionist movement in America has for a year been the world Zionist movement.

Judged by its effects upon the people of Israel, the movement is immeasurably beneficent. Not only has it given hope to the stricken and done much to unify the physically scattered as well as the spiritually divided hosts of Israel, but it has quickened within Israel the spirit of self-help and self-dependence. Its incidental effect upon the extra-Jewish world has been equally significant, winning from multitudes of non-Jews that reverence which always goes out to the self-revering.

From these achievements and from the wonderful stimulus created by the discussion of the question and organization of a democratic Jewish Congress, it seems safe to say that the destiny of the Jews after the war will be largely in the hands of the American Jew. By reason of this it is further safe to assume that the Jews will gain from whatever spread and advancement of democracy takes place. The interaction of ideas is already in evidence. The Jews, as individuals, are everywhere in the advance guard of those who believe that the war should end in the triumph of democracy in all lands. On the other hand, every democratic expression is favoring the policy of granting freedom and equality to the Jews in all lands and already has had a very marked tendency to recognize the especial claims of the Jews to specific recognition in Palestine.

Problem Far Too Great For Mere Philanthropy.

By Louis E. Kirstein.

THE world has been so sickened by the horrors of the European war that it is doubtful whether even the statesmen whose business it is to consider what is to follow after the war have given serious attention to the process of adjustment. Those who are thinking about such matters are probably thinking more of the commercial and financial problems that will confront the world when peace is restored than the human element in the debacle. We are all becoming hardened to what is happening in the battle areas and the stories of evacuation of whole towns and cities make little or no impression now, but when the battle smoke is dissipated the Jews will be found in a condition that will appall humanity.

As a class the Russian, Polish and Galician Jews were materially and politically badly off prior to the war; in Russia, in particular, grinding persecution had a disastrous effect in the congested area of the pale of settlement. And as this pale of settlement is practically the equivalent of the Russo-German war zone the Jews in Russia are physically and materially in the same plight as the Belgians, with less succor in the present and less hope of restoration, whoever wins, in the future.

In normal times the Jews in Germany, France, Austria, England and Italy did their best to relieve the poverty that was a consequence of persecution, and while they are still doing what they can their share has had to be diminished in proportion to their own increasing wants—for they, too, are now victims of the war and may shortly have to appeal for aid.

This puts the burden squarely up to America as being the home of the only Jews who are in a position to help, and it has come home to the Jews here gradually, for committees are now being formed by which means the recent immigrants from war zones are coming to the aid of their unfortunate brethren abroad.

While, therefore, it is up to each individual to make what sacrifice he can at this time, it is equally clear that this sacrifice will not meet the conditions that will discover themselves when the war is over. Something far larger than anything that charity can do will have to be done. Evacuation of whole communities gives the inverse result that you notice when you throw a stone in a pool of water—the circles enlarge, and with each enlargement become less definite. In this case they become more definite as they are enlarged.

Probably a million Jews have been moved during the war—moved, first, from the immediate frontier towns and villages to the cities, then moved from the cities, with the old resident elements of those cities, into towns and villages more remote from the battle front.

These drives have been going on for a year, increasing poverty in every direction, accentuating misery in every form, and adding day by day to the total of unspeakable horrors. Meanwhile scores of the towns that people came from have been shelled and destroyed, so there arises a question whether, if they be given the opportunity to readjust themselves in their own homes, whether their homes exist at all, and if they do exist, the people will have to be capitalized in order to start life over again.

There is involved in this a huge political problem—will the Russian Government permit them to return? Or will it permit them to remain at their "last address"? And as this problem involves not only the hunted million, but about 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 more people, there is a tremendous ferment throughout the Jewish world as to the action the Powers will take, and should take, to bring about an adjustment and reorganization of life far and away above the ability of philanthropic effort.

The immediate gain in all this misery is not only that the Jews are raising money to help their people, but that the great mass of the Jews in this country have become thoroughly conscious of the whole group of responsibilities they will have to assume for the rest of the Jewish people.

NATION-WIDE WATER HUNT.

American Firms at Last Solve Problem of Photograph Paper.

After nine months of constant experimentation two leading American firms have succeeded in making photographic paper. This is the first time that the United States has entered this field successfully.

At the outbreak of the European war the supply of photographic paper, which came from France, Germany and Austria, was declared insufficient to last more than 15 months.

When it became apparent that the war was likely to last a long time the American photo industry faced business stagnation or the discovery of processes for an American-made paper.

The reactions of light on sensitized photographic paper are still chemical mysteries. So, although American chemists used the formulae that had been found satisfactory in Europe, they failed to produce the desired results. The printed picture came out blotched and uneven.

Painstaking investigation of the ingredients used failed to explain this phenomenon. The manufacturers tried linen, straw and wood pulp papers, but the blotches persisted. The only remaining component of the paper, the effect of which was problematic, was the water.

Two of the largest American manufacturers entered upon a Nation-wide search for water, the chemical composition of which would not mar the sensitization.

Men with small hand outfits for paper making were sent to all corners of the United States and for six months they carried on experiments at wells and springs innumerable.

In two different localities, more than 3000 miles apart, these two firms found water suitable for their purposes. Manufacture on an extensive scale has been begun. The photographic industry of the United States is no longer dependent upon Europe for its supplies.

"Indeed the only point that all warring elements are agreed upon is that at the end of the holocaust the Jews and Palestine will be more closely related than at present."

The Boston Sunday Globe, September 26, 1915, page 46.

So claimed Zionist, Kabbalist, and journalist Jacob de Hass, who also appears at number in our list. But also contributing to this propaganda article was the rabbi and Zionist, Stephen S. Wise, who made numbers 1, 13 & 101 in our list, plus, he still has more to come.



NEOSHO DAILY DEMOCRAT

VOL. 41 — Published Every Evening Except Sunday and Legal Holidays — NEOSHO, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1945 — Single Copy Five Cents — NO. 275

NAZIS MURDERED SIX MILLION JEWS

Picture of High Command Negligence Before Pearl Harbor Grows Blacker As Efforts to Hush Evidence Unfold

(By the United Press)

The Pearl Harbor investigators heard more today from the man who has admitted he is directly responsible for failing to note that Hawaiian defenses had not been properly alerted by their Army commander.

Lieutenant Leonard Gerow, former chief of the war department's war plans division, resumed his testimony this morn-

TOO HOT TO HANDLE?

Washington — (UP) — The

BEVIN LEAVES LONDON FOR BIG THREE MEETING

Will Arrive in Moscow Tomorrow.

(By the United Press)

At a London airport this morning, Britain's Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin took off in

Full-Employment Bill Is Dying

Congressmen Not Interested Enough Even to Attend Sessions During Hearing.

The compromise full-employment bill, is getting top billing in Congress—for unpopularity. The bill, now being debated in

SLAUGHTERED WITHOUT TRIAL OR CHANCE TO DEFEND THEMSELVES

YANK PLANES CRASH IN COMMUNIST AREA

(By the United Press)

The blood-chilling details of the greatest murder plot in history have been made public.

It's the story of the Nazi campaign to exterminate the Jews of Europe—and it's been told in all its horror at the Nuernberg war crimes trial.

Here are the figures revealed by the prosecution: Four million Jews killed by mass de-

Polish Jews. The diary of Hans Frank — Nazi Governor of Po-

CHAPTER ?

"THESE FIGURES EXCEED THE NUMBER ANTICIPATED"

"In my calculations, all the figures always add up to the same number: six million."

- Elie Wiesel [1]

"Well, I doubt it was 6,000,000."

- Herman Goering, February 15, 1946, Nuremberg. [2]

December 14, 1945, the day the world *should* have learnt that "six million" Jews had been killed

On the morning of Friday, December 14, 1945, Major William F. Walsh, a member of the United States prosecution counsel at the main Nuremberg trial, made a prolonged presentation on, as he put it, the: "ultimate objective of the Nazi Party and the Nazi-controlled State, that is, the extermination of the Jews."[3]

Shortly before the court broke for lunch, Major Walsh presented as evidence to the Nuremberg tribunal,[4] the November 26, 1945 affidavit of SS-Sturmbannführer Wilhelm Hoettl, in which Hoettl claimed that at the end of August 1944, Adolf Eichmann had told him the German state had killed approximately six million Jews:

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT 2738–PS

AFFIDAVIT OF DR. WILHELM HOETTL
26 November 1945

I, Wilhelm Hoettl, state herewith under oath:

My name is Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl, SS-Sturmbannfuehrer (Major of the SS). My occupation until the German collapse was that of a reporter and deputy Gruppenleiter in Amt VI (Office VI) of the Reichs Security Office [Reichssicherheitshauptampt].

380

2738–PS

Amt VI of the RSHA was the so-called Foreign Section of the Security Service and it was engaged in the Intelligence Service in all countries in the world. It corresponded somewhat to the English Intelligence Service. The group to which I belonged was occupied in the Intelligence Service of Southeastern Europe (the Balkans).

At the end of August 1944 I was talking to SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer Adolf Eichmann, whom I had known since 1938. The conversation took place in my home in Budapest.

According to my knowledge Eichmann was, at that time, Abteilungsleiter in Amt IV (the Gestapo) of the Reich Security Office [Reichssicherheitshauptampt] and in addition to that he had been ordered by Himmler to get a hold of the Jews in all the European countries and to transport them to Germany. Eichmann was then very much impressed with the fact that Rumania had withdrawn from the war in those days. Therefore, he had come to me to get information about the military situation which I received daily from the Hungarian Ministry of War and from the Commander of the Waffen-SS in Hungary. He expressed his conviction that Germany had now lost the war and that he, personally, had no further chance. He knew that he would be considered one of the main war criminals by the United Nations since he had millions of Jewish lives on his conscience. I asked him how many that was, to which he answered that although the number was a great Reich secret, he would tell me since I, as a historian, would be interested and that he would probably not return anyhow from his command in Rumania. He had, shortly before that, made a report to Himmler, as the latter wanted to know the exact number of Jews who had been killed. On the basis of his information he had obtained the following result:

Approximately four million Jews had been killed in the various extermination camps while an additional two million met death in other ways, the major part of which were shot by operational squads of the Security Police during the campaign against Russia.

Himmler was not satisfied with the report since, in his opinion, the number of Jews, who had been killed, must have been more than six million. Himmler had stated, that he would send a man from his Office of Statistics to Eichmann, so that he could make a new report on the basis of Eichmann's material, in which exact figures should be worked out.

I have to believe that this information, given to me by Eichmann, was correct, as he, among all the persons in question, certainly had the best survey of the figures of the Jews who had been

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2738–PS

murdered. In the first place, he "delivered" so to speak the Jews to the extermination camps through his special squads and knew, therefore, the exact figure and, in the second place, as Abteilungsleiter in Amt IV (the Gestapo) of the RSHA, who was also responsible for Jewish matters, he knew indeed better than anyone else the number of Jews who had died in other ways.

In addition to that, Eichmann was at that moment in such a state of mind as a result of the events, that he certainly had no intention of telling me something that was not true.

I, myself, know the details of this conversation so well because I was, naturally, very much affected and I had already, prior to the German collapse, given detailed data about it to American Quarters in a neutral foreign country with which I was in touch at that time.

I hereby swear, that the above statements have been made by me voluntarily and without duress or compulsion, and that the above statements are true according to my best knowledge and belief.

[signed] Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl

Signed and sworn to before me in Nurnberg, Germany this 26th day of November 1945.

[signed] Frederick L. Felton
Lieutenant USNR
#253345

Affidavit of Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl, November 26, 1945. Nuremberg Document No. 2738-PS. *Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression* (The Red Series). Volume V. U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, D.C. 1946. pp. 380-2.

Wilhelm Hoetll had made an earlier affidavit (November 5, 1945) in which he also claimed that Eichmann had told him that six million Jews had been murdered:

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT 2615-PS

Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl, after being sworn, declares:

I was a member of the SD from 1938 until the German collapse except for two interruptions during the years 1939 and 1941–1943. Until 1939 I had charge of the department "Catholic Church" with the SD in Vienna, subsequently I was employed in Department VI, Foreign Information Service.

In connection with my activities in Vienna, I made the acquaintance of Obersturmbannfuehrer Eichmann, whom I met again in 1943 as a section chief in Department IV of the Gestapo. There he handled the Department for Jews [Judenreferat].

In August 1944 at the occasion of a visit in my apartment in Budapest, Eichmann told me that he had to make a report for Himmler on the number of Jews killed, and that he estimated the sum-total of the Jews killed as 6 millions. Of those 4 million had been killed in the extermination institutions in the East, while the additional 2 millions were killed by shootings—mainly by the Einsatzgruppen of the SIPO and the SD during the campaign in the East.

About 1942 I had a conversation with SS-Brigade commander Dr. Stahlecker who had been in command of such an Einsatzgruppe of the SIPO and the SD in the East. He told me that he had been ordered by Obergruppenfuehrer Heydrich to take command of such an Einsatzgruppe, whose field of action was the area of an Army group. He had the order to exterminate the Jews in that district by shootings.

From my conversations with Eichmann and Stahlecker and other members of the SIPO and the SD I conclude that the Jews were killed since the beginnings of the Russian campaign (1941), at first by the Einsatzgruppen of the SIPO and the SD and later —probably since the beginning of 1943—in the extermination camps in the East.

The arrest of the Jews and their shipment to the extermination camps was carried out by a special detachment [Sonderkommando] under the direction of Eichmann, which was composed of members of the SIPO—especially Gestapo. Heydrich had given the instructions for this to Eichmann. In the RSHA his chief was the head of the Gestapo, SS Obergruppenfuehrer Mueller.

[signed] Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November 1943.

[signed] Whitney R. Harris
Lieut., U. S. Naval Reserve

Affidavit of Dr. Wilhelm Hoettl, November 5, 1945. Nuremberg Document No. 2615-PS. *Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression* (The Red Series). Volume V. U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, D.C. 1946. pp. 338-9.



Wilhelm Hoettl, “a real hoaxer”

Being interviewed for the 1973-4 British television series The World at War

In the afternoon session of the main Nuremberg trial on December 14, 1945, Dr. Kauffman, the defence lawyer of Obergruppenführer Ernst Kaltenbrunner, attempted to have Hoettl’s affidavit—which had been presented as evidence that morning by Major Walsh—stricken from the record.[5] His reason being, that Hoettl was present at Nuremberg, but was not to be called to as a witness by the Prosecution, and therefore the defence lawyers would not have the opportunity to cross examine him. Dr. Kauffman claimed: “The death of millions of people is involved here. His affidavit is based largely on inferences, on hearsay; I believe that the facts are very different”. Dr. Kauffman’s request was denied by Geoffrey Lawrence, the British judge and President of the tribunal, though he allowed the defence to formally apply in writing for Wilhelm Hoettl to be called to the witness stand.[6] Which Lawrence knew was something that Dr. Kauffman had already done,[7] but in vain, as Wilhelm Hoettl was never to appear in the witness box at the main, nor any of the Subsequent Nuremberg trials.

As American historian Mark Weber has documented,[8] Wilhelm Hoettl was actually working for the OSS, the Office of Strategic Services (which was the forerunner to the Central Intelligence Agency) when he made his affidavits in which he claimed the Nazis themselves estimated the death toll of Jews at six million. Mark Weber cited now declassified 1949, 1950 and 1952 OSS internal reports on Wilhelm Hoettl which described him as:

> "a man of such low character and poor political record that his use for intelligence activities, regardless of how profitable they may be, is a short-sighted policy by the U.S."
>
> "notorious fabricator (of) intelligence."
>
> "is involved in extensive intelligence activities for almost anyone who is willing to purchase his findings."

Hoettl’s intelligence reports were described as "worthless and possibly inflated or fabricated."

> "Dr. Höttl (the German spelling of his name) has long been known to this headquarters and other allied military organizations in Austria as a fabricator of intelligence information. His reports normally consist of a fine cobweb of fact, heavily padded with lies, deceit, conjecture and other false types of information. This organization will have absolutely nothing to do with Dr. Höttl or any members of his present entourage. He is persona non grata to the American, French and British elements in Austria."

Mark Weber also cited an SS report into Hoettl’s purchase of land in Poland in 1942, which describes Hoettl as:

> "dishonest, scheming, fawning,... a real hoaxer,"

Finally, and arguably most damningly, Mark Weber writes:

> “Interestingly, numerous U.S. intelligence reports identify connections between Höttl and Simon Wiesenthal, the well-known "Nazi hunter." One U.S. Army CIC document described Wiesenthal as the "Chief Austrian Agent of the Israeli Intelligence Bureau." A U.S. Army CIC report in January 1950 noted that for the last three or four months Wiesenthal had "recruited the services of Wilhelm Höttl," and had hired him to gather information for reports by the "Nazi hunter."”

American documents conclusively prove that the man relied upon as the source of the six million figure, was an immensely dishonest figure, an employee of an American intelligence agency, and that he had been recruited into that agency by an representative of the Israeli Intelligence Bureau.

As has been irrefutable proven in the preceding pages of this book, Jewish groups had been bewailing 6,000,000 Jews being on the point of death for several decades prior to Wilhelm Hoettl’s affidavit being presented at the Nuremberg trial. And I have proven that the figure of 6,000,000 Jewish victims of the National Socialist regime had been repeatedly predicted, long before Hitler supposedly took a decision, sometime before the autumn of 1941, to murder European Jewry in gas chambers. [9]

Already I’ve documented, how late into 1943, claims that 6,000,000 Jews were going to be killed were abundant. In this chapter I’ll document that in 1944 and then 1945, long before Wilhelm Hoettl’s affidavit was made public at the main Nuremberg trial on December 14, 1945, Zionists were claiming that 6,000,000 Jews had been killed.

Essentially, I will show that this claim by the Anti-Defamation League that:

> “The widely cited "6 million" figure is derived from the initial 1945 Nuremberg trial estimate of 5.7 million deaths;”[10]

Is a complete and utter lie.

Notes to introduction of chapter

1. Wiesel, Elie. *Legends of Our Times*. 1982. New York: Schocken Books. 1982 (first published 1968). p. 182.
2. Gilbert, Gustav. *The Nuremberg Diary*. Massachusetts: De Capo Press. 1995 (first published 1947). p. 152.
3. Day 20; December 14, 1945. Nuremberg Trial Proceedings (The Blue Series) Volume III. Printed in Nuremberg, Germany. 1947. p. 551.
4. Ibid. p .569.
5. Ibid. p. 571.
6. Ibid. p. 572.
7. Ibid. p. 571.
8. *Wilhelm Höttl and the Elusive 'Six Million'* by Mark Weber. *The Journal of Historical Review*, Sept.-Dec. 2001 (Vol. 20, No. 5-6), pages 25-32. http://www.ihr.org/jhr/v20/v20n5p25_Weber.html
9. Hilberg, Raul. *The Destruction of the European Jews Revised and Definitive Edition*. New York: Holmes & Meier. 1985. p. 402. Footnote no.30.
10. “Responses to common Holocaust-denial claims” —http://www.adl.org/holocaust/response.asp — (accessed July 11, 2012). In the same article the ADL claims: “In fact, Western scholars have never supported the figure of 4 million deaths at Auschwitz;”. The ADL obviously doesn’t count Jewish historians Martin Gilbert (*Auschwitz and the Allies*, Random House, 2001, p.337) and Deborah Lipstadt (*Beyond Belief*. Touchstone, 1993, p.262) as “scholars”, as both these ardent Zionists claimed that there were indeed “4 deaths at Auschwitz.”

No.201, September 1944

ness and see to it that the brothers and the sisters of the Negro race are really activated in the affairs of our unions so that they will go on forward and assume leadership along with their white brothers.

Thank you. (*Applause*)

PRESIDENT FITZGERALD: The question is called for. Any further discussion?

Ready for the question.

All those in favor of the motion, signify it by saying "Aye." Those opposed? The "Ayes" have it and it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE SECRETARY DE MAIO: Resolution Number 235, page 113, on Argentina.

RESOLUTION

ARGENTINA

Submitted by Local 1102, St. Louis, Mo.

WHEREAS: Argentina has consistently followed a policy of Fascist dictatorship, and

WHEREAS: Argentina is daily giving aid and comfort to those who support Nazism and Fascism, and

WHEREAS: These policies of Argentina are diametrically opposed to the policies to which our Government has pledged itself in the United Nations,

RESOLUTION

PALESTINE

WHEREAS: History records no parallel to the bestial cruelties inflicted on the Jewish people of Europe by the Nazis and their satellites, whose coldly calculated program of extermination of all European Jews very nearly succeeded, almost six million Jews having been murdered in cold blood, and

WHEREAS: Many thousands of these unfortunates might have been saved had they been allowed to enter Palestine, and

WHEREAS: Great Britain had promulgated by unilateral action a Palestine White Paper in 1939 which completely closed all doors in Palestine to thousands of an anti-Nazi Jewish refugees, and, by this step of appeasement of fascism, the British Empire stands guilty as a murderer of tens of thousands of people who might have been alive, and

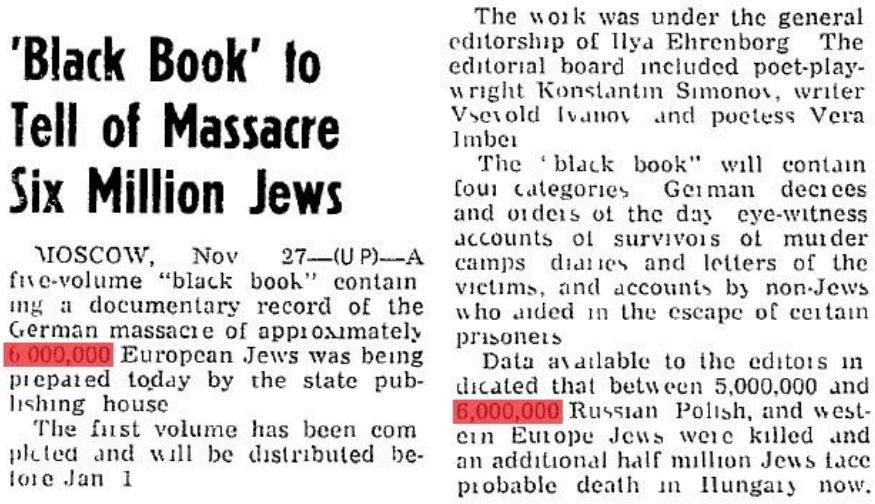
WHEREAS: The White Paper policy is in direct contradiction to the Balfour Declaration of 1917, the League of Nations Mandate of 1922 and the Anglo-American Convention of 1924, and

WHEREAS: Today there are tens of thousands of Jewish people languishing in concentration camps in Europe and

"WHEREAS: History records no parallel to the bestial cruelties inflicted on the Jewish people of Europe by the Nazis and their satellites, whose coldly calculated program of extermination of all European Jews very nearly succeeded, almost six million Jews having been murdered in cold blood ..."

Resolution Palestine, Friday, September 29, 1944. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America Convention Proceedings, September 25th-29th, 1944. p. 227.

No.202, November 1944



'Black Book' to Tell of Massacre Six Million Jews

MOSCOW, Nov 27—(U P)—A five-volume "black book" containing a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately 6,000,000 European Jews was being prepared today by the state publishing house

The first volume has been completed and will be distributed before Jan 1

The work was under the general editorship of Ilya Ehrenborg The editorial board included poet-playwright Konstantin Simonov, writer Vsevold Ivanov and poetess Vera Imber

The 'black book" will contain four categories German decrees and orders of the day eye-witness accounts of survivors of murder camps diaries and letters of the victims, and accounts by non-Jews who aided in the escape of certain prisoners

Data available to the editors indicated that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 Russian Polish, and western Europe Jews were killed and an additional half million Jews face probable death in Hungary now.

"'Black Book' to Tell of Massacre Six Million Jews … A five-volume "black book" containing a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately 6,000,000 European Jews is being prepared by the state publishing house … Data available to the editors indicated that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 Russian Polish, and western Europe Jews were killed and an additional half million Jews face probable death in Hungary now."

The Daily Register (Harrisburg, IL), November 27, 1944, page 4.



Prints Volume On Atrocities Against Jews

Moscow Publishing House Completes First Book on Nazi Murders

By Henry Shapiro
(United Press Staff Writer)

Moscow, Nov. 27.—A five-volume "black book" containing a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately 6,000,000 European Jews is being prepared by the state publishing house.

The first volume has been completed and will be distributed before Jan. 1.

The work was under the general editorship of Ilya Ehrenborg and the editorial board included poet-playwright Konstantin Simonov, writer Vsevold Ivanov, and poetess Vera Imber.

To Contain Four Categories

The "black book" will contain four categories: German decrees and orders of the day; eyewitness accounts of survivors of murder camps; diaries and letters of the victims; and accounts by non-Jews who aided in the escape of certain prisoners.

Data available to the editors indicated that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 Russian, Polish, and western Europe Jews were killed and an additional half million Jews face probable death in Hungary now.

The "black book" will show that systematic annihilation of the Jews began in 1939 and was carried out in eight principal places with death methods including gas chamber asphyxiation, electrocution, firing squads, bacterial inoculation, and with carbon moxide chambers.

One of the largest camps was operated near Warsaw where a majority of Polish Jews and many polish Catholics were killed, the black book editors said.

Of Poland's prewar Jewish population of 3,100,000, about 250,000 were known to be in Russia. All of the others, who had been under German rule, were killed with the exception of 8,000 escapees, the editors estimated.

In many of the reoccupied areas, the Russians found intact records listing the names and origin of victims along with identification certificates, passports, and photographs.

Among letters left behind by victims, this correspondent saw one from a woman and a girl addrssed to their husband and father, "M. Wishner, 196 Central Ave., Orange, N. J."

"They're coming to murder us," the wife wrote. "The only thing you can do is to avenge us."

Wanted to Live

The little daughter scribbled:

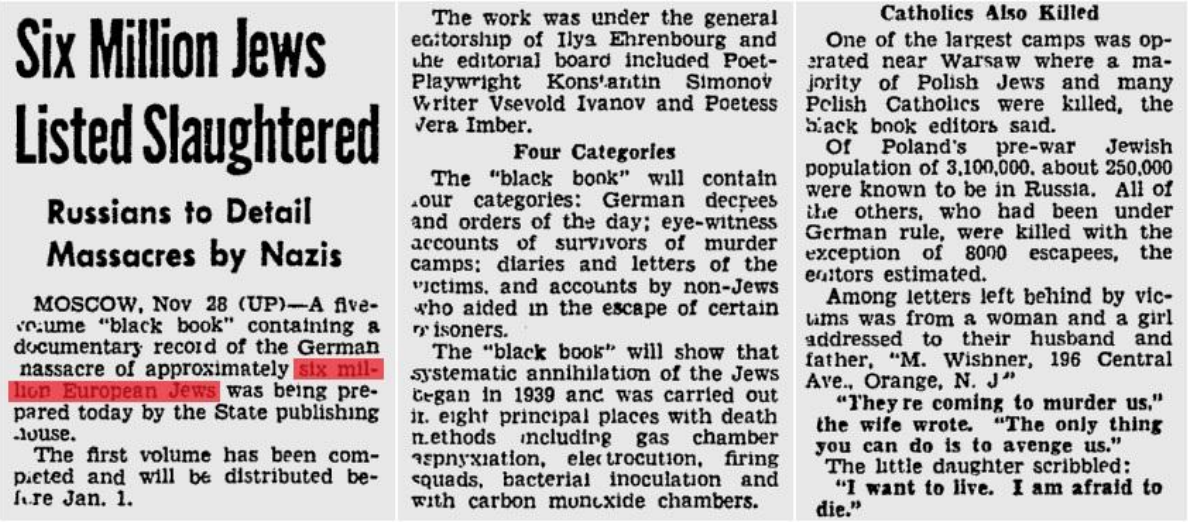
"I want to live. I am afraid to to die."

Signatures on the tea-stained letter were illegible.

(Radio Moscow announced Sunday that German Field Marshals Von Leeb and George von Kuechler and seven generals had been named along with the "Hitlerite government" and the "German high command" as war criminals responsible for 46,000 atrocities in Estonia. A Pravda editorial broadcast by Moscow said "these criminals cannot escape responsibility" and added that the guilt of Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi minister for occupied eastern territories, had been "established on the same ground.")

"A five-volume "black book" containing a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately 6,000,000 European Jews is being prepared by the state publishing house."

The Youngstown Vindicator (OH), November 27, 1944, page 3.



Six Million Jews Listed Slaughtered

Russians to Detail Massacres by Nazis

MOSCOW, Nov 28 (UP)—A five-volume "black book" containing a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately six million European Jews was being prepared today by the State publishing house.

The first volume has been completed and will be distributed before Jan. 1.

The work was under the general editorship of Ilya Ehrenbourg and the editorial board included Poet-Playwright Konstantin Simonov Writer Vsevold Ivanov and Poetess Vera Imber.

Four Categories

The "black book" will contain four categories: German decrees and orders of the day; eye-witness accounts of survivors of murder camps; diaries and letters of the victims, and accounts by non-Jews who aided in the escape of certain prisoners.

The "black book" will show that systematic annihilation of the Jews began in 1939 and was carried out in eight principal places with death methods including gas chamber asphyxiation, electrocution, firing squads, bacterial inoculation and with carbon monoxide chambers.

Catholics Also Killed

One of the largest camps was operated near Warsaw where a majority of Polish Jews and many Polish Catholics were killed, the black book editors said.

Of Poland's pre-war Jewish population of 3,100,000, about 250,000 were known to be in Russia. All of the others, who had been under German rule, were killed with the exception of 8000 escapees, the editors estimated.

Among letters left behind by victims was from a woman and a girl addressed to their husband and father, "M. Wishner, 196 Central Ave., Orange, N. J"

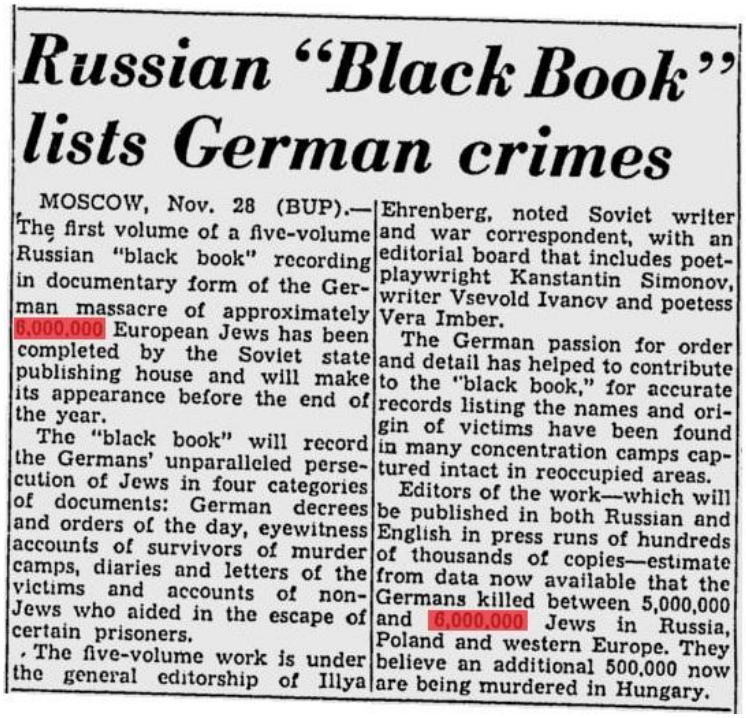
"They re coming to murder us," the wife wrote. "The only thing you can do is to avenge us."

The little daughter scribbled:

"I want to live. I am afraid to die."

"Six Million Jews Listed Slaughtered. A five-volume "black book" containing a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately six million European Jews was being prepared today by the State publishing house. ... The work was under the general editorship of Ilya Ehrenburg ..."

The Pittsburgh Press (OH), November 28, 1944, page 5.



Russian "Black Book" lists German crimes

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (BUP).—The first volume of a five-volume Russian "black book" recording in documentary form of the German massacre of approximately 6,000,000 European Jews has been completed by the Soviet state publishing house and will make its appearance before the end of the year.

The "black book" will record the Germans' unparalleled persecution of Jews in four categories of documents: German decrees and orders of the day, eyewitness accounts of survivors of murder camps, diaries and letters of the victims and accounts of non-Jews who aided in the escape of certain prisoners.

The five-volume work is under the general editorship of Illya Ehrenberg, noted Soviet writer and war correspondent, with an editorial board that includes poet-playwright Kanstantin Simonov, writer Vsevold Ivanov and poetess Vera Imber.

The German passion for order and detail has helped to contribute to the "black book," for accurate records listing the names and origin of victims have been found in many concentration camps captured intact in reoccupied areas.

Editors of the work—which will be published in both Russian and English in press runs of hundreds of thousands of copies—estimate from data now available that the Germans killed between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 Jews in Russia, Poland and western Europe. They believe an additional 500,000 now are being murdered in Hungary.

"Russian "Black Book" lists German crimes. The first volume of a five-volume Russian "black book" recording the documentary form of the German massacre of approximately 6,000,000 European Jews ... The five-volume work is under the general editorship of Ilya Ehrenburg, noted Soviet writer and war correspondent, with an editorial board that ... estimate from data now available that the Germans killed between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 ..."

The Leader Post (Saskatchewan, Canada), November 28, 1944, page 2.

SIX MILLIONS MURDERED

MOSCOW, Monday (UP). — The Soviet State Publishing House is preparing the publication of another "Black Book," a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately six million European Jews.

The first volume will appear before the end of the year, under the editorship of the well-known author, Ilya Ehrenburg. The record will contain four categories of documents:

(1) Data on the actual murders;

(2) Eye-witness accounts by survivors of murders in camps;

(3) The diaries and letters of victims;

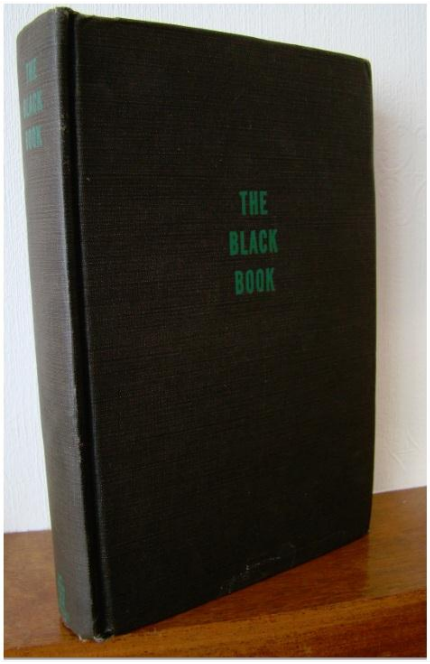
(4) Accounts of non-Jews who aided prisoners to escape.

According to the Soviet editors, the Germans killed between five and six million Russian, Polish and Western European Jews, and an additional half million are being murdered in Hungary now.

"SIX MILLIONS MURDERED. The Soviet State Publishing House is preparing the publication of another "Black Book," a documentary record of the German massacre of approximately six million European Jews. ... According to the Soviet editors, the Germans killed between five and six million Russian, Polish and Western European Jews, and an additional half million are being murdered in Hungary now."

The Palestine Post, November 28, 1944, page 1.

The five newspaper articles immediately above, are all reporting on the publication of the *Black Black*, a book produced for the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, under the guidance of Jewish Soviet propagandist Ilya Ehrenburg, who was also a Zionist. This first edition of the *Black Book* was in Yiddish, the World Jewish Congress published an English edition in the United States in 1946. I possess an original 1946 English edition of the *Black Book*, and the 6,000,000 figure of murdered Jews appears at least three times (pages 4, 241, 396) in the 560 page book.



Einstein Plans Tolerance Plea

Dr. Albert Einstein will deliver a plea for tolerance Wednesday at – p. m. before the "Hope vs. Hate" meeting at Madison Square Garden.

The meeting will signalize publication of The Black Book, the story of the annihilation of 6,000,000 Jews by the Nazis. The book was prepared by the World Jewish Congress, the Vaad Leumi of Palestine, the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the Soviet Union and the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists.

Photo of an original 1946 English edition of *The Black Book*, and an article from *The New York Post* (March 25, 1946, page 12) about the launch of the book.

No.203, December 1944

THE JEWISH CRITERION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

DAVID ALTER, *Publisher* :: *441 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.* MILTON K. SUSMAN, *Editor* Now in Military Service *Atlantic 0753*

Entered as second-class matter, at the Post Office at Pgh., Pa. Subscription Price, $2.50 per year. Single copies, 10 cents.

When a subscriber wishes his paper discontinued at the expiration of his subscription notice to that effect should be sent. Otherwise it is assumed continuation is desired.

December 1, 1944

The Jewish Criterion has exclusive rights to the World Wide Telegraphic News, Palcor Agency and the Seven Arts Features

Vol. 105, No. 5

EDITORIAL

American Jewish Conference Opens Sunday, December 3

For the second time since our country's entry into the war, the elected representatives of American Jewish communities and national organizations—the delegates to the American Jewish Conference—will meet to review the Jewish scene, receive reports of past activities and map out plans for the future.

The 14 months that have passed since the first session of the American Jewish Conference in New York City have proven that unified action in the fields of Rescue, Palestine and Post-War problems is imperative for the successful implementation of the rehabilitation and reconstruction program which called the Conference into being.

Of the five hundred delegates who will gather in Pittsburgh, nearly one hundred are new ones, some of them alternating for those unable to attend, and some, new appointees of the national organizations. In addition to these changes in personnel, there will also be a change in the number and composition of the groupings, due to a realignment of forces and the formation of a new bloc—the Independent Bloc. However, the continuity of the Conference which has been actually in recess, will be maintained. All committees as constituted at the first session, will continue in the second session, with concomitant changes in their composition.

Judging by the pre-session debate which occupied pages in the entire Jewish press, the past activities of the Conference are expected to be closely scrutinized at the second session, especially during the General Debate at plenary meetings.

The session will open on Sunday, December 3, at 2 p. m. at the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh, with the reports of the three co-chairmen of the Interim Committee, to be followed by reports from the Commissions on Rescue, Palestine and Post-War. Almost half the session has been reserved for a general debate, to enable the delegates to express their opinions on past activities as well as on issues facing the future of the Conference. The session is scheduled to conclude on Tuesday evening, December 5. There will be no outside functions of any kind; the entire time of the session will be devoted to the transaction of the plenary and committee meetings.

The General Committee will meet in advance of the session, beginning on Friday, December 1, at 10 a. m., to make final arrangements for the three days' meetings. Registration of the delegates will begin on Saturday, December 2, at 7 p. m., and will continue the following morning.

Of the unfinished business left over from the first session, the election of a delegation to the Peace Conference is among the items with which the second session will have to deal. It will have to decide on the manner in which American Jewry is to co-operate with Jewries from other lands in joint action for post-war rehabilitation and Palestine. Preliminary steps have already been taken by the Conference in consultation with other bodies, to establish harmonious contacts with the Jews of other lands, leading to co-ordinated Jewish representation.

The Magnificent Twosome

Two men, syndicated columnists of no little (but mean) influence, are spearheading a campaign of intimidation against refugees in this country, and even against Americans who lacked the foresight to be born in the United States. It is a campaign after the best style of the K.K.K. Columns of type and calumnious wordage replace the fiery cross in a campaign to cow the refugee and prevent him from enjoying his asylum, and to keep the naturalized American from fulfilling his functions as an American according to the best dictates of his conscience.

We want, however, to draw a distinction between the two men. Pegler, frankly a menace, can at least command respect for the wallop of his words. Sokolsky's claim to fame can only be based on the fact that he is a strange phenomenon, the son of immigrants, who has even exceeded Pegler in whipping up hate for the foreign-born; a Jew, who lightheartedly did his bit in a vicious campaign against the refugee and foreign born in the year 1944 when Jewry was counting its dead by the millions.

Sokolsky is going strong. It is his expert opinion that any person who has lived in Europe beyond his twelfth year can hardly make a good American, having been indoctrinated by Europe's evils. Sokolsky writes as though much of America's tradition were a personal embarassment to him. Rightly so, for a great deal of the spirit that is the United States has been imported from Europe by persons who came here in adulthood, "indoctrinated" by "Europe's evils." As a matter of fact, these Europeans indoctrinated the constitution itself.

Mr. Pegler has advocated the boycott as a weapon against people who show what he regards as communist tendencies. We do not approve of the boycott, and should like to point out to Mr. Pegler that he may be invoking a dangerous weapon against newspapers syndicating him. And as for Mr. Sokolsky, it is high time that he, who by his writings has contributed toward the possible excommunication of the refugee and foreign born, should be regarded as an ex-communicant by all Jews.

The World Jewish Congress

The story of the terrible Jewish tragedy in this war has been retold at the emergency conference of the World Jewish Congress which has just been concluded in Atlantic City. Dr. Kubotwitsky, head of the Rescue Department, estimated that apart from Jewish losses in combat service, 5,500,000 Jews have been killed in Germany and German-occupied territories since the outbreak of the war.

These figures exceed the number anticipated even by the most pessimistic. Nor did any other speakers offer any balm. Dr. Nahum Goldmann in fact realistically put the moral responsibility for the Jewish tragedy—"with our own generation."

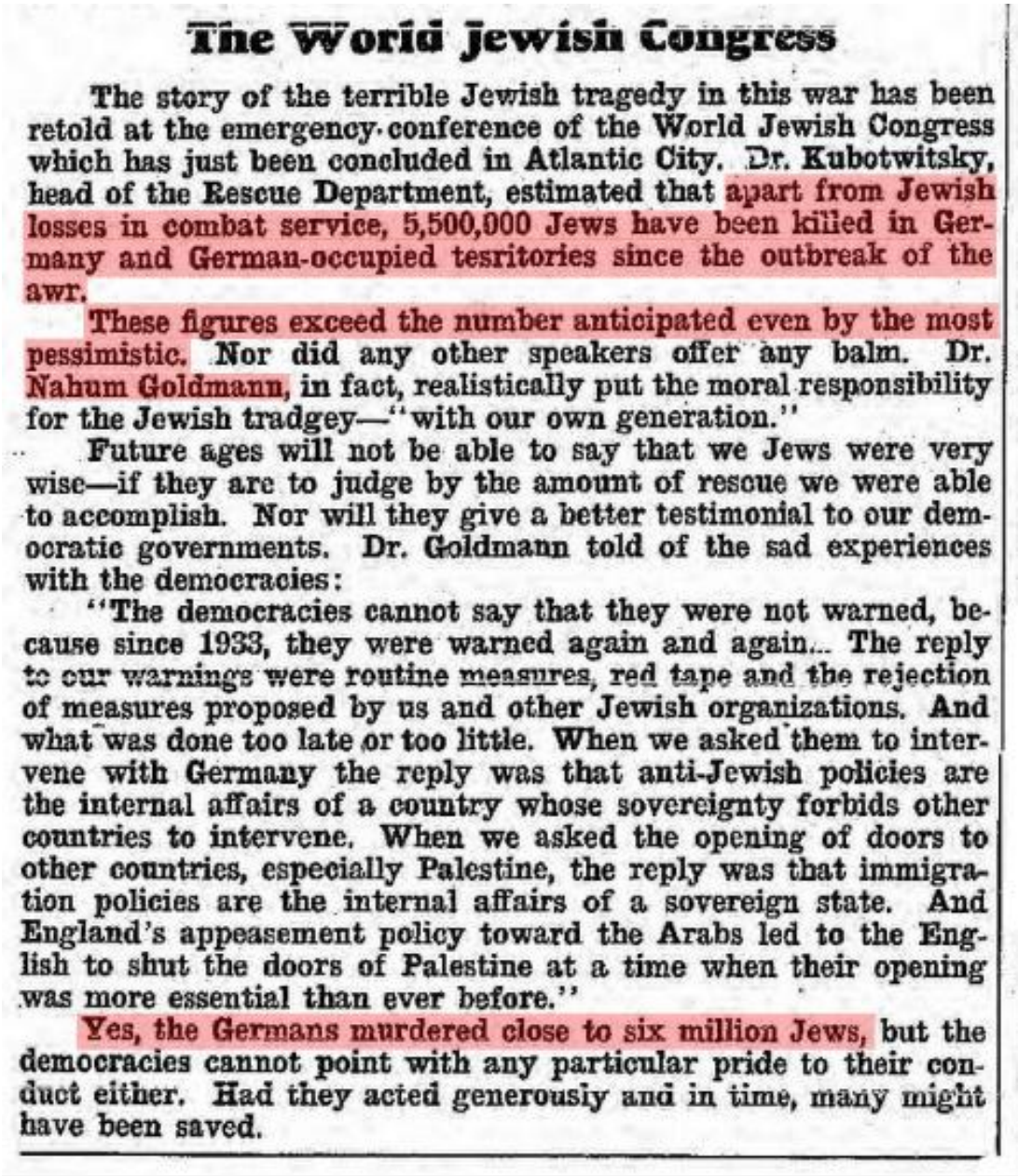
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> "The democracies cannot say that they were not warned, because since 1933, they were warned again and again. The reply to our warnings were routine measures, red tape and the rejection of measures proposed by us and other Jewish organizations. And what was done was too late or too little. When we asked them to intervene with Germany the reply was that anti-Jewish policies are the internal affairs of a country whose sovereignty forbids other countries to intervene. When we asked the opening of doors to other countries, especially Palestine, the reply was that immigration policies are the internal affairs of a sovereign state. And England's appeasement policy toward the Arabs led to the English to shut the doors of Palestine at a time when their opening was more essential than ever before."

Yes, the Germans murdered close to six million Jews, but the democracies cannot point with any particular pride to their conduct either. Had they acted generously and in time, many might have been saved.

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The Jewish Criterion (Pittsburgh), December 1, 1944, page 6.



The World Jewish Congress

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Jewish Western Bulletin (Vancouver), December 8, 1944, page 2.

The two articles in number ??? in our list are exactly the same (typos aside) but what is notable, is the quote "These figures exceed the number anticipated by even the pessimistic", and then immediately afterwards discussing president of the World Jewish Congress Nahum Goldman, who had thrown out a 6,000,000 prediction himself in 1940, which features as number ??? in our list.

No.204, December 1944

'Peace and the Jew' Topic of Rabbi's Talk at Kiwanis Club

Evening Recorder (Amsterdam, NY), December 1, 1944, p.8

"Peace and the Jew" was the subject of an address delivered by Rabbi Michael L. Kurz, Congregation Sons of Israel, to the members of the Kiwanis Club attending the weekly meeting Thursday. Rabbi Kurz developed the thought that the Jews, who have suffered at least as much, probably more than any nation during the present war, must, not being a nation, depend upon the conscience of the world at the peacetable. The question is, he said, during one point in his address, not what the Jew will do for the peace, but what the peace will do for the Jew. "I speak of peace and the Jew advisedly," the rabbi said during the introductory portion of his talk, "because the Jew has always been a major spiritual force in the pursuit of peace.

Referring to the vision of peace as presented in the Bible of the Jews and to the rabbis as teachers of the ideal of peace, the speaker continued to say that the Jew will not be consulted at the peacetable after the war has ended. We must be dealt with as individuals not as a group, he said. Minority states will be represented at the peace negotiations, but little will be said of the Jew as a group because he has no national status. He may have had it at one time but it is lost. Our only political representative at the peace table will be the conscience of the world.

After this statement Rabbi Kurz went on to discuss the selfishness of nations as manifested in the past, saying that international politics have been a policy of brigandage, but that the United States now feels itself an integral part of the world, that the conscience of America is now awakened and that therefore be talked, asking that the matter of peace for the Jew be considered. "I appeal," he said, "not on the basis of pity, although pity would be warranted. For the past five years Jews have been killed at the rate of 1,000,000 a year for no cause. If the question of pity arises we have the right to it."

The talk continued from here with a description of Jewish children sold at auction, begging people to buy them, knowing that unless they were sold they would starve. When we react to the fact that 150,000 civilians have been killed by indiscriminate bombings, we cannot keep aloof to such things as the 6,000,000 Jews killed without cause, and often with cruelty. But it is not for pity that we appeal to the world. It is for justice.

Saying that the 6,000,000 Jews killed do not include the Jewish soldiers who are fighting in every army of the Allied nations, the speaker asked, "What is the justice to which the Jew is entitled?" "It is," he said, equality as a human being, with no differentiation on the basis of civil or political reasons. That is the question to be answered at the peacetable. We are fighting to liberate peoples of the world, and the Jews have a right to share that liberty.

The speaker went on after that statement to say in substance that we hear no talk of to many Fords in the automobile business, too many Rockefellers in the oil business, and so on, but we hear of too many Jews, and are asked to discipline ourselves, as for example, no more Jews to enter the medical profession after a certain maximum has been reached. "This is not only ridiculous, it is not American," the rabbi said. "War cannot afford equality but peace cannot do without it."

The next subdivision of the address was a resume of conditions in Palestine, and Great Britain's violation of the agreement that Jews might enter that region at will. Now they declare that no more may come except by quota. We have said that Hitler is the only man who violates agreements. Now that Britain refuses to allow the Jews a chance to develop their own statehood, we have the right to criticise if this is wrong.

During the latter part of his address the rabbi talked of anti-Semitism in the United States. They are remaining out of sight now, he said, but after the war they will come out of their holes, and may undermine the work of those now in the foxholes. Those who call for their civil liberties, the speaker said in effect, should also remember that liberties should be civil.

Scurrilous print should be punished. This is one of the problems that cannot be solved at the peacetable. It must be solved here, and an endeavor made to secure a lasting peace within the nation, the speaker declared.

"When we react to the fact that 150,000 civilians have been killed by indiscriminate bombings, we cannot keep aloof to such things as the 6,000,000 Jews killed without cause, and often with cruelty. … Saying that the 6,000,000 Jews killed do not include the Jewish soldiers who are fighting in every army of the Allied nations,"

Evening Recorder (Amsterdam, NY), December 1, 1944, page 8.

No.205, December 1944

Letters to the Editor

[Readers are invited to contribute their views on current topics. All communications must be signed.]

PALESTINE QUESTION

To the Chester Times:

Having heard that hundreds of telegrams and letters were sent by Chester citizens to Columbia Broadcasting Station protesting against a National hookup by Lessing Rosenwald, it is natural that a clarification should be sought. The matter is really serious and a bit involved, and it does constitute something of an emergency.

Lessing Rosenwald, speaking on a National hookup, on behalf of the American Council of Judaism, of which he is president, said: "We oppose the establishment of Palestine or any locality as a Jewish state or commonwealth. (We oppose)—the preferred status in immigration to those of one religious faith. We regard this as fundamentally undemocratic—it will place in jeopardy the equality of status of Jews everywhere."

Let it be noted that the American Council of Judaism, for which Mr. Rosenwald speaks, was created at a secret meeting in Philadelphia one and a half years ago, as an instrument to sabotage the desires of the American Jewish masses. It was created with the money of Mr. Lessing Rosenwald, of Mr. Sulzberger, owner of the New York Times, and of several other upper crust individuals completely out of touch with the heartbeat of America and of Jews. That was the time when American Jewry organized the American Jewish Conference, which includes 98 per cent of organized Jewish groups in this country, religious, lay, clerical, fraternal, Zionist, labor, etc. Knowing that this group, which was the most representative of American Jews, would vote overwhelmingly for a Jewish Commonwealth (and they did by a vote of 490 to 4), these few individuals sought to frustrate the will of the people and to confuse the minds of Americans.

Their organization still represents a handful, numerically insignificant but unfortunately powerful because of their wealth. Note that both American political parties, in their recent national platforms, carried a plank favoring the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth. Both Governor Dewey and President Roosevelt explicitly pledged their assistance to attain this end. Representative Sol Bloom, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, pledged to convene his committee to press for a Bill which would put Congress on record in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth. This is the same bill which more than ninety per cent of the members of Congress favored and which would have passed overwhelmingly several months ago if the same Mr. Rosenwald and Mr. Sulzberger had not performed the service which Quisling performed for Norway, and which Darlan and Laval performed for France, and which other 'super patriots' performed for their own suffering peoples. (The names and statements of the overwhelming majority's members of Congress in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth may be found in a book called "America and Palestine," edited by Reuben Fink and published by the American Zionist Emergency Council, 1944.) These are the services of individuals who are far removed from all this suffering, and whose 'super-patriotism' blinds them to the acute tortures of their people and leads them to betray them. It is very beautiful for men, who never knew suffering, to speak oily words about Democracy and about being against Nationalism. For them Zionism is too nationalistic; yet Mr. Rosenwald did belong to the America First group, which was our own super National Group in America. These men are, of course, the two hundred per cent Nationalists for everybody excepting their own kith and kin. Did Mr. Rosenwald talk about the six million Jews, one out of every three Jews, who have already been slaughtered by the Nazis? Is he fighting for some way to save the last surviving remnants? No! Instead he squanders his wealth to fight against the last haven of refuge that can still save these remaining Jews. And it is the last haven, for neither America, nor England, nor any other country will welcome them. Mr. Rosenwald is the past person in the world to urge open doors to these brutalized and condemned victims.

One more thing, Mr. Rosenwald has the effrontery to cast aspersions on the patriotism of Jews and Christians who favor Zionism, not withstanding the fact that 98 per cent of the Jewish masses and a decisive majority of American Christians favor a Jewish Palestine. It would be ludicrous if it were not so tragic for an insignificant minority to so brand a decisive majority.

The late Supreme Court Justice Louis Dembitz Brandeis, the late Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardoza and Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter were ardent Zionists, yet no one would presume to question their understanding of Americanism or their supreme devotion to America. When the Irish display their love for the Irish Free State and the American Dutch, for the Dutch homeland and all other American Nationals for their respective homelands abroad, none but the prejudiced and the purblind would seek to impune their patriotism or to drag red herrings into the picture.

With six million dead abroad, how can the Council of Judaism members ever be addressed with their own conscience to know that they are frustrating the last chance of survival for Jews abroad and maligning the broad masses of Jews in America.

Why does Mr. Rosenwald choose this week for his broadcast? Why did his council send out tens of thousands of letters this week to interest Jews throughout the country in his organizations? Why did the New York Times this week, especially Sunday, carry three or four highly slanted anti-Zionist items? Why is all this sudden excitement on the part of these Jews? Very simple and very ugly! Lord Moyne's assassination in the Near East by two distracted and crazed Palestinian terrorists is the occasion. There are only a handful of terrorists, all of them undoubtedly have fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters who have been butchered in Europe. All of them would have been ready to lay down their lives to bring their relatives to Palestine if Great Britain's White Paper had not barred the way, like iron prison gates. The Nazis butchered all their European Jewish relatives; but Great Britain, even during this war, made it impossible for Palestine to save them. Europe's Jews were like rats caught in a trap. Is it any wonder that a few Jews could not stand the strain and were crazed by the circumstances? Some will naturally seek to take advantage of this unfortunate incident. Some Britishers and some Americans, but these are extremely muddy waters in which to 'fish,' and it is very unlovely for Mr. Rosenwald and Mr. Sulzberger to go 'fishing' at this juncture.

Again Congress is now about ready to carry out the promises of both parties. Could it be that these gentlemen are now anxious to forestall such action?

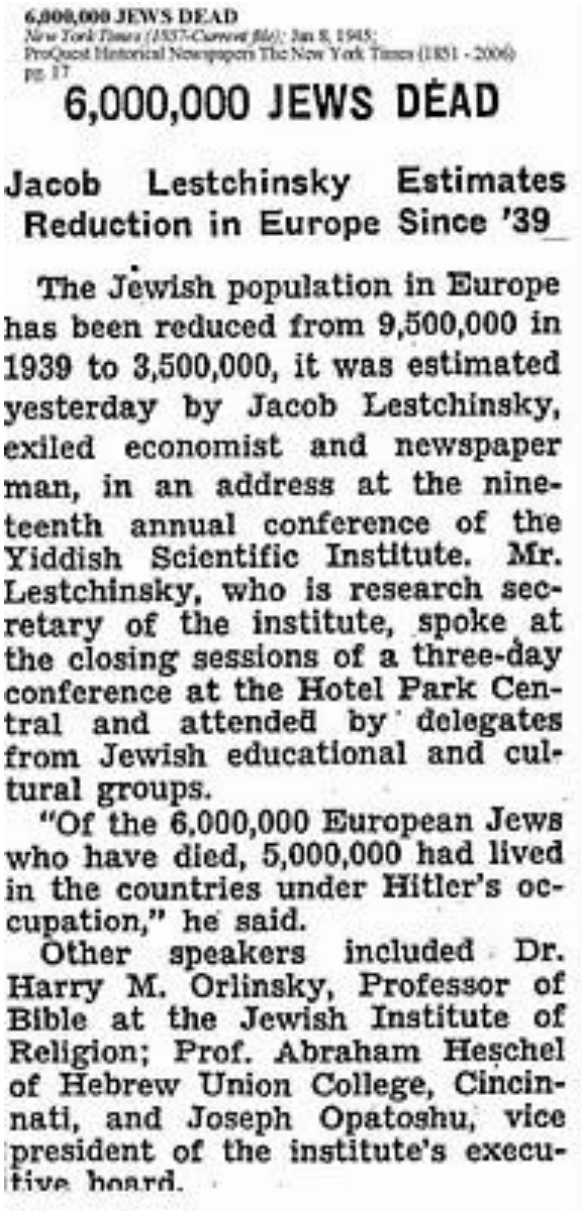
It is for these reasons that Chester citizens sent several hundred messages to Columbia Broadcasting Station protesting the unfairness of Mr. Rosenwald's broadcast and urging that time be made available over the same National hookup of Columbia Broadcasting Station for a rebuttal by a pro-Zionist, I am informed.

RABBI NAPHTALI FRISHBERG.

"With six million dead abroad, how can the Council of Judaism members ever be addressed with their own conscience to know that they are frustrating the last chance of survival for Jews abroad and maligning the broad masses of Jews in America."

President of the Chester Zionist Organization, Rabbi Naphtali Frishberg's letter in the *Chester Times* (PA), December 2, 1944, p.6

No.206, January 1945



6,000,000 JEWS DEAD
New York Times (1857-Current file); Jan 8, 1945;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)
pg. 17

6,000,000 JEWS DEAD

Jacob Lestchinsky Estimates Reduction in Europe Since '39

The Jewish population in Europe has been reduced from 9,500,000 in 1939 to 3,500,000, it was estimated yesterday by Jacob Lestchinsky, exiled economist and newspaper man, in an address at the nineteenth annual conference of the Yiddish Scientific Institute. Mr. Lestchinsky, who is research secretary of the institute, spoke at the closing sessions of a three-day conference at the Hotel Park Central and attended by delegates from Jewish educational and cultural groups.

"Of the 6,000,000 European Jews who have died, 5,000,000 had lived in the countries under Hitler's occupation," he said.

Other speakers included Dr. Harry M. Orlinsky, Professor of Bible at the Jewish Institute of Religion; Prof. Abraham Heschel of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, and Joseph Opatoshu, vice president of the institute's executive board.

"6,000,000 JEWS DEAD. The Jewish population in Europe has been reduced from 9,500,000 in 1939 to 3,500,000. … Of the 6,000,000 European Jews who have died, 5,000,000 had lived in the countries under Hitler's occupation."

The New York Times, January 8, 1945.

No.207, March 1945

ILYA EHRENBURG, back from a two-weeks' visit to Germany, sums up his impressions



Ehrenburg lectures in the Hall of Columns, Moscow, on his recent experiences in occupied Germany.—Picture by M. Mikhailov, radioed to "Soviet War News Weekly"



Wolves they were—

I HAVE spent two weeks in Germany—terror-stricken, flaming, smoking Germany, where hogs wander in and out of deserted town halls, and the wind ruffles the tatters of municipal banners emblazoned with eagles, lions and stags.

We might gloat and say: *It serves them right*—if malice were not beneath us. For us, this is the triumph of justice.

Many, when they talked of retribution, thought only of the clauses of some future treaty. One thing is certain. Fascist obscurantism will find its defenders, jealous champions of "equilibrium"—equilibrium between light and darkness.

This May Teach Them

But whatever our ideas of the future peace may be, one thing is clear—retribution has begun. Germany has come to learn what war means. And who knows?—perhaps these weeks and months of war on German soil will make a far deeper impression on German memories than any treaty stipulations.

To-day they even salute our horses. World conquest? Why, the notion never entered their heads! I was present at the interrogation of Colonel Heinsgenk. At first he kept reiterating: "Germany is invincible." Then, as if some spring had run down, he protested in an entirely different voice: "How can you call me a Nazi? Why, I was married to a Jewess!"

Yes, they are trying to get rid of their past. "I am a Frenchman"—"I have non-Aryan blood in me"—"My mother was a Dutchwoman."

The girls gaze at the passing Red Army men ingratiatingly, lecherously, as if they were cabaret waitresses instead of burghers' daughters.

Splitting on the Butcher

The Germans know all the orders of our military commandants by heart. "On the instructions of Herr Russian Commandant," they say piously.

They inform against one another: "The local butcher is an active Nazi"—"Herr Mueller used to beat Russian girls"—"Willy the stableman killed a Polish woman"—"Frau Schmidt received the thanks of the gauleiter himself."

They all try to prove their innocence. One brought a certificate to show that eleven years ago the Hitlerites jailed him for a month. Another produced a testimonial signed by his ex-slave, a Belgian war prisoner. A third dug up a membership card of the social democratic verein, dated 1928.

A woman in trousers climbs up the front of a building to remove a swastika sign. No one ordered her to do it. She is all sweaty and gleeful. She thinks she has rehabilitated herself in the eyes of history. But don't ask her how she treated Galya, her Russian maidservant.

The German advances the hands of his watch two hours—"It is now exactly twelve minutes past three, Moscow time," he beams. He is prepared to live by Vladivostok time, so long as he isn't asked about the four Frenchmen who worked for him.

"I am a doctor, and therefore a humanist, whereas the Nazis are fiends," says a venerable physician, while the vicar-general rubs his hands and murmurs: "The Catholic Church always condemned Hitler. Of course, I couldn't condemn him openly, still, I condemned him in my own heart. But as for the Evangelicals—"

The Lutheran pastor, for his part, vows: "We also condemned the ungodly regime."

An Elbing engineer declares: "As a man of progressive views, I am against Hitler." Then, with a crafty smile: "And I'm quite willing to work for Russians."

A worker exclaims indignantly: "No one dare call me a Nazi. My father was a social democrat. I myself once voted communist. Of course, I couldn't speak against the regime, because that was strictly *verboten*. But now I'm prepared to come out against Hitler."

They Will Do It Again, If—

Oh, they look like innocent lambs now. But wolves they were, and wolves they remain. They are throwing away their daggers engraved "All for Germany" and "Blood and vengeance." But what will they be up to a month hence?

The German can't fight on his own initiative. He waits for orders. Among these scared, confused crowds there are people who have been instructed to engineer sabotage and "putsches." For the present they are lying low. Their countrymen are too terrified for the moment. They need breathing space.

And if they are allowed a breathing space, if they are not taken in hand, if a watch is not kept on them, if an X-ray is not turned on every one of them, then even the meekest of them, those who are now crying "Red front!" and trampling on pictures of the fuehrer will be raving about "Greater Germany" again, and will be taking to rifles, bombs and daggers at the order of some camouflaged oberleutnant or rottenfuehrer.

I have not met genuine remorse in a single German—only fear and pretence.

If there are any creatures at all to be pitied on the roads of Germany, it is only the tiny bewildered children, the crazed, unmilked cows, and the abandoned cats and dogs. These alone had no share in Germany's atrocities. All honour to the Soviet soldier who does not believe in the magic of blood, to whom an infant is an infant.

We are not fighting children and old women—we are not Fascists. We have come to Germany not to vent our feelings, but to eradicate the very memory of the vampire state.

The homes of the burghers are sumptuously furnished with portraits of Hitler and green goblets for Rhenish wines. The beer halls have special tables marked with flags "for regular clients."

The Germans have always been in the habit of spending the greater part of their incomes on their homes. Even in peacetime they did not waste much on amusements. They dressed modestly. But they filled their homes with sofas and armchairs, vases and cushions, statuettes and "souvenirs."

During the war they have accumulated all sorts of knicknacks from Paris and Rotterdam, Florence and Warsaw and Kiev. Their homes are regular bric-a-brac stores. I heard a Red Army man joke, looking into a typical front parlour: "One could live all right in a den like that!"

But no. It was not enough for them. Greed drove them towards the Urals and Iraq. In small, provincial Rastenburg not only the wealthy, but even workers' families had their Russian servant. After all, there was no need to pay her anything.

The German agricultural labourers reverenced the Prussian land-owners and dreamed of farms in the Ukraine. For had not Erich Koch promised every Prussian a handsome allotment of Russian land? German workers believed that if their bosses seized Russian manganese and French bauxite, a share of the spoil would fall to them.

Here in Germany the corrupting influence of Fascism is plainly evident, and it is not easy to draw the line between the dupers and the duped. The saddlemaker has in his linen closet fourteen bed sheets—twelve German and two Ukrainian. The last are a "present from his son." What did he need with these two Ukrainian sheets?

Read the mottoes on his walls: "Orderliness is your richest possession"—"The day for useful work, the night for pleasant sleep"—and "A little extra never comes amiss!"

The two stolen sheets didn't come amiss to the German saddlemaker. But in the end he lost his son on the Dniester, and he also lost his workshop, his bed and his twelve German sheets.

"We Are Innocent"

They can put their watches forward, they can pull down the "Hitlerstrasse" Street signs, but the damning evidence remains at every turn, and cannot be destroyed.

A French army doctor, freed by the Red Army, said to me: "Of course, the Germans behaved brutally to us, too. But we lived like gods compared with the Russians. We tried to share our food with them, but the Germans sent us to the Graudenz punishment camp if they caught us at it. They said: 'If you help Bolsheviks you are betraying the idea of the new Europe.'"

No. Germany cannot obliterate her crimes by putting the clock forward.

The world now knows that Germany has killed six million Jews. Do they think it is enough for them to take down the street signs, for their atrocities to be forgotten? They swear: "We knew nothing about it. We are innocent." But the evidence is there. They ran away from us in such a hurry that they discarded not only their city banners, not only their official seals and police records, but even their personal papers.

In Germany, side by side with prosperity, everywhere we find intellectual degradation. Every home has its collection of books, splendidly bound copies of "Mein Kampf," "The March into Poland," "Race Hygiene," "The Jewish Plague," "Russian sub-men," "Our Faithful Prussia." What intellectual poverty! However, these books weren't often opened, by the look of them. They were part of the furniture, like the vases and the porcelain cats.

Kindergarten Songs

I looked in vain in Loetzen, Rastenburg and Tapiau for a public library. There wasn't such a thing. I found only one museum—in Bartenstein. What did it contain? Portraits of Hindenburg and the epaulettes of an officer of the tsarist army, labelled: "Victory at Tannenberg."

The other exhibits were the uniform of a Polish officer and a photograph of the ruins of Warsaw, the skeleton of an ape, not less than a hundred portraits of Hitler, a beer-mug of the time of Bismarck, and a photograph of a benefactress of the town. That was the sum total of the "museum."

Loetzen has a splendid school building. I found in one of the desks a song-book intended for juvenile super-men, containing the words and music of "Merrily fall the bombs on England," "Let Jewish blood flow," and "Let the Bolsheviks writhe at the sound of our drums." On the class-room wall was an immense portrait of Hitler with a little sniveller of five or six standing in front of him, holding a toy gun.

Allied Prisoners' View

One could not live in such a den! Culture is not measured by vacuum cleaners or mincing machines. We see the revolting face of Germany, and we are proud to have set the lair of the beast topsy-turvy.

I have spent many hours in cordial conversation with men freed by the Red Army—Frenchmen and Poles, Englishmen and Czechs, Belgians and Serbs, Netherlanders and Greeks, Americans and Australians. Some are loquacious, others taciturn, some are dark, some fair, some are grim, others jovial. But I have not met among them a single defender of the Germans.

The people who have been through the German prison camps know Germany well. The people who have been liberated by the Red Army know what Soviet Russia means. These people from a dozen countries, journeying from captivity, yearn not for any dubious "equilibrium" between good and evil, but for the triumph of justice.

Wolves they remain

HERRENVOLK DO THE CHORES

Left: **German civilians clean up the streets of Lippene, Brandenburg, after the capture of the town by the Red Army.**—Photograph by R. Karmen

Right: **A German town has been cleared of the enemy. The crews of Soviet self-propelled guns stand by while their commander receives his instructions for the next stage of the offensive.**—Photograph by A. Shaikhet.

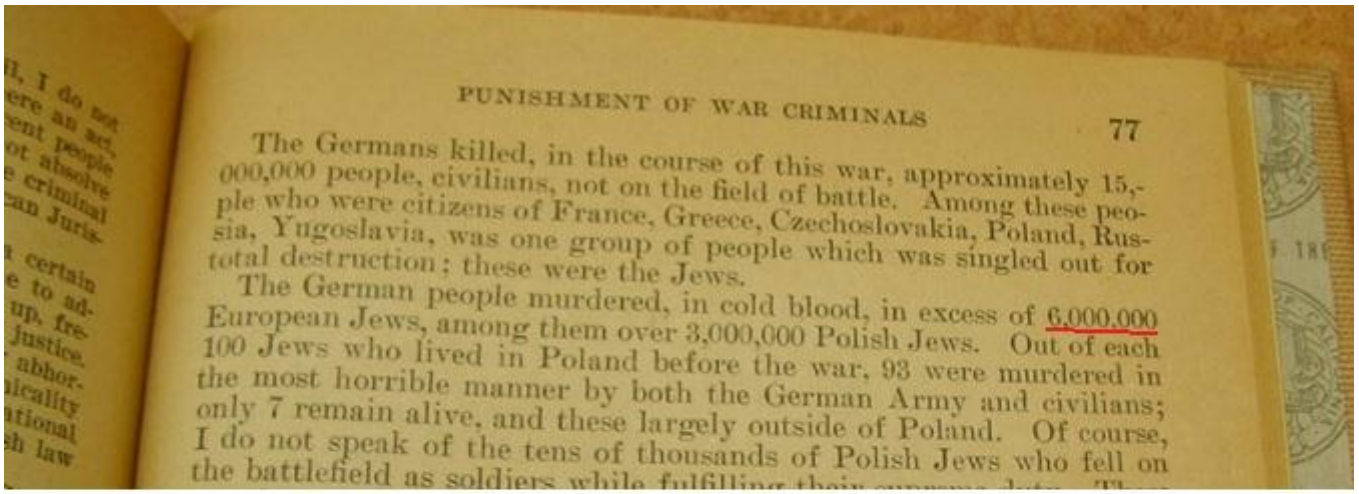




"The world now knows that Germany has killed six million Jews."

Ilya Ehrenburg, *Soviet War News Weekly* (London), March 15, 1945.

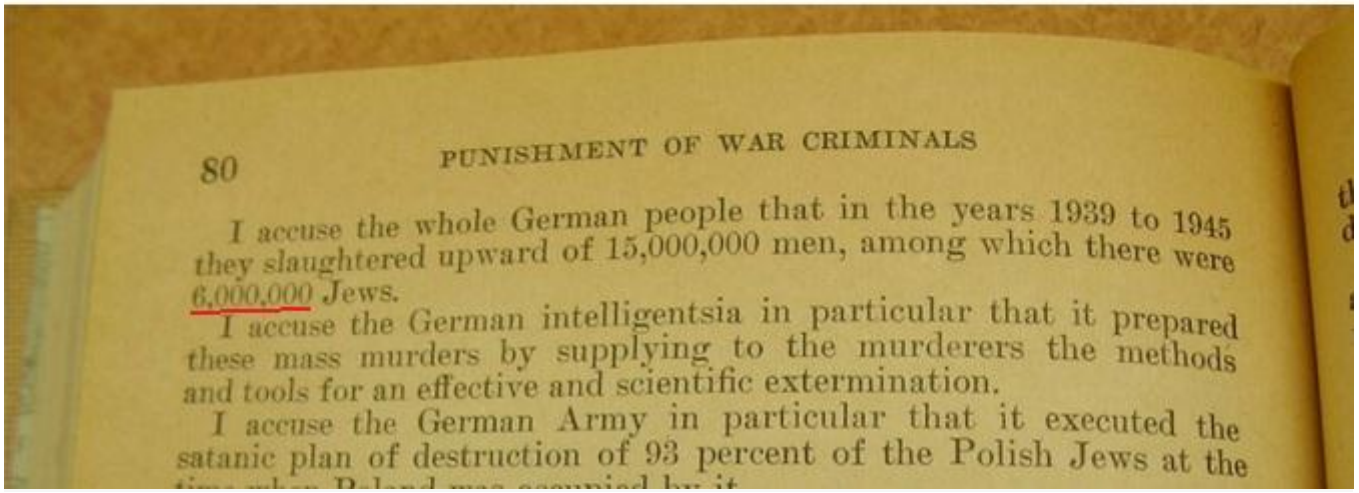
No.208, March 1945



PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMINALS 77

The Germans killed, in the course of this war, approximately 15,000,000 people, civilians, not on the field of battle. Among these people who were citizens of France, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Russia, Yugoslavia, was one group of people which was singled out for total destruction: these were the Jews.

The German people murdered, in cold blood, in excess of 6,000,000 European Jews, among them over 3,000,000 Polish Jews. Out of each 100 Jews who lived in Poland before the war, 93 were murdered in the most horrible manner by both the German Army and civilians; only 7 remain alive, and these largely outside of Poland. Of course, I do not speak of the tens of thousands of Polish Jews who fell on the battlefield as soldiers while fulfilling their



80 PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMINALS

I accuse the whole German people that in the years 1939 to 1945 they slaughtered upward of 15,000,000 men, among which there were 6,000,000 Jews.

I accuse the German intelligentsia in particular that it prepared these mass murders by supplying to the murderers the methods and tools for an effective and scientific extermination.

I accuse the German Army in particular that it executed the satanic plan of destruction of 93 percent of the Polish Jews at the

"The German people murdered, in cold blood, in excess of 6,000,000 European Jews, among them over 3,000,000 Polish Jews. … I accuse the whole German people that in the years 1939 to 1945 they slaughtered upward of 15,000,000 men, among which there were 6,000,000 Jews."

Joseph Thon, president of the National Organization of Polish Jews in America, in his appearance before a U.S Congressional Hearing on the proposed punishments of German war criminals. March 22, 1945.

Punishment of War Criminals. Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives Seventy-ninth Congress, first session, on H. J. Res. 93B. March 22 and 26, 1945. U.S. Government Printing Office. 1946. pp. 79-80.

No.209, March 1945

The Two-Way Procession On The Russian Road To Berlin

2—By ILYA EHRENBURG

This is the second and concluding part of a description of a journey from Moscow into Germany by Russia's foremost journalist.

NEW YORK, March 23.

I met about 300 Frenchmen liberated by our troops. Most of them had German bicycles. They look well and their mood is belligerent. They are all thirsting to get a crack at the Germans. I told them that some French newspapers were talking about moderation and about forgiving the Vichyites. They were indignant. "Those aren't Frenchmen," they said. "Wait till we get back to France, then we shall see."

Our officers and men are impressed by the joviality of the Frenchmen. "It's a pleasure to liberate fellows like that," they say. Of course it is. It's a pleasure to put good wine before one who understands wines, and a pleasure to liberate Frenchmen, because they understand liberty. One Marseillais said, "I was taken prisoner at Dunkirk and didn't doubt even then that the Boches would be licked in the end."

There were two processions on the roads—gloomy Germans who had lost everything, and a happy medley from all countries who had been liberated from slavery. Today we met Poles, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Serbs, Slovenes, Czechs, Belgians, Netherlanders, one American, one Greek, and two Danes. One could start a foreign language school. You hear the Germans cursed and Russia thanked in every language.

In Elbing

NOW we are in Elbing. The inhabitants are crawling out of their nooks and crannies. Out of 100,000 people less than 60,000 remain. The centre of the city was wrecked by artillery fire. The factories are intact. Slogans and posters are everywhere. One of them is in several languages—"Robbery will be punished with death." There were many foreign slaves in Elbing and the Germans feared to be attacked by hungry and exhausted slaves.

There is a long queue outside the gaol. It appears that the Germans are imploring to be taken in. They think they'll be safer in gaol. When I went in, I found it crowded with Germans eagerly talking to one another, but at my approach they began, of course, to curse Hitler. No, these are beyond emancipation.

When the street fighting in Elbing was over, we found the Swiss vice-consul in one of the cellars. He had spent a week underground and looked anything but a diplomat. He was conducted to the corps headquarters and the general treated him to hot tea. M. Charles Brandenburg (that was the vice-consul's name) wore a fixed smile on his face. He couldn't believe his luck at being still alive, and exclaimed fervently, "I'm a professional diplomat and held posts abroad for 30 years, but after those days in the cellar my one ambition is to return home and never—yes, messieurs, never—leave Switzerland again."

British Prisoners Freed

I MET some Britons—two army doctors, a regimental chaplain and about 200 soldiers. They had been in Orianienburg and were outraged at the way the Germans treated prisoners of war. They expressed their surprise at our magnanimity. Some South African officers asked me to convey word to their families and sat down to write messages there and then on the road.

In the evening a movie was arranged for the Britons in the house of a German landowner. They were shown an American film. One Englishman was almost moved to tears. "This is the first time for over four years," he said, "that we have seen women, love and happiness. The Germans only showed us a propaganda film of Hitler and the bombing of London."

There is confusion and dismay in Koenigsberg. I have just talked to an Alsatian who was in the town the day before yesterday. The richer, higher placed folk fled the city over the ice or in boats. The town is aflame. The Germans compel the Russian and French prisoners to work in a subterranean factory. Erich Koch (the gauleiter) bellows daily, "Hold firm." Yesterday I heard him appealing over the radio, "Fight like Indians." Heavens! To what depths of silliness have the Germans fallen under Hitler. Their favorite author is Karl May, an untalented writer of stupid novels about Red Indians.

Ogling Women

I TALKED to some young German women. All wear pants. They say it is the fashion. They roll their eyes at you, as if they were experienced cocottes, not the daughters of respectable burghers.

I spent the evening with a Frenchman, Capt. Lucien Raffali, a prisoner from Dunkirk. This is what Raffali said apropos the decisions of the Yalta conference: —"I would like to take part in the occupation of Germany this time. We must make an end of the Boches once for all."

Frenchmen on the road are singing, "Paris, Mon Petit Village." One of them is wearing the burgomaster's top hat and smoking a fat cigar. Then come a couple of French prisoners and a Russian girl who had been forcibly deported to Germany. He says, "I love her passionately and would rather die than be separated from her." He is temperamentally a southerner and speaks with fervor. The girl is anything but pretty, but is evidently very kind-hearted. They converse with one another in broken German.

Russian and Moroccan prisoners worked on the estate of Baroness Ziegbausen. I saw two Netherlanders. They wanted to know whether the traitors of Middelburg had been arrested.

An Australian

I SAW an Australian tracing a map of the Pacific in the dirt of this German land.

There was a concentration camp at Dobrek, near Elbing, where the Germans tortured the last handful of Jews. The Germans killed six million Jews—all the Jews of Poland, Hungary, the Ukraine, Lithuania, Byelo-Russia, West Europe and, of course, Germany. In Dobrek they kept the brain workers. They flogged and maltreated them, drenched them with water in the winter frost, and turned them into icy statues. In this way was killed Elsner, an architect from Prague, with his family. Professor Waren, of the Vienna Conservatoire, and Professor Mabrisky, from Kovno. About a thousand Jewish women were sent from Dobrek to the southern border of East Prussia to dig trenches. When the Germans retreated they gave the women injections of poison. A few survived. I saw them covered with terrible boils and ulcers. They told of the Germans' brutalities, and our troops when they entered Prussia found the bodies of others. Among them were girls and old women. This is more eloquent than all the inscriptions on frontier posts.

The trial of Germans will be a grim affair, and if they find defenders there will be millions upon millions of accusers, living and dead.

I have to return to Moscow. I am happy to have trampled on German soil.

Haven't I seen German bombs falling on Madrid? Haven't I seen Germans entering Paris and the Russian roads in the summer of 1941, when Messerschmitts strafed every cart and every human being they saw?

Now I've lived to see the triumph of justice. That does not fall to everyone's lot. You usually read about it in books, but are yourself born either too late or too early. It is our good fortune to witness it. The final act will be coming soon. In the spring I think we should be meeting our Allies on the ruins of Berlin.

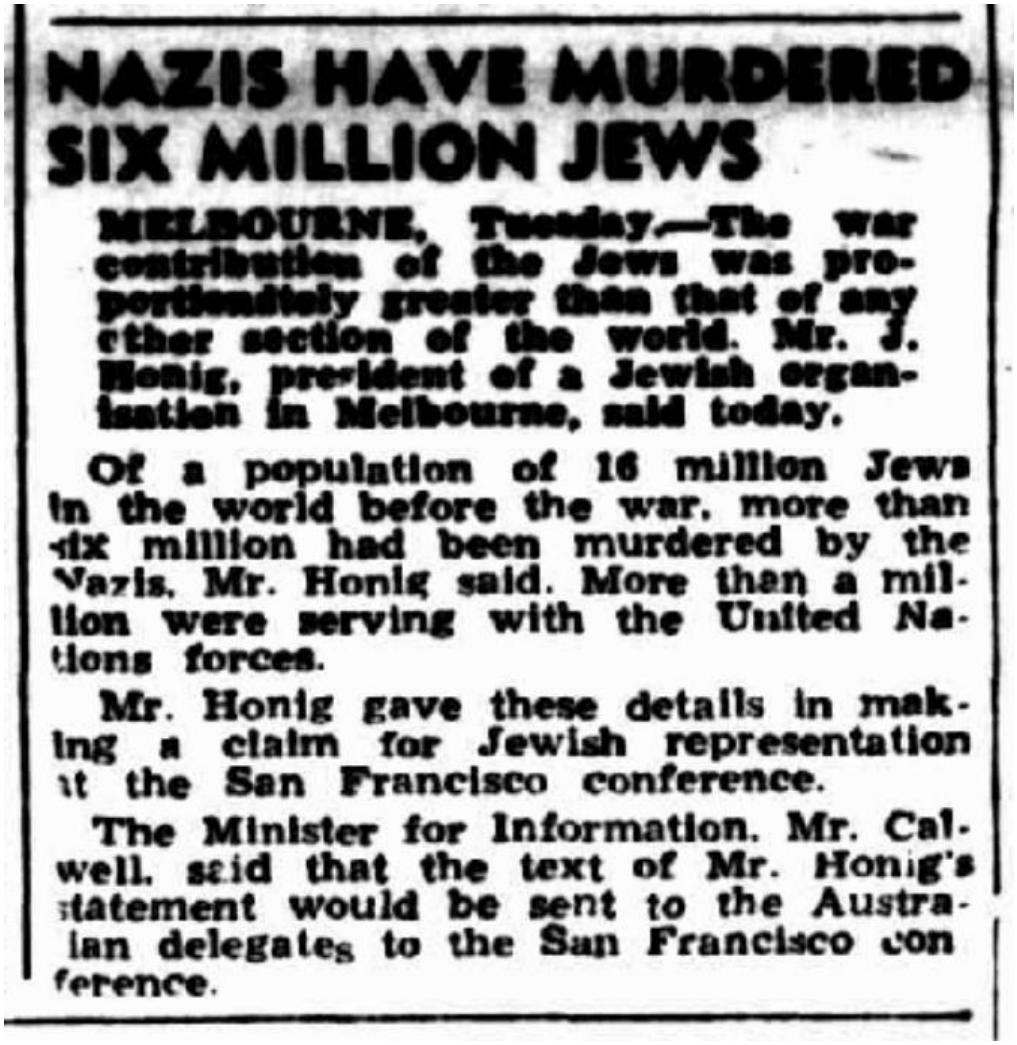
Concluded. The first article appeared yesterday.

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"The Germans killed six million Jews—all the Jews of Poland, Hungary, the Ukraine, Lithuania, Byelo-Russia, West Europe and of course Russia."

Ilya Ehrenburg writing in the *The Advertiser* (Adelaide), March 27, 1945, page 4.

No.210, April 1945



NAZIS HAVE MURDERED SIX MILLION JEWS

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.—The war contribution of the Jews was proportionately greater than that of any other section of the world. Mr. J. Honig, president of a Jewish organisation in Melbourne, said today.

Of a population of 16 million Jews in the world before the war, more than six million had been murdered by the Nazis, Mr. Honig said. More than a million were serving with the United Nations forces.

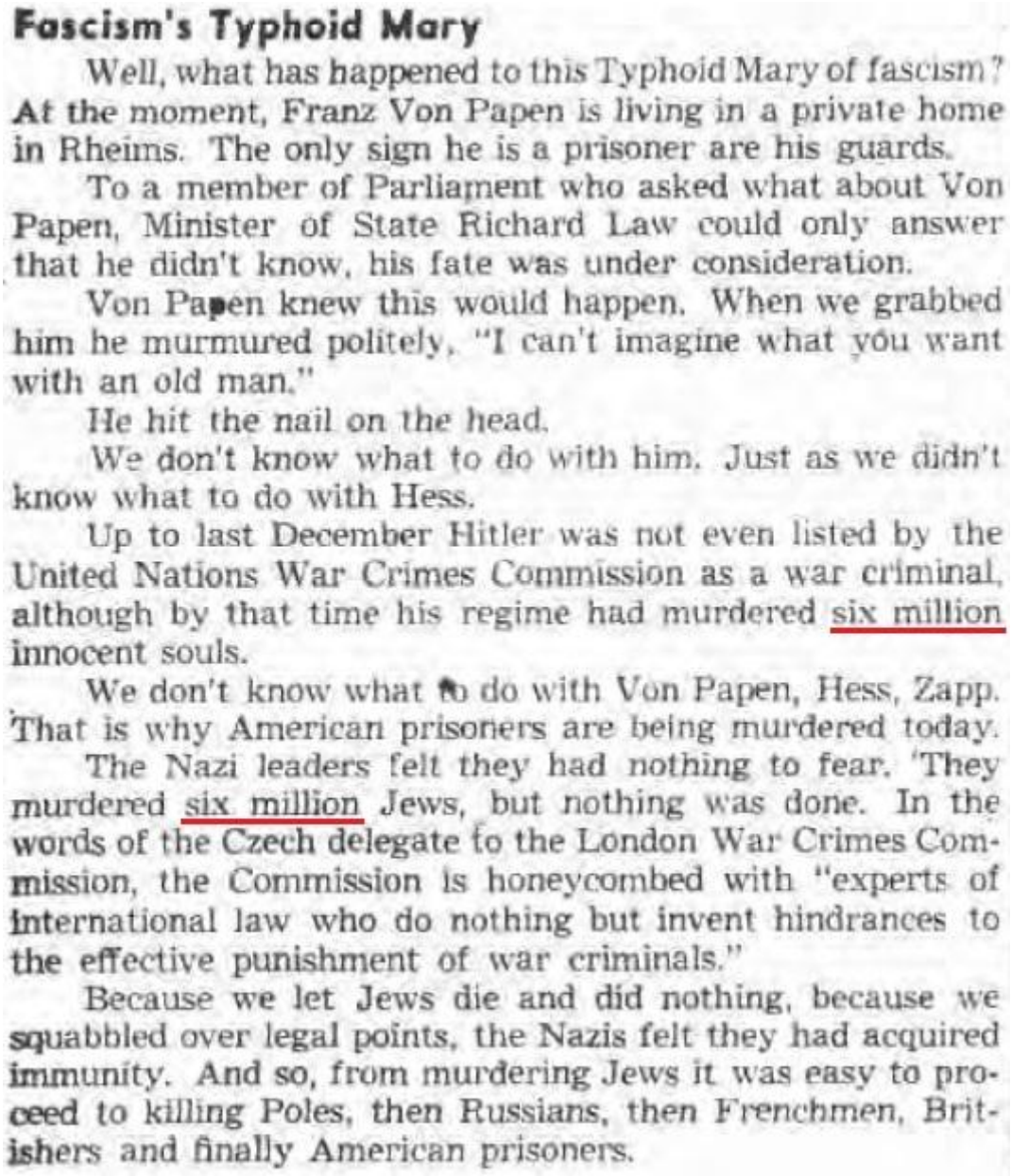
Mr. Honig gave these details in making a claim for Jewish representation at the San Francisco conference.

The Minister for Information, Mr. Calwell, said that the text of Mr. Honig's statement would be sent to the Australian delegates to the San Francisco conference.

"NAZIS HAVE MURDERED SIX MILLION JEWS. Of a population of 16 million Jews in the world before the war, more than six million had been murdered by the Nazis."

Army News (Darwin), April 11, 1945, page 1.

No.211, April 1945



Fascism's Typhoid Mary

Well, what has happened to this Typhoid Mary of fascism? At the moment, Franz Von Papen is living in a private home in Rheims. The only sign he is a prisoner are his guards.

To a member of Parliament who asked what about Von Papen, Minister of State Richard Law could only answer that he didn't know, his fate was under consideration.

Von Papen knew this would happen. When we grabbed him he murmured politely, "I can't imagine what you want with an old man."

He hit the nail on the head.

We don't know what to do with him. Just as we didn't know what to do with Hess.

Up to last December Hitler was not even listed by the United Nations War Crimes Commission as a war criminal, although by that time his regime had murdered six million innocent souls.

We don't know what to do with Von Papen, Hess, Zapp. That is why American prisoners are being murdered today.

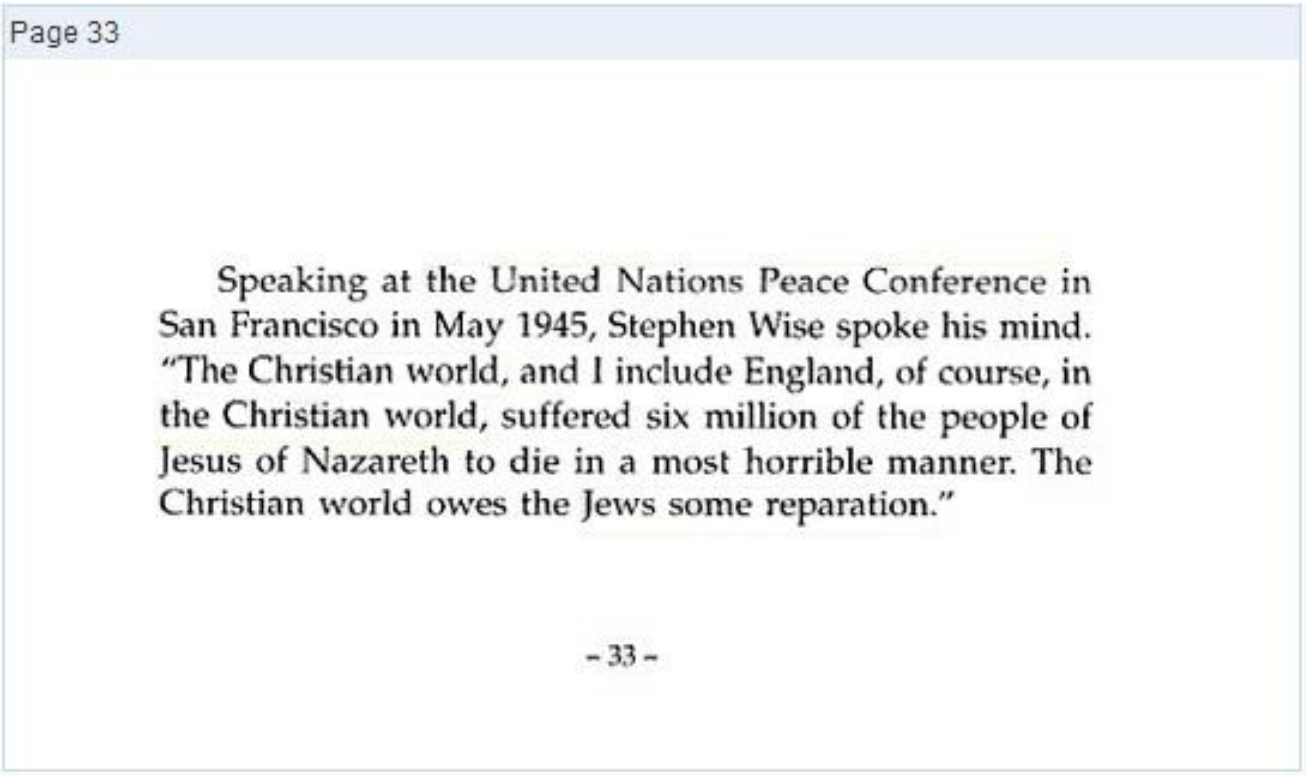
The Nazi leaders felt they had nothing to fear. They murdered six million Jews, but nothing was done. In the words of the Czech delegate to the London War Crimes Commission, the Commission is honeycombed with "experts of international law who do nothing but invent hindrances to the effective punishment of war criminals."

Because we let Jews die and did nothing, because we squabbled over legal points, the Nazis felt they had acquired immunity. And so, from murdering Jews it was easy to proceed to killing Poles, then Russians, then Frenchmen, Britishers and finally American prisoners.

"Up to last December Hitler was not even listed by the United Nations War Crimes Commission as a war criminal, although by that time his regime had murdered six million innocent souls. … The Nazi leaders felt they had nothing to fear. They murdered six million Jews, but nothing was done."

New York Post, April 21, 1945, page 9.

No.212, April 1945


Page 33

Speaking at the United Nations Peace Conference in San Francisco in May 1945, Stephen Wise spoke his mind. "The Christian world, and I include England, of course, in the Christian world, suffered six million of the people of Jesus of Nazareth to die in a most horrible manner. The Christian world owes the Jews some reparation."

– 33 –

"The Christian world, and I include England, of course, in the Christian world, suffered six million of the people of Jesus of Nazareth to die in a most horrible manner. The Christian world owes the Jews some reparation."

Zionist Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, speaking at the U.N. Peace Conference in San Francisco in May 1945.

As quoted in: Finkelstein, Norman H. *Friends Indeed: The Special Relationship of Israel and the United States*. Connecticut: Millbrook Press. 1998. p. 33.

No.213, May 1945

Nazis Destroy Six Million Jews

Only 500,000 Left Alive in Germany

Read an editorial, "Truth in a Picture," on Pg. 2, Sec. 2.

By PAUL GHALI

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BERN, May 12 — At least one point in Adolf Hitler's "Mein Kampf" program has been carried out thoroughly — the bestial extermination of European Jews.

Of the eight million Jews living in Germany and German occupied countries before the war, 6,200,000 have died from either execution, cruel treatment or starvation, according to latest figures compiled by Jewish welfare organizations here.

500,000 Left in Reich

In Germany, where the great majority of European Jews had been concentrated, only 500,000 are alive today—and the word "alive" is a mere figure of speech. Now that the story of their suffering can be told without harming the survivors, it may be pointed out that the martyrdom of Europe's Jews ran through three phases.

The first was the period of "extermination" proper from the time of the declaration of war on Russia until the end of 1942. Millions of Jews were taken to the camps at Auschwitz, Maidenek and Tremblinka which boasted the most modern gas execution chambers and crematories for bodies. The SS hordes invading Russia were instructed to shoot all Russian Jews wherever they were encountered.

The Weak Disappear

By the end of 1942, however, Germany felt the need for foreign labor and the remaining able-bodied Jews were sent to work camps. The women, old men and children all disappeared into the gas chambers.

The slavery of the able-bodied and the execution of the frail continued until the beginning of 1944, by which time the Nazis had reached the saturation point of their cruelty. More than five million Jews had been liquidated and the remaining ones were no longer regarded as a "problem," as Hitler saw it.

In addition were the transport difficulties making human ship-

(Continued On Page 8, Column 5)

Nazis Destroy Six Million Jews

(Continued from Page One)

ments to the death centers too costly. The Nazis thought it high time to make money out of what was left of the Jews.

Rudolph Kaster, a Budapest lawyer who, since April, 1944, has devoted his time to rescuing his fellows of Jewish faith from the Nazi grip, told how he "bought" 30,000 Jews from the Nazi SS member, Kurt Becher.

Becher was sent to Budapest "to detect everything in Hungary which might be useful to German economy." He bargained Hungarian Jews, then in the hands of the Budapest Gestapo, against money or jewels and promises of more money and jewels.

Only 10,000 Arrive

Thirty thousand Jews were deported in this manner from Hungary and the SS promised that they would be allowed to leave for Switzerland. Only 10,000, however, arrived here.

As for the others, they were kept in Austria, though not ill treated.

This operation was most remunerative for Becher. For each Jew he deported from Hungary, Becher received from Premier Szalassi's Quisling Government 1200 pengoes for "transport expenses."

Only promises were made — and never kept, says Kastner. Gestapo Chief Himmler, he added, was fully informed of the "deal" and was ready to release all the Jews in his hand—some 800,000.

"Nazis Destroy Six Million Jews. ... Of the eight million Jews living in Germany and German occupied countries before the war, 6,200,000 have died from either execution, cruel treatment or starvation, according to latest figures compiled by Jewish welfare organisations here. … Nazis Destroy Six Million Jews."

The Pittsburgh Press (OH), May 13, 1945, pages 1 & 8.

No.214, June 1945

A few days before leaving for London Jackson visited F.B.I. officials in New York on June 11, 1945. Here he had, probably not at his own wish, his first meeting with several powerful Jewish organisations who had already made quite clear to him they wanted a hand in running the trial. In an office provided by the F.B.I. in the Federal Building, three leading lawyers, Judge Nathan Perlman, Dr Jacob Robinson, and Dr Alexander Kohanski, came to exert pressure on behalf of a coalition of representative American organisations.

They began by heaping picturesque praise on Jackson's first report to the president, which had now been published, describing it as 'like rain on the desert to the Jews.' While others had looked for precedents in the seventeenth or eighteenth centuries, they flattered him, Jackson had taken his 'from the twenty-second century.'

These lawyers, who greatly impressed him by their intelligence and erudition, had hopefully read into his report to the president the implication that he intended to treat the Nazi persecution of the Jews as a crime in its own right. Dr Robinson handed him a copy of the Treaty of Sèvres in which the Allies had laid down penalties on the Turks for their atrocities against the Armenians during World War One. This might serve as a useful precedent. Robinson also suggested that the tribunal prosecute Alfred Rosenberg in his capacity as chief Nazi philosopher: they were not seeking vengeance, swore Robinson, 'nor, of course, compensation for Jewish losses.'

HOW GREAT were those losses? inquired Jackson, seeking a figure to use at the coming trial. 'Six million,' responded Dr Robinson, and indicated that the figure included Jews in all Nazi-occupied lands 'from the Channel to Stalingrad.'

Jackson noted that day:

I was particularly interested in knowing the source and reliability of his estimate as I know no authentic data on it.

Robinson said that he had arrived at his figure by extrapolation from the known statistics for the Jewish population in 1929 and those believed to be surviving now. In other words his figure was somewhere between a hopeful estimate and an educated guess. 'The differences are assumed to be killed or in hiding,' he said. Given the turmoils and tragedies of a war-torn Europe ravaged by bombs and plagues, it was not a data basis on which a statistician would properly have relied. Where were the shifting frontiers? Who, indeed, was a Jew? These were questions about which cartographers, ethnographers, religious fanatics, and politicians are still at each other's throats. Six million? By sad but extraordinary coincidence, the American Jewish community had raised a similar outcry about a 'holocaust' a quarter of a century earlier, after World War One. In a 1919 speech the governor of New York, Martin Glynn, had claimed that 'six million' Jews were being exterminated.[193]

The delegation expressed to Jackson their fears that the Allies would choose the less onerous course, of merely prosecuting the Nazis for lesser offences. These men wanted a decision based on the persecution of the Jews which, they averred, all the post-war trials so far conducted had side-stepped. They even asked for a separate court to try these charges, and failing that they asked for the right to have an *amicus curiæ* in Jackson's courtroom to 'represent the six million slaughtered.'

Foreseeing inevitable problems, Jackson demurred. All the other persecuted minorities would then feel entitled to the same rights. He gave the delegation no encouragement, but promised to think about it. Having obviously failed in that mission, they then asked him at least to appoint an officer on his staff specifically to handle their angle.[194]

Above are two pages from David Irving's 1996 book *Nuremberg: The Last Battle*, using the private diary of Robert H. Jackson, Chief U.S. Prosecutor at the main Nuremberg trial, Irving explains how Jackson visited F.B.I. officials in New York on June 11, 1945, and during the day he had a private meeting with three Jewish lawyers, Judge Nathan Perlman, Dr Jacob Robinson and Dr Alexander Kohanski. Irving quotes from Jackson's diary, of him inquiring of the Jews, about their loses at the hands of the Nazis:

"How great were these losses, inquired Jackson, seeking a figure to use at the coming trial. 'Six million,' responded Dr. Robinson, and indicated that the figure included Jews in all Nazi-occupied lands 'from the Channel to Stalingrad' ... Jackson noted that day: 'I was particularly interested in knowing the source and reliability of his estimate as I know no authentic data on it.'"

Irving, David. *Nuremberg: The Last Battle*. London: Focal Point Publications. 1996, p.61.

No.215, August 1945



These supplies were rushed from Teheran, Persia where this photograph was taken to the Russian-Iranian border where they were taken the Russian authorities who make sure that these relief supplies of food and clothing get to the Jews of Poland.

Jewish Congress Makes Public Report Polish Correspondent

letailed report on the condi- the surviving Jews or Poland the activities of the Central nal Committee of Polish ... been received by the Can- Jewish Congress from its cor- ndent in Poland.

have just returned from a ten- ip to Poland where I saw Jew- mmittees and spoke to Dr. Berman and to Dr. Emil stein and personally inves- the situation," writes this ndent.

)f the 3,500,000 Polish Jews 1939 no more than 500,000 urvived, of whom 200,000 or ... are still in Russia, 130,000 in and and the rest emigrated to estine and America.

'Of 130,000 Jews in Poland, 000 are in the army, 16,000 are and unable to work, 5,000 are ildren and 5,000 are employed. are in liberal professions. 00 are out of camps. Sixty per . I underline 60%, either have active or latent tuberculosis. Thus ar the Government has given 30,- 00,000 zloty for social assistance and children's aid, and 16,000,000 for loans. for productivization, in- ... ind religious purposes Jews who returned from camps receive first class ration cards and food supply from Jewish institutions.

"When the victorious Red Army liberated Poland there also came liberation to a small group of Jewish survivors. Already in July a manifesto of the Polish Committee for National Liberation, leaders of the new Poland, declared the equality of all citizens regardless of difference of religion or nationality. After the liberation of the country all Jews, humiliated and persecuted, began to emerge from their hiding places in forests and in cellars and, despite their difficult moral and material situation, began to work to rebuild and to advance their ruined country. The Polish Government welcomed those Jews and knowing their difficult material situation gave them truly substantial help. Jewish leaders in Poland concluded that to help Jews it was necessary to create a central office for coordinating all Jewish activities and thus in November 1944 there was set up the Central Provisional Committee for Polish Jews. Its duties were as follows:

To help supply food and to assist in the amelioration of material and living conditions.

2. To analyze the economic and political basis of the country and on that foundation to direct Jews to self-help through employment in factories, workshops, cooperatives, etc.

3. Just after the liberation Jewish children who had been miraculously saved began to appear. Some of them had survived through being hidden by Polish families and others through hiding in forests, cellars and in other hiding places. It was necessary to organize committees to take care of these children most of whom were homeless orphans.

4. To create special commissions to gather documents and materials concerning the murders perpetrated against the defenceless Jewish people by the German occupants.

5. To register all survivors and to contact their brethren living throughout the world.

"After the victorious January offensive Lublin became the capital of the liberated areas. It was then decided to reorganize the Jewish Committee on a broader basis with leaders who worked in the underground. The reorganized committee following parties: the Polish Workers Party, the Bund, the Poale Zion together wtih the Zionist Centre, the Left Poale Zion, the Democrats, the Jewish Fighting Organization, the Hechalutz and Pioneers, the Hashomer Hatzair, and the Union of ex-Jewish Partisans.

"The Jewish Committee has the following officers: President, Dr. Emil Sommerstein; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Abraham Berman, Mark Bitter, Major Dr. Shlomoh Hershenhorn; General Secretary, Paul Zelitsky. The members of the presidium are Lt. Gustave Alef and Joseph Zack, and the treasurer is Mordecai Zonsein. Other members of the Central Committee are: Itzchok Zukerman, Salo Fischgrunt, Szolom Grajjch, Chaskiel Kameras, Mechel Kossower, Zivia Lubetkin, Henryk Shuldenfrei, Josef Szklar, Major Dr. Tenczyn-Znachor, Jonas Turkow, Hersz Wasser, Paul Zelitsky.

"To cope with the responsibilities of caring for thousands of Jews who kept coming from the camps and from liberated areas, the committee established seven branches: Social Aid, Children's Aid, Productivization, Evidence and Statistics, Information and Propaganda, Health, and Library. The following is a report of the work of each branch.

"1. *Social Aid*—The Polish Government gave the Jewish Committee 30,000,000 zloty for its work. Of this 16,700,000 were used for (a) monetary aid to people returning from the camps (b) for 25

dining rooms giving 10,000 daily meals (c) hostels for homeless and (d) aid for the aged and sick. Clothing was received from the Polish Government and that which came from Palestine from the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and from South Africa was distributed among the threadbare survivors." (The United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies in Canada sent a large shipment of army tunics, shoes, trousers, overcoats and soap to Poland as soon as possible after receiving an appeal from Dr. Emil Sommerstein. More recently, more than 300,000 boxes of sardine paste were sent from Canada. In addition, the Joint Distribution Committee has been sending food and medical supplies from Stockholm and clothing and shoes at the rate of fifty tons per week, customs prepaid, from Teheran).

"2. *Children's Aid*—This is divided into three branches. The closed children's houses were half opened. About 4,000 children are now registered in the records of this department. Mostly they are orphans or have lost one parent. Most of them are threatened with phthisis and require special aid and food. An up-to-date branch organized in Otwock for 130, Zatrzebie Falenica for 150, Lublin 150, Lodz Helenowek for 120, Bielsko 100, Chorzow 80, Przmysl and Czenstochowa for 60 each.

"Two boarding houses have also been established, one in Lublin for 40 and one in Chorzow for 80 children, in addition to two children's institutes in Cracow for 80 and in Bialystok for 60. Assistance includes rest rooms and partial boarding house for 170 children in Cracow and a children's school for 100 in Lodz. A children's school for 50 in Czenstochowa.

"Direct assistance consists of as follows: for mothers and orphans with one parent, 500 zloty monthly. Cash assistance to Poles keeping Jewish children 1,000 zloty monthly providing sick children with food, especially with fats. Such aid is given to 527 children in Cracow, 365 in Warsaw, 300 in Lodz, 250 in Kielce, 200 in Katowice, 200 in Lublin, 140 in Czenstochowa, 117 in Bialystock, and 100 in Przmysl. All this aid is quite insufficient and my observation shows that lack of funds is reflected badly in the health of the children. These children must be directed to boarding houses and children's homes. In my opinion there are almost no healthy Jewish children in Poland.

"3. *Productivization Branch*—Dr. Abraham Berman told me that in this the greatest attention is paid to direct Jewish people to productive work on behalf of rebuilding of the Polish state and the Jewish nation. Productivization includes the making possible of employment of qualified workers in their professions, teaching skills to young people and guiding them to new professions. Until today the results are as follows: 27 co-operatives employing 1300 were created. 225 mechanical workshops and 50 companies have been set up employing 2,965. Three hundred and seventy-five specialists have been directed to various institutions, and 175 school workshops for non-qualified youths have been organized. In all 5,115 have found this type of employment.

"Summarizing this, Dr. Sommerstein told me, 'In June the Jews of Poland numbered 100,000. Thirty thousand more came from the camps during this month making a total of 130,000. A total of 16,000 belong to the Woisko Polske. Among the 30,000 from the camps are 5,000 children up to the age of 14 who are unfit for work. In forming co-operatives serious difficulties arose that have been overcome only recently. The problems of financing productivization are great. Cooperative banks have been established with a capital of 5,500,000 zloty from the Central Jewish Committee. The bank has 403 members with 673 shares. Loans have been extended to an amount of 5,276,300 zloty. The banks have already received 8,060 zloty in registration fees, 67,300 zloty as their share of payments, 118,323 zloty interest (6% annually)."

"4. *Department of Evidence and Statistics*—The department is busy registering Jews and seeking their relatives abroad. It received thousands of letters both from inside and outside the country. The materials on hand are not complete because new people are constantly registering. The department has given me the names of tens of thousands of survivors and I am now cabling them. All names will be supplied to me within a few weeks and America will then have a full list of survivors.

"5. *Department of Information, Propaganda and Culture*—This department created a Jewish press agency which has issued some forty official reports and has organized 72 radio broadcasts. Eight issues of "Dos Naje Leben" in 8,000 copies have already appeared. In every large city Jewish concerts are organized. In Lodz dramatic circles are functioning. In Czonstochowa and Lodz sport clubs have been opened. The department contributes to the fight against the remains of Hitler ideology in Poland, against fascism in all its forms and against anti-semitism.

"6. *Central Historical Commission*—This commission is gathering all materials, documents, and photographs illustrating the martyrology of Polish Jews and of the Jews of all Europe. This proves that the Germans murdered six million European Jews in Poland. Already enormous archives have been collected with authentic documents on Hitler, Himmler, and others which illustrate the whole organization and technique of the extermination of the Jews. These materials will be exhibited at the peace conference and will be helpful in doing justice to the criminals.

"The Central Committee of Polish Jews is located in Warsaw-Praga at 31 Szeroka Street. Its activities embrace the whole country and branches now exist in 250 communities. There are 10 palatinate committees, 3 district committees, and 250 local committees. There are functioning committees in Lodz, Cracow, Radom, Silesia, Warsaw, Tarnow, Chenstochowa, Kielce, and Bialystock. But possibly the most important problems raised in my discussions with Polish Jewish leaders concern their needs. At my direct request they have prepared the following list of immediate needs which I quote verbatim:

"50,000 zloty for productivization and the struggle against phthisis.

"Clothing — personal, shirting, bedclothes, white linen, babies' and children's wear, boots, blankets and quilts.

"Medicaments and preparations, X-ray and quartz lamps.

"Tools and machines for shoemakers, sewing machines, hosiery machines, tools and machines for weavers, knitting machines, electric motors from .16-10 horsepower, 220-380 volts, turners and mechanics' tools.

"Raw materials—such as, wool, cotton, linen, leather, thread.

"Foods, fats, preserves, cod liver oil, cocoa, chocolate, tea, macaroni, dried fruits, milk, ovaltine, powdered eggs, sugar, sago, honey, soap.

"Ten trucks and 10 cars for work and loading.

"These are only outstanding needs. But more is needed in the way of hospital and children's home equipment."

The Jewish Quiz Box

By Rabbi Samuel J. Fox



Question—What is the nature of the shroud required for proper Jewish burial?

Answer—The shroud, which is usually known by the Hebrew name "Tachrichin" is made of white linen which is cut and sewn together with large stitches. The ends of the thread are left unknotted. Generally several garments are so constructed. In the case of a man there are a cap, breeches, shirt, an over-garment and a girdle. For a woman, an apron with strings usually replaces the breeches and the girdle and the cap is flat. In a religious man's attire is added the Tallit (prayer-shawl) he wore at prayers, but with some of the fringes removed or cut. It should be pointed out though, that these customs vary somewhat in different localities.

* * *

Question—Why is it that the shrouds are all white and of uniform construction?

Answer—Prior to the destruction of the Second Temple the Jews were buried in the garments they used to wear during life. The poor were thus not as elaborately dressed as the rich. Later the rich grew to be very extravagant in this respect, securing fanciful and costly garments, and establishing a custom which became a burden upon mourners of the middle and poorer classes, who could not very well endure the expense and yet were driven to it in an attempt to show the highest respect for the dead. This caused the Rabbis of the Talmudic ages under the leadership of Rabbi Gamliel (Tractate Moed Katan 27b) to inaugurate the custom of using a simple linen shroud for poor and rich alike. In this manifestation lies embedded the profound truth of Judaism, which seeked to establish equality in humanity and displayed it by making the shrouds of all dead bear the same uniform pattern and make. The white is indicative of the purity of the soul as well as the simplicity of man.

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Anti-Zionist Arabs Active in Canada

Claiming to act as a link between Canada and the Arab World, "The Canadian Arab," a monthly publication, printed by the Canadian Arab News Service, devotes itself mainly to attacks on the Zionist movement and Zionist aims in Palestine.

The second issue of the publication, just published, contains an anti-Zionist article by A. E. Prince, professor of history at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, as well as an article entitled "Political Zionism is a Threat to Future Peace," by F. S. Malouf, who is described as co-founder of the Institute for Arab American Affairs. Editorially the paper says that "the gospel of hatred and blackmail sold to Canadians and other citizens of democratic nations by representatives of political Zionism has greatly dimmed the light of freedom."

"This commission is gathering all materials, documents, and photographs illustrating the martyrology of Polish Jews and of the Jews of all Europe. This proves that the Germans murdered six million European Jews in Poland."

The Canadian Jewish Chronicle, August 3, 1945, page 7.

No.216, August 1945

WORLD ZIONIST MEET OPENS
Weizmann Charges Exclusion of Jews From Seat At San Francisco


The Jewish Western Bulletin
OFFICIAL ORGAN BRITISH COLUMBIA JEWRY
WORLD ZIONIST MEET OPENS
Hutchinson Urges Attlee To Rescind White Paper
Weizmann Charges Exclusion of Jews From Seat At San Francisco
Arab Threaten To Use Force
Jewish Group Use Hitler's Beer Hall
Sunday Open Day At Jodoun Camp

• LONDON (WNS)—The first World Zionist Conference since 1939 opened here this week with an appeal by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, urging the United Nations to recognize the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine as "one of the fruits of victory."

Addressing the opening session of the conference to the cheers of the delegates and about 1,000 visitors, including many American servicemen. Dr. Weizmann appealed to the British Government for a Palestine policy based on the acceptance of Zionist principles and on the recognition of Jewish rights to unrestricted immigration and settlement in Palestine. The Zionists, he said, will not deviate from the objective of developing Palestine into a Jewish state as envisioned by the Balfour declaration.

Assails White Paper Policy

Pointing out that because of the White Paper only 65,000 Jews were able to find refuge from the Nazi terror, the leader of the World Zionist Organization stressed that "if it had not been for the impediments placed in our way by the White Paper policy, many tens of thousands might have been saved." The White Paper, he added, "set a gulf between the British Government and the Jewish people."

Dr. Weizmann disclosed that a Zionist program on the major political issue had been submitted to the British Government last October and May, and he asked for a speedy decision on a recent request for 100,000 certificates to allow remnants of European Jewry to enter Palestine.

Stressing that the allocation of certificates under the White Paper was almost exhausted, he asked: "Are we then, to read over the gates of Palestine: 'No Jews need apply here'? Could any fair-minded man read it—after all that has happened—and not hid his head in shame?" Simultaneously he appealed to all governments to grant free exit to all Jews desiring to go to Palestine. "I appeal to the conscience of the world," he said, "to let my people go."

Deplores Exclusion of Jews

He described as "a sad commentary on the peculiar political morality of this world" the fact that States had been admitted to the San Francisco Conference with the ink on their war declarations hardly dry, while the Jews, who had lost 6,000,000 victims to Nazism in Europe, had more than 1,000 soldiers in all Allied Armies, 35,000 Palestinian volunteers and a brigade of their own were "relegated to the corridor." The continuance "of this anomaly is intolerable," Dr. Weizmann said. "Is that struggle," he asked, "to bring to the Arabs all the fulfillment of all their hopes, and to the Jews merely the realization of all their fears?"

Cooperation With Arabs

Dwelling on the contribution made by the Jews to the United Nations war effort, Dr. Weizmann said the Arabs had "tremendous gains to register in terms of political emancipation and potential unity as a result of the last war and the present war—gains which I do not begrudge them, but which in simple truth must be admitted to be utterly incommensurate with their sufferings and sacrifices and with their contribution to the common cause."

He pledged cooperation with the Arabs in a Jewish Palestine, declaring that the Arabs in Palestine will retain their possessions, their cultural, religious and linguistic identity as well as complete equality of rights.

Labor Party Leaders Support Zionism

Dr. Weizmann, referring to the new British Labor Government, said that the Zionist movement had never linked its destinies with any political parties. He noted, however, "with singular satisfaction" the Labor Party leader's support of Zionism in the past. He recalled the solid vote of the British Labor Party against the White Paper and its pro-Zionist resolutions, stressing that when the White Paper was adopted Herbert Morrison, now Lord President of the Council, had declared that that document would not be binding on subsequent governments.

He paid tribute to Winston Churchill, calling him a sincere friend of the Zionist movement.

Warns Against Prolongation of Agony

The Zionist leader emphasized that the primary responsibility of enunciating a new policy with regard to Palestine is Britain's, but he recalled the declaration on the Palestine problem by both major American political parties and the endorsement of the Zionist cause both by the late President Roosevelt and by President Truman. He appealed to the United Nations, particularly the United States and Soviet Russia, "to give their approval and support to the righting of an ancient wrong."

While disclosing that he had good reason to believe that the British Government will revise its Palestine policy "as soon as the European war was over," and that the tendency toward postponing settlement of the question was not surprising in view of the urgent questions on the international agenda, Dr. Weizmann warned that delay would only mean "the prolongation of the agony of the Jewish survivors in Europe, the growing of tension, and finally a crisis."

"Unless there is a clear road," he said, "the position is bound to deteriorate. Our people in Europe are going under, while in the Middle East new facts are being created which are calculated to prejudge the issue. It cannot be expected that a people should look with equanimity on the agony of their brothers who have survived so fearful a holocaust, and on the liquidation of their national home, the foundations of which are laid with so much devotion. I am speaking as a person for whom cooperation with His Majesty's Government has been a fundamental article of faith and who for twenty-eight years has preached forebearance in relation to Britain."

Dr. Weizmann concluded his address with an appeal to the Jews in Palestine "not to lose heart, to stand fast and continue with set face against attempt by a handful of irresponsible men to distort the legitimate political struggle by suicidal resort to terrorism."

(Continued On Page 4)

"while the Jews, who had lost 6,000,000 victims to Nazism in Europe,"

The Canadian Jewish Review, August 10, 1945, page 1.

No.217, August 1945



RETURN OF JEWS TO PALESTINE

IMMEDIATE DECISION URGED

ZIONIST APPEAL

The following political declaration was adopted by the World Zionist Conference yesterday:—

The conference notes with deep regret and resentment that the White Paper of 1939 is, even after the termination of the war, still in force. The White Paper constituted a repudiation of the international pledge undertaken towards the Jewish people; it violated the natural and historic right of the Jews acknowledged in the mandate to return to their homeland; it confined their freedom of settlement within a small fraction of the country; it condemned the Jews to remain in Palestine, as in all countries of their dispersion, a permanent minority; it denied to the Jews the right enjoyed by every nation to be free and independent in its country.

But for the White Paper hundreds of thousands who perished in Europe could have been saved in time by being admitted to Palestine. Children for whom the Jewish Agency sought in vain to obtain immigration permits on the outbreak of war, an application which was refused on account of the White Paper, were subsequently burnt in the death furnaces of Maidanek and other extermination centres.

MORTAL BLOW

The White Paper was issued without the approval of the League of Nations, and without consultation with the Government of the United States. The only organ of the League of Nations to which the White Paper was referred, the Permanent Mandates Commission, declared it to be incompatible with the provisions of the mandate. Mr. Winston Churchill stated at the time in the House of Commons that the White Paper contained "a plain breach of a solemn obligation" and that it was a mortal blow to the Jewish people. Speaking for the Labour Party, Mr. Herbert Morrison declared that the White Paper "would not be automatically binding" upon a Labour Government whenever it were formed.

A concession to Arab terrorism which raged in Palestine from 1936 onwards with the support of Hitler and Mussolini, the White Paper was designed to gain Arab support in the event of a war with the Axis. But it failed to achieve even that practical objective, as witness the open alliance with Hitler of Raschid Ali of Baghdad and of the then Mufti of Jerusalem.

The Jews of Palestine were the only national entity in the Middle East which mobilized its whole potential for the support of Great Britain and her allies. The war effort of the Jews of Palestine, military and economic, was unique in the Middle East. The Jewish Brigade Group took a gallant part in the final defeat of the enemy on the Italian front.

FREEDOM FROM FEAR

Only some 60,000 Jews managed to escape from Europe to Palestine during the war. A hundred times as many—some 6,000,000 men, women, and children—were put to death by the Nazis and their satellites. What happened to our people in Europe did not and could not happen to any people in the world which has a country and a State of its own. The vast majority of the Jewish people throughout the world feel that they have no chance of "freedom from fear" unless the status of the Jews, as individuals and as a nation, has been made equal to that of all normal peoples and the Jewish State of Palestine has been established.

The return of Jews to Palestine and their settlement in it has not proceeded, and will not proceed, at the expense of others. The Arabs and other inhabitants of Palestine will continue to benefit, not less than in the past, from the increasing economic opportunities. In addition to full equality of rights they will enjoy every freedom in organizing autonomously their religious, cultural, and social affairs. Jewish immigration and settlement will continue to be based, as hitherto, on the development of resources untapped by others. The Arab States, with their underpopulated and underdeveloped territories, will find in the Jewish State a faithful ally; it will contribute to the best of its ability to the progress of its neighbours.

The conference endorses the declaration of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, communicated at the time to H.M. Government that the White Paper is devoid of any moral and legal validity. Now that the war has ended, the Jews cannot possibly acquiesce in the continuation of the White Paper under any circumstances whatsoever, whether in its present, or in any modified form. There can be no solution to the inseparable twin problems of the Jewish people and Palestine, except by constituting Palestine, undivided and undiminished, as a Jewish State, in accordance with the purpose of the Balfour Declaration.

"… some 6,000,000 men, women, and children - were put to death by the Nazis and their satellites."

The Times (London), August 14, 1945.

No.218, August 1945



KILLED BY THE NAZIS

TWO-FIFTHS OF ALL JEWRY

LONDON, August 20.

Mankind was shocked to speechlessness by the news of the dropping of the atomic bombs on Japanese cities, but the number of people destroyed by atomic bombs was only one-tenth of the number of Jews Hitler killed since 1933, said Dr. Stephen Wise, president of the World Jewish Congress.

"Two-fifths of all Jewry—nearly 6,000,000 men, women, and children—were butchered," he said. "Anti-Semitism, which is the most subtly provocative weapon of all for those who would destroy freedom, is in itself an atomic bomb.

"We demand the opening of the doors of Palestine to the homeless remnants of our people."

"Two-fifths of all Jewry—nearly 6,000,000 men, women and children—were butchered."

The Evening Post (Wellington, NZ), August 21, 1945, page 5.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise yet again.

No.219, August 1945



Christian Meet Will Discuss Palestine Question

NEW YORK (WNS)—Plans for a World Christian Conference for Palestine in Washington on November 1 and 2 to coordinate world-wide Christian support of Zionist aspirations were announced by Dean Howard M. Le Sourd of Boston University and Dr. Carl Hermann Voss, co-directors of the American Christian Palestine Committee.

Dean Le Sourd and Dr. Voss were interviewed at La Guardia Field following their return on the Capetown Clipper from the World Zionist Conference in London, which they attended as observers.

The co-directors said that their committee would invite to the conference delegates from more than a score of countries in Europe, North and South America, and the British Dominions.

It will insist, they reported, on removing the barriers to Jewish immigration into Palestine, call for more Jewish colonization and land purchase there, and lay the foundations for a democratic Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

"Throughout the world there is a growing indignation over the barbarism and the unspeakable cruelty of the mass murders of six million Jews by the Nazis", they asserted. "Virtually nothing was done to stop this carnage of European Jewry."

"But now we must see to it that the pitiful remnant of a million and a quarter Jews left in Europe are rescued from their miserable plight. Their status today as displaced persons is as bad, and is in some cases worse, than under the Nazis".

Dean Le Sourd and Dr. Voss said that the fulfillment of the Zionist program is the only practicable answer to the problem. In addition, they announced, they got assurances that the new government in Britian intends to fulfill its commitments on Palestine as soon as possible.

"Throughout the world there is a growing indignation over the barbarism and the unspeakable cruelty of the mass murders of six million Jews by the Nazis"

Ohio Jewish Chronicle, August 31, 1945, page 1.

Same article in another publication:



Christian Conf. To Discuss Zionism

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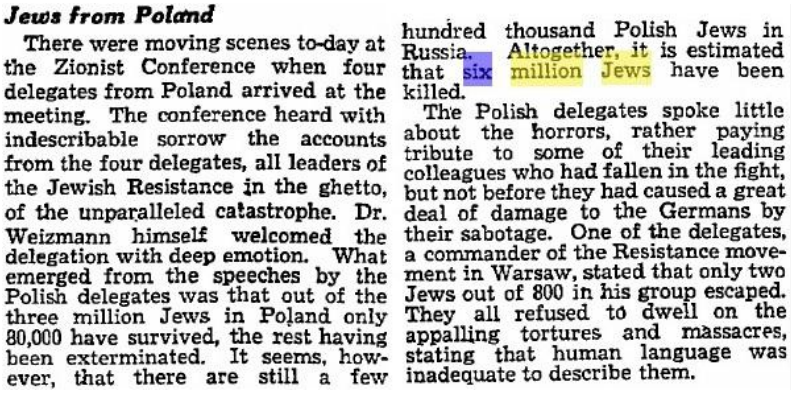
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Jewish Western Bulletin (Vancouver), September 7, 1945, page 47.

No.220, September 1945



Jews from Poland

There were moving scenes to-day at the Zionist Conference when four delegates from Poland arrived at the meeting. The conference heard with indescribable sorrow the accounts from the four delegates, all leaders of the Jewish Resistance in the ghetto, of the unparalleled catastrophe. Dr. Weizmann himself welcomed the delegation with deep emotion. What emerged from the speeches by the Polish delegates was that out of the three million Jews in Poland only 80,000 have survived, the rest having been exterminated. It seems, however, that there are still a few hundred thousand Polish Jews in Russia. Altogether, it is estimated that six million Jews have been killed.

The Polish delegates spoke little about the horrors, rather paying tribute to some of their leading colleagues who had fallen in the fight, but not before they had caused a great deal of damage to the Germans by their sabotage. One of the delegates, a commander of the Resistance movement in Warsaw, stated that only two Jews out of 800 in his group escaped. They all refused to dwell on the appalling tortures and massacres, stating that human language was inadequate to describe them.

"Altogether, it is estimated that six million Jews have been killed."

The Manchester Guardian (UK), September 5, 1945, page 8.

No.221, September 1945



SIX MILLION JEWS KILLED BY GERMANS

LONDON, Wednesday.

Throughout the war the Germans killed 6,000,000 Jews, the number left in Europe being approximately 1,600,000, said Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, head of the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department, on return to Jerusalem from Central Europe.

He added that most surviving Jews desired to emigrate to Palestine.

The agency plans to send six groups of six men each to help Jews in German camps. Military authorities have already agreed to this.

It is planned to erect a monument on the summit of Mount Scopus to commemorate the Jews who died. It will bear the names of all the 6,000,000, including soldiers, partisans and ghetto fighters.

All Jewish cultural documents and religious objects left in Central and Eastern Europe are to be collected in Palestine.

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The Canberra Times (Australia), September 6, 1945, page 1.

Below is a slight variation on the article which appeared as No.221 in our list, they clearly emanated from the same source.

MEMORIAL PLANNED

JEWISH VICTIMS OF NAZIS

LONDON, September 4.

The Germans killed 6,000,000 Jews during the war, said Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, head of the Jewish Agency's immigration department, on his return to Jerusalem from Central Europe. The number of Jews left in Europe was approximately 1,600,000, most of whom desired to emigrate to Palestine, he said.

The agency planned to send groups to help the Jews in the German camps. The military authorities and UNRRA had already agreed to this in principle.

It was planned to erect a monument at the summit of Mt. Scopus to commemorate the Jews who died. It would bear the names of all 6,000,000, including the soldiers, partisans, and ghetto fighters. All Jewish cultural documents and religious objects left in Central and Eastern Europe would be collected in Palestine.

Two German women SS guards who were captured today admitted that at the notorious Ravensbruck concentration camp, near Berlin, women were sheared like sheep to supply hair for the German war industry. They admitted that 200,000 women and children, mostly Jewesses, were killed at Ravensbruck.

The women were periodically herded into a room, where their heads were cropped. As soon as new hair grew they were returned to the shearing room.

"The Germans killed 6,000,000 Jews during the war, said Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, … It was planned to erect a monument at the summit of Mt. Scopus to commemorate the Jews who died. It would bear the names of all 6,000,000,"

The Evening Post (Wellington, NZ), September 6, 1945, page 7.

No.222, September 1945

Hadassah President Sends Greetings

THE JEWISH New Year, 5706, opens in a world once more at peace. The war, with all its horror and destruction, bloodshed and terror, is over at last. Following the official ending of hostilities and the tumult of victory celebrations, our first feelings of relief and thankfulness were too deep for words, too profound to find expression in any ordinary terms. But now we are deeply aware that our feelings must translate themselves into practical measures. We must now turn at once to the tremendous tasks of peace. Victory alone is not peace. The vision of a new world with justice and freedom for all rises before us, and it is our task, the task of all freedom-loving people throughout the world, to keep that vision bright and unobscured. As we take steps to rebuild a shattered world, to bind up and heal the wounds of these long years of slaughter, it must be our constant aim—our indivisable purpose—to build a true and lasting peace—a peace wherein all mankind can find a free and happy life because the only real peace will be that peace which means freedom for all human beings to live their lives without fear. Only such a peace will bring healing to a war-ravaged world, restore stability and re-establish faith and confidence in the future. And never was faith so greatly needed as today when we stand awed and even bewildered at the dawn of a new era—the era of atomic energy, fearsome of what this may mean to mankind.

We have indeed much to think on as we enter this new year of 5706. But this we know. The Jewish people, who fought so valiantly and suffered so bitterly in the great fight for freedom and democracy—will be in the vanguard of the builders of peace. More than 1,000,000 eJwish soldiers fought in the armies of the Allied Natipns. But Jewish suffering goes back not six but twelve years Twelve bitter years of terror and oppression at the brutal hands of the Nazis. Almost 6,000,000 Jews were wiped out during these years, the most bitter in the long history of Jewish martyrdom Some of the greatest centres of Jewish learning, from which for centuries past Jewry drew its strength and inspiration, have been destroyed. There remains but a pitifully small remnant of a once strong and virile Jewish community in Europe. A few hundred thousand Jewish men, women and orphaned children, broken in body and spirit. To these peace brings their one hope closer, the hope that they cherished through all the dark days, the hope of a home, in a land of their own, in Palestine, where they may rebuild their brocken lives Palestine, alone offers the most effective means of rehabilitation to the survivors of the dread concentration camps.

And the Jewish people, who in war, and before, long years before, stood up against the forces of tyranny and oppression, have surely won the right at long last, of a homeland of their own, of a place among the free nations of the world. The doors of Palestine must be opened to all who seek succor there and the Jewish people must take their rightful place in Palestine, with all free people of the world.

As we unite in solemn prayer on this Rosh Hashonah, let us pray that this New Year 5706 will witness the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Eretz Israel, a homeland for our people, a bastion of democracy in a world of peace.

Anna Raginsky, President,
Hadassah Organization of Canada

"Almost 6,000,000 Jews were wiped out during these years,"

Jewish Western Bulletin, September 7, 1945, page 43.

No.223, September 1945

DAY OF ATONEMENT OBSERVED BY JEWS

Yom Kippur Fast Will End at Sunset—Rabbis Call for Human Brotherhood

Jews the world over began yesterday at sundown the observance of Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, most sacred day in their religious calendar, by attending Kol Nidre services in temples and synagogues.

The holiday, which will end at sunset today, is marked by a twenty-four-hour fast by the devout, who, through prayer and penitence, seek forgiveness of sins and rededication to God.

Jewish members of the armed forces in Tokyo and Berlin, in Manila and Calcutta and in other remote places attended services. Many soldiers and sailors in domestic camps and stations received furloughs and leaves to spend the holiday at home.

Rabbis in sermons here emphasized the need for penitence of all mankind and for realization of the ideal of human brotherhood, especially in view of the development of atomic power.

In Temple Emanu-El, Sixty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, Rabbi Nathan A. Perilman declared that "not until the religious conception of man is accepted by all the world will we be free from the tensions and strife and insecurity that has characterized life for so long."

"It is in religion that man, child of God, is truly understood," he continued. "It will be through religion that man will be restored, lifted above the mean role which the last generation has assigned to him, freed from the enslavement of immutable economic laws and made once again the real being that he is rather than clay on the wheel of a potter. Through religion man will be as God made him, 'little lower than the angels and crowned with glory and honor.'"

Brotherhood of Man

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, before the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, said:

"Banishment from the brotherhood of man has been an awful fate, but, despite the most grievous losses, the Jew goes on and dreams of helping mankind to refashion and to live by the Jews' dream of brotherhood."

In the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Seventieth Street and Central Park West, Rabbi David de Sola Pool held that "this should be an atonement period for all mankind, a call to sit in the ashes piled up by our incendiary bombs and consider our ways, lest man-made evil destroy us completely.

"Despite all the monstrous infamy of these last years," he continued, "human idealism is stronger than bestiality. Religion can subdue evil. There is greater survival value in right than in might."

Rabbi Louis I. Newman in Temple Rodeph Sholom, 7 West Eighty third Street, said:

"Six million Jews have died a martyrs and their blood cries up from the ground. The least that America and Britain can do is to open the doors of Palestine to Jewish immigration and to enable the homeless and the wandering to come at last to security and peace.

"American Jewry," commented Rabbi Israel Goldstein in Temple B'nai Jeshurun, Eighty-eighth Street, near Broadway, "will be called upon for a long time to be the big brother of Jewish communities the world over. It must prepare itself for this responsibility by matching its philanthropic with its educational and religious activities."

"If there is one tendency in this country that we must watch," said Rabbi William F. Rosenblum in Temple Israel, 210 West Ninety-first Street, "it is the carelessness with which a certain section of our press accuses our Allies of being dangerous, merely because they may prefer a different form of free government or have different social ideals."

Individual Worth

"A happier world will come into being," Rabbi Morris M. Goldberg told Congregation Shaare Zedek, 212 West Ninety-third Street, "when human beings will be judged in terms of individual personalities and when men will be treated on the basis of individual worth."

"Let mankind's penitence be expressed," Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein said to Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 East Eighty-fifth Street, "through a universal resolution that wheresoever and against whomsoever evil will raise its ugly head, it will become the concern of all decent men and nations to stamp it out.

"Anti-Semitism, anti-Negroism, anti-Catholicism and all of the many manifestations of bigotry will be recognized for what they are—destructive forces of the solidarity and the well-being of nations—and will be dealt with accordingly."

"Our boys who have lost their lives in the rancid fox-holes," Rabbi Philip H. Singer asserted in West Side Institutional Synagogue, 122 West Seventy-sixth Street, have gained for themselves an eminent seat among our martyrs."

"On this eve of Yom Kippur," said Rabbi Samuel M. Segal in Mount Neboh Temple, 130 West Seventy-ninth Street, "as co-builders of a world of peace we choose to live for the sanctification of God's name, and for that sacred purpose we pray for unconditional survival."

Dependence on Others

"The religious person," Rabbi Bernard J. Bamberger commented in West End Synagogue, 160 West Eighty-second Street, "as an individual in the presence of the mysterious universe, feels the call to make the most of himself, to face life with dignity and reverence. As a member of the human family he discovers his dependence on others and thereby discovers their right to depend on him."

"Only men and women who live up to the religious and ethical principles of the Bible," Rabbi Jacob Hoffman told Congregation Ohab Zedek, 118 West Ninety-fifth Street, "can guarantee the democratic way of life, lasting peace and the survival of our civilization."

In Park Avenue Synagogue, 50 East Eighty-seventh Street, Rabbi Milton Steinberg deplored "the studied neglect of the problem of the Jewish survivors of Europe, the continued closure of the doors of Palestine."

"By this standard," he maintained, "the world today is sicker than the victory of the democracies and the United Nations Charter would seem to imply."

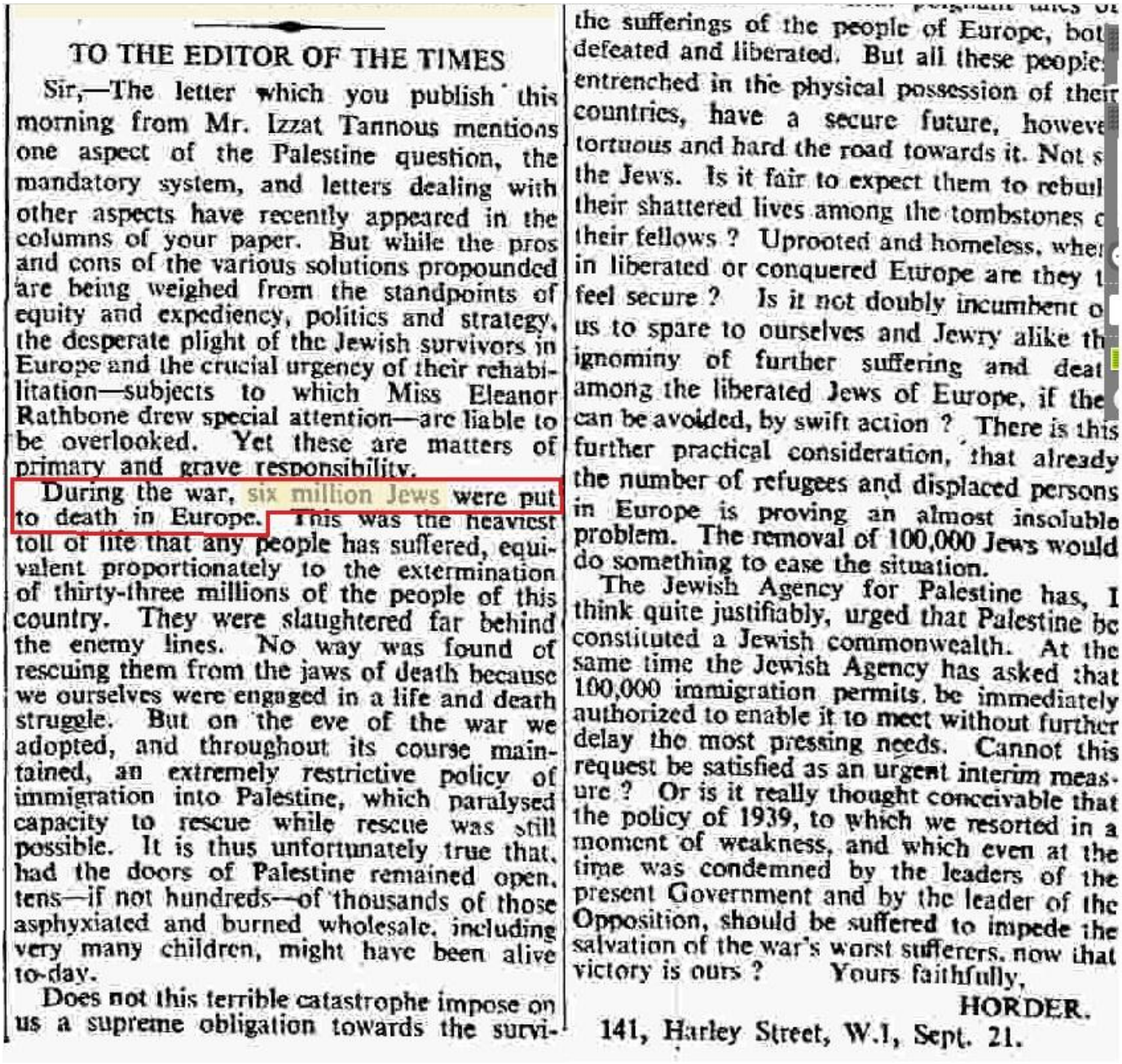
"To avert another period of barbarism," Rabbi J. Howard Ralbag said to Congregation Ohav Sholom, 270 West Eighty-fourth Street, "let us unite and strengthen our ranks and work for the righteous social order promulgated by God's prophets."

"Before we may properly pray for forgiveness from God," Rabbi Jacob Katz declared in the Pelham Parkway Jewish Center, Pelham Parkway South and Muliner Avenue, the Bronx, "we must obtain reconciliation from our fellowmen."

"Six million Jews have died as martyrs and their blood cries up from the ground."

New York Times, September 17, 1945.

No.224, September 1945



TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The letter which you publish this morning from Mr. Izzat Tannous mentions one aspect of the Palestine question, the mandatory system, and letters dealing with other aspects have recently appeared in the columns of your paper. But while the pros and cons of the various solutions propounded are being weighed from the standpoints of equity and expediency, politics and strategy, the desperate plight of the Jewish survivors in Europe and the crucial urgency of their rehabilitation—subjects to which Miss Eleanor Rathbone drew special attention—are liable to be overlooked. Yet these are matters of primary and grave responsibility.

During the war, six million Jews were put to death in Europe. This was the heaviest toll of life that any people has suffered, equivalent proportionately to the extermination of thirty-three millions of the people of this country. They were slaughtered far behind the enemy lines. No way was found of rescuing them from the jaws of death because we ourselves were engaged in a life and death struggle. But on the eve of the war we adopted, and throughout its course maintained, an extremely restrictive policy of immigration into Palestine, which paralysed capacity to rescue while rescue was still possible. It is thus unfortunately true that, had the doors of Palestine remained open, tens—if not hundreds—of thousands of those asphyxiated and burned wholesale, including very many children, might have been alive to-day.

Does not this terrible catastrophe impose on us a supreme obligation towards the survi- the sufferings of the people of Europe, bot defeated and liberated. But all these people entrenched in the physical possession of their countries, have a secure future, howeve tortuous and hard the road towards it. Not s the Jews. Is it fair to expect them to rebui their shattered lives among the tombstones o their fellows? Uprooted and homeless, whe in liberated or conquered Europe are they t feel secure? Is it not doubly incumbent o us to spare to ourselves and Jewry alike th ignominy of further suffering and deat among the liberated Jews of Europe, if the can be avoided, by swift action? There is this further practical consideration, that already the number of refugees and displaced persons in Europe is proving an almost insoluble problem. The removal of 100,000 Jews would do something to ease the situation.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine has, I think quite justifiably, urged that Palestine be constituted a Jewish commonwealth. At the same time the Jewish Agency has asked that 100,000 immigration permits be immediately authorized to enable it to meet without further delay the most pressing needs. Cannot this request be satisfied as an urgent interim measure? Or is it really thought conceivable that the policy of 1939, to which we resorted in a moment of weakness, and which even at the time was condemned by the leaders of the present Government and by the leader of the Opposition, should be suffered to impede the salvation of the war's worst sufferers, now that victory is ours? Yours faithfully,

HORDER.

141, Harley Street, W.1, Sept. 21.

"During the war, six million Jews were put to death in Europe."

The Times (London), September 22, 1945.

No.225, September 1945



An Open Letter To Prime Minister Attlee

SEVEN thousand Jews in liberated Czechoslovakia committed suicide in the last few weeks. They returned from the concentration camps to find their homes gone, their families massacred and opportunities for employment closed to them. They made repeated attempts to build a new life for themselves in Czechoslovakia or to emigrate overseas, but all doors were closed. They chose the only possible way out—out of unending misery and out of life.

This is only one of many such reports that reach us almost daily from the countries of Europe. Do they reach your ears, too, Mr. Attlee?

Perhaps you were not greatly impressed. What, after all, is the snuffing out of seven thousand lives in a world grown accustomed to the violent death of millions? But we were not only impressed, Mr. Attlee. We were badly shaken. It is not only the number of these latest victims, but the timing of this mass-suicide—after "liberation"—that we find so tragic.

Who Is Responsible?

It was our very unhappy conviction all along that the responsibility for the extinction of six million Jews in Europe was not Hitler's alone. The entire Christian world shares that responsibility. By their failure to take a strong stand the great democratic powers gave Hitler the green light to destroy European Jewry. And when hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of Jews could have been saved from the claws of the Nazi beast, it was Great Britain which refused to admit them to Palestine—their only haven.

When we voiced these accusations, official British spokesmen invariably took cover behind "the exigencies of war." These flimsy excuses for a brutal policy, unprecedented in the history of human misery, were always morally offensive. But now the war is over. Hitler is gone, Europe is free, democracy is triumphant —and thousands of Jews prefer death to the type of "liberation" which has come to our people in Europe.

The Labor Party's Promise

This is happening, Mr. Attlee, at a time when your Labor Government is in power in Britain. Your Party is now in direct control of Palestine's destinies. It is the Party which as recently as May, 1945 adopted a resolution declaring:

"There is surely neither hope nor meaning in a 'Jewish National Home' unless we are prepared to let Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority. There was a strong case for this before the war. There is an irresistible case now, after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold and calculated German Nazi plan to kill all Jews in Europe... The Arabs have many wide territories of their own; they must not claim to exclude the Jews from this small area of Palestine, less than the size of Wales."

A magnificent declaration, Mr. Attlee! You will agree, no doubt, that it entitles us to expect a full measure of justice from your regime.

The Lord President of the Council and Labor Party Leader of the House of Commons, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Morrison, declared while denouncing the Chamberlain Government's White Paper in May, 1939:

"If we do this thing today we shall have done a thing which is dishonourable to our good name, which is discreditable to our capacity to govern and which is dangerous to British security, to peace and to the economic interest of the world in general and of our own country. Moreover, it will not work... the Government must understand that this document will not be automatically binding upon their successors in office, whatever the circumstances of the time may be."

The Promise Has Not Been Kept

You are the "successor in office," Mr. Attlee. But in place of the fulfillment of these oft-repeated pledges, we have received word that your Government plans to continue with slight modifications the brutal White Paper policy. While the remnants of European Jewry are massed in concentration camps, morally and physically exhausted, still under violent anti-Semitic attacks, hungry and penniless, with nothing to return to but the graves of their loved ones, you are planning to keep the doors of Palestine practically closed. Despite the pledges of your Party, the anti-Zionist policies of the Colonial Office are being implemented with the same vigor and determination as in the days of the old Government.

Britain can no longer hide behind "the exigencies of war." So now we are told of the many preoccupations of the new Government, which prevent it from taking action to fulfill its promises with regard to Palestine. We venture to say that, despite your many preoccupations, one of the first acts of the new Government should have been a sweeping abrogation of all measures restricting Jewish enterprise in Palestine, the opening of that country's gates to free and unrestricted Jewish immigration and an official declaration re-establishing Palestine as a Jewish State. **Nothing else and nothing less was rightfully expected of you and your Government. Nothing else and nothing less could restore our faith in the sincerity of Britain's pledges, in the good will of Britain's people and in the progressive spirit of Britain's new Government.**

We waited hopefully for an historic pronouncement consistent with your Party's program. Instead, you offered us a mean trickle of immigration certificates which fairly mocks the tragic needs apparent to all. What did you expect us to do with this "gift"? Did you, perhaps, mean that we were somehow to divide these certificates among the hundreds of thousands of our people who must migrate to Palestine or be doomed?

This Is Our Stand

We refuse to accept any such miserable "gifts" based on the White Paper of 1939! **We demand full recognition of Jewish rights to Palestine! We are at the very end of our patience, Mr. Attlee, and no palliative solutions will be accepted by American Jewry or by what is left of European Jewry. As for the Jews of Palestine, what can they do but resist to the bitter end the policy which you propose to continue in that country!**

America is today called upon to deal with your Government in order to help in the solution of your country's financial and economic difficulties, to the end that the British working masses may maintain a fair standard of living. They are entitled to it. But we say to you: the same rule of life should apply to the surviving Jews of Europe. You cannot expect sympathy for the social advancement of Britain's masses when you withhold the right to a life of self-support and self-respect from the first victims of Nazism. You cannot talk of social and economic progress and at the same time bolster the reactionary, pro-fascist, feudal Arab rulers in the Middle East, including the pro-Axis Mufti. *Justice, too, is indivisible.*

In this eleventh hour we urge you not to drive Jewish youth in Palestine and elsewhere to regard you and your people as enemies and betrayers of a sacred trust. We call on you to redeem Britain's pledge to the Jewish people now!

NOTHING ELSE AND NOTHING LESS WILL DO.

Abba Hillel Silver, Stephen S. Wise—*Joint Chairmen*

American Zionist Emergency Council

342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York

"It was our very unhappy conviction all along that the responsibility for the extinction of six million Jews in Europe was not Hitler's alone. The Entire Christian world shares that responsibility."

American Zionist Emergency Council advert, *New York Post*, September 27, 1945.

No.226, September 1945



SEPTEMBER 28, 1945 VOL. XXVII, No. 52

Commentaries

By Dr. Harry J. Stern, Rabbi

Immortality Is The Theme Of The Yizkor Hour

At very birth a human begins his pilgrimage to the grave. None escapes death! Do you recall the well-known story, "Death Speaks"? The noted writer, Somerset Maugham, has of late popularised this story.

There was a merchant in Bagdad who sent his servant to market to buy provisions and in a little while the servant came back white and trembling and said: "Master, just now when I was in the market place I was jostled by a woman in the crowd and when I turned I saw it was death that jostled me. She looked at me and made a threatening gesture; now lend me your horse and I will ride away from this city and avoid my fate. I will go to Samaria. Death will not find me." The merchant lent him his horse and the servant mounted it and he dug his spurs in the flanks and as fast as the horse could gallop he went. Then the merchant went down to the market place, and saw Death standing in the crowd and said, "Why did you make a threatening gesture to my servant when you saw him this morning?" "That was not a threatening gesture. It was only a start of surprise. I was astonished to see him in Bagdad for I had an appointment with him to-night in Samaria."

How do we accept death when it enters our family circle? One of the great functions of religion is to give us courage and faith when the hour comes when we must separate from a beloved who has entered into his eternal sleep. Without the comfort of religion it is nigh impossible to endure this most heavy burden of sorrow and bereavement.

The solemn Yizkor hour has not only for its purpose the recalling of those who once spoke but are now silent, but it is also a reminder that we too will soon be but a memory. It reminds us of our mortal status. Alas, we so often forget this simple truth of our own mortality. In time of health and prosperity we grow so certain of ourselves, so proud of all we achieve. We accumulate possessions. We become powerful and intoxicated with success. But our gold and silver and all our attainments, all these come to naught when our heart beats no longer.

shall we be remembered? Will it be for good or evil? Will those we leave behind wish to remember us with gratitude? If we have been unkind, if we have hurt, we have certainly missed the opportunity to be remembered with thankfulness. Will you as father, be remembered not merely as the good provider but remembered because you walked with your sons and daughters hand in hand to God's house? Will you as mother, be recalled not merely as the person who was solicitous about the finery of your children's garments, but remembered lovingly as the priestess of the home who on Sabbath and Holy Days offered thanks to the Almighty through the sacred act of blessing the Sabbath light? Alas, what memories of spiritual blessing we can prove to be if we chose, to our dear ones from whom we must ultimately take leave when our summons comes to enter the Yeshiba Shel Maalah.

This year the Yizkor hour possesses a wider and deeper meaning than any which we have known. Is there a family where death has not come? This tragic World War Two has been paid for in millions of lives, precious young promising lives. In this hour we name in our hearts especially the beloved youths of this Temple who made the supreme sacrifice in order that decency and human freedom may prevail on earth. May this hour of memorial bring consolation to the families of the heroic dead. With pride the surviving dear ones must come to realise that through the valour and courage of their heroic dead our world was redeemed from the evil of Nazism and Fascism which sought to enslave mankind. These heroic dead have given all, not in a selfish cause. They gave their lives in the cause of world redemption and the ideal of human freedom.

We, the living, must now carry on the fight for world democracy. We must now dedicate ourselves that these gallant dead shall not have died in vain. We must take up the fight so that the evil which they fought must never rise again. Of the heroic dead we say:

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them."

We memorialize in this hour not only the soldier dead, those who gave their lives on the field of battle. We hold memorial this day for the millions of Israel who died the death of martyrs, "Al Kiddush Ha-Shem"! They who died for the faith and honour of Israel. We remember those who were starved, tortured and gassed by the enemy and who died by cruel, violent death in concentration camps. The enemy was resolved to exterminate the Jew. But, as throughout our history, be this lifted the sword against Israel in turn perished by the sword. Israel lives!

We who are here might have been in Belsen, in Warsaw, in Buchenwald. But our brethren died in our stead. [redacted] their martyrdom in mind and ever cherish their [redacted] it is incumbent upon us to renew our loyalty to [redacted] and heritage of Israel and treasure the ideals of [redacted] the name of Israel, that for which their lives were [redacted] them by

[redacted] concentration camps [redacted] conference was [redacted] stationed in Ge[redacted] about sixty thousand [redacted] Dr. Gluskin [redacted] of the [redacted] called

on six-year-old Bezalel Shulman, prisoner No. 87875, the lone survivor in that age category from the gas ovens of Oschweitz to ascend the platform. . . . Bezalel Shulman became the symbol of the thousands of Jewish children murdered. . . . As I read Chaplain Robert S. Marcus' description of this conference and his thoughts about his own child at home, I, too, saw in Bezalel Shulman my own little daughter walk across the stage. We mourn six million dead adults, the aged, the young and the little Jewish children. We remember them.

Immortality is the theme of the Yizkor hour. It [redacted] teaches that even a speck of dust does not die, [redacted] more are we strengthened in the [redacted] human personality lives on, is immortal! The [redacted] ties of our day teach that our loved ones [redacted] with us in some eternal bond; that some [redacted] its technique and its genius to take the [redacted] make it more understandable, more viv[redacted]

This holy hour summons us to live [redacted] like comrade. It reminds us to strive [redacted] reach out for the spiritual goals which [redacted] be counted for a blessing among the [redacted]

"We mourn six million dead adults, the aged, the young and the little Jewish children. We remember them."

The Canadian Jewish Review, September 28, 1945, page 8.

This *too early six million dead claim* was made by Rabbi Dr. Harry J. Stern, who had predicted in March 1943, that "Six millions in mid-Europe are sentenced to die." (See No.177). And there is more to come from Rabbi Stern in our list.

No.227, September 1945





“Aren’t Six Million Jewish Dead Enough?”

Advert for a Zionist rally at Madison Square Gardens, New York to be held on September 30, 1945.

New York Post, September 28, 1945, page 20.

AREN'T SIX MILLION JEWISH DEAD ENOUGH?

PROTEST

AGAINST THE BETRAYAL OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE

JOIN The Great Mass Demonstration For A Jewish Palestine

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

TOMORROW, SUNDAY, SEPT. 30th at 8 P.M.

Under the Auspices of

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairmen

ADMISSION FREE



"AREN'T SIX MILLION JEWISH DEAD ENOUGH?"

Advert for a Zionist rally at Madison Square Gardens, New York to be held on September 30, 1945.

Brooklyn Eagle (NY), September 29, 1945, page 14.

AREN'T SIX MILLION JEWISH DEAD ENOUGH?

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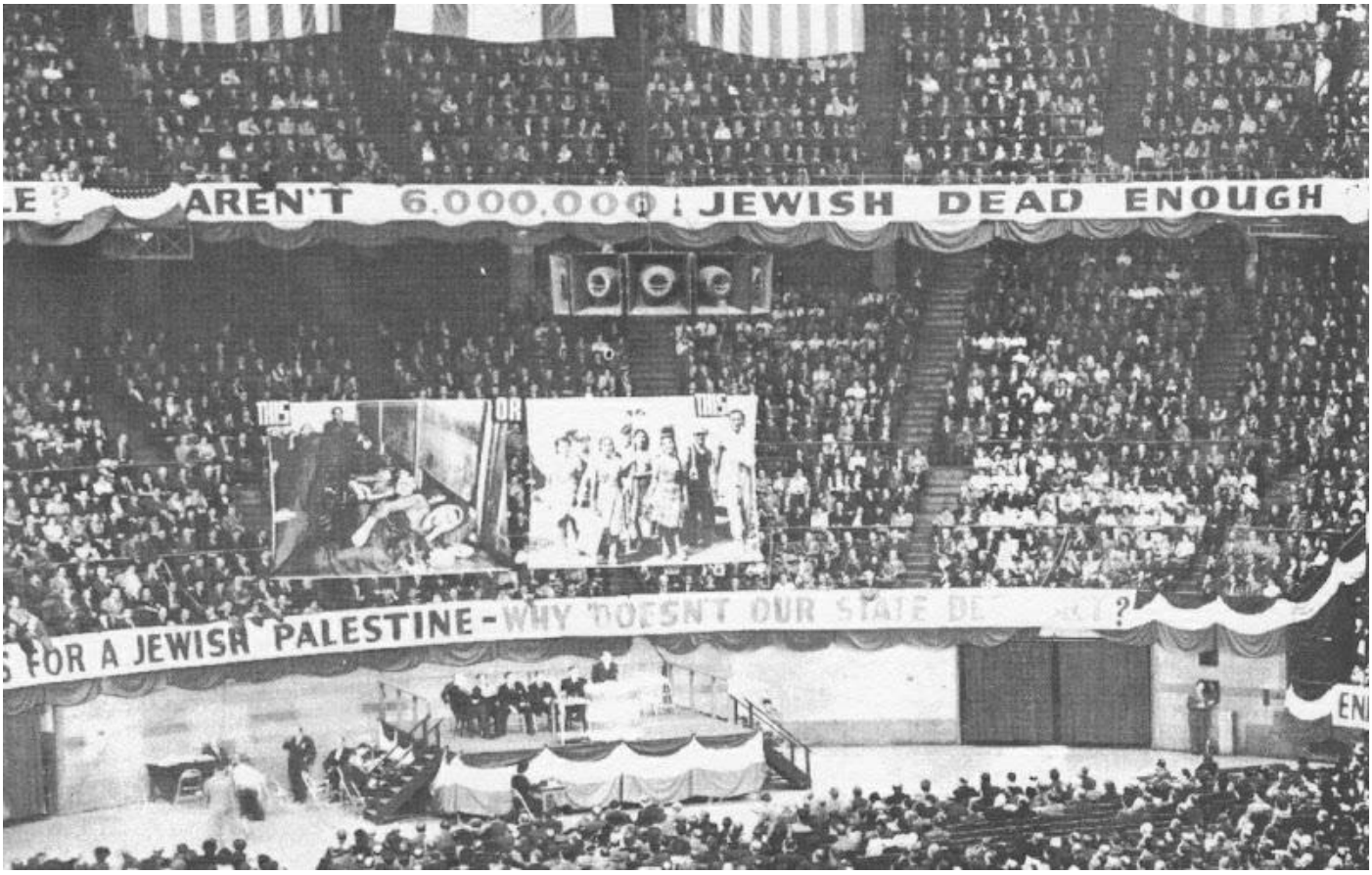
"AREN'T SIX MILLION JEWISH DEAD ENOUGH?"

Advert for a Zionist rally at Madison Square Gardens, New York to be held on September 30, 1945.

The New York Sun, September 29, 1945, page 5.



This is a photo of the Zionist rally at Madison Square Gardens on September 30, 1945, it is scanned from the Encyclopaedia Judaica (1971, Vol.15).



In this close-up, you can read the huge banner above the speakers' podium, which reads:

"AREN'T 6,000,000 JEWISH DEAD ENOUGH?"

Reports on the Zionist rally in the following days' press:

Giant Zionist Rally

Blames Britain for Jewish Deaths

By ALVIN ROSENFELD

The campaign for a free Jewish state in Palestine stepped up today, inspired by a giant rally at which Britain's policy of drastic restrictions on immigration to the Holy Land was condemned as imperialistic and inhumane.

The mass meeting, announced six days ago when Britain revealed her decision not to open Palestine's doors to homeless, destitute Jews, brought throngs to Madison Square Garden last night.

While an overflow crowd of 45,000 listened through amplifiers in blocked-off streets, 22,000 people in the packed Garden solemnly chanted in unison a demand that Palestine be "opened wide to free Jewish immigration."

While "we waited patiently for the fulfillment of Great Britain s pledges to the Jewish people," they said, "six million Jews were killed in Europe. The British government bears a great share of the responsibility for the Jewish tragedy in Europe."

"Our patience is at an end," the huge audience said in one voice. "We shall not continue to suffer British injustice silently." They read from printed postcards which were then signed and mailed to Ambassador Halifax.

A Mobilization Call

Their pledge was an answer to the call issued at the rally by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, for "total mobilization" of world Jewry in the fight for Palestine.

"From here on," he said, "every loyal Jew becomes a soldier in the Army of Jewish liberation."

At the rally, sponsored by the Emergency Council, speaker after speaker demanded State Dept. intervention and recalled Britain's unredeemed promises to the Jew.

Mayor LaGuardia declared that Britain first promised to establish a Jewish Commonwealth 28 years ago, while Gov. Dewey and several other speakers pointed out the British Labor Party, shortly before it won power, adopted a resolution saying:

"There is surely neither hope nor meaning in a 'Jewish National Home' unless we are prepared to let Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority. There was a strong case for this before the war. There is an irresistible case now, after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold and calculated Nazi plan to kill all Jews in Europe."

Dewey and Poling Speak

"We call tonight for the redemption of this and all the similar pledges," Dewey said. "The conscience of civilization must find expression. It can wait no longer."

Mayor LaGuardia demanded that the State Dept. make "some display of statesmanship and not of schmooz (talk)" on the Zionist problem and also warned that "we will hold the President of the U. S. responsible" if the gates of Palestine are not opened.

Dr. Daniel A. Poling, editor of the Christian Herald and New York Post columnist, warned that the failure to keep the pledge made in the Balfour Declaration, "which failure has already cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of Jews, now threatens the lives of yet other tens of thousands."

Although the rally was scheduled to start at 8 p. m., the audience began arriving before 5, the auditorium was filled by 6:30 and the meeting was under way at 7:30, while thousands of people tried vainly to gain entrance.

Both 49th and 50th Sts. were so crowded it was impossible to get through.

"Attlee a Chamberlain?"

Inside, the Garden was decorated with militant slogans, such as: "Is Attlee Another Chamberlain?" "Is Britain Planning Another Munich?" "No American Aid for British Betrayal," "When Will the War Be Over for the Jewish People? Aren't 6,000,000 Jewish Dead Enough?"

Two huge photographs hung from the rafters. One showed a group of Jews in a concentration camp, their faces gaunt, their eyes haunting. The other showed a group of smiling, healthy Jewish pioneers in Palestine.

The audience was, for the most part, solemn and stern. But it hissed and booed when mention was made of the "few high-placed, shell-shocked Jews" who oppose Zionism. And it cheered mention of President Truman and of Jewish hopes in Palestine.

Wise Praises Truman

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, co-chairman with Rabbi Silver, praised Mr. Truman's request that the British grant the Jews 100,000 entry certificates into Palestine, but stressed that this was just a "first step."

He said that, after a meeting with Mr. Truman Saturday, he was "not without hope." And Wise, at 70 the grand old man of American Zionism, brought the audience to its feet when he said: "I shall live to see the establishment of a Jewish National Home."

Messages were sent to President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and British Ambassador Halifax after the need for swift action was emphasized by a cablegram from the Jewish community of Berlin saying "Life seems futile. Eretz Yisrael (Palestine) our only hope. Please rescue us."



"While "we waited patiently for the fulfillment of Great Britain's pledges to the Jewish people," they said, "six million Jews were killed in Europe. …" … Inside, the Garden was decorated with militant slogans, such as: … Aren't 6,000,000 Jewish Dead Enough?"

New York Post, October 1, 1945, page 15.

American Jewry Mobilize Fight For Palestine As Jewish State

More Than 70,000 Attend Zionist Demonstration in New York City

NEW YORK — **"From here on, every Jew becomes a soldier in the Army of Jewish Liberation!"**

With this rallying cry sounded by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, joint chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council before one of the most militant Zionist mass demonstrations in history, American Jewry last night was mobilized in the battle for Palestine as a Jewish State.

More than 70,000 men and women — Jews and non-Jews alike — jammed New York's gigantic Madison Square Garden and packed the streets outside to cheer Dr. Silver's call to action, and to cheer again as Governor Dewey of New York, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, joint chairman with Dr. Silver of the Council, Mayor La Guardia and Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Zionist Organization of America, demands that Great Britain redeem the Balfour Declaration, open the gates of Palestine, and reconstitute it now as a Jewish Commonwealth.

Loud speakers carried the addresses to the vast crowds outside, and the thundering applause from the hall as speaker after speaker hammered home the keynote of the meeting: **"Our patience is at an end!"** echoed for blocks through midtown New York.

Stirring climax of the meeting came when the entire audience, led by the chairman, Henry Monsky, co-chairman of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference, rose as one and in one one voice plodged themselves "as Jews and American citizens" to "fight back relentlessly until the legitimate rights of the Jewish people are recognized — until Palestine is opened wide to free Jewish immigration and a Jewish State is re-established." The pledge, printed on postal cards and addressed to British Ambassador Lord Halifax, was signed on the spot by the audience and mailed in batches of thousands.

"Mr. Attlee!" declared Dr. Silver, addressing himself in his speech to the new Prime Minister of Great Britain and the leader of the British Labor Party which before election pledged itself to open the gates of Palestine, "Mr. Attlee, the doors of Palestine will be opened!"

"British bayonets will not bar the way of our survivors. Nor will British tanks crush the hope of our people. Do you recall when your armies fled, beaten from Europe, at Dunkirk? They had a home to return to. Our people, too, had to flee from Europe because of Nazi terror and slaughter. But the home which they prepared for themselves, fearing just such an eventuality, was closed tight against them by your country.

"You now propose to continue to keep these doors shut against our survivors, after six million of our people perished, for whose death your country is not without blame.

"You will not succeed, Mr. Attlee! The conscience of mankind and of your own people will not permit it!"

The audience cheered then, as it did when Dr. Wise declared soiemnly, "I tell you that I believe that I shall live to see the reconstitution of Palestine as a Jewish State!"

Governor Dewey

Governor Dewey charged that the independent Arab states which oppose "this sacred right" of the Jewish people were denying the very principles on which these Arab states were founded at the end of World War I. Governor Dewey also reminded Prime Minister Attlee that the Labor Party last May had urged the re-opening of Palestine to the Jews and called for the "redemption of this and all the other pledges.

"We call for action in accordance with our own traditions of justice and humanity. We speak on behalf of the survivors of Nazi terror who still live in misery. We call out in their name that they must not be left to die in camps. We say that those outside the camps must not be forced to remain in an atmosphere poisoned by the memory of unbelievable horrors and the all-pervasive aftermath of years on anti-Semitic propaganda."

Declaring that the Jews are entitled to the fundamental rights of free men, a home of their own, in a land where they could live as free and equal men and women, the Governor asserted emphatically: "That place is Palestine, their homeland!

"What is needed today is not mere sympathy: what is needed is action. We have a right to ask — we have a right to insist — that these victims of Nazi oppression be given not pity, not words, but justice by action!"

Governor Dewey's words were made the more impressive by the reading of two cabled pleas received by Dr. Silver and Dr. Wise. One came from Erich Nelhans, president of the surviving Jewish community in Berlin, which pleaded that "Eretz Yisrael is our only hope," and begged, "Please rescue us!" The second came from Major Judah Nadich, Jewish chaplain who is adviser to Gen. Eisenhower on the problem of displaced Jewish persons. It read: **"After survey visits all Jewish displaced persons camps American zone Germany find overwhelming majority desire immigration Eretz Yisrael conservative estimate 80 per cent these remnants European Jewry live only for day Palestine doors open."**

Mayor La Guardia

Mayor La Guardia, who made an unscheduled appearance as a speaker, drew repeated ovations from the audience by his terse, challenging statements.

"I address myself to our State Department and I say: "We demand some display of statesmanship and not of schmooz!" he declared, and again, speaking of the visit to this country of Lord Keynes, British financial expert, he drew applause and laughter when he said:

"I would like to remind my good friend, Lord Halifax, who made a speech to the American people indicating he wanted to borrow some money for his government, that the best way to establish credit is to convince people that the borrower knows how to keep his word!"

Dr. Silver in his address paid tribute to President Truman for "performing an admirable service to the cause of humanity by dispatching a letter to Prime Minister Attlee requesting that 100,000 certificates be made immediately available to our people," but added.

"You realize, of course, that your request of Great Britain, even when granted, is not the solution of the Jewish problem which existed long before the war and which is continuing after the war. It is not a refugee problem. It cannot be solved by palliative relief measures. It is the age-old problem of Jewish national homelessness, which has been the fontal source of our tragedies throughout the ages."

Referring to those anti-Zionist Jews who called upon the President Saturday to explain to him that there was a difference between rescue and a Jewish State, Dr. Silver exclaimed:

"Oh yes, indeed, they said better than they thought when they said there was a difference between rescue and a Jewish State! We know rescue. Have we not rescued and rescued again throughout the years? Now we want a Jewish State to put an end to that endless need for rescue of Jews!

"Who does not want a Jewish State?- he demanded, and as he replied to his own question, boos greeted the names:

"The American Jewish Committee does not want a Jewish State. The Council for Judaism does not want a Jewish State. The New York Times does not want a Jewish State.

"But who does want a Jewish State . . . ?

"The 600,000 Jews of Palestine

(Continued on page 14)

Public Demonstration

TO SUPPORT

Jewish Aspirations in Palestine

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8th at 8.30 P.M.

Salle Doree, Mount Royal Hotel

SPEAKERS:

REV. ANGUS CAMERON
of the Church of Messiah

MISS CATHERINE MacKENZIE
Former Principal, Montreal High School

RABBI HERMAN ABRAMOWITZ
of the Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue

COME AND EXPRESS YOUR SUPPORT OF THE ZIONIST CAUSE IN THIS CRITICAL HOUR.

ADMISSION FREE

Auspices: Canadian Palestine Committee.

"You (Prime Minister Clement Atlee) now propose to continue to keep these doors shut against our survivors, after six million of our people perished, for whose death your country (Britain) is not without blame."

The Canadian Jewish Chronicle, October 5, 1945, page 6.

No.228, October 1945

An Open Letter To Prime Minister Attlee

Seven thousand Jews in liberated Czechoslovakia committed suicide in the last few weeks. They returned from the concentration camps to find their homes gone, their families massacred and opportunities for employment closed to them. They made repeated attempts to build a new life for themselves in Czechoslovakia or to emigrate overseas, but all doors were closed. They chose the only possible way out—out of unending misery and out of life.

This is only one of many such reports that reach us almost daily from the countries of Europe. Do they reach your ears, too, Mr. Attlee?

Perhaps you were not greatly impressed. What, after all, is the snuffing out of seven thousand lives in a world grown accustomed to the violent death of millions? But we were not only impressed, Mr. Attlee. We were badly shaken. It is not only the number of these latest victims, but the timing of this mass-suicide—after "liberation"—that we find so tragic.

Who Is Responsible?

It was our very unhappy conviction all along that the responsibility for the extinction of six million Jews in Europe was not Hitler's alone. The entire Christian world shares that responsibility. By their failure to take a strong stand the great democratic powers gave Hitler the green light to destroy European Jewry. And when hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of Jews could have been saved from the claws of the Nazi beast, it was Great Britain which refused to admit them to Palestine—their only haven.

When we voiced these accusations, official British spokesmen invariably took cover behind "the exigencies of war." These flimsy excuses for a brutal policy, unprecedented in the history of human misery, were always morally offensive. But now the war is over. Hitler is gone, Europe is free, democracy is triumphant—and thousands of Jews prefer death to the type of "liberation" which has come to our people in Europe.

The Labor Party's Promise

This is happening, Mr. Attlee, at a time when your Labor Government is in power in Britain. Your Party is now in direct control of Palestine's destinies. It is the Party which as recently as May, 1945 adopted a resolution declaring:

"There is surely neither hope nor meaning in a 'Jewish National Home' unless we are prepared to let Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority. There was a strong case for this before the war. There is an irresistible case now, after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold and calculated German Nazi plan to kill all Jews in Europe . . . The Arabs have many wide territories of their own; they must not claim to exclude the Jews from this small area of Palestine, less than the size of Wales."

A magnificent declaration, Mr. Attlee! You will agree, no doubt, that it entitles us to expect a full measure of justice from your regime.

The Lord President of the Council and Labor Party Leader of the House of Commons, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Morrison, declared while denouncing the Chamberlain Government's White Paper in May, 1939:

"If we do this thing today we shall have done a thing which is dishonourable to our good name, which is discreditable to our capacity to govern and which is dangerous to British security, to peace and to the economic interest of the world in general and of our own country. Moreover, it will not work . . . the Government must understand that this document will not be automatically binding upon their successors in office, whatever the circumstances of the time may be."

The Promise Has Not Been Kept

You are the "successor in office," Mr. Attlee. But in place of the fulfillment of these oft-repeated pledges, we have received word that your Government plans to continue with slight modifications the brutal White Paper policy. While the remnants of European Jewry are massed in concentration camps, morally and physically exhausted, still under violent anti-Semitic attacks, hungry and penniless, with nothing to return to but the graves of their loved ones, you are planning to keep the doors of Palestine practically closed. Despite the pledges of your Party, the anti-Zionist policies of the Colonial Office are being implemented with the same vigor and determination as in the days of the old Government.

Britain can no longer hide behind "the exigencies of war." So now we are told of the many preoccupations of the new Government, which prevent it from taking action to fulfill its promises with regard to Palestine. We venture to say that, despite your many preoccupations, one of the first acts of the new Government should have been a sweeping abrogation of all measures restricting Jewish enterprise in Palestine, the opening of that country's gates to free and unrestricted Jewish immigration and an official declaration re-establishing Palestine as a Jewish State. Nothing else and nothing less was rightfully expected of you and your Government. Nothing else and nothing less could restore our faith in the sincerity of Britain's pledges, in the good will of Britain's people and in the progressive spirit of Britain's new Government.

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This Is Our Stand

We refuse to accept any such miserable "gifts" based on the White Paper of 1939! We demand full recognition of Jewish rights to Palestine! We are at the very end of our patience, Mr. Attlee, and no palliative solutions will be accepted by American Jewry or by what is left of European Jewry. As for the Jews of Palestine, what can they do but resist to the bitter end the policy which you propose to continue in that country!

America is today called upon to deal with your Government in order to help in the solution of your country's financial and economic difficulties, to the end that the British working masses may maintain a fair standard of living. They are entitled to it. But we say to you: the same rule of life should apply to the surviving Jews of Europe. You cannot expect sympathy for the social advancement of Britain's masses when you withhold the right to a life of self-support and self-respect from the first victims of Nazism. You cannot talk of social and economic progress and at the same time bolster the reactionary, pro-fascist, feudal Arab rulers in the Middle East, including the pro-Axis Mufti. *Justice, too, is indivisible.*

In this eleventh hour we urge you not to drive Jewish youth in Palestine and elsewhere to regard you and your people as enemies and betrayers of a sacred trust. We call on you to redeem Britain's pledge to the Jewish people now!

NOTHING ELSE AND NOTHING LESS WILL DO.

Abba Hillel Silver, Stephen S. Wise
Joint Chairmen

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL
342 Madison Ave. New York 17, N. Y.

"It was our very unhappy conviction all along that the responsibility for the extinction of six million Jews in Europe was not Hitler's alone. The Entire Christian world shares that responsibility."

American Zionist Emergency Council, *The New York Sun*, October 2, 1945, page 15.

No.229, October 1945

An Open Letter
to the RT. HON.
LORD HALIFAX

Your Excellency:

For years we waited patiently for the fulfillment of Great Britain's pledges to the Jewish people. We waited in vain. In the meantime, six million Jews were killed in Europe, while you and your colleagues gave us promises and meaningless words of sympathy. The British Government bears a great share of the responsibility for the Jewish tragedy in Europe!

Our patience is at an end! We shall not continue to suffer British injustices silently. As Jews and as American citizens we will fight back relentlessly until the legitimate rights of the Jewish people are recognized—until Palestine is opened wide to free Jewish immigration and a Jewish State is re-established.

The Members of the
MANHATTAN ZIONIST CLUB

If you are with us in this message please cut out the above; sign your own name and mail it TODAY to:

HIS EXCELLENCY
THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LORD HALIFAX
THE BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MANHATTAN ZIONIST CLUB
District #4, Zionist Org. of America
41 E. 42nd St., N. Y. C.
"A ZIONIST GROUP FOR YOUNG PEOPLE"

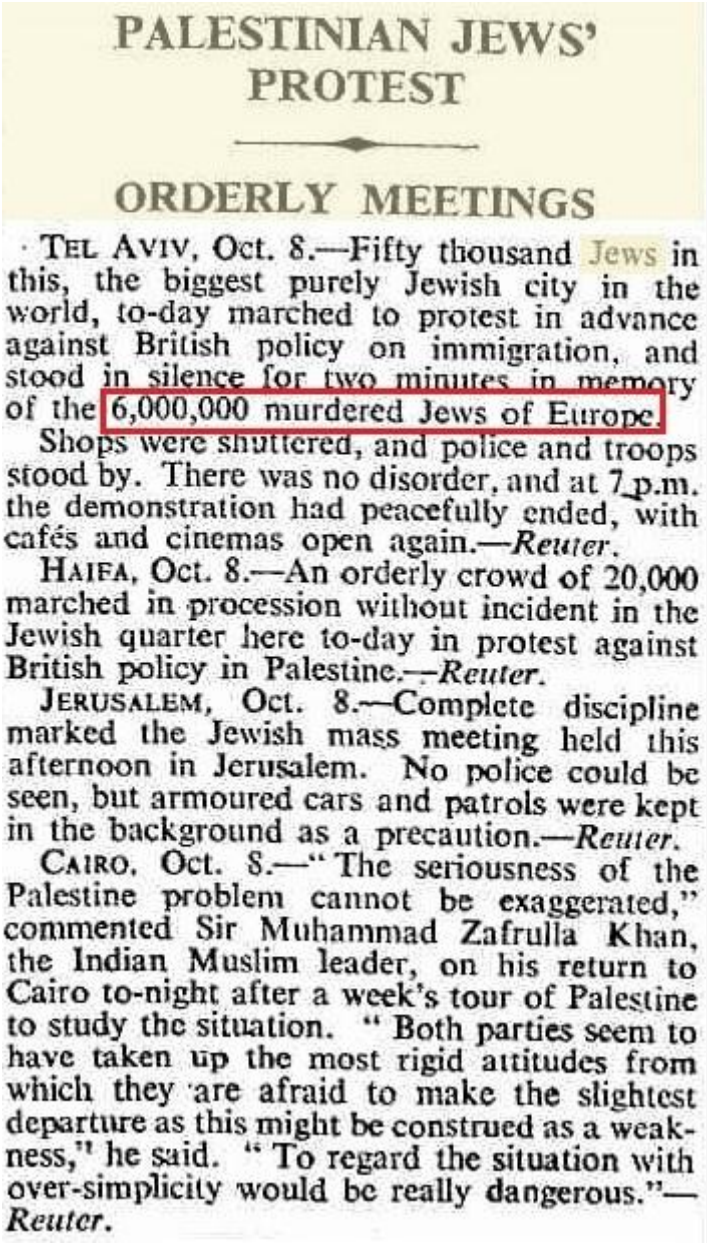
At Our Next Meeting
MAURICE SAMUEL NOTED AUTHOR
Sunday, October 7th, at 8 P. M.
New School Theatre, 66 W. 12th St. (Near 6th Ave.)



"For years we waited patiently for the fulfillment of Great Britain's pledges to the Jewish people, We waited in vain. In the meantime, six million Jews were killed in Europe,"

The Manhattan Zionist Club (advert / open letter), *New York Post*, October 3, 1945, page 21.

No.230, October 1945



PALESTINIAN JEWS' PROTEST

ORDERLY MEETINGS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 8.—Fifty thousand Jews in this, the biggest purely Jewish city in the world, to-day marched to protest in advance against British policy on immigration, and stood in silence for two minutes in memory of the 6,000,000 murdered Jews of Europe.

Shops were shuttered, and police and troops stood by. There was no disorder, and at 7 p.m. the demonstration had peacefully ended, with cafés and cinemas open again.—*Reuter.*

HAIFA, Oct. 8.—An orderly crowd of 20,000 marched in procession without incident in the Jewish quarter here to-day in protest against British policy in Palestine.—*Reuter.*

JERUSALEM, Oct. 8.—Complete discipline marked the Jewish mass meeting held this afternoon in Jerusalem. No police could be seen, but armoured cars and patrols were kept in the background as a precaution.—*Reuter.*

CAIRO, Oct. 8.—"The seriousness of the Palestine problem cannot be exaggerated," commented Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, the Indian Muslim leader, on his return to Cairo to-night after a week's tour of Palestine to study the situation. "Both parties seem to have taken up the most rigid attitudes from which they are afraid to make the slightest departure as this might be construed as a weakness," he said. "To regard the situation with over-simplicity would be really dangerous."—*Reuter.*

"TEL AVIV, Oct 8.—Fifty thousand Jews in this, the biggest purely Jewish city in the world, to-day marched to protest in advance against British policy on immigration, and stood in silence for two minutes in memory of the 6,000,000 murdered Jews of Europe."

The Times (London), October 9, 1945.

No.231, October 1945

An Open Letter To Prime Minister Attlee

SEVEN thousand Jews in liberated Czechoslovakia committed suicide in the last few weeks. They returned from the concentration camps to find their homes gone, their families massacred and opportunities for employment closed to them. They made repeated attempts to build a new life for themselves in Czechoslovakia or to emigrate overseas, but all doors were closed. They chose the only possible way out—out of unending misery and out of life.

This is only one of many such reports that reach us almost daily from the countries of Europe. Do they reach your ears, too, Mr. Attlee?

Perhaps you were not greatly impressed. What, after all, is the snuffing out of seven thousand lives in a world grown accustomed to the violent deaths of millions? But we were not only impressed, Mr. Attlee. We were badly shaken. It is not only the number of these latest victims, but the timing of this mass-suicide—after "liberation"—that we find so tragic.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

It was our very unhappy conviction all along that the responsibility for the extinction of six million Jews in Europe was not Hitler's alone. The entire Christian world shares that responsibility. By their failure to take a strong stand the great democratic powers gave Hitler the green light to destroy European Jewry. And when hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of Jews could have been saved from the claws of the Nazi beast, it was Great Britain which refused to admit them to Palestine—their only haven.

When we voiced these accusations, official British spokesmen invariably took cover behind "the exigencies of war." These flimsy excuses for a brutal policy, unprecedented in the history of human misery, were always morally offensive. But now the war is over. Hitler is gone, Europe is free, democracy is triumphant—and thousands of Jews prefer death to the type of "liberation" which has come to our people in Europe.

THE LABOR PARTY'S PROMISE

This is happening, Mr. Attlee, at a time when your Labor Government is in power in Britain. Your Party is now in direct control of Palestine's destinies. It is the Party which as recently as May, 1945, adopted a resolution declaring:

"There is surely neither hope nor meaning in a 'Jewish National Home' unless we are prepared to let Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority. There was a strong case for this before the war. There is an irresistible case now, after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold and calculated German Nazi plan to kill all Jews in Europe . . . The Arabs have many wide territories of their own; they must not claim to exclude the Jews from this small area of Palestine, less than the size of Wales."

A magnificent declaration, Mr. Attlee! You will agree, no doubt, that it entitles us to expect a full measure of justice from your regime.

The Lord President of the Council and Labor Party Leader of the House of Commons, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Morrison, declared while denouncing the Chamberlain Government's White Paper in May, 1939:

"If we do this thing today we shall have done a thing which is dishonorable to our good name, which is discreditable to our capacity to govern and which is dangerous to British security, to peace and to the economic interest of the world in general and of our own country. Moreover, it will not work . . . the Government must understand that this document will not be automatically binding upon their successors in office whatever the circumstances of the time may be."

THE PROMISE HAS NOT BEEN KEPT

You are the "successor in office," Mr. Attlee. But in place of the fulfillment of these oft-repeated pledges, we have received word that your Government plans to continue with slight modifications the brutal White Paper policy. While the remnants of European Jewry are massed in concentration camps, morally and physically exhausted, still under violent anti-Semitic attacks, hungry and penniless, with nothing to return to but the graves of their loved ones, you are planning to keep the doors of Palestine practically closed. Despite the pledges of your Party, the anti-Zionist policies of the Colonial Office are being implemented with the same vigor and determination as in the days of the old Government.

Britain can no longer hide behind "the exigencies of war." So now we are told of the many preoccupations of the new Government, which prevent it from taking action to fulfill its promises with regard to Palestine. We venture to say that, despite your many preoccupations, one of the first acts of the new Government should have been a sweeping abrogation of all measures restricting Jewish enterprise in Palestine, the opening of that country's gates to free and unrestricted Jewish immigration and an official declaration re-establishing Palestine as a Jewish State. Nothing else and nothing less was rightly expected of you and your Government. **Nothing else and nothing less could restore our faith in the sincerity of Britain's pledges, in the good will of Britain's people and in the progressive spirit of Britain's new Government.**

We waited hopefully for an historic pronouncement consistent with your Party's program. Instead, you offered us a mean trickle of immigration certificates which fairly mocks the tragic needs apparent to all. What did you expect us to do with this "gift"? Did you, perhaps, mean that we were somehow to divide these certificates among the hundreds of thousands of our people who must migrate to Palestine or be doomed?

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EMERGENCY PUBLIC MEETING

Thursday, Oct. 11

8:30 P. M.

at the

OHEV SHOLOM SYNAGOGUE CENTER

8th & WELSH STREETS

Support President Truman's demand that 100,000 European Jews be rescued from the concentration camps and immediately admitted to Palestine.

SPEAKER

Rev. Wendell Phillips

Of Rye, New York, for years professor of English at the American University, Cairo, Egypt, and athletic director of its youth. An expert on the Arabs, Palestine and the Near East. Learn the true facts about the terrible plight of European Jewry. Our government needs our help in its effort to save them. The President of the United States and our own Congressmen, U. S. Senator Joseph Guffey, U. S. Senator Myers and Representative James Wolfenden are pledged to this cause.

All are welcome! Let us raise our voice for justice!

The Emergency Public Meeting Is Sponsored By the Y. M. C. A. and All of the Chester Organizations Listed Below

This advertisement is sponsored by the following Chester organizations: B'nai B'rith, Congregation Mispallelim, Hadassah, Hebrew Ladies' Aid, Jewish National Workers' Alliance, Jewish War Veterans, Men's Club of Mispallelim, Men's Club of Ohev Sholom, Mizrachi, Ohev Sholom Synagogue Center, Sisterhood of Mispallelim, Sisterhood of Ohev Sholom, Youth Council of Ohev Sholom, and Zionist Organization.

"It was our very unhappy conviction all along that the responsibility for the extinction of six million Jews in Europe was not Hitler's alone. The Entire Christian world shares that responsibility."

American Zionist Emergency Council, *Chester Times* (PA), October 10, 1945, page 7 (full page advert / open letter).

No.232, October 1945

17,000 In Belsen Hunger Strike

Jews Fight For Their Rights

From A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

LUNEBURG, October 13

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND inmates of the Belsen-Bergen camp for displaced persons came out on a one-day hunger strike to protest against their treatment by the Military Government. Their chief grievances are that they are given too little food, that they are over-crowded, condemned to idleness, and subjected to what they feel to be unjustified restrictions.

I went to the camp the day after the hunger strike, and I could not help feeling that while the limelights were turned on the Belsen trial in nearby Luneburg, former inmates of Belsen are nevertheless being only too quickly forgotten by a world engrossed in the troubles of the post-war era. Here survivors of the greatest tragedy that has occurred in Europe are left alone with their haunting memories near the place of their torture, feeling that human sympathy and conscience are little more than myths.

The camp is now accommodating 17,000 inmates, of which 11,000 are Jews, original inmates of the Belsen death camp. The rest consist mostly of Poles, Balts, and other nationalities who have not come from Belsen camp but have worked in Germany as slave labourers. Of the original inmates of Belsen, 23,000 have died since the camp was liberated by the British troops on April 15. Twenty-one thousand were Polish, Hungarian, German, Greek, and other Jews. Each of the survivors has seen members of his or her family sent to the gas chambers or tortured to death. I have talked to the Rabbi, Doctor Helfgot, chaplain of the Yugoslav Army, who himself was compelled to bury thousands of his co-religionists. A 17-year-old Hungarian Jewess told me how she parted with her mother and eight sisters and brothers when they were sent to their death.

Gay—and Grim

The barracks in which the Belsen people are now housed looks outwardly like a clean and neat little town. There is much going and coming in its streets, filled with youth and old people aimlessly roaming about. One can even detect a touch of gaiety in a group of boys and girls here and there, going out for a stroll in the nearby woods. But this appearance of normality only underlines the nightmarish quality of the place.

At the office of the Jewish committee, elected by 11,000 Belsen Jews, I was given printed books containing the names of a few thousands who survived the slaughter. Impatiently and grimly, people were delving into the alphabetical indexes and lists of names. In the barracks inmates talked about the past and present. They receive a food ration of 1,900 calories. Until quite recently Jewish relief organisations could not get into the camp to help. Now one Jewish relief organisation has started to supply additional food, which is being equally divided between Jewish and non-Jewish inmates.

Survivors of Belsen are being treated in the same way as all other displaced persons in Germany. In some respects they are perhaps treated even better. Yet the principle that all displaced persons should be treated equally makes utter nonsense in the case of Belsen people. A slave labourer who worked on a German farm for years, and was tolerably fed, can perhaps do with the 1,900 calories ration. But this is utterly inadequate for people who have been systematically starved for many years, and whose health has been sapped in the death camp atmosphere. The rooms in the barracks are overcrowded, though not more so than in other camps for displaced persons.

Inmates still walk around in light summer clothing and shiver in the first October cold. No winter clothing is yet available. A few thousand blankets will soon be sent to the camp. So far, no coal has been promised for the winter; and most of the Belsen people are too weak to cut firewood. There are tailors and shoemakers in the camp eager to open workshops, but they cannot get tools to work with. Generally speaking, the nerves of the people are disintegrating in enforced idleness.

Camp Hostility

The Jews of Belsen have a special grievance. They are not recognised as a separate national, ethnical, or religious group. They are treated either like Poles or Hungarians. The motive of that treatment is undoubtedly just—British authorities refuse to introduce racial or religious discrimination. Yet this abstract principle fails to do justice to the reality here. The Jews have, in fact, suffered as Jews and not as Poles or Hungarians, and they have suffered incomparably more than non-Jews. Their sufferings alone would have been enough to develop a special Jewish separatism among them.

In addition, they meet with unabated hostility from their non-Jewish countrymen inside the camp itself. On the day when I visited the camp they were wiping off the slogan: "We want Poland without Jews" which had been chalked on the walls. Odd Jews keep on reaching the camp straight from Poland and tell stories about pogroms still taking place in Poland, this time staged not by Hitler's S.S., but by Poles themselves. No Jew sits on the camp administration, which has been appointed from the inmates by the British military authorities.

The Unpaid Debt

Equally, the Polish committee in the camp which is recognised by the British authorities as representative of the Polish inmates is "Judenfrei." All this breeds an undiscribable bitterness. The Jewish committee fights for its recognition. At the entrance to its office, a large poster asks the searching question: Six million Jews have been murdered—world, where is thy conscience?" Another slogan which has been prohibited by the military government—"Open the gates of Palestine" has been half torn down. In the office of the Jewish Committee I was given copies of a clandestine newspaper published at the camp. No reprisals for its publication have taken place. But the Jews ask: "Why should we not be allowed to publish our camp paper in full legality now, when even Germans can issue newspapers and books"?

"At the entrance to its office (the Jewish committee, in the Bergen-Belsen Displaced Person's camp), a large poster asks the searching question: Six million Jews have been murdered—world, where is thy conscience?"

The Observer (Manchester, UK), October 14th, 1945, page 5.

No.233, October 1945

Commentaries

By Dr. Harry J. Stern, Rabbi

God's Blessing Of Abraham

The traditional Torah readings for this Sabbath and the past Sabbath contain God's blessing of the progenitor of the Jewish people. "Now the Lord said unto Abraham — 'Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto the land I will show thee, and I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee and make thy name great and be thou a blessing.' (Gen. XII, 1:2)... 'That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying, I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the seashore, and thy seed shall possess the gates of his enemies'." (Gen. XXII :17)

How shall we interpret this blessing? Is there any thing in our historic experience which reflects this blessing as a reality? For many there are who have come to look upon this divine promise as mere Jewish self-delusion! They look about and behold the tragic suffering of Israel during the past decade in which six million Jews perished and they seem to see Israel as a defeated nation. In what respect have Abraham's descendants been blessed?

Well, to begin with, it is most essential that we properly define the term blessing. All will agree that the greatest blessing in the world, the fundamental blessing, is life itself! Without life all else becomes meaningless!

God's promise to Abraham is evidenced in the fact that for a period of four thousand years Abraham's descendants have had a continued existence. Despite Israel's unparalleled suffering through the ages, the Jew has survived and even thrived. What the world so often fails to recognize in the Jew is his power of recuperation. Jews by the thousands have here and there perished at the hands of their enemies but the Jew lives on. The physical existence of Israel in the world today as in yesteryears constitutes one of history's miracles.

The great Russian writer, humanitarian Leo Tolstoy, grasped the meaning of Israel's eternity when he wrote: "The Jew is the emblem of eternity. He whom neither slaughter nor torture of thousands of years could destroy, he whom neither fire nor sword nor inquisition was able to wipe off the face of the earth, he who was the first to produce the oracles of God, he who has been so long the guardian of prophecy, and who transmitted it to the rest of the world, such a nation can not be destroyed. The Jew is everlasting as eternity itself."

And where has Israel proven to be a great nation? Has this promise to Abraham been fulfilled? The Rabbis maintain that this was fulfilled, not in the reign of David and Solomon, but rather at the time when Israel at Sinai accepted the moral law the Torah. It is Israel's identification with the law of Sinai which stamped the Jew with distinction. He thus became a chosen people bearing witness to God and God's law of righteousness. The Jew, of course, engaged in physical battle for his existence. But his greatest wars have been those in the realm of ideas. Our true victories as Jews have been in the realm of our historic spiritual wars.

The Midrash here and there enumerates the major spiritual struggles we had to wage with the opposing views of life as taught by Babylonia, Greece, and Rome. Babylonia stood for paganism with its attendant immoralities and superstitions. Judaism fought Babylonian paganism and triumphed!

Then Judaism entered upon the struggle with Greek thought, Greek science and philosophy. The Greeks preached the holiness of beauty but the Jew emphasized the beauty of holiness. Judaism met Hellenism. It was not conquered. The Greeks failed to conquer the Jewish spirit though the Greeks subdued all other philosophies. Hebraic ethics and Greek science form the basic foundation of our civilization. There lies much hope for the world in the synthesis of these great two cultures.

Imperial Rome, with its philosophy of power politics, threatened Judaism and the Jew. Rome, the civilized state, tried to say that might is right. Our sires fought Rome. Though Roman legions destroyed the Jewish state, our fathers saw Rome's fall and the spirit of Israel triumphed.

In our own day, Nazism, a new paganism, came to the fore with the hope of exterminating the Jewish way of life. The Nazi barbarians conceived a master plan, scientifically worked out, by which to exterminate the people which gave the Bible to the world. After a hard, bitter struggle, through pillage and fire and death, Israel has managed to outlive the Nazis and is now witnessing the last rites being performed upon the Nazi state which Hitler boasted would endure for a thousand years. Today, all of Germany stands indicted before the United Nations tribunal of justice as guilty of crimes against humanity.

God's promise that Abraham's name would be great, and that of his descendants, has magnificently been fulfilled. The Hebrew worthies of the Bible are loved by all civilized peoples. The Jewish prophets and their teachings have greatly influenced human progress. The God concept which Israel has given to the world is the foundation of all great religion. Man's social and political thinking have been influenced through the Hebrew Bible.

The five greatest events of the last 1900 years, what would they have been without the Jew? Mohammedanism, the Renaissance, the Reformation and unfoldment of democracy, as is evidenced in the British and American tradition, these have been inspired directly and indirectly by the genius of Jewish thought, ideology, and idealism.

We say all this, not as a matter of boastfulness, but as a reassertion of our faith in Israel's destiny among the peoples of the earth, as promised to Abraham by God. In the new age, dawning for mankind, suffering Israel will find respite to pursue his mission in the world and continue to be a blessing to the children of men in accordance with the divine promise. Would that the non-Jewish world might recognise Israel's divine and unique position in the scheme of civilization.

"They (Jews sceptical of their "chosenness") look about and behold the tragic suffering of Israel during the past decade in which six million Jews perished and they seem to see Israel as a defeated nation."

The Canadian Jewish Review, October 26, 1945, page 12.

This article was written by Rabbi Dr. Harry J. Stern, who in March 1943 predicted "Six millions in mid-Europe are sentenced to die." He also appears in numbers 177 and 226 of our list, and this isn't his final appearance either.

No.234, October 1945

Finds Jews Here Apathetic to Plight Of Those Abroad

Emphasizing that 6,000,000 European Jews are dead as the result of wartime persecution and that those still alive are receiving little help in their fight to settle in Palestine, James G. McDonald, honorary chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, last night expressed surprise at the "apathy and indifference of the American Jew toward these conditions."

Mr. McDonald, addressing a meeting in the Jewish Communal Center, E. 13th St. and Avenue I, urged American Jews to "study Jewish history," to join the Zionist organization and above all to be active in all things affecting Jewery.

Jews, he said, must realize their own importance in the world, in literature, in science and especially in religion. He said that those familiar with the Catholic and Protestant religions could easily trace ceremonies and customs taken from the Jewish orthodox synagogues.

"Now is the time for the Jew to come forward, not stand back," he said. "It is time for the Jew to take his proper place in the world but in order to do this he must learn the background of the Jewish people and he must fill the temples. He must not sit back and let the refugees fight alone."

The meeting was sponsored by the Stephen Wise Zionist District of which Rabbi Harry Halpern is president.

"Finds Jews Here Apathetic to Plight Of Those Abroad … Emphasizing that 6,000,000 European Jews are dead as the result of wartime persecution … The meeting was sponsored by the Stephen Wise Zionist District …"

Brooklyn Eagle (NY), October 29, 1945, page 3.

James Grover McDonald, would later become the first U.S. Ambassador to the State of Israel.

No.235, November 1945

editor's note:

Faithful to its tradition of furnishing a free forum for discussion, FREE WORLD *in this issue presents two viewpoints on the burning question of Palestine. The first is by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, in his dual capacity as Chairman of the Executive of the World Jewish Congress, and as Political Representative in the United States of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. The second viewpoint is presented by Abdel Rahman Azzam Bey, Secretary of the Arab League. Further facets of this question, so vital that men are killing each other over it in Palestine at this writing, will be presented in future issues of* FREE WORLD.

FREE WORLD *desires however to make clear that its editorial position deprecates arguments based on blood and soil. Much more compelling, within the* FREE WORLD *concept, is that* there are *thousands upon thousands of human beings who have fled from persecution or are homeless due to war. These people must be given a place to live—that is the important fact.* FREE WORLD *believes it to be the duty of the United Nations as a body—undeterred by threats from any quarters whatsoever—to meet the compelling necessity of providing a home for the one and one-half million of homeless European Jews.* FREE WORLD *will welcome further opinions on how this can be accomplished.*

I.

THE JEWISH PROBLEM MUST BE SOLVED NOW

by NAHUM GOLDMANN

IN the last few weeks the Jewish problem, one of the most urgent and tragic of our times, has again claimed headlines in the daily press. And yet it is not a new problem. The reason for its immediacy is that with war's end the extent of the Jewish tragedy has become known. Facts so horrible and fantastic that millions refuse to believe them, have become so evident that the conscience of even this not too sensitive generation feels obligated to find a solution to the problem.

That which we see today is the result of two historical facts: The age-old Jewish homelessness, and its aggravation by the nazi extermination policy. It is only because of the homelessness of the Jewish people, dispersed all over the world, persecuted and discriminated against in many parts of it, that Hitler's policy of annihilation could have been undertaken at all. As a result, the world now faces a Jewish problem so urgent there can be no further delay in solving it. There are two aspects involved: (1) the immediate problem of placing Jews surviving in the formerly Hitler-dominated countries of Europe, the remnant of over seven million, and (2) the fundamental problem of normalizing the status of the Jewish people.

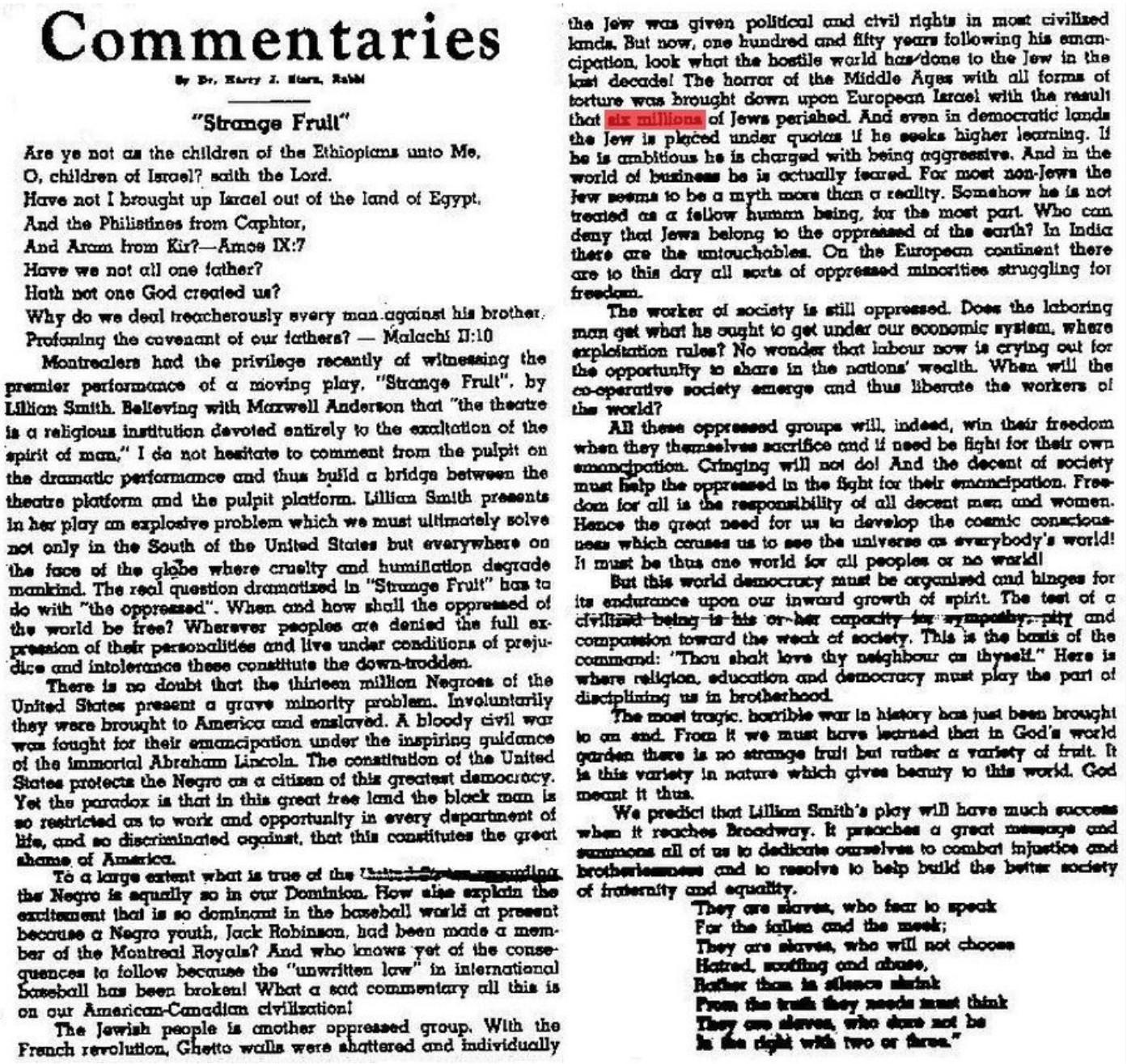
Let us first analyze the immediate problem. Approximately six million Jews were killed or starved to death by the nazis during the war. Today there are one and one-half million Jews in Europe.

The position of these surviving Jews is one of indescribable misery and poverty. They have lost everything—not only their capital and property, but their most essential possessions. They have neither clothing nor dwelling places. Everything was taken by the nazis or the collaborationists to whom the nazis turned over Jewish property. One might think that with the physical extermination of 80 per cent of European Jewry, there would be no problem for those who survived. But it is one of the most glaring and tragic manifestations of the deeply rooted character of anti-semitism and of the anomaly of the Jewish position, that, although six million have been exterminated, the problem of the one and one-half million survivors is greater and more acute than it was before nazi liquidation.

"Approximately six million Jews were killed or starved to death by the nazis during the war. … although six million have been exterminated, the problem of the one and one-half million survivors is greater …"

Free World (Charles Francis Press, NY), November 1945, page 41.

No.236, November 1945



Commentaries

By Dr. Harry J. Stern, Rabbi

"Strange Fruit"

Are ye not as the children of the Ethiopians unto Me,
O, children of Israel? saith the Lord.
Have not I brought up Israel out of the land of Egypt,
And the Philistines from Caphtor,
And Aram from Kir?—Amos IX:7
Have we not all one father?
Hath not one God created us?
Why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother,
Profaning the covenant of our fathers? — Malachi II:10

Montrealers had the privilege recently of witnessing the premier performance of a moving play, "Strange Fruit", by Lillian Smith. Believing with Maxwell Anderson that "the theatre is a religious institution devoted entirely to the exaltation of the spirit of man," I do not hesitate to comment from the pulpit on the dramatic performance and thus build a bridge between the theatre platform and the pulpit platform. Lillian Smith presents in her play an explosive problem which we must ultimately solve not only in the South of the United States but everywhere on the face of the globe where cruelty and humiliation degrade mankind. The real question dramatized in "Strange Fruit" has to do with "the oppressed". When and how shall the oppressed of the world be free? Wherever peoples are denied the full expression of their personalities and live under conditions of prejudice and intolerance these constitute the down-trodden.

There is no doubt that the thirteen million Negroes of the United States present a grave minority problem. Involuntarily they were brought to America and enslaved. A bloody civil war was fought for their emancipation under the inspiring guidance of the immortal Abraham Lincoln. The constitution of the United States protects the Negro as a citizen of this greatest democracy. Yet the paradox is that in this great free land the black man is so restricted as to work and opportunity in every department of life, and so discriminated against, that this constitutes the great shame of America.

To a large extent what is true of the [redacted] the Negro is equally so in our Dominion. How else explain the excitement that is so dominant in the baseball world at present because a Negro youth, Jack Robinson, had been made a member of the Montreal Royals? And who knows yet of the consequences to follow because the "unwritten law" in international baseball has been broken! What a sad commentary all this is on our American-Canadian civilization!

The Jewish people is another oppressed group. With the French revolution, Ghetto walls were shattered and individually the Jew was given political and civil rights in most civilized lands. But now, one hundred and fifty years following his emancipation, look what the hostile world has done to the Jew in the last decade! The horror of the Middle Ages with all forms of torture was brought down upon European Israel with the result that six millions of Jews perished. And even in democratic lands the Jew is placed under quotas if he seeks higher learning. If he is ambitious he is charged with being aggressive. And in the world of business he is actually feared. For most non-Jews the Jew seems to be a myth more than a reality. Somehow he is not treated as a fellow human being, for the most part. Who can deny that Jews belong to the oppressed of the earth? In India there are the untouchables. On the European continent there are to this day all sorts of oppressed minorities struggling for freedom.

The worker of society is still oppressed. Does the laboring man get what he ought to get under our economic system, where exploitation rules? No wonder that labour now is crying out for the opportunity to share in the nations' wealth. When will the co-operative society emerge and thus liberate the workers of the world?

All these oppressed groups will, indeed, win their freedom when they themselves sacrifice and if need be fight for their own emancipation. Cringing will not do! And the decent of society must help the oppressed in the fight for their emancipation. Freedom for all is the responsibility of all decent men and women. Hence the great need for us to develop the cosmic consciousness which causes us to see the universe as everybody's world! It must be thus one world for all peoples or no world!

But this world democracy must be organized and hinges for its endurance upon our inward growth of spirit. The test of a civilized being is his or her capacity for sympathy, pity and compassion toward the weak of society. This is the basis of the command: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." Here is where religion, education and democracy must play the part of disciplining us in brotherhood.

The most tragic, horrible war in history has just been brought to an end. From it we must have learned that in God's world garden there is no strange fruit but rather a variety of fruit. It is this variety in nature which gives beauty to this world. God meant it thus.

We predict that Lillian Smith's play will have much success when it reaches Broadway. It preaches a great message and summons all of us to dedicate ourselves to combat injustice and brotherlessness and to resolve to help build the better society of fraternity and equality.

They are slaves, who fear to speak
For the fallen and the meek;
They are slaves, who will not choose
Hatred, scoffing and abuse,
Rather than in silence shrink
From the truth they needs must think
They are slaves, who dare not be
In the right with two or three."

"The horror of the Middle Ages with all forms of torture was brought down upon European Israel with the result that six millions of Jews perished."

The Canadian Jewish Review, November 2, 1945, page 10.

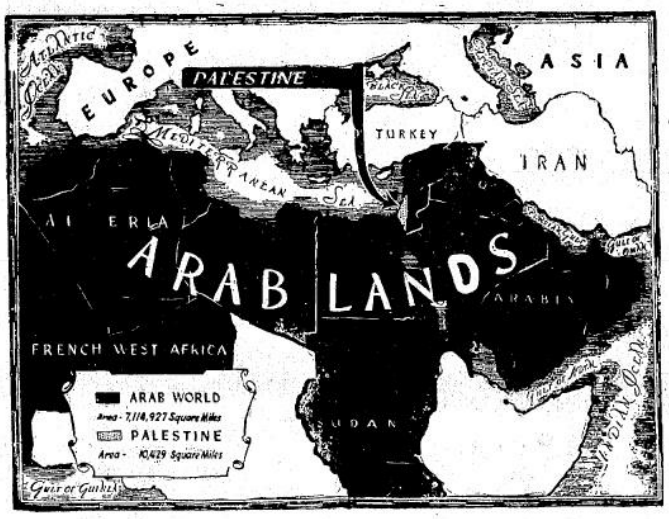
This article was written by Rabbi Dr. Harry J. Stern, who in March 1943 predicted "Six millions in mid-Europe are sentenced to die." He also appeared in numbers 177, 226, and 233 of our list.

No.237, November 1945

AN APPEAL TO THE CONSCIENCE OF AMERICA

A Sound Solution

to Jewish Homelessness



This is a map of the Middle East. Seven million square miles of Arab lands—and tiny Palestine, promised to the Jewish people, a mere ten thousand square miles—less than one-tenth of one per cent in area—*And Still Begrudged To Them.*

The Jewish People Need Palestine!
The Jewish People Have a Right to Palestine!

HERE ARE THE FACTS:

● The historic connection of the Jewish people with Palestine dates from Biblical times.

● In our own day, in 1917, Great Britain, recognizing this historic connection, issued the Balfour Declaration pledging the development of Palestine as a National Home for the Jewish people.

● In July, 1922, the League of Nations—52 member nations—gave to Great Britain the Mandate over Palestine to facilitate Jewish immigration and close settlement by the Jews on the land, for the purpose of establishing a Jewish Homeland.

● In September, 1922, the Congress of the United States, by Joint Resolution, gave its recognition and approval to the Balfour Declaration.

● In 1924, Great Britain and the United States signed a Treaty ratifying the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate, requiring the assent of the United States to any modification of the Mandate.

● In 1939, CONTRARY TO THESE LEGAL GUARANTEES, and in violation of its agreement with the United States of America, Great Britain issued a White Paper nullifying the terms of the Mandate, and closing the doors of Palestine to further Jewish immigration and land purchase.

As a direct result of this action, hundreds of thousands were barred from their own homeland, and left to ruthless slaughter by the Nazis. Protests to Great Britain went unheeded. The excuse always was, "Military Expediency."

● In 1944, however, both the Republican and Democratic parties, recognizing the great wrong that had been done to the Jewish people, included in their platforms pledges supporting the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

● With the ending of the war the Jewish people had every reason to expect that Great Britain would immediately reverse its White Paper policy of 1939.

This Has Not Been Done!

● Six million Jews have perished—victims of the Nazis.

A million and a half still remain in Europe (in fact, 100,000 still in concentration camps). The vast majority among them look to Palestine as the answer to their homelessness.

● **We appeal to the conscience of America to assert itself.**

We ask that these victims of Nazi oppression be given—not pity, not words, but JUSTICE BY ACTION. **AND THE TIME FOR ACTION IS NOW.**

● Every dictate of law, humanity and national honor—every principle for which this war was fought—demands that the gates of Palestine be opened to unrestricted Jewish immigration and to the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

LEBANON ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, 624 Chestnut Street, Lebanon, Pa.

"Six million Jews have perished—victims of the Nazis"

Lebanon Daily News (PA), November 9, 1945, page 11 (this was a full page advert).

No.238, November 1945



AMTON PRESS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13, 1945.

Ghosts of Slain Jews at State Dinner

By WALLACE R. DEUEL
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
To The Binghamton Press
and the Chicago Daily News

Washington—There were ghosts at the state banquets for Prime Ministers Attlee and Mackenzie King here last night—the ghosts of the 6,000,000 Jews the Germans murdered in Europe during the war.

Flesh and blood rabbis represented the wraiths. A delegation of several hundred of them has been in Washington for the past two days to urge that Palestine be opened up to Jewish immigration.

But the wraiths were more real, in a sense, than the rabbis. For it is the terrible fate that befell that 6,000,000 that is the primary force that moves American policy on Palestine. This force is a desire to save the Jews who survive.

This desire is moving the Truman Administration toward taking some kind of a share of the responsibility for saving the Jews by opening up Palestine to them, the best information here indicates. How far the United States will go in this remains to be seen.

Responsible men here hope that the American people realize what they are getting into if this government accepts responsibility for a Zionist policy. They are getting into a lot of trouble.

If a large number of Jews are allowed into Palestine, the results can be predicted with all the accuracy of the simplest chemical reaction.

The chief result will be Arab revolts against the policy all over the Arab and Moslem worlds.

"There were ghosts at the state banquets for Prime Ministers Attlee and Mackenzie King here last night—the ghosts of the 6,000,000 Jews the Germans murdered in Europe during the war. … For it is the terrible fate that befell that 6,000,000 that is the primary force that moves American policy on Palestine."

The Binghampton Press (NY), November 13, 1945, page 8.

No.239, November 1945

Says America Should Take 40,000 Jews

Randolph Churchill Thinks Britain Would Then Act

LONDON—Ever since I began to take an interest in politics, I have been an ardent supporter of Zionism. Those of us here in Britain who support the Zionist experiment have always been grateful for the sympathy and financial support which has flowed in such generous measure from the United States. It must be admitted, however, that British Zionist have been considerably embarrased in recent weeks by certain activities in Washington.



CHURCHILL

First of all, there was President Truman's letter to Prime Minister Attlee, the gist of which was permitted to leak out in Washington. Then there was the unfortunate affair of Charles Ross' statement at a press conference that no letter had been received from Mr. Attlee in answer to the President's demarche. Now, while Washington continues to put pressure on the British Government to open the doors of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration, which might well provoke great bloodshed in the Middle East, we learn that the few American troops who were in Palestine have all been withdrawn.

There are people in Washington who believe that the British do not wish for American penetration into the Middle East. This is a complete delusion. The British Government would like to encourage American interest in the Middle East on the basis that we should have an extra friend in a difficult part of the world.

If America wishes to help to build a real home for the Jews in Palestine, she must be prepared to shoulder some of the responsibility. It is not enough merely to give advice which, though no doubt arising mainly from philanthropic motives, is recognized to be partly inspired by political managers, who are keeping a shrewd eye cocked on the Jewish vote.

Six million Jews have been murdered in the last six years and the problem of finding a home for the two or three million European Jews who remain is one of urgent importance.

One way in which America could help would be by admitting some of these Jews to the United States. I believe that, if the United States Government would offer to admit 40,000 Jews, the British Government would be prepared to issue 50,000 immigration certificates into Palestine and to admit the balance of some 20,000 into Great Britain. It should be borne in mind that a considerable proportion of these unhappy people have friends and relations in the United States and would rather go there than to Palestine.

A solution such as I have proposed would be just and fair, and would relieve England and America of the Arab imputation that we are trying to give rein to our humanitarian and philanthropic instincts entirely at the expense of the Arabs. A gesture of this kind would have far-reaching results. It would not only provide an immediate home for the 112,000 Jews, but it would immensely strengthen the moral authority of Britain and America in Arab eyes.

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"Six million Jews have been murdered in the past six years and the problem of finding a home for the two or three million European Jews who remain is one of urgent importance."

Daily Boston Globe, November 22, 1945, page 9.

This article was written by Winston Churchill's son Randolph, who describes himself as "an ardent supporter of Zionism." Nineteen years after he wrote this article, Randolph was at the Zionist Organisation of America's Annual Dinner in New York, to collect on his father's behalf, the Theodor Herzl Award – Gold Medallion, which was "awarded to individuals who have rendered outstanding services to the Zionist cause." 1

1. *The Canadian Jewish Chronicle* - December 25, 1964, page 6.

No.240, December 1945

Rotary Hears Ex-Navy Chaplain Call Tel Aviv 'Garden Of Eden'

Members of the Rotary Club yesterday afternoon heard the Rev. Lynde E. May, Jr., describe Tel Aviv, Palestine's modern city, as "a Garden of Eden," where "Arabs and Jews work side by side."

Addressing the organization—at a meeting in the Rock House on upper Warburton Avenue—the Rev. Mr. May said:

"I am a convinced Zionist, and I will do everything in my power to see to it that there be a place that the Jews can call their own—a homeland that is truly theirs. It is a place for the Jews and they should be allowed to go there."

Mr. May described his visits in Palestine after service in the Navy as a chaplain, discovering in Tel Aviv "the heart and soul of Palestine," and finding in that discovery "a thrilling, eye-opening experience." The city is "a modern miracle," he reported, "with parkways like our own, modern buildings, lighting, plumbing, attire of the people, and with citizens all of whom are boosters."

"It is the thing that I am convinced, Lord Balfour and the humanitarians of the world dreamed of, a place for all Jews to come and call their own."

"The bulk of the friction in the Near East," said the speaker, "is not in Palestine, but in Egypt."

Zion 'Timetable.'

Mr. May was introduced by Rabbi Benjamin Schultz who in turn was presented by Brigadier Samson Hodges, of the Rotary foreign affairs committee.

The rabbi offered "a timetable" of Jewish yearning for Palestine from 70 A.D., when the temple in Jerusalem was destroyed, to the present. After 2,000 years of persecution, he said, there came the Balfour Declaration in 1917, with ratification by Congress in 1922 and the subsequent immigration of 600,000 to Palestine from all over the world.

"With the White Paper barring Jews from Palestine in 1939," he said, "Britain reneged. Churchill protested the White Paper, and in 1940 Churchill reneged. In 1945 the British Labor Party promised to implement the Balfour Declaration, but after it won the election, it reneged.

"Meanwhile six million Jews of Europe have been slaughtered, and 50 a day are dying in the American zone of occupation, while the gates of Palestine are sealed."

Thomas Appleyard, vice-president, conducted the session.

"Meanwhile six million Jews of Europe have been slaughtered."

The Herald Statesman (Yonkers, NY), December 7, 1945, page 5.

Chapter One

Master of the Terrestrial World

> *"The theoretical doctrines of (Isaac) Luria's Cabala (Kabbalah) were later on taken up by the Ḥasidim and organized into a system. Luria's influence was first evident in certain mystical and fanciful religious exercises, by means of which, he held, one could become master of the terrestrial world."*
>
> - Entry: 'Cabala', Subsection: 'Luria's Cabala', Jewish Encyclopedia, Volume III (1902), page 469.

> *"As a mystic, (Elie) Wiesel takes seriously the doctrine of evil advanced by the sixteenth-century Kabbalah. The teachings of Isaac Luria, transmitted by his disciple Hayyim Vital,"*
>
> Horowitz, Rosemary. *Elie Wiesel and the Art of Storytelling*. McFarlen & Co.; NC, 2006, page 85.

Israeli scholar Israel Shahak wrote in his controversial 1994 book *Jewish History, Jewish Religion*:

> *"The cabbala is of course an esoteric doctrine, and its detailed study was confined to scholars. In Europe, especially after about 1750, extreme measures were taken to keep it secret and forbid its study except by mature scholars and under supervision."* (footnote no.5, to chapter 3)

Revisionists before me have searched for any significance of the 6,000,000 figure in Jewish religious texts. An article easily found on the internet, which seems to have been written by a Michael Fishwick, was entitled "The Sacred Nature of Six Million in the Judaic Religion. Why Six Million Victims cannot be Questioned", and originally posted on "Fish Eaters Traditional Catholic Forum" in February 2009. "Fishwick" postulates that the 6,000,000 is obtained by multiplying the 600,000 representing the Jews present at Mount Sinai when Moses received the Torah from God, by the number of

Michael Fishwick – 11th February 2009

SIX MILLIONAIRES BOY'S CLUB



On the previous page are just some of the men who claimed Six Million Jews were in peril, or were involved in the $6,000,000 Jewish campaigns, or were claiming the Nazis had killed 6,000,000 Jews before the world supposedly found out this was the number on December 14, 1945.

Top Row (L-R):
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Prominent American Zionist
Louis Marshall, Co-founder and president of the American Jewish Committee
Max Nordeau, Co-founder of the World Zionist Organisation
Dr. Shmaryahu Levin, Russian-Jewish Zionist
Chaim Weizmann, Future first President of Israel
Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President World Jewish Congress
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Prominent American Zionist

Second Row (L-R):
Ilya Ehrenburg, Russian-Jewish writer
Nathan Straus, co-owner of Macy's Department Store
Randolph Churchill, son of Winston Churchill
Rabbi Louis Israel Newman, Zionist and a protégé of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise
Rabbi Harry J. Stern, Lithuanian born, Canadian based writer and Zionist
Felix Moritz Warburg, Banker
Martin H. Glynn, Former Governor of New York State

Third Row (L-R):
Eliahu Dobkin, Of the Jewish Agency, de facto government of Jewish settlers in Palestine
Wallace Ranking Deuel, of the Office of Strategic Services
William Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury
Cyril Garbett, Archbishop of York
Jacob Lestchinsky, Economist and newspaper man
William Pettus Hobby, Governor of the State of Texas
Paul Ghali, Journalist for the Chicago Daily News

Fourth Row (L-R):
Charles Green, Archbishop of Wales
Victor Gollancz, British-Jewish publisher
Joseph Thon, of the National Organization of Polish Jews in America
Joseph Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire
Edward M. M. Warburg, Philanthropist, son of Felix Moritz Warburg
Hiram Warren Johnson, Governor of the State of California
Samuel Sydney Silverman, Member of British Parliament

Fifth Row (L-R):
Robert W. Schiff, Chairman of the United Jewish Fund of Columbus, OH
Rabbi Peretz Halpern
Rabbi Ephraim Fischoff
Rabbi Charles E. Shulman, Author
Rabbi Sidney Jerome Jacobs, Journalist
Samuel Mason, Manager of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society
Meredith Nicholson, Author

Sixth Row (L-R):
Robert Briscoe, Irish Jewish politician, later Lord Mayor of Dublin
Judge William M. Lewis, Zionist and National chairman of the United Palestine Appeal
Professor Selig Brodetsky, President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews
Dr. Joseph Dunner, German Jew, Zionist and scholar
Jacob Billikopf, Executive director of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies
Dr. Jacob Robinson, of the Institute of Jewish Affairs
Albert E. Thomas, Chairman of the United Jewish Fund of Fort Wayne, IN

Seventh (L-R):
Boris David Bogen, of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee
Judge Leon Sanders, Grand Master of B'rith Abraham
McCarthy, future first U.S. Ambassador to Israel
James Brooks Ayers Robertson, Governor of the State of Oklahoma
Cyrus Adler, Chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America
James Middleton Cox, Governor of Ohio, Democratic U.S. Presidential Candidate, 1920
Bennett Silverblatt, Attorney