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JEWISH
MINORITY
PROBLEMS

Spine

"We all face a common
peril and must participate
in the common task of pre-
serving and advancing our
inherited liberties."

Dr. Louis Finklestein

THE
JEWISH
MINORITY
PROBLEMS

compiled by

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1943

PREFACE

When the Jews left their "Old" home they came to America, the land of freedom and opportunities. Here they were given concrete help and they could escape from the fears in facing extermination.

The Jews in the United States have earned their places in the professional and business fields by hard work and perseverance. They have held positions of trust and responsibility with remarkable success.

Troubles in the European countries have forced the Jews to "spread", all over the world and were a race of people without a country.

The Jews in the United States may be classed the Orthodox Jews or Reformed Jews. The Orthodox Jews find difficulty in the assimilation of the American society.

We gratefully acknowledge our obligation to Miss Gilbertson and Dixon Miyauchi for their wise counsel and helpful suggestions.

The Jewish Committee

History
and
Immigration

HISTORY OF THE JEWS

This ancient nation, the Jews appear to have been the people of God, in a distinguished sense; as there was a national expectation among them, raised from the prophecies of a Messiah to appear at such a time, so one at this time appeared, claiming to be that Messiah. He was rejected by this nation, but received by the Gentiles, not upon the evidence of prophecy, but of miracles; that the religion he taught supported itself under the greatest difficulties. It gained the thoughts of many and in due time became the religion of the world.

Then in the mean time, the Jewish government was destroyed, and the nation dispersed over the face of the earth, not only this but they have remained a distinct numerous people for many centuries, even to this day. This may appear to be the completion of several prophecies concerning them, but the promise made to them as a nation, may yet be fulfilled.

Butler, Joseph; The Analogy of Religion; Chapter VII, The Particular Evidence for Christianity, page 292.

"EARLY SETTLEMENT OF JEWS"

Before the discovery of America, the Jews were actively identified with its fate.

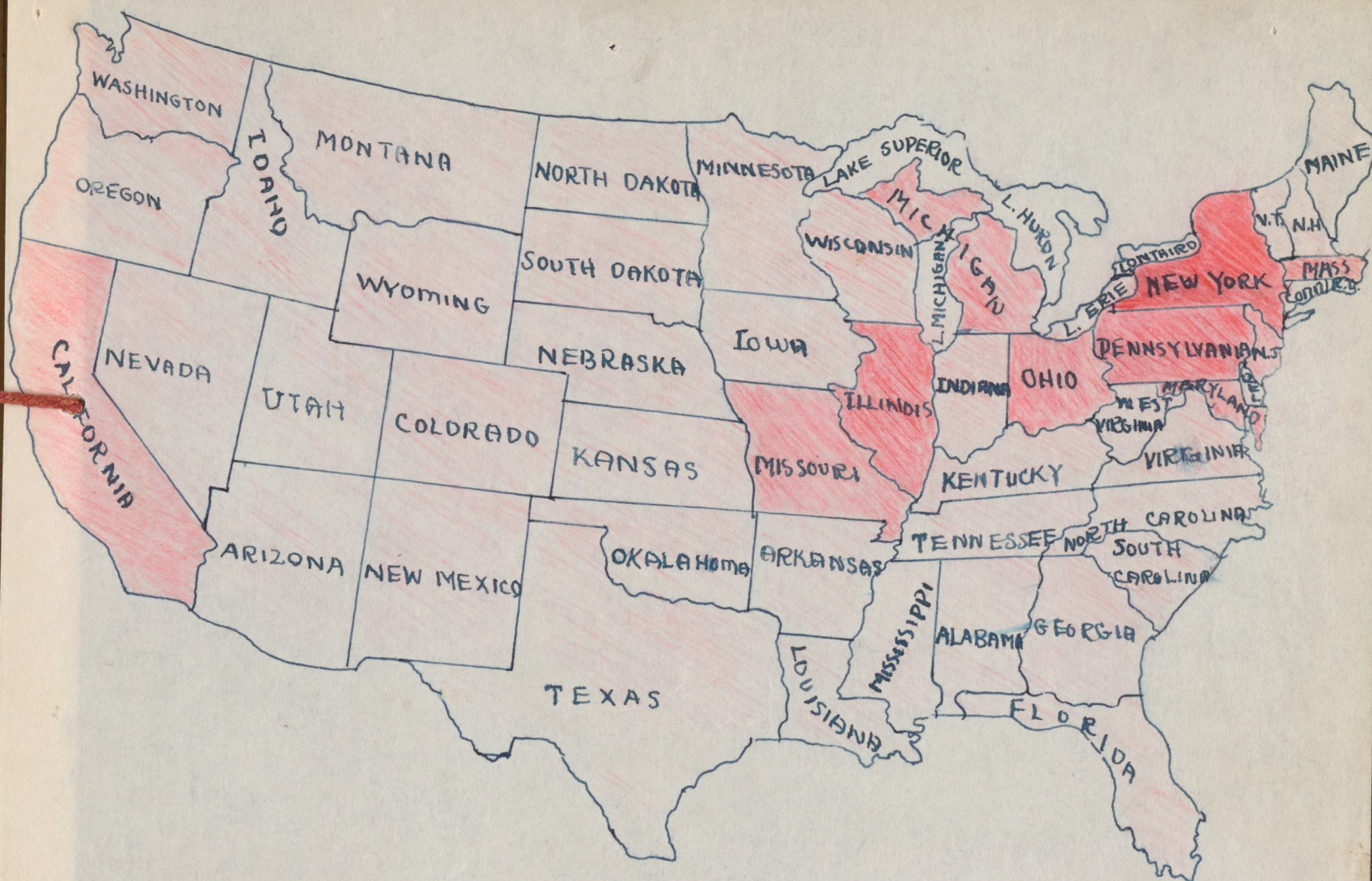
Jewish aid to Columbus was not limited to Jews accompanying him. Louis de Torress was with him on his first voyage. Columbus carried with him as aids on his voyage, a sea-quadrant called "Jacob's Staff" invented by a Spanish Jew, and astronomical tables and charts invented by other Jews. The most significant and important fact is that Jewish financiers at the Spanish court were his leading patrons, and advanced the money for his voyage, as evidenced by original account books still found in the Spanish Archives.

After the New World was discovered, the Jews were prohibited to make settlements and hence found it advisable to try to conceal their faith under the cloak of Christianity.

Casual and isolated individual Jews arrived within the present limits of the United States prior to the arrival of the party from Brazil in Colonial New York during the Dutch regime in 1654. They were not allowed to live as avowed Jews except in the Dutch colonies.

The great majority of Jewish residents of the United States still reside along the eastern coast-line.

"THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICA"; Vol. 16; 1942 edition



POPULATION OF JEWS IN
THE UNITED STATES

STATES	POP. of STATE	PLACE	POP. of PLACE	POP. of JEWS
New York	13,479,142	New York City	7,454,995	2,035,000
Illinois	7,897,241	Chicago	3,396,808	363,000
Pennsylvania	9,900,180	Philadelphia	1,931,334	293,000
Ohio	6,907,612	Cleveland	878,336	290,000
Massachusetts	4,316,721	Boston	770,816	118,000
Michigan	5,256,106	Detroit	1,623,452	90,000
Maryland	1,821,244	Baltimore	859,100	73,000
New Jersey	4,169,165	Newark	429,760	73,000
Pennsylvania	9,900,180	Pittsburg	671,659	52,000
Missouri	3,784,669	St. Louis	816,048	51,000
California	6,907,387	San Francisco	634,536	<u>40,900</u>
Total Population of Jews in the United States in 1937.....				4,770,647

STATISTICS ON JEWISH POPULATION

The latest and most authoritative estimates as to the present Jewish population of the United States are furnished by Dr. H.S. Linfield of the American Jewish Commerce in 1937.

(Name of City)	(Number of population)
New York City	2,035,000
Chicago	363,000
Philadelphia	293,000
Cleveland	90,000
Boston	118,000
St. Louis	51,000
Baltimore	73,000
Pittsburg	52,000
Newark	73,000
Detroit	90,000
San Francisco	40,900

All the other states and territories including Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands and also District of Columbia likewise contain some Jewish residents

TOTAL-----4,770,647

2,414,668 Jewish immigrants arrived in U.S. from 1881 to January 1938

New York City, the largest Jew Community, that has ever existed within the confines of a single municipality has 1,330 congregations and 180 religious schools with 41,403 pupils. It has over 150 recreational and cultural agencies and 164 philanthropic and correctional agencies.

"THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA"
Vol. 16 1942 edition

Religion
and
Education

RELIGION

I-Palestine Under Roman Rule

A-Political sketch of Palestine

- 1-Judean province of Rome
- 2-Military power back of Judean governor in Roman Region.
- 3-Revolt-Nero (54-68 A.D.)
- 4-Vespaspeanzo 70 A.D.
- 5-Hadranc Revolt (131A.D.)

B-Religious tolerance of Rome

- 1-Home life and daily tasks centered in religion.

II-Beginning of Christianity

A-Universality of Religion.

- 1-Religion has persisted in changing forms through all stages of civilization.

B-Jesus, the Founder of Christianity

- 1-Early history.
- 2-He began a spiritual movement that now, we are told, "modifies the religious thought of every third person on earth."
- 3-One God a heavenly Father, kind, provident, impartial, all powerful.
- 4-Divine forgiveness for their own sins, but also the well being of the others.
 - a-All men are created equal in the law of God in the eyes of the Isreal lite.

RELIGION

(Continued)

C-Jesus's Place in History

- 1-Teaching of Jesus and deep sympathy for lowly class.
- 2-Fear of local, civil and religious authority will
the masses (revolt) order his execution.
- 3-Thousands of qualified men irrespective of race or
faith, men who speak with knowledge and authority be-
lieve Christ to be farmost factor in the progress of
humanity.
- 4-Importance of the individual, regardless of race,
color or creed.

III-Spread of Christianity

A-World ripe for a new philosophy.

- 1-Message of good will, peace, tolerance, righteousness,
and personal salvation.

B-Inherent Forces Aiding the New Religion

- 1-People were finding it hard to make a living overbur-
dened and discouraged.

IV-Persecution of the Christians.

A-Specific reasons for persecution

- 1-Mostly of lower class
- 2-Refusal to bear arms.
- 3-Rival religious leaders.
- 4-Despised and distrusted because they kept things to
themselves.

B-Persecution under Nero and later Emperors.

- 1-Nero accuses Christians of starting the fire by which

RELIGION

(Continued)

Rome burned.

2-Domitian(81-96 A.D.) persecution because of
no idol worship.

3-Marcus Aurelius (161-180 A.D.) plague from
Asia decreases Roman population.

4-Deccoletian (282-365 A.D.) dangerous wild b
beasts--burned over fires.

C-Motives behind persecutions.

1-Political-tenacity to faith.

2-Social--too clammish.

3-Few of social or political treason by the
Christian.

D-Futility of persecution

1-Emperor Galerius permitted worship.

2-Censtantine made the religion socially and
politically respectable.

3-Theodexous only lawful religion had.

4-Throughout Roman territory the barbarian
tribes(Goths, Vandals, Franks, Burgundians, Suevi
and the Anglosaxons) accepted Christianity.
Thus the empire secured unity of religions
as well as unity of government.

V-Organization and Government of the Christian Church

A-Early Christian Brotherhood.

1-First followers-disciples or learners.

2-

RELIGION

(Continued)

2-Men, women, freemen, slaves, Romans, non-Romans.

3-Met in private home under leadership of one apostle.

B-Need and Developement of Organization

1-Bishop, priests, deacon, peatriach, Arch bishops.

C-Growth of Popious

1-Pope-pope of faith.

2-First church in any province started in the capital.

3-Capital city church under archbishop.

4-Pope-almost unlimited powers.

VI-Institution of Menasticism

A-Origin of Menaticism

1-Hermits and solitary life (good and holy life under the socially corrupt conditions that existed)

2-St. Anthony faithso6f Hermits.

B-Monks, as opposed to Hermits.

1-Monks-communities

2-Hermits-strong solitary places

3-Jesus-never married, very poor, often spent most of his time in solitary places.

4-St. Benedict.

UNITS IN WORLD HISTORY

Greenan, John
Gathany, Madison

JUDAISM CHALLENGES CHRISTIANITY¹

"Some Unchristianized Areas of Christianity"²

Strange to relate, Christian ethics has not had the courage to face the Christian-Jewish issue. The Christianization of the existing social order may be eloquently discussed without even a footnote upon Christian injustice to the Jew. The Christian conscience has never been made to feel this ancient and existing wrong. How can Christian injustice to Judaism!

"The Shame of Christianity"³

The Christian record regarding Judaism is written in blood in all countries of Europe. The Jews in France were granted the full rights of man in 1791 while the Jews of Holland had to wait until 1793; and in 1870 those of Germany and Italy; those of Spain until 1931 for a complete freedom. It was 1885 when the Ghetto⁴ of Rome was at last destroyed. The Jews of Rome were compelled to petition a Christian pope in 1870 for the abolition of the Ghetto in the Eternal City under the very shadow of St. Peters!

¹Moehlman, Conrad Henry; "The Christian-Jewish Tragedy"; selections from the book of the same name; Published by the Printing House of Leo Hart in 1933; pages 3-14

²Ibid. p.p. 3-411

³Ibid. p.p. 415-16

⁴Section of a city in which a large number of Jews dwell. p. 5

JUDAISM CHALLENGES CHRISTIANITY¹

(Continued)

"Wanted; More Christian Confessions of Sin"¹

What the Christian world woefully lacks at the present hour of its crisis is more people who "fight" against those who fan the flames of hatred against the Jews.

The Jews deserves not merely pity and sympathy but justice.

"Some Reasons for Anti-Semitism"²

The current literature of the world complains of Jewish separatism, provincialism, assumptions, pride, distinctiveness, exclusiveness, failure in adaptation, eternal reference to Moses, Jeremiah, Nehemiah, Hillel, and Spinoza, commercial ability, selfishness, nationalism, desire for sentimentalism.

But the Christian ancestors compelled the Jews to develop their traits their descendants criticized. And after proclaiming the right of self-determination, the world over, American Christians denied it to the Jews. Extraordinary cunning and risks have confronted the Jews throughout the millennia. He was forced to work his wits in barter and trade. He was steeped in contempt. Natu-

¹Moehlman, Conrad Henry; "The Christian-Jewish Tragedy"; p.p.7-8

²Ibid. p.p. 8-9

JUDAISM CHALLENGES CHRISTIANITY

(Continued)

rally he became saturated with it. He was persecuted and abused beyond endurance.

"Facts"¹

The Jews were held responsible for the first century sin which were superlatively exaggerated by those who wanted revenge.

For three decades after the death of Jesus, Jerusalem Jews and Christians lived on fairly decent terms, the one with the other. The Christian believed Jesus of Nazareth the predicted Messiah; the Jew could not. In connection with the catastrophes of C. E. 66-77 and C. E. 132-135, which destroyed the Jewish state, the break between Christian and Jew became more and more pronounced.

It had been demonstrated beyond all question that scourging and crucifixion were a Roman method of capital punishment. Judaism stoned for blasphemy. Rome scourged and crucified for sedition. Judaism did not crucify. Deuteronomy 21;22 has to do with the exposure before God after death.

"The Christian Record Once More"²

The Christians added Jewish atrocities which had

¹Ibid. p.p. 10-11

²Ibid. p.p. 11-12

JUDAISM CHALLENGES CHRISTIANITY

(Continued)

never occurred. The encouraged feelings and attitudes toward Israel altogether opposed to the teachings of Jesus. They engaged in persecutuion of the Jews, employing torture and mutilation and murder. They humiliated and isolated the Jews.

Some courses in Christian religious education still teach children in the United States that Jews brought on destruction of their capital city and all their sufferings since then by putting Jesus to death. This is being taught in parochial schools, in Sunday School, in week-day schools of religion and in books. Sometimes the vivid description of Jew or crucifixion develops in the child enduring ill-will.

"When Christianity Repents"³

The established facts demand more than a moratorium upon this Christian misinterpretation of the Jews. This past and present injustice cannot be smiled away. Christian repentance in sackcloth and ashes is overdue.

"Toward a Mutual Understanding"⁴

There are important differences between Judaism and historical Christianity. Judaism has never been able to

³Moehlman, Conrad Henry; "The Christian-Jewish Tragedy"; p.p. 12-13

⁴Ibid. p. 13

JUDAISM CHALLENGES CHRISTIANITY

(Continued)

grant that Jesus was not only the Messiah but in "some unique way shared the divin nature as the Son of God." Judaism has been more interested in th~~is~~ life than life in a world to come.

THE CHRISTIAN CONFESSION OF SIN

"Among recent Christian acknowledgments of wrong done Israel, the statement by the Reverend Henry M. Edmonds of Birmingham, Alabama, delivered at the Vanderbilt School of Religion, deserves conspicuous notice.

"We have damned you for the very attitudes which we ourselves have made inevitable. We have robbed you and now criticize you for being secretive. We have driven you together like sheep in a storm and now call you clannish."

"We have accused you of materialism, because you have been successful in business. Your prosperity has been an evidence of a mercenary mind, ours an evidence of the favor of God."

"We have taken your Bible over and made it ours and said never a word of appreciation of the genius for God which produced it. Through all the Christian centuries our ritual has rested upon yours and in these days of enrichment of worship we discover once more how rich yours is--but no intimation of thanks."

"We have called peace a Christian attitude, forgetting that it was a Jew who first used those words, which now belong to humanity, about beating swords into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks."

"Peter Ainslie of the Christian Temple, Baltimore, Maryland, in his fearless way, put it:"

"It has been most unfortunate that Christians have been so hostile against Jews through the centuries. It has reflected not only on them but on Jesus whom they attempt to interpret. Their attitude was based upon a falsehood and the Christians' record makes perhaps the darkest page in human history. I hope the time will come when Christians everywhere will not hesitate to repudiate this conduct and declare it to be both unchristian and inhuman, whether done by kings, popes, priests, politicians, or populace."

"The Christian dilemma has been thus described by John Haynes Holmes:"

"Put the worst possible construction upon the connection of the Jews with Jesus' death! Hold them to be exclusively and cruelly responsible for this monstrous crime! They would still be guilty of nothing more or worse than other men have been guilty of under the same circumstances against their own greatest prophets and heroes."

"THE CHRISTIAN CONFESSION OF SIN"

The Reverend Allen E. Claxton, pastor of Trinity Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Providence, Rhode Island, also has dwelt upon the inconsistency in Christianity's attitude toward Judaism:

"I believe the time has come for Christians to take seriously the task of removing from the New Testament the implications that the Jewish race must pay eternal reparation for the death of Jesus. There is no evidence that the Jewish people as a whole agreed on any part in the condemnation and crucifixion of Jesus. The New Testament tells us that the common people heard him gladly. Even if they all had agreed that he should be crucified, I can see no reason for condemning their children and their children's children because of this ancient error. If modern Christians today were being held up to scorn for mistakes of their leaders in the past, I wonder how we would answer for the Inquisition, the burning of John Huss, and the persecution of the witches in Salem. It seems to me an affront to Jesus that we should be so willing to forgive our leaders for their mistakes and not forgive Jesus' own countrymen for whom he himself prayed through his dying lips, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do"."

The recent Christmas message of thirty Protestant leaders has not received the publicity it deserves as inaugurating a new era of corporate disavowal of anti-Semitism. It contained the following:

"We deplore the long record of wrongs from which the Jewish people have suffered in the past often from the hands of those who have professed the Christian faith and who have yet been guilty of acts utterly alien to Christian teaching and spirit. "We declare our disavowal of anti-Semitism in every form and our purpose to remove by every available means its causes and manifestations in order that we may share with our fellow citizens of Jewish heritage, every political, educational, commercial, social, and religious opportunity."

THE CHRISTIAN-JEWISH TRAGEDY

A study in religious prejudice by Conrad Henry Moehlman, PH.D., D.D.

AMERICANS: JEW AND CHRISTIAN

The myth of the "Jewish problem" in our time is reminiscent of the equally unreal "Christian problem" of ancient Rome. There is probably no better handbook on the "Jewish problem" exists than Tentullian's discussions of his contemporary, "Christian problem." Like the modern writers on Judaism, Tentullian devoted pages to demonstrate that his group does not contain a separate race; that it is not the cause of public calamities; that its members are patriotic; that they pray for the welfare of the government and that they differ from other Romans only in their religious faith and practice.

It is said that there is no "Jewish problem". The problem facing the people of the United States cannot be resolved into regional, sectarian or group components. It is an inseparable unit. We all face a common peril and must participate in the common task of preserving and advancing our inherited liberties.

The greatest achievement of American people has been the growth of friendship among the religious groups.

Finkelstein, Dr. Louis; "For A Complete Democracy"; The Atlantic Monthly, Sept. 1941, page 292.

YOUTH AND THE CHURCH

ONCE A WEEK



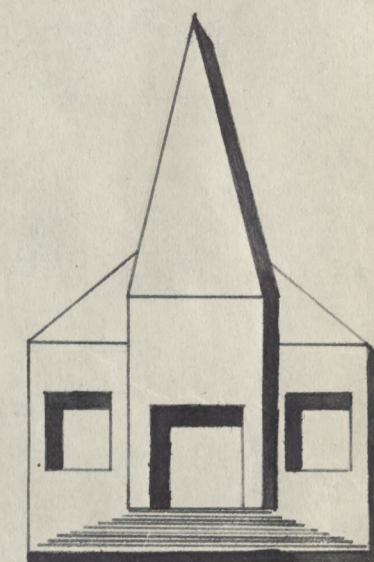
CATHOLIC



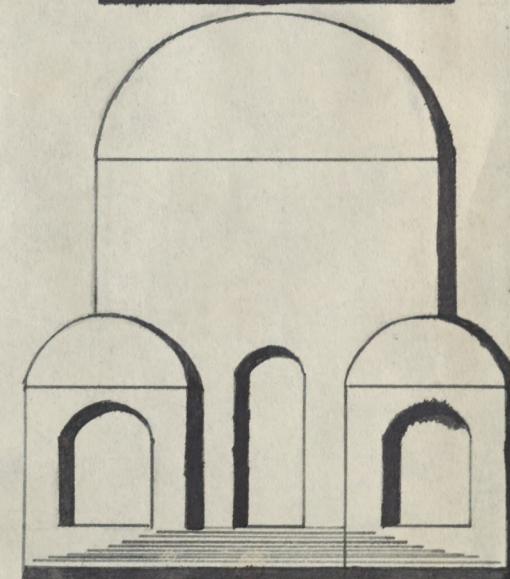
NEVER



PROTESTANT



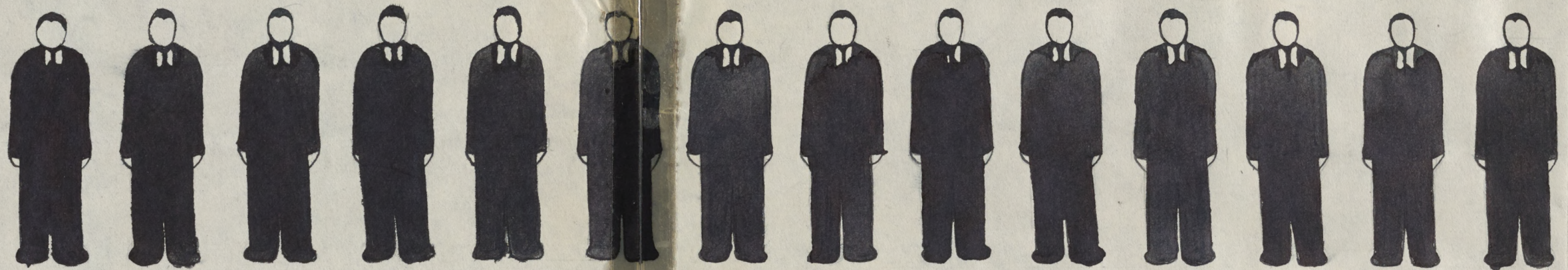
JEWS



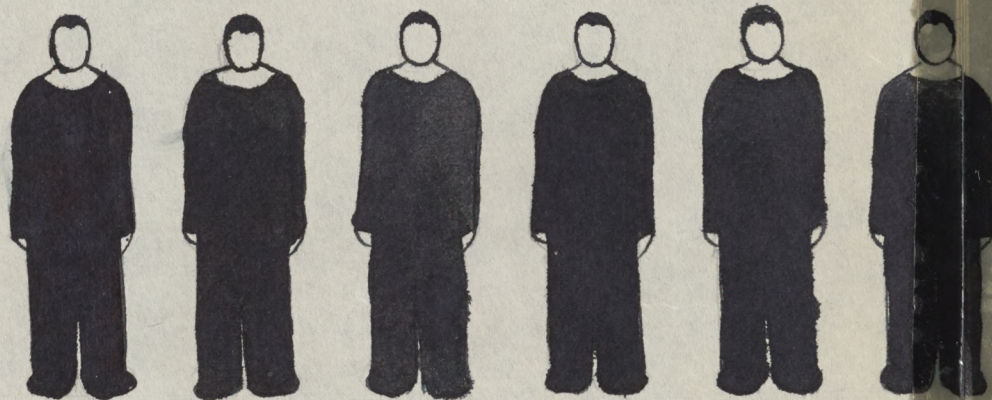
EACH FIGURE REPRESENTS 4% OF THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF EACH RELIGIOUS GROUP

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS OF THE PEOPLE IN THE U.S.

NOT
AFFILIATED



PROTESTANTS



ROMAN
CATHOLICS



JEWS



EACH FIGURE REPRESENTS FIVE MILLION PEOPLE

"JEWS DIVIDED"

Chicago, July 7

The school board hearing on June 25 was crowded with approximately 250 partisans for and against religious education on released time with public school credit. This public hearing concerned Supt. Johnson's proposal to extend the kind of classes at present permitted in the elementary grades to include high school pupils and to offer school credit for work done in classes provided by religious groups. Opponents argued that the use made of these classes in this and other cities did not justify either the claims of what such classes might do or the disruption of the school system. They said that it represented a dangerous inter-action between church and state, and that it would emphasize our religious divisions at a time when national unity was needed. Proponents of the plan argued that it would be a working example of interfaith cooperation and that it would enable youth with mature training in science and other subjects to face life with more than the present 10-year-old knowledge of religion and morals.

The Jewish group reported that of 16,000 Jewish young people in high schools, between 10,000 and 15,000 receive no religious training. Jews are sharply divided on the plan, the American-trained Orthodox rabbis joining with the reformed rabbis in supporting the plan; while the European-trained rabbis, reputed to be largerⁱⁿ number, opposed it.

The Christian Century
July 16, 1941
Page 918

"RICHMOND HONORS IT'S FAMOUS RABBI"

Richmond, June 21

The Beth Ahabah Synagogue celebrated its centennial anniversary of the pastorate of Edward. N. Calisch, who was a rabbi from 1891 to 1941. The congregation voted to continue him in service for life. Dr. Calisch is recognized as a leader in civic and religious affairs in Richmond and throughout Virginia. His genial personality, breadth of vision, scholarship and keen social and civic interest have endeared him not only to his own congregation but to the whole city. One of the contributions which Beth Ahabah and Dr. Calisch have made to the religious life of Richmond is the holding of an annual "Institute of Judaism". Outstanding Jewish scholars are brought for a day's lectures and fellowship. All the ministers of the city are invited.

(Founder of Institute of Judaism ends Half-Century--Patrick Henry Church notes it Bicentennial)

THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

July 16, 1941

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RABBIS OPPOSE WEEKDAY PLAN

G. George Fox, Rabbi in an open letter to editor of the Christian Century stated that Jewish children of high school age, between 15 and 19, numbering about sixteen thousand receive religious training i.e. twenty five and thirty per cent of them do according to Rabbi Fox, the Chicago Rabbinical Association composed of Conservative and Reform rabbies, all of whom are American trained graduates of universities and American-recognized Jewish theological seminaries, vetoed Dr. Johnson's plan, as did the Orthodox rabbies.

Fox, G. George (rabbi)

THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

July 23, 1941 PP. 937

Persecution
of the
Jews

"PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS"

The Jews especially roused the Tsar's enmity because he regarded them as the enemies of his faith and of his government. In 1882 a special code of laws in reference to the Jews was adapted which aimed to carry out the openly expressed policy of the government. These laws contained many restrictions on Jews, residential, political, social, economic and educational. A Pale of Settlement was definitely established, consisting of Lithuania, Poland, and the Ukraine, where Jews were permitted to live. Outside the Pale no Jews were permitted except by special permission; inside, they were forbidden to live in rural districts. Jews were not allowed to enter the profession by law except by special permission. Jews could not buy or lease land in the country districts. The number of Jewish students in the high school and universities was restricted, varying from three to ten per cent according to the region. As a result of this persecution there began a great Jewish emigration from Russia to the United States.

Schapiro, Salwyn 5.
Modern Times in Europe
Copyright 1926. Page 360

PERSECUTION

Restrictions and persecution often drive the Jew from one country to another. Driven out of Spain after enduring unutterable hardships, thousands upon thousands passed northward to France and Holland or to the Balkan states and other sections of Southeastern Europe. Enduring persecution at various times in Germany, they nevertheless maintained themselves there. With the discovery of America, and with the permission for the Jews to settle in England, about the middle of the eighteenth century, a better era seemed in sight.

The Treaty of Versailles guaranteed political minority rights to the Jews in all the post-war enlarged countries, newly created nations and mandated territories. Practically none of these guarantees were kept by the nations of Central and Eastern Europe. With the rise of Nazism and Fascism, persecution and deprivations more severe than any previously suffered were suffered. Since 1933, new migrations have scattered them everywhere. Particularly in former Poland and Czechoslovakia, Jews were brutally persecuted and restricted.

Jews came to the new world with Columbus. The earliest settlements were in the West Indies, 1611; South America, 1516; Mexico, 1571; from South America they came to New Amsterdam (New York) in 1654. The revolution of the 1840's in Central Europe sent many to the United

States; due to persecution in Russia and Eastern Europe, between 1881 and the beginning of the World War I, the largest migration came from these countries.

THE WORLD BOOK OF ENCYCLOPEDIA

Vol. 9 1942

THE MASSACRE OF THE JEWS

We are accustomed to the horrors of the historical past: persecution of Jews in Egypt, and the Roman empire, the slaughter of Genghis Khen, the Indian massacres of the white people and the equally brutal retaliation of the white men. Our skepticism has been fortified by our experience with "atrocities stories" during the last war. We were treated, during the war, to many accounts of German atrocities. We were told of rape of nuns, the forced prostitution of young Belgian girls, and of spearing infants with bayonets. Later when the bitterness of the war subsided, and Allied investigators were able to interview the population of the formerly occupied countries and scholars were let loose on the documents, most of these atrocities were found to be invented. The natural reaction to this was to label all atrocity stories "propaganda" and refuse to believe them.

According to a report to the President by leaders of American Jewish groups, nearly 2,000,000 European Jews have already been slain, since the war began, and the remaining 5,000,000 are now living under Nazi control and are scheduled to be destroyed as soon as Hitler's bland butchers can get around to them.

Of the 275,000 Jews who were living in Germany and Austria at the outbreak of the war, only 52,000 to 55,000 remain.

THE MASSACRE OF THE JEWS

(Continued)

170,000 Jews in Czechoslovakia have been reduced to 35,000. There were 3,300,000 Jews in Poland at the beginning of the war, but some 500,000 fled to Russia, leaving approximately 2,800,000 behind. By the beginning of the summer of 1942, this number had already been reduced to 2,200,000 and deportation and massacre since that time have been on an ever increasing scale.

It is not merely central and eastern Europe which are being "purged", or rendered Judenrein, as the Nazis like to say. The Netherlands has already given up 60,000 of its 180,000 Jews. Of the 85,000 who once lived in Belgium, only 8,000 remain today.

Meanwhile, there are somethings which can be done now, slight as the chances are that they will have much effect in deterring Hitler and his followers from these homicidal mania. President Roosevelt could and should speak out against these monstrous events. A similar warning from Churchill might help, too. The Christian Churches might also help, at least in countries like France, Holland, Belgium, Norway, the Pope by threatening with excommunication all Catholics who in any way participate in these frightful crimes.

We and our allies should perhaps reconsider our policy of total blockade of the European continent and ex-

THE MASSACRE OF THE JEWS

(Continued)

mine the possibilities of extending the feeding of Greece to other occupied countries under neutral supervision.

JOINT PROTEST ON JEWISH WRONGS

(The following is the text of the joint declaration by members of the United Nations, issued simultaneously in Washington and in London, on December 17, 1942.)

The German Authorities in all the occupied countries are transporting the Jews in conditon of appaling horror and brutality to Eastern Europe. The ghettos established by the German invaders are being systematically emptied of all Jews except a few highly skilled workers required for war industries. None of those taken away are ever heard of again. The able-bodied are slowly worked to death in labor camps. The infirm are left to die of exposure and starvation or are deliberately massacred in mass executions. The number of victims of these bloody cruelties is reckoned in many hundreds of thousands of entirely innocent men, women and children.

The governments of the United Nation and the French National Committee condemn in the strongest possible terms this bestial policy of cold-blooded extermination. They declare that such events can only strengthen the resolve of all freedom--loving people to overthrow the barbaous Hitlerite tyranny. They reaffirm their solemn resolution to insure that those responsible for these crimes shall not excape retribution, and to press on with the necessary practical measures to this end.

THE UNITED NATIONS REVIEW

Vol III No. I January 15, 1943

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS

Adolph Hitler, in one of his many tirades in "Mein Kampf", made this statement: "The most extreme contrast to the Aryan is the Jew", and added elsewhere in that work: "We need not be surprised that among our people the personification of the devil as the symbol of all evil assumes the very form of a Jew".

His hatred for the Jews has since taken terrible forms. On January 30th, 1933, he became Reich Chancellor, and at the end of the following March a German Government Decree was issued ordering Jewish children in the schools to be seated apart from the others. On April 1st of that year there was one day of general boycott in the Reich of all Jews and non-Aryans.

Such was the beginning. Since then Germany has occupied a great part of Europe and the Nazi anti-Semitic policy and behavior have grown in cruelty until today it is openly declared that it is the Nazi intention to "go on waging this war until Jews have been wiped off the face of the earth."

The Allied Governments have just made a declaration of solemn protest against the crimes that are being committed against the Jews. In their protest they warn criminals responsible that punishment will be inevitable and severe.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS

(Continued)

Contemplation of the statistics must add to the revulsion that the civilized world feels. Early in December 1942 the State Department in Washington gave some figures showing that the number of Jewish victims deported or "perished" since 1939 in Axis-controlled Europe now reaches the appalling figure of 2,000,000 and that 5,000,000 are in danger of extermination.

"PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN"

BELGIUM

At the beginning of their occupation of Belgium, the Germans declared that "The Jewish question" was an internal matter to be solved by the Belgians themselves. They started a propaganda campaign by way of press, the radio, and the cinema, and urged such Belgian authorities as remained to take strong measures against the Jews.

These efforts were unsuccessful so the Germans made a series of decrees concerning Belgian Jewry, these comprised compulsory registration, declaration, of property and public advertisement of their business premises, prohibition to take public office, to teach or plead. Jewish children were forced to attend special schools.

Jews in Belgium underwent a succession of insults, suffered "the law's delay, the insolence of office," some were arrested and taken to concentration camps at Brendonck near Antwerp or to a special labor camp near Brussels.

May, 1942 the extermination of Jews was decided upon. Military authorities took stringent measure: Jews were forbidden to leave Belgium, obliged to carry a distinctive badge, excluded from medical profession, put under curfew from 8 P.M. to 7 A.M. and allowed to settle only in Brussels, Antwerp and Charleroi.

On May 15, 1942, the German governor published an order of extermination for all Jews residing in Belgium. Men from the age of 18 to 60 and women from 20 to 55 were removed to German Concentration camp to accept any form of work offered them by "Office du Travail" no matter what their health, family or obligations or business.

First deportation started July and they were sent to an unknown destination in the East. In October the persecution grew worse. Two

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"PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN"

BELGIUM

thousand Jews were collected one evening and thrwon into captivity.

Accordin to German newspaper 25,000 of 52,000 Jews living in Belgium in 1941 have been accounted for in this way, up to the end of November 1942. Two-hundred Belgian Jews were shot during a Massacre in Rega.

Jewish persecution if most flagrant outrage perpetrated by Germans in Belgium. Many have risked heavy punishment in helping Jews and their children to excape the clutches of the Germans.

The Belgian Prime Minister summed up the unanimous feeling of the Belians in this telegram recently sent by the Board of Deputies of British Jews: "Germany's treatment of the Jews is one of the darkest dramas in history. Victory will put an end to it for the dignity of humanity."

"JEWS IN POLAND"

From the first moment of occupation in Poland by the Germans, the Jews have been the object of special persecution.

First limited to forced labor for all, closing of accounts, to wear distinguished patches, and register their entire property. In November 1939, Jews were removed from certain streets of towns. November 1, 1940, proper ghetto was organized in Warsaw. Jews were forbidden to leave the ghetto punishable at first by a fine of 1,000 zlotys (Zlutys equal to U. S. 19¢) and three months in jail, later punishable by a death sentence.

Inside the ghetto some houses had 1,000 people living in them. Individual rooms accomadated thirteen persons. Only 45% had any means of livelihood, by receiving assistance from the Jewish Board. The entire population were under-nourished.

The sickness such as typhoid and other diseases took heavy toll of the starved and some straved to death. The pre-war hate among the Jewish population was lower than among the Christains. Now it is 16 times higher. The plan of systematic murder by means of starvation and disease wa s considered too slow, for on which in 1942 Himmer issued the order that half of the Polish Jews were to be killed in the course of one year.

Deportation of Jews began on August 7, 1942. Firstly, 600 and 7,000 people were removed daily. Later about 10,000 a day. Special "Venech Tungskomando" (Exterminatio commando) had been organized for murder in Germany. At Chelon and Belzec, those who survived the shooting were murdered in masses by means of electocution and lethal gas.

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The Christian population of Poland is quite cut off officially from any contact with the Jewish population. Nevertheless, they try to give every possible help. The Polish underground press and other underground movements, not condemn these crimes most bitterly but supply information via Polish government in London to public opinion. The Polish government from motives of common humanity, and in answer to these appeals has taken every possible step. To bring such cruelties and hostilities to the notice of the world.

"PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN POLAND"

THE UNITED NATIONS REVIEW

Vol III No. 1 Jan. 15, 1943 PP. 5

FRANCE

A great round-up of Jews in France, during which the most hideous atrocities were committed, began on the night of July 12th, 1942, and on July 15th and 16th it reached Paris. A series of dragnets were thrown around every street in which Jews were known to live. Many Jews were ejected from their homes and from the hospitals. A certain Deniker, a man notorious for his cruelties at the Jewish camp in Compiègne, personally directed the eviction with a whip in his hand.

It was recorded that some three hundred of these unfortunate people committed suicide. Jewish women were seen throwing their babies out of the top floor of buildings and then themselves jumping to death, screaming. Twenty eight thousand men, women and children were herded into Parc des Princes and the Velodrome d' Hiver, the former reserve for women, the latter for men. Children over three years old were separated from their parents-- about 5,000 of them were herded into three school buildings.

Conditions in which the adults were transferred were of the worst, being without proper sanitation, medical supplies or kitchen equipment.

Vichy government agreed to surrender all foreign Jews to Germany from occupied France and ten thousand from unoccupied France. In Sept. 1942, ten thousand had all ready been deported from concentration camps.

FRANCE

(Continued)

Acts of terrorism increased in Paris. Jews were banned from using telephones. There is only one hour a day--the hour before closing time--during which they may visit shop.

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"PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The development of an anti-Jewish policy in the so-called Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and the State of Slovakia took different "legal" form. There were 90,000 Jews in the Protectorate and about 95,000 in Slovakia on the day of German occupation.

When the Germans occupied Bohemia and Moravia, they drove the Jews out of the editorial offices at the Czech newspapers and from the theaters; a few days later all Jewish civil servants were dismissed and lawyers and doctors driven out of their practices. German "Trustees" were arrested by thousands and after being tortured in Gestapo headquarters, they were sent to concentration camps.

The Jewish population was forced to cede their homes to hundreds of thousands of German new comers and to settle in communal lodgings. They were subjected to innumerable humiliating orders and persecutions, from a strict curfew to a ban on numerous streets and squares; from shopping restrictions allowing them to shop only during one hour a day to the exclusion of the Jews from clothing coupons and certain essential food rations and even many unrationed foodstuffs. The children are only allowed to attend Jewish schools. Forced labor was ordered for men and women between 18 and 60.

In June, 1942, a mass deportation of Czech Jews to Poland set in. Up to the end of October, 1942, more than 72,000 Jews had left Bohemia and Moravia.

On May 15, 1942, a constitutional law was passed by the totalitarian Slovak Parliament, providing for expatriation and deportation of all Jews. Sixty-five thousands Jews, men, women and children were deported to Polish ghettos up to the end of October. Children were separated from their mothers and men from their wives. Still the Germans were

"PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

not satisfied with these results and urged the Slovak Government to clear the country of the last Jew. A special commission was set up at the Slovak Ministry of the Interior and the final solution of the Jewish problem: The deportation of the remaining 20,000.

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LUXEMBURG

In 1935 there were three thousand one hundred and forty-four Jews in Luxemburg. About two-thirds of them were of foreign birth, mainly German refugees. They are concentrated in the capital city of Luxemburg and two other towns.

The treatment of this community of Luxemburg is typical of the hopeless misery which has befallen most Jews in Europe. In May 1940, the native Jewish population numbered about 2,300, and the German refugees numbered 600. Shortly after the German occupation and after the Armistice with France a German civil administration was set up and full application of the anti-Jewish laws enforced.

A number of well-to-do Luxemburg Jews had left Luxemburg before the German invasion and about 600 left the Grand Duchy on the very day of the invasion.

The decrees of Dec. 19th, 1940 and Feb, 7th and 18th, 1941, dealt with registration and confiscation of property of Jews on Dec. 18th, 1940, Rabbi Robert Serebrenik, the Jewish representative, received an order to the effect that all Jews must leave the country within two weeks.

More than two thousand Jews succeeded in leaving Luxemburg. Of the remaining 300, 38 were shipped to Poland and about 100 left the country illegally, 334 old and infirm Jews, were left behind. The humaneness

LUXEMBURG

(Continued)

of the local peasantry was shown by the aid they rendered to the Jews. The Jewish community was finally liquidated by deportation of the remaining 300 Jews on July 28th, 1942, to the fortress of Theresienstadt in Bohemia-Moravia.

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"JEWS IN NORWAY"

According to the last pre-war census there were about 1,400 professing Jews in Norway out of the 2,900,000. There weren't any Jewish problems. Jews were given equal rights as well as any other Norwegian.

Now, Vidkun Quisling, the "Minister President of Norway" with the aid of his storm troopers and police force began a reign of terror on February 5, 1942. German gestapo chief Rediess, and his assistants represent the power which over shadows Quisling.

Jewish resistance and anti-Jewish propaganda intensify hatred and cause riots. October 27, 1942, Quisling issued decree confiscating entire property of Jews throughout Norway. Jewish families turned out on streets, sick patients in sanatorium taken out and arrested. November 17, a decree was issued ordering all "Half JEWS" to report to the police. Nov. 26, the remaining Jews in Oslo, mostly women, children, and old men were arrested and deported. 1,000 of this group may be shipped to Poland.

Further deportation are expected as the official Nazi policy appears to be to expel all Jews from Norway and treat them as Jews in Eastern Europe have been treated. A collection by loyal Norwegians has been started at various places in Norway, but police has been ordered to confiscate all such collections.

"PERSECUTION OF THE JEW" "NORWAY"

THE UNITED NATIONS' REVIEW Volume III No. 1
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TREATMENT OF JEWS IN GERMANY

In Germany a group called the Storm Troopers and another called the Steel Helms were organized. These two groups were a highly organized, Military planning and rigid discipline marked their activities. All Jewish concerns with the exception of banks and newspapers were then placed under guard by Storm Troopers. There were signs such as "No Germans Buys from Jews" pasted up. In the schools, books written by Jewish authors were torn up or destroyed in some way or another. Students were not allowed in Universities if they were Non-Aryans. Doctors or health officers were dismissed. No one could become partnership in anything with Non Aryans. Actors, Actresses, or anyone who has to do with performances on the stage were removed or ejected. Students were not allowed in Universities unless they had a very good reason for going to school.

With these strict rulings, the Jewish people fled to near by countries as refugees.

WORLD ALMANAC AND BOOK OF FACTS

Noted Rabbi Demands Rescue of Jewry

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (INS)—Rabbi Meyer Berlin, outstanding leader of Palestine Jewry, who has just arrived in New York from the middle east, said Thursday that Palestine Jewry has three demands that it will press before the councils of the united nations.

"It is time that something be done to rescue the Jewish people who are facing extermination and to give them concrete help," he declared.

This can be done only, he asserted, through these three methods:

"1. Declare, without hesitation, that the Jews are a nation no less than others and when the time for peace comes, they will sit, to-

gether with representatives of other nations, even the smallest ones who are participating in the war, to protect their interests and to voice their opinions at the peace conference.

"2. In the meantime, the Jewish youth, not only from Palestine but all those who are refugees from the oppressed countries or are stateless where they are, shall be able to join the forces who are fighting for themselves and for a better future.

"3. As long as the war goes on and the nazis disregard any voice of conscience and justice, the gates of the democratic countries shall be open for the Jews to save their lives, even temporarily, before Palestine will be the Jewish com-

monwealth and all those who will run away from the invaders will thankfully leave their temporary shelters and go directly to their home."

Rabbi Berlin expressed the belief that the democracies, the United States and Great Britain (including Canada and South Africa), could give refuge to at least 500,000 Jews.

Giraud Erases 62 Anti-Jewish Laws

ALGIERS, March 17 (AP)—Gen. Henri Giraud issued decrees tonight repealing 62 discriminatory laws imposed by Vichy against the Jews, restoring elective municipal assemblies and giving back offices and jobs to those removed because they were Free Masons.

The north African commander-in-chief also placed native born Jews and Arabs on the same basis by repealing the Cremieux decree.

GIRAUD ACTS TO PROTECT JEWS

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, March 8.—(AP)—Another lingering hangover of Vichy influence in French North Africa was wiped out over the week-end when Gen. Henri Giraud abolished a government bureau which has been administering anti-Jewish measures originally inspired by the Nazis.

Political observers predicted the action would be followed in a few days by a series of decrees eliminating one by one other Vichy laws which still are on the books in the territory under Giraud's jurisdiction.

Many of these, such as the law forbidding French citizens to listen to foreign radio broadcasts, have not been enforced since the Allied landings in North Africa, but they have never been repealed and Giraud's failure to repudiate them has been a source of sharp criticism in some quarters.

Giraud previously had indicated that relaxation of anti-Jewish restrictions in North Africa would be gradual—presumably because of the delicate Arab-Jewish situation.

SLOVAKS, RID OF JEWS, MUST PAY \$20,000,000 FEE

LONDON, Dec. 22.—(AP)—Germany has handed a bill amounting to more than \$20,000,000 to Slovakia for "ridding the country of Jews," according to reports reaching the Czech government here.

The Slovak government was said to have authorized the minister of finance to pay it. Slovak newspapers expressed the hope the amount could be met through confiscation and sale of Jewish property.

Czech government circles said the bill included expenses for deporting some 65,000 Jews and settling them in Eastern Poland.

Social

Status

JEWISH FRATERNITIES

While societies for mutual benefit exists in large numbers among the Jews in every land, in the United States the fraternities or orders have acquired special popularity, and promote not alone Jewish, solidarity but aid in maintaining many charitable institutions.

(Fraternities or Orders)	(Founded)	(Number of Lodges)	(Number of Members)
Order of Benai Berith-----	1881-----	97-----	9,810
The Free Sons of Israel-----	1849-----	192-----	14,088 (Male) 1,361 (Female)
Berith Abraham-----	1859-----	365-----	70,000
I.O. Berith Abraham-----	1887-----	302-----	56,949
Ahavas Israel Order-----	1890-----	124--	
The order of Keshen Shel Brazel			

JEWISH NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN UNITED STATES

With the rapid increase in recent decades of the Jewish populations, due chiefly to enforced emigrations from parts of Europe where anti-Jewish legislation and unfavorable economic conditions have long prevailed, Jewish communities with the general growth of American cities, large and small. Hence the more urgent need of religious, educational and social organizations to cement more firmly scattered elements and create greater attachment to their traditions. To mention concisely the character of the most important Jewish national organizations, the various fraternities are powerful factors in Jewish solidarity of N. America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

(Name of Organizations)	(Year Founded)	(Number of Lodge)	(Number of Members)
I.O.B.B.-----	1865-----	442-----	40,083
I.O. Brith Abraham-----	1886-----	760-----	200,000
Order Berith Abraham-----	1859-----	365-----	58,000
I.O. Berith Sholon -----	1904-----	371-----	54,000
Free Sons of Israel -----			8,000
Free Sons of Judah-----			25,000
Independent Western Star Order -----			22,000
I.O. of True Sisters -----			6,000

(Name of Organizations)	(Year Founded)	(Number of Lodge)	(Number of Members)
Jewish Chautaugua-----	1893-----		5,000
		(Number of Branches)	
Jewish Socialist Federation-----		90-----	5,000
Poale Zion Socialist Labor Party-----		77-----	3,800
Socialist Territorialist Labor Party-----		45-----	3,200
Union of American Hebrew Congregation-----	1893-----		200 congregation
Hebrew Union of College-----			150 graduates
Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregation-----	1898-----		limited numbers

"THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICA"

Vol. 16 1942 edition.

THE INTERMARRIAGE OF JEWS

There is a statement that intermarriage between Jew and Gentile can never work, but there is by experience that intermarriage can work. The husband who is a Jew and the wife who isn't, can manage very well. They do not feel ill at ease or out of place when they visit each others parents or relatives or anyone else. They have no problem of Jewish difference.

Jews have the same virtues and the vices as other people. If Jews could live in real security, without constant fear of the next persecution, we can find no trace of racial difference.

Strauss, Frances; "The Intermarriage"; The Atlantic Monthly; Sept. 1941, Page 290

"DISTRESS AMONG JEWS"

As to the causes of distress among Jewish families, these do not differ except in one respect from the causes that operate among non-Jewish families. Much of the dependency prevailing here is due to circumstances over which they have little control. Sickness among Jewish cases are responsible for 45% of the application, half of this is due to tuberculosis; 30% to widowhood. Among the other 25%, employment plays its part, old age, physical and mental handicaps play their part as well as family desertions.

There is one cause which is absent among Jewish families---the dring evil is practically unknown among Jews.

"THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICA"

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"THE MIRACLE THAT IS ISRAEL"¹

Today throughout the world modern Jews believe as their old-time forefathers believed. They live amid the traditions of their ancestors. Today they keep Rosh Hashonal, their New Year, by assembling along the banks of some stream or river, reciting verses from the prophets and uttering penitential prayers. The Jews still commemorate in their Feast of Dedication the heroism of the Maccabees. Their children whirl their rattles during the reading of Israel's escape through the faithfulness of Esther and Mordecai. What July fourth is to the citizens of the United States, the Passover is to the Jew. Weeks after week, the Jew keeps his Sabbath. Thus Judaism remains Israel.

The legacy of Israel to the world has been religion, liberty, pioneering in civilization, humanitarianism, and eternity. And they have for so long been the guardian of prophecy and transmitted it to the rest of the world.

¹ Moehlman, Conrad Henry; The Christian-Jewish Tragedy.

"TEL AVIR, CITY OF JEWS"

In Tel Avir the buildings are all rectangular, with flat roofs. There are no private houses with gardens. In the back of the buildings are clotheslines and garbage tins.

In the summer time the rooms are as hot as an oven, but, in the winter time the rooms are cold. The building was rushed, so there was no time for heating.

There is sand everywhere, sand in the air, in drinking water and even in the bath.

Jewish emmigrants from all over the world come to Tel Avir. They have more barbers, grocers, more shops of every kind than any other town of its size.

Jewish people there are of many kinds. There are the English Jews, German Jews, Russian Jews, Italian Jews and many others. The official languages are: English, Arabic and Hebrew.

All these different Jewish nationality groups make life difficult. Each group resents the other and each works a bargain against the other.

The orthodox Jews at the beginning of Sabbath at sundown Friday, must not do the following: no shops or cinema may be open, no bus may be on the road, no food cooked, no cigarettes smoked, no umbrella raised, no electric lights put on. Against all this unorthodox Jews

protest, so they spend Saturday on the beach.

At sunset on Saturday, the Sabbath is over, the shops open and the streets are crowded again.

There is also a mystery in Tel Aviv. If a Jew employs an Arab, or if a merchant displays too much merchandise from Germany, they come and break windows or a man is found on the beach with a knife in his back

Lewiston, Ludwig; "Tel Aviv, City Of Jews",
Reader's Digest, October 1938.

JEWISH FOOD

(Jewish beliefs in clean and unclean food.)

Among the animals only the ones that are provided with fully cloven hoofs and chew their cud are declared to be fit for food; and of these only the cows, sheep, and goats are fit for sacrifice. The absence of incisors from the upper jaw is another distinguished mark possessed by all clean animals. Among the fish, only those that have fins, and scales are clean; thus all the eels, and shell-fish are prohibited. No marks are given in the Bible to determine the clean fowl, but a long list is recorded of the unclean species. These are birds of prey, scavenger birds, marsh fowls and bats. All the species that are not named are declared fit for food. The Rabbis have formulated certain marks distinguishing the clean fowl, but only those birds that are traditionally known to be clean are permitted to be used for food. All insects are declared unclean, with the exception of four species of locusts. All creeping things are also unclean.

The cloven hoof, which is the first sign of purity, typifies the distinction between good and evil; the chewing of their cud symbolizes the constant repeating of the law. The natural strong dislike against destructive

JEWISH FOOD

(Continued)

and death-dealing animals is a reason for not eating them. It is only natural that beasts of prey, snake-like fish, slimy crustacians, birds of prey, and insects feeding on corruption and filth, should be held unclean and polluting by a people striving to keep itself pure and holy.

The prohibition of blood is openly different from the prohibition of the unclean creatures. Blood was too precious to be used by man. It was identified with the initial feeling principle. It was therefore to be devoted to God.

In the case of non-sacrificial animals or birds, blood had to be poured on the ground and covered with earth. The prohibition only applied to blood of mammals or birds, not to the blood of fish or locusts. So great is the disgust of the Jews toward blood that bread is rendered unfit for use if in the process of eating it becomes in contact with a speck of blood from the teeth.

The fat, like the blood was reserved for the altar. Its prohibition was therefore limited to the fat of sacrificial animals and did not refer to that of other clean animals or birds.

JEWISH FOOD

(Continued)

All animals that die otherwise than by ritual slaughtering--that which is torn by beasts, or are afflicted by any fatal disease--is prohibited, for use as food.

Not only are the unclean and diseased animals prohibited, but all their products. Thus the milk and cheese of both unclean and diseased animals are prohibited. Milk and cheese should not be purchased in the general market without superintendence. Human milk is prohibited for the adult and even for the child who has once been properly weaned.

They cook only with vegetable fats and not with animal fat.

Since a pig is "said to be" unclean they are forbidden to eat pork, ham, bacon, and other meat from the pig.

Their dishes are washed only in boiling water and not with soap.

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Library Gets Jewish Book

As part of a nationwide Jewish education project, the Portland chapter of Hadassah on Saturday presented to the Library association of Portland a copy of a new book, "The American Jew: A Composite Portrait," which has been prepared under the direction of its national educational committee and published by Harper and Brothers.

The Hadassah women, in presenting the gift, feel, as Mrs. Herbert Lauterstein, their chairman of education, that "especially in times like the present, a study of the American Jew and trends and values inherent in American Jewish life can be a real contribution to a fuller understanding of the many forces and numerous groups that go to make up our national existence and our democratic heritage."

Questions Invited

An education program based on the book, conducted by more than 1000 Hadassah study groups in 46 states has also been launched. The local study group held its first meeting on Saturday, when plans were made for the year. The next meeting will be held on Saturday, January 23 at the home of Mrs. David Finkelstein, 2943 N. E. 16th.

At the open meeting to be held January 19, at the Jewish Community center at 2 o'clock, education will again hold the center of interest in the form of the program arranged by Mrs. Ben Rosenfeld, program chairman.

"Invitation to Learning" presents the three "experts" of Hadassah, Mrs. I. E. Hervin, Mrs. M. J. Woolach and Mrs. Edward Weinstein. These "experts" invite their audience to listen in on their discussions and to heckle them with questions afterwards.

A social hour will draw the afternoon to a close. Those pouring at the tea table will be: Mrs. Abe Asher, Mrs. J. L. Green, Mrs. Al Masonek, and Mrs. D. Nemerovsky.

JEWISH
PERSONNEL
AS
ENTERTAINERS

COMEDIANS



BAND LEADERS



RADIO FAVORITES



RADIO STARS



VOCALISTS



JACK BENNY & CO.





The optimistic gentleman knocking at Garbo's door is Jack Benny. Well, if he isn't sensitive to a turn-down, all's well. Jack used to work in his father's haberdashery. He hated it, so he bought a violin and formed an orchestra. During the World War, he joined the Navy Relief Society and fiddled away, making money for the tars. When the fighting was over, J. B. resumed his interrupted vaudeville career. In 1927 he married Mary Livingstone, whose pet name for him is Doll. Pretty!

Fanny Brice





SERIALS

Abie's Irish Rose is Anne Nichols' brain child and, with tender care, she has fashioned radio personalities of the Murphys and Levys in her popular play (which ran on Broadway for six years). Because of her affection for the people of New York City's lower East Side; because she earnestly believes that prejudices can be done away with, she has poured her heart into these human episodes. And since she has an incredibly large heart, Abie's Irish Rose has an incredibly large following . . . For years, Anne Nichols lived there on the East Side, making friends with priests and rabbis, pushcart peddlers and bartenders, serious young students and pretty girls. She ate with them and drank with them and shared their happiness. "I love those people—they're so real and wonderful," she says. "I understand them." Once she knew a Jewish boy who married an Irish girl. They were disowned by their respective parents, until the arrival of a baby reunited the two families. From this situation, came the idea for Miss Nichols' hilarious but touching romance, Abie's Irish Rose. At least it appears to be a romance. It is really a plea for tolerance. And while there may have been more thrilling ones in history, there has never been a gentler plea to love your fellow-man. Perhaps it is too gentle for these times. But so long as there is an America there will be Anne Nichols-es fighting bigotry . . . On the lighter side, we note that Clayton Collier Jr. plays Abie . . . While petite Mercedes McCambridge who portrays Rosemary Murphy Levy, was born, approximately, on St. Patrick's Day. American herself, she had four Irish grandparents, and is married to radio-writer Bill Fifield.



Alan Reed, Miss McCambridge, Walter Kinsella.

Benny Goodman



Dave Rose





Chico Marx
and his band
give out more
than just swell
dance music...
they give out
hilarious zany
entertainment,
too!

Jack Robbins gets in a plug
with Chico at the mike.



Bernie lends an avid
ear to Chico's rendition.



Ben Pollack, Jack Robbins, Ben Bernie, Art Kas-
sel, Henry King and Chico Marx—ready to bite!



THEY'RE DRIVING ME SANE



ZERO

MOSTEL

THEY'RE DRIVING ME SANE, continued



"My brain is divided into two parts—fore and aft"





AL JOLSON



The Mammy singer at home.



"Parkyakarkus" gets hep.

Economic
Status

"WHAT CAN THE JEWS DO?"

What can the Jews do? This is the question of the Article and the author is trying to explain it in his own way and giving his view points.

The Jewish people are only human beings and want to be treated with respect and honor like everyone else. Some Jewish people are as fair as Swedes and some are full-blooded Negros. In Germany and Australia, the Jewish people are hated. Now Germany and her allies are forcing pressure by saying that they will hound the Jews back into the Grave. The Jewish people cannot create life for themselves out of their own resources. There are millions who do not know the ways of their father's as well as millions who call those ways unappealing. They have learned to live among the Gentiles, using their customs and doing things as a Gentile would do but now they find themselves being turned out, to a certain extent. They couldn't build or start a new nation because they were unwanted, even in Palastine, their original home. In other words Jews are people without a country. What can the Jews do? The only way this problem will ever be solved is by having the Gentiles treat them as human beings and only that. The Jews are by far one group of people that are able to get about in many ways.

The Jews are being persecuted but persecution cannot destroy them. It will only make matters worse. The Jews can't do anything, the only thing left to do is to see what the Gentiles have in mind and it would be up to them to iron out the problems of the Jewish people because they are a minority to a certain extent and they can't act, only react.

THE READER'S DIGEST
BY Lewis Browne

JEWS IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOY

The Civil Service Commission reports that there are 959,146 civil employees in the Federal executive departments. The highest non-Jewish estimate is 63 per cent.¹

It seems unbelievable, but 40 per cent of the total, or 383,658 Federal civil jobs are held by Jews. There are very few Jews in the State department. Jews in the War and Navy department are ^{VERY} scarce (as hen's teeth.) There is only about 5 per cent of Jews in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation whose branches are Credit Commodity Corporation, Export-Import Bank, Plant Defense Corporation, and so forth.

According to the United States Census of Religious Bodies of 1937, the total Jewish population in this country was 4,770,647. Forty per cent of the total Federal civilian personnel would be more than 8 per cent of the total Jewish population; 63 per cent would be more than 12 per cent of the total Jewish population.

¹From Albert Jay Nock's report in the July issue of the Atlantic Monthly.

²Celler, Emanuel; "Jews in Government Employ"; The Atlantic Monthly, Sept. 1941, page 289.

THE JEWS IN
AMERICAN COMMERCE, INDUSTRIES, AND THE PROFESSIONS

In early colonial days the Jews were pioneers and prime promoters of intercolonial and foreign commerce in America, which became not merely profitable, but actually indispensable, for the maintenance of the colonies. The most distant points thus became interlinked by means of their Jewish residents. Every industry and branch of trade engaged their attention.

The Jews in America have produced distinguished inventors, lawyers, physicians, rabbis, journalists, scientists, artists, dramatists and professors, filling chairs at all the leading universities, far in excess of the proportional number of their race in the population of the country. On the other hand, the large immigration of unskilled laborers into the United States has led to the employment of thousands of Jews here in every industrial pursuit, frequently at the start under unfavorable conditions.

"THE FACTS ABOUT JEWS IN WASHINGTON"

One does not pay much attention to the minority races until someone or something brings the subject up.

The persecution of the Jews in Nazi Germany made the people conscious of the Jews in general, especially in Washington. The Government hires only those who are capable of the work and does not keep a record of the religious connection or the racial background of a person. Four percent of the population of the United States are Jewish, and the Jews in government do not exceed this same proportion, but the very influential positions are held by Jews.

These men who hold high positions do not stick together in their political viewpoints. There are no such thing as a "Jewish influence", a deep dark "Jewish plot", or a "Jewish unity", within government.

There are some agencies, where the Jews have become concentrated, disproportionate and conspicuous for their number, these agencies are: The Securities and Exchange Commission, the Dept. of Labor, the National Labor Relations Board, the Social Security Board, and some offices of the Dept. of Justice. It may not be wrong, but it looks wrong to the Public, to have any offices held by one particular group of people.

"THE FACTS ABOUT JEWS IN WASHINGTON"

(Continued)

In government these occupation, lawyers, economists, and statisticians, are held by Jews and are undoubly disproportionate, higher than four percent.

Most of the Jewish leaders do not want to have too many Jews in Government, but the non-Jewish officials, acting under the President, want different agencies to employ more Jews, and to try to counteract the descrimination of the Jews, as in the past, also to make the practice accord with the preaching of equal rights for all minorities.

September's Readers Digest

Page 2

JEWISH-AMERICANS IN ART; SCIENCE & LITERATURE

PAINTERS:

Louis Loeb
Henry Wolf
Jacques Reich

SCULPTURE:

Dankmar Adler
Arnold W. Brunner
Henry Fernbach
Edgar M. Lazarus
S. B. Eisendrath

MEDALISTS & ENGRAVERS:

A. Abrahamson
Salomon Bucher
Jacques Karl
Leopold Wiener

MUSIC:

Clotilde Kleeberg
Sophie Jaffe
Ilona Eibenschitz
Berthe Marx

PIANIST:

Fannie Blomfield-Zeisler

STAGE:

Jonas B & Moses J. Phillips
Aaron J.
Mordecai Noah
Emanuel and S.B.H. Judah
The Wallacks
Madeline Henriques
David Warfield
H. Conreid
Jacob Adler

MEDICAL SCIENTISTS:

In the United States there are about 50 Jewish physicians and medical experts who are leaders in their profession in every city and included in college faculties. Dr. Simon Flexner was chosen director of the Rockefeller Institute of Preventive Medicine.

TRAVEL EXPLORATION:

Angelo Heilprin)
Franz Boas) Associates with the Artic research

ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & INVENTIONS:

Mendes Cohen
Emil Berliner
Elias E. Ries
Albert Edward Woolf
E. Zalinski

ECONOMICS:

PROFESSOR E.R.A. Seligman
" J.H. Hollander

LAW:

U.S. Supreme Court Justices:
Brandeis
Cardozo
Frankfurter

PHILOSOPHY:

Morris Cohen

"THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICA"

Vol. 16 1942 edition

Jews
in
Service

"JEWISH ARMY"

Many Americans, of good will, last week flocked to a new cause of creating a Jewish army. Committee for a Jewish army, headed by Journalist Pierre Van Paassen, found 1500 citizens eager to sign the plea. The people demanding the immediate formation of the army were made up of Jews of Palestine, European refugees and the Middle East.

Pierre Van Paassen set up his committee to seek what Britain has thus far refused: (1) Britain permits Jews in Palestine to enlist as individuals (200,000) (2) It has set up several all Jewish regiments (3) But refused at an independent Jewish army because Britain must also consider the sympathies of 30,000 Middle Eastern Arabs. The Committees arguments for a Jewish Army are that (1) it would provide an effective and belligerent military force (2) by proving the military courage and heroism of Jews it encounteract anti-Semitism (3) by giving Jews a place of their own in the fighting, it would guarantee them a part in the peace.

The non-Zionist Jews met with Rabbi Louis Wolsey of Philadelphia to form a organization called the American Council of Judaism.

He stated that, "We will seek to identify and define the Jew as a member of a community and nothing else-----We are definitely opposed to a Jewish State, a Jewish flag or Jewish Army." O N Q

Rabbie Samuel H. Goldenson's case against a Jewish Army:

"I have never been able to accept the doctrine that establishing a Jewish army or making Palestine a Jewish sovereign state would solve the Jewish problem-----Problems of human maladjustment are not solved at a distance or by proxy. If solved at all, they are solved in the Places where they arise and by the persons most affected "Zionists and the pleaders for a Jewish Army indirectly play into the hands of anti-Semites by furnishing them an easy and cheap way of solving the Jewish problem. They will feel freer to discriminate against Jews by the excuse that these people have a place to go and a place where they belong-----The Jewish problem must be solved in conjunction with all the other global efforts of readjustment and on the same democratic principles of freedom and justice." An Quote

"MODERN GIDEONS"

Many delicate questions face more than 150,000 U. S. soldiers and sailors who are Orthodox, Conservative or Reformed Jews. Last week the 20th Century Gideons got Rabbi Philip S. Beinstein as an executive director of the J. W. B's committee on Army and Navy religious matters. He has been a rabbi of 94 years Temple Brith Kodesh in Rochester for seventeen years.

Some of Rabbi Bernstein's new responsibilities:

"To direct and advise some 100 Jewish chaplains assigned to 18 overseas stations and dozens in U. S. camps.

"To assign civilian rabbis for High Holy Day Services, and part time work at stations where no Jewish chaplain is available.

"To provide Jews in armed services with fringed white and blue prayer shawls, prayerbooks, abridged Bibles and hymnals.

Chief problem Rabbi Bernstein must solve is the pious Jewish soldiers daily fear of violating the Mosaic dietary Laws. The Jewish Welfare Board has made kosher canned foods available at post exchanges and giving them free to soldiers who are unable to buy it. Jewish soldiers who can't get kosher food are urged not to feel they are doing wrong, because they are under military force.

JEWS IN THE
ARMY, NAVY, AND PUBLIC SERVICE GENERALLY

Prior to the American Revolution there were Jews serving in the militia and in colonial wars. During the Revolutionary War, their numbers on the army rolls far exceed their ratio to the total population and a number achieved distinction above the ranks. During the War of 1812 and the Mexican War, many Jews ^{were} in the ranks and occasionally as holders of important military positions; while during the Civil War the number of Jewish soldiers in the field far exceed their ratio to the whole population of the country, and they held military positions from brigadier-general down.

Neither have Jews failed to enlist in our navy, for since the latter was instituted, a number of Jews have notable risen from the files to naval distinction. Nor have Jews failed to render the government signal services in private life.

A number of Jews have served in Congress, both in the Senate and the House of Representatives, the most prominent among them having been Judah P. Benjamin who resigned his seat in the Senate to become Attorney-General, Sec. of War and then Sec. of State of the Confederate States. Several Jews have been U. S. Ministers to foreign countries and counsuls general. Many have been judges in different States, and several have been attorneys-general of their State. Several have held the office of Govenor in American States, and a number have been mayors of leading cities, while many others have held local and State offices.

Future
of the
Jews

"THE FUTURE OF ISRAEL"¹

The future of the Jews may be approached from two angles; from the nationalist-Zionist point of view and from purely religious and non-Zionist point of view.

The object of Zionism is to establish for the Jewish people a public and legally assured home in Palestine. During the world war, on November second, 1917, came the momentous Balfour Declaration to the effect that England "views with favor toward the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people." Since then, Zion has been rebuilt.

The Judaism which believes in Zionism, interprets the homeland as a spiritual centre. whereas the Jewish gift to culture will principally be religious, a cultural concentration is regarded as essential to Israel's and the world's spiritual renewal.

The purely religious and non-Zionist Jewish interpretation of the future of Judaism holds that its future contribution is to be altogether in the sphere of religion through the groups of Jews distributed throughout the world. Their belief is that there is and ought or must in life and God is its source.

That Judaism still has something to contribute to culture is therefore the unshakeable conviction of all groups within Judaism.

¹Moehlman, Conrad Henry; The Christian-Jewish Tragedy.

"UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION"

Israel believes in its future. Christianity believes in its future. Can Christianity and Judaism understand each other and cooperate with each other for the common good of religion?

Historical differences have separated Judaism and Christianity. Conservative Christianity will continue to insist upon the incarnation, the Pauline interpretation of the gospel, and what the first five centuries of Christianity made of these. Judaism, on the other hand, cannot accept Jesus as standing between the believer himself and God or between God and the moral law. It evaluates this life more highly than Orthodox Christianity does.

Israel and Christianity may, without compromise, agree in many respects. Both maybe humble and may cultivate a sense of God and reverence in the presence of the mystery of life and of the universe. Both may recognize the imperishable value of human personality. Both may insist upon brotherliness and the cooperative commonwealth. Both Judaism and Christianity may become more tolerant of different interpretations of truth.

Through cooperation in the common tasks of community, city, and nation, individual Christians and Jews will begin to appreciate one another. Through frank exchange of religious opinion, ther should ultimately come a purging of church ritual, music, catechism, and Sunday school leaflets from untrue and unworthy materials which modern Christians never would have placed there. Insidious discrimination in education, society, and science against the Jew should cease. Christian and Jew may with profit cultivate respect for the other's rights and personality.

1. Moehlman, Conrad Henry

"THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY"

92

"FUTURE OF ANTI-SEMITISM"

This reconciliation is not to be hurried--one must be satisfied to think that agreements among people and creeds are more numerous than the diversities which drive them apart. And the Jew will do his share to promote good will among men, as his race and religion are universalized and memories of persecutions and prejudice no longer promote disharmony or exclusiveness. There will be no Jewish problem when civil and religious liberty is everywhere acknowledged and class priveleges have ceased in the growing consciousness of human brotherhood.

"THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICA"

Vol. 16

1942 edition



"WAKE UP, AMERICA!"

"Should a Jewish National State Be Created"

MODERATED BY FRED G. CLARK

General Chairman, American Economic Foundation

As Debated By

COL. MORRIS J. MENDELSON

President, The New Zionist Organization of America; Former National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans.

DR. SAMUEL GOLDENSON

Rabbi, Temple Emanu-el; Author of: Zionism, Jews and Judaism.

COL. MENDELSON OPENS: Since Hadrian's destruction of the Temple and the dispersal of the Jewish nation, the Jews have been wanderers upon the face of the earth.

A minority people in every land, with no centralized, governing body; the Jewish people have everywhere been looked upon as strangers and interlopers; and, under conditions of economic stress, or, subject to the whims of tyrannous rulers, or to bolster the stock of over-ambitious unscrupulous demagogues, or just out of the sheer anti-Semitism of things, the Jew has been at the mercy of one or other of these evil influences, with no state to which he might look for succor and support. In this Citadel of Democracy, an undercurrent of anti-Semitic inheritance manifests itself, no remedy has been discovered.

Only creation of a Jewish National state, with a responsible Jewish government, where Jews fleeing from persecution, may find sanctuary, and every Jew from lands where there is no discrimination, shall feel free to enter as he would enter the home of his ancestral heritage: only then, will all Jews in all lands be accorded full and complete rights of citizenship, in practice as in theory, equal to the rights accorded to every other citizen of whatever nationality.

DR. GOLDENSON CHALLENGES: Underlying the Colonel's statement is the assumption that anti-Semitism is due to the fact that the Jew does not have a national home of his own. That explanation is both questionable and misleading.

Besides, why should a tiny Palestinian state be able to change the status of the Jew? Unfortunately, the importance of nations is measured by their power. Great nations are described as great powers. Even the advocates of the Jewish state do not think that Palestine will be able to stand upon its own feet, since they expect that country to be under the protectorate of some powerful nation.

COL. MENDELSON REPLIES: A Jewish National state would afford refuge to which the Jew could flee from the anti-Semite as one flees a mad dog. Nor would General Giraud say—"he is willing" to give the Jews in North Africa their property and allow Jewish children in the schools—gradually. How important would any of the "Great Powers" be, but for the United Nations battling for the security of all of them.

The sovereignty of the tiniest Palestinian state must be assured as that of the greatest nation; else the tremendous sacrifices—Gentile and Jewish—will have been in vain.

DR. GOLDENSON OPENS: Jewish nationalism tends to stress the

racial and tribal elements of early Jewish history. But to me the Jewish people constitute essentially a religious community. For their own good and the good of the world, they should now more than ever emphasize the purely moral and spiritual aspects of their heritage.

I fear that a Jewish state in Palestine will not only prove disappointing but even add to Jewish problems. At best Palestine can absorb but a fraction of the Jewish people. The country is small and largely occupied, its resources limited; its neighbors hostile to the proposed Jewish state.

To help a comparatively small number under such unfavorable conditions, Jewish nationalism would change the nature of Jewish thinking from spiritual preoccupations to political ones, and thus bring about entanglements for them and further misunderstandings of them wherever they live.

For practical reasons, as well as ideal ones, we Jews should in these tragic days pour all our energies into the creation of a society in which one's security and freedom will nowhere be dependent upon race, color or creed but rather upon qualities of mind and heart and upon willingness to play a useful part in the community in which one lives.

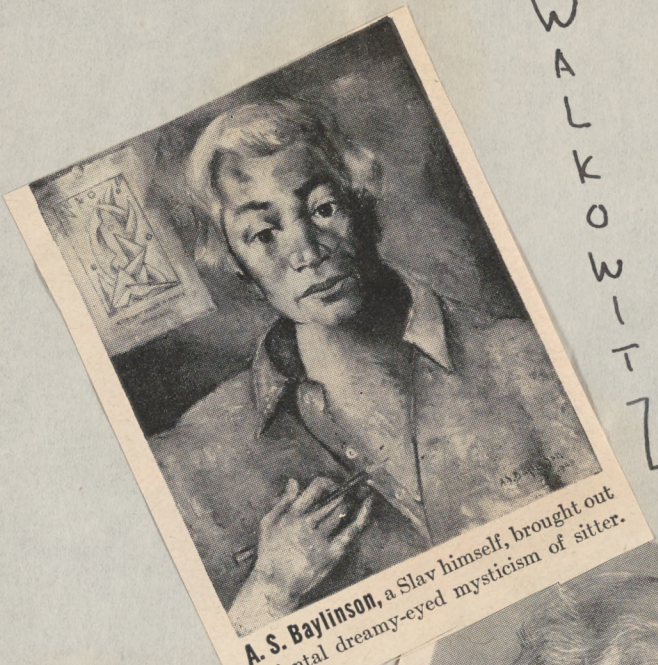
COL. MENDELSON CHALLENGES: The hypothesis that "Jewish nationalism would bring entanglements and further misunderstandings of the Jews wherever they live," is as fallacious as is the assertion that because certain elements are "hostile to the proposed Jewish state," the Jewish people must be condemned forever to remain a people apart from the rest of the human family. Rabbi Goldenson's contradictory contention that "at best Palestine can absorb but a fraction of the Jewish people," emphasizes the sterility of his argument. The Jewish National state as contemplated would absorb only a fraction of the Jewish people—that fraction which through ruthlessness is rendered homeless.

DR. GOLDENSON REPLIES: The colonel dismisses the hostility to the Jewish state as unworthy of consideration. If hostile attitudes could be so easily brushed aside, there would be no Jewish problem.

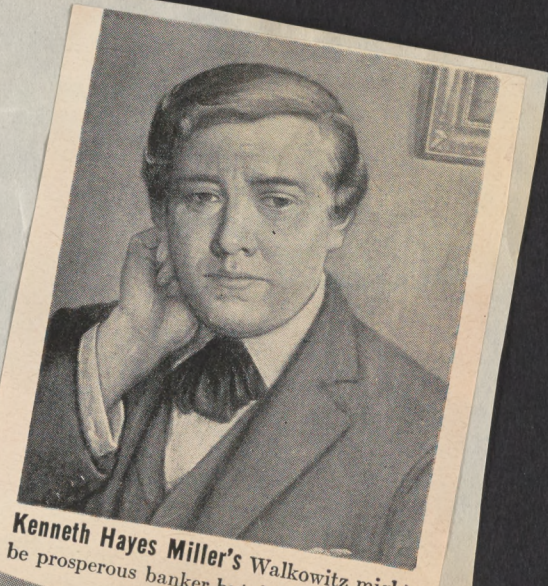
But to the president of the Hebrew university at Jerusalem, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who has been in Palestine for 20 years the hostility to the Jewish state is exceedingly serious. In his article in Foreign Affairs, January number, Dr. Magnes said: "Another people has been in possession for centuries, and the concept of Palestine as a Jewish state is regarded by many Arabs as equivalent to a declaration of war against them."

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A. S. Baylinson, a Slav himself, brought out Oriental dreamy-eyed mysticism of sitter.



Kenneth Hayes Miller's Walkowitz might be prosperous banker but for the arty tie.



Isabel Bishop's fine sensitive lines endowed Walkowitz with feminine intuitiveness.



Ladislav Segy, who goes in for psychoanalysis, psychoanalyzed sitter on canvas.

Raphael Soyer portrayed his own narrow-faced hungry look in Walkowitz' portrait.



Umberto Romano portrayed Walkowitz as rugged, broad-shouldered, sensuous man.



Morris Kantor, Russian-born painter himself, caught frustrated idealism in the features of his good friend.



Albert Sterner, a kindly academician, painted his friend Walkowitz as kindly bookish man looking younger than his years.

CONCLUSION

We, of the Jewish committee feel that the prejudice against the Jewish race and the Jewish problem will come to an end if everyone would recognize and understand them by tolerance in their religion and ideas, and when civil and religious liberty is everywhere acknowledged and race priveleges have ceased there would be no racial minority problems in the United States.

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DURATEX FOLDER
HEAVY WEIGHT

