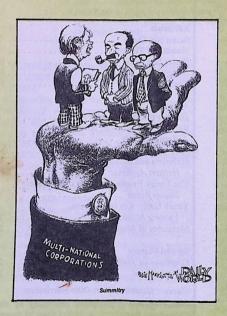
JEWISH AFFAIRS January-February 1979



Editorial
Statements

Reflections
of a Soviet Jewish Writer
Aaron Vergelis

An Appreciation

James E. Jackson

Hitlerism and Finance
Capital
Herbert Aptheker

Youth Unity—

Key to Progress

Victoria Missick

Editorial

Butter Not Guns

President Carter has unveiled his military-industrial complex budget for 1980. Senator Kennedy (D-Mass.) criticized Carter's priorities as being harmful to "the poor, the blacks, the sick, the young, the cities and the unemployed." This is true and unfortunately space does not permit us to give a detailed analysis of this disastrous guns v. butter budget, but a few observations are in order.

Every U.S. worker or small business person will be affected by this budget. The Jewish people will be affected according to their different class positions. Let us examine the 375,000 Jewish working and poor living in New York City (American Jewish Yearbook, 1977, p. 141), many of whom are elderly or disabled. Along with their brothers and sisters, from other national groupings, they face the loss of disability programs. The budget projects a savings of \$1.7 billion for Government Medicaid and Medicare programs. Who will suffer? All our workers and poor: Black—White; Jew and non-Jew.

Cutbacks are projected in the social security program. What does it mean for workers? The editorial in the AFL-CIO News, 2/3/79 notes that "the unions. . . have many retired members. Most union members are contributors to-not beneficiaries of-the social security program, but there will be no breach between contributors and beneficiaries over this issue. All of us will be senior citizens some day and all of us have a stake in making this retirement system as good as it can be and keeping it secure." We only add that it is the height of chutzpah, to Jewish and non-Jewish trade unionists, to tell them that they are protected today and that they should sacrifice their sons' and daughters' future security. No one must allow the Carter budget to create a breach between working generations of Americans.

Finally, the budget threatens, as Jerry Wurf, President of American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employers (AFSCME), sees it, "the quality of life for all Americans." One quality of life is culture. This will be a victim of Carter's plan. Many trade unions and national groups have established cultural programs on monies provided under the CETA program. Jobs have been created in different areas of American life. Now this government budget will cut the

JEWISH AFFAIRS

Vol. 9. No. 1

February-March 1979

Editorial Committee:

Herbert Aptheker, Editor Daniel Spector, Asst. Editor Jack Kling Alex Kolkin

CONTENTS

Editorials	
Butter Not Guns	2
Hands Off Vietnam!	
Butter Not Guns	18
A New Era	18
Feed the Children	
reed the Children	10
Articles	
Journey to the U.S., Alex Kolkin	4
Reflections of a Soviet Jewish Writer,	
Aaron Vergelis	5
An Appreciation, James E. Jackson	10
Hitlerism and Finance Capital,	
Herbert Aptheker	11
The Jewish People and Today's Struggles,	
Daniel Rubin	14
	14
Youth Unity: Key to Progress,	
Victoria Missick	-
Memories of Anna Stern, Doris Ponselle	20
Special Feature	
Greetings to Jewish Affairs	27

Cover: "Summitry," by Ollie Harrington

Jewish Affairs is published bimonthly by the Communist Party, U.S.A. at 235 West 23 Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10011. Editorial office—6th floor (212-242-6030); administrative office—7th floor (212-989-4994, ext. 209). Subscriptions: \$2.50 per year (six issues). Second class postage paid at the post office in New York, N.Y. ISSN: 0021-6305.

Hands Off Vietnam!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, CPUSA

The following statement was issued by the Central Committee of the CPUSA under the signatures of Henry Winston, its national chairman, and Gus Hall, its general secretary, on February 19, 1979, immediately following the launching of a full-scale military aggression by China against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The gradually escalating course of China's hostile acts against Vietnam over a lengthy period, and the overt and covert encouragement of such international banditry by imperialist circles, including U.S. imperialism, make it evident that there is an urgent necessity for all peace forces to express their continuing solidarity with this embattled people.

A perfidious aggression has been committed by China's armed forces against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The invading Chinese forces have taken the lives of hundreds of Vietnamese people. Homes, factories and fields have been laid waste. The cowardly assault upon Vietnam by China is designed by the Chinese ruling clique of traitors to socialism to nullify the progress made toward reconstruction and the consolidation of Vietnam national unification. It is intended to force Vietnam to its knees and to convert Vietnam into a vassal in its scheme to take command of Southeast Asia.

But the people of Socialist Vietnam are a nation of heroes. They have held fast against every diabolical act of war that could be imposed upon a people in thirty years of freedom struggle against the Japanese, French and United States imperialist marauders, and they overcame the ruthless invading foes. Where the United States armed forces and the other aggressors failed in their imperialist transgression of Vietnam's soil, soil made sacred by the blood of its patriots, China's ruling clique of adventurers and overseers and cat's paws for imperialism in Southeast Asia will not succeed.

Zbigniew Brzezinski, the arch Soviet-phobe of the White House, made sure that on his U.S. tour, Teng Hsiao-ping would have a spotlighted platform for his campaign of slander and incitement against the Soviet Union. This was part of the strategy of "playing the China card"—of using China against the Soviet Union.

By not clearly and strongly disavowing Teng's anti-Soviet slanders and warmongering against Vietnam, the United States approved and encouraged them. Teng, therefore, not only did not feel restrained, he felt encouraged, to launch his bloody Vietnam invasion. China is acting the role of surrogate police force for U.S. imperialism in Southeast Asia, while pursuing its warmongering, aggressive, expansionist course.

Vietnam is the cause of world peace, of national liberation, of democratic advancement, and of socialism. Vietnam is an honored symbol of courage and integrity to revolutionary principle, enshrined in the hearts and alive in the minds and deeds of the tens of millions of activists for peace and progress the world over. Neutrality in this situation is objective complicity in aggression.

Let none remain silent or inactive.

Let a hundred initiatives be taken to bring forcefully the full weight of world public opinion down upon the Chinese violators of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Demand that China get out of Vietnam!

Hands off Socialist Vietnam!

Journey to the U.S.

by Alex Kolkin

It gives me great pleasure to be able to report to you, our readers, of the trip that Comrade Vergelis made throughout our country. The significance of his coming was reflected in the response he received in the different areas he visited. In each area he spoke, answered questions and engaged in dialogue with comrades, progressives, and many people who are not close to our movement. He met with many influential people in the Jewish community and in the general political arena.

In New York, he had several receptions and considerable exposure to the media. There was a probing of his views and Soviet views about the Jewish community, his country and the Soviet position on the Mideast situation. While in New York it was possible for Comrade Vergelis to meet and exchange views with two leading Jewish trade unionists. These conversations were amiable and businesslike. There was general agreement about the need for detente but some differences of opinion about Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union and alleged anti-Semitism in the U.S.S.R.

During his stay in New York he was received by the editors of the progressive minorities press. He also had an evening meeting and exchange with Jewish comrades from different mass organizations. This meeting was also attended by a large number of non-Party progressives. For this meeting we rented a hall for 75 people but over 150 comrades and friends attended. There was a very lively and prolonged discussion. The next day Comrade Vergelis was interviewed by a Yiddish newspaper, the Algemeiner Journal, that generally reflects the views of the religious leaders in the community. It printed much of the interview covering almost a full page of the paper.

In the days before our banquet, Comrade Vergelis was attacked by the *Freiheit* and the *Algemeiner Journal*. But none of the assualts dampened the enthusiasm and attendance at our Seventh Annual Jewish Affairs Banquet.

Over 550 people attended the banquet: Jews,

Black people, and other minorities. From the dais I could see that there were a good number of Communist in attendance and also a sizeable number of Freiheit readers. This event was the culmination of his stay in New York. We estimate that he came into direct contact with about a thousand people and indirectly several times that number.

We journeyed to Los Angeles where arrangements were made for an informal reception upon his arrival. This was attended by 75 people and again it included many readers of the Freheit. The next evening a general reception was held at Joblon Center. Despite heavy rains, the meeting witnessed an overflow crowd. An attempt was made by some people to organize a boycott of this meeting. The attendance dashed such efforts.

In Chicago we had another major gathering at the Unitarian Church and several minor meetings were scheduled. These minor meetings were usually attended by 30 to 40 people. The Chicago Committee made excellent arrangements. They arranged interviews with the popular Jewish magazine Sentinel and the Chicago Defender, a leading Black publication.

Our final stop was Miami. Once more there was an attempt to boycott the Vergelis meeting. Once more this attempt failed and over 500 people filled the center. As in Los Angeles; it was standing room only. As in other cities, we met with people in their homes and there was always a frank exchange of opinions and information.

Comrade Vergelis' trip was a splendid success in terms of our ideological and political campaign to unite Party and progressives in the Jewish community. He imparted to all an understanding of the progressive role of the Soviet Union, showing the opportunities advanced socialism creates for the development of the Soviet Jewish people and other peoples and the constructive proposals the Soviet Union has advanced for detente. disarmament and peace in the Mideast.

Reflections of a Soviet Jewish Writer

This exclusive interview was conducted by Daniel Spector, Assistant Editor of Jewish Affairs. We wish to thank the Comrades who assisted us by translating and typing the transcript of this interview. Without them we could not bring you this exclusive.

- Q. Comrade Vergelis could you compare and contrast the development of Yiddish literature, theatre and culture in the Soviet Union and the United States?
- A. I have often been asked to do this. The development of Yiddish culture in the Soviet Union is apparent to all and is not very difficult to describe or document. You asked for a comparison and so I will begin by examining the situation as it existed not too long ago.

About 30 or 40 years ago the U.S. was one of the most advanced Yiddish cultural centers. Its reputation was created by such writers as Shalom Asch, Levick, Moishe, Halpern, Joseph Apataschow and many others. These writers were honored and admired in the Soviet Union and throughout the world. Today I do not see any progressive Yiddish writers, who compare in stature with those I mentioned. There are Yiddish writers, but they are minor figures.

The paradox of Bashevis Singer is well known. He considers himself to be a Yiddish writer, but he is known only for what he writes in English. I believe that the content of his novels are reactionary and medieval in outlook.

It is the height of perversity for the Nobel Committee to award this man its prize. It claimed he represented the best of Yiddish literary culture. The award of this prize is probably influenced by Zionist politics. Haim Grader emigrated from Lithuania. During the Second World War he lived in the Soviet Union. In his youth he wrote progressive Yiddish poetry and it is said that Grader wrote about the Red Brigades. Now, he writes novels about the Rabbi's village; a reflection of the deeply religious nationalistic past. You see, in the U.S., you don't have a writer shelter better than Singer and Grader.

Another paradox is the "professional writer," who determines the content and style of Yiddish literature, although he or she is not a writer, but politicians who create politics dressed in writing. For example, L. Schneiderman. He had a very questionable reputation during the Spanish Civil War. Sovietish Heimland characterized him as the Spanish provocateur. He visited the Soviet Union and engaged in provocations. After his brief stay, a few days, he returned to the United States and wrote a book describing the discussions he had with the late Ilya Ehrenberg. I spoke with Ilya and he said he never saw the man. Schneiderman I think is a champion of the falsehood. He was a past president of a Yiddish writers union and presently works for the United Jewish Appeal as a publicist.

There is another, Eli Weisel, a king of political psychopath. He sees himself as the avenging angel. He and only he will avenge the death of the six million Jews that fascism destroyed. For some unknown reason he

believes that the Red Army is responsible for what happened in Europe and that it should apologize to him. On the professional level, he has written a number of tracts that are permeated with anti-Sovietism. I ask you, are these sufficient grounds for anyone to consider awarding him the title "writer?"

This is the tragic picture of Yiddish literature in the U.S.

In the Soviet Union we have over 100 writers, novelists, poets, dramatists, and

largest facilities for this company. It will tour the Soviet Union and we hope that it will perform in other countries, including American audiences.

It is unfortunate that there are no Yiddish dramatic artists in the United States. It seems the few that appear are reprocessed Israeli artists. By contrast, we have a realistic growth of Yiddish theater which is stable, thriving, and improving qualitatively if not numerically.



critics. Their creative work not only fills the pages of Sovietisch Heimland but is published in books. Books written in Yiddish are translated into Russian, Ukrainian and the other languages of the Soviet Union. We serve our nationality and the commonwealth of Soviet nations.

As tragic as the picture is for Yiddish literature in the U.S. the non-existence of the Yiddish theater rends the soul. In my homeland the conditions are very different.

We have a Jewish dramatic company in Moscow—a professional one, a folk theater in Vilnus, over 100 artists are members and a folk theater in Birobidzhan that consists of 70 artists. Recently we launched a new Yiddish musical theater in Moscow, named after Birobidzhan where our building one of the

Yiddish publications are on the wane in the United States. The Jewish Daily Forward appears five times per week; the Freiheit, three times per week; and the Tag and Morgan Journal has folded. Our journal Sovietisch Heimland is growing from year to year. We are publishing more translations of Yiddish into Russian and English, as a supplement to our publication. The Birobidzhan Stern appeared three times per week and now it is daily. We shall issue a bibliography of Sovietsch Heimland, as well as a booklet with each monthly issue. This is a joint project with the Birobidzhan Stern. Our critics refuse to recognize the importance of this new development.

What principle guides our work and development of Yiddish culture? We do not

force Yiddish culture. We do not create something that is not grounded in reality; nor do we create something which might disappear tomorrow. We will create it, because our Jewish people require it and we are all convinced that it is a necessity. This was true for the creation of the theater—we are convinced that there is a stable community of theatergoers. For we are a Community Party that has state power, builds the land, creates magnificent plans and shoulders heavy political responsibilities. Every kopek belongs to the people and is dear to us. So, we don't waste anything on unreal or unnecessary schemes.

- Q. What observations have you made as to the effects of Zionism on the Jewish progressive movement in the States?
- My brief experience here indicates that A. Zionism has not been very successful. I see the Zionist movement as an empty barrel: when you strike it you get a hollow noisy sound. There seems to be several different approaches to Zionism in the United States. Some believe that Zionism must be strong because the Zionists proclaim it so. This is not correct. Others say that Zionism forces the U.S.S.R. to shake. But I see this shaking as the result of laughter. It is comical and strange to see Zionists running around screaming and velling; the question must be asked, who are they velling against? Against the Soviet Union?

Others screamed the "big lie." Goebbels did and he was backed by what was the strongest army in Europe. It is simply strange that these people, who are older, make themselves out to be clowns. For the last 15 years I have watched these developments. During that time I have not discerned one good thing that they've accomplished. There are no theaters, newspapers, or novels. They have created nothing.

Like maniacs they shattered Aeroflot's windows or they attacked the Soviet mission to the U.N. They behave like the Jewish Defense League. In the Soviet Union we would force them to sweep the streets for about a week. I find it incomprehensible that the U.S. government, which tried to annihilate and subjugate Vietman and which wants

to control the world, cannot find the power to control 30 hooligans.

In addition to Zionists diverting you, I see opportunists and renegades also acting up. Their situation is not stable and each new situation will create new allegiances and new loyalties will develop. But your Party's devotion to principles and commitment to scientific ideology will attract and hold the progressive masses together in the face of lengthy and strong attacks.

- Q. Did you encounter or observe any attacks as you traveled in the U.S.?
- Permit me the following observation: where A. there is anti-Sovietism there is anti-Semitism. The campaign to "Free Soviety Jewry" is against the interests of Soviet Jews and the Soviet Union. It is anti-Semitism. Unfortunately, many rabbis have become politicians at the expense of Soviet Jews. By stirring up the masses, they are creating antagonisms against Soviet Jews and thus they are anti-Semites. In the past, anti-Semitism manifested itself by yelling "Jew." That was primitive, or gutter anti-Semitism. What I am referring to is political anti-Semitism. It is conducted by those who try to rip the Soviet Jewish people out of their homeland and cast them off into a Brighton Beach ghetto. That is anti-Semitism.

Through the use of libel against the Soviet Union, they try to gain sympathy from the general population. They are formenting anti-Semitic feelings.

It is well known that Zionism attaches itself to anti-Semitism. Zionist doctrine says that anti-Semitism motivates Jews to emigrate to Israel. Anti-Semitism is a twin of Zionism. I am not the only one who says this. The theoreticians of Zionism say this. They seek to forment anti-Semitism among non-Jews and hope this would justify Jewish migration to Israel. Therefore, those whose scream that anti-Semitism exists in the Soviet Union are stirring up its embers. They are trying to create hostility between nationalities in the Soviet Union. They are promoting anti-Semitism and this is anti-Sovietism.

Another attack takes the following format: can one be a critical but true friend of the State of Israel? Many progressive Jews are unclear on this subject. Reactionary forces are continually raising this issue as a distraction. Many progressive Jews are confused and some are ashamed of the progressive viewpoint, I am certain that time and work will bring these people closer to a principled position that acknowledges Israel's existence and at the same time rejects Zionist chauvinism and its expansionistic aims.

There has been a small immigration of Soviet Jews to our country. The Zionists call these O. people "dropouts" because they did not go to Israel. Our press is constantly harping on this subject and it is the excuse for the trade restrictions aimed at the Soviet Union. How

do you assess this immigration?

A.

A.

I really don't want to assess their situation here. You know it. I have visited Brighton Beach and other similar areas. Their dress and attitude reminded me of what you call the junior Mafia. But Shakespeare aptly put it this way, "There is no more tragic picture than this.'

We understand that there were attempts to incite boycotts and picketlines at your public Q.

speaking engagements.

Yes, this is true. It is a shame that there are those who would besmirch the beautiful name of the Morning Freiheit by formenting the activities you have mentioned. I chose not to mention Novick's (editor of the Freiheit-ed.) name during my trip. No one mentioned his name. It is as if he didn't exist. It is a tragedy for him and his clique. I am not certain that they understand this tragedy. They continue riding in the same old cart and are impervious to the fact that they have lost a wheel and they can't understand why the cart is dragging and slowing down.

In Miami, they called for a boycott and picket line at my meeting. Fortunately, this did not materialize. But what if it did happen? Progressive people would see this group demonstrating against the Soviet Union and its Communist Party? What would progressive people think? At the last moment they wake up, and issue an order that aborted the plans for picketing. Members of the audience informed me of this. But the scheme marks the birth of an ignominious chapter in the history that they have created over the last decade.

O. Are there any perspectives for these people who have decided to live under capitalism?

A. From our Soviet viewpoint there are not perspectives. They can not return. This is a mute question. We made our last evaluation when we debated and adopted our new Constitution. We do not recognize dual citizenship. They are emigrants and not tourists. They gave up their rights.

After a while they may calm down and change their psychological outlook from angry anti-Sovietism to something more reasonable. Many will long to see Soviet films. read Soviet literature, especially Sovietish Heimland and play Soviet Yiddish records and music. Their children were Pioneers in the Soviet Union and this education will assert itself. The same is true for the adults. They will slowly change their position and then they will take part in the day to day struggles that all Americans are involved in.

Q. Since you mentioned the Morning Freiheit. could you share your thoughts about one of the few remaining Yiddish paper in our country?

I want to make a strong prognosis, I am Α. well acquainted with the decline of the Freiheit and the Novick group. During the past five years I have engaged in a polemic with them. Throughout the years our side has stressed the need to discuss only principled questions: a) What relationship does the Freiheit have with the Soviet Union, that is, its outlook and understanding? b) Communist ideology and Zionism, c) The principles of Moissave Olgin, founder of the Freiheit and the lack of adherence of the Freiheit to those principles today.

For five years they traveled round in circles and never responded to our overtures. All they claimed was that the Soviet Union wanted to destroy the Freiheit. They claimed that they are on the threshold of catastrophe: bankruptcy. They say that inflation is the prime cause. Well, we will publish in the February issue of Sovietish Heimland, a commentary entitled: "Inflation is Not the Only Cause."

My personal prognosis is that they are overlooking the true bankruptcy: political bankruptcy.

- Q. The largest concentration of Jewish population is in the U.S., the Soviet Union and Israel. What would you say are their common concerns and interests?
- This question must be approached from a A. working-class point of view. For my part, as an intellectual reared by the Soviet working class and Soviet Jewish workers in particular. I have no common ties with the Jewish bourgeoisie of the United States or of Israel. On the other hand, Yiddish is the common language of Jewish people in many countries. Yiddish culture and literature have been created under specific conditions in each country. This results in a two-way cultural diffusion. Jews absorb the culture of their homelands and they in turn contribute Jewish cultural forms or vocabulary. We then share many aspects of our cultural development not only nationally but internationally once it is shared by Jewish workers and all workers in different countries.

Sovietish Heimland is read in the U.S. and Israel, and other nations. We can say that this cultural contact is a form of international proletarian solidarity, class unity. The Jewish working class in your country is just like all other groups, it seeks peace, progress and social justice. This unifies Jews, Blacks, Puerto Ricans, Italians and other peoples.

The conception of Jewish bourgeois nationalists, the conception of religious sects, is to separate Judaism from the rest of the society. We do not accuse or attack those who believe in God. It is their personal concept and it is neither good nor bad. During the Second World War, the believer helped in the defense of our motherland, and today he or she works in factories, on farms. The children are atheists, but he is a believer. So let him believe. As philosophical materialists we know that man created God and when the concept is no longer needed it will be dispensed with.

- Q. I understand that you had discussions with representative Jewish groups and leaders during your tour of our country. Could you give us some of your impressions and did you encounter any misconceptions about the Soviet Union?
- A. I met many people who are associated with

the World Jewish Congress (W.J.C.). They believe that they are the parliament of world Jewry. The W.J.C. is a little broader than the World Zionist Congress, but is misleads the masses of the Jewish people.

Q. Does this preclude the possibility of the Soviet Union attending the World Jewish Congress?

A.

This question was raised by several sincere persons. They raised it within the following context: Romania and Yugoslavia sent delegates, why shouldn't the Soviet Union? Everyone knows that every socialist nation decides on its own course of action and that is what has taken place. We Soviet Jews are politic enough not to fall into a naive net. But everyone has his own way of doing things. I do not believe that they will continue to send representatives. As the Jewish people in each country discover the truth, they will not send delegates to the W.J.C.

I told my questioners that if they want to discuss the lives of Soviet Jewry, then it would be appropriate for them to come to the Soviet Union and see for themselves our rich and varied lives. As for going to the World Jewish Congress, I did say that they could invite us. We would gladly tell them if we went, that we are Soviet Jews and our program is so and so, and so and so on. We are building communism and we are confident in what we are doing. We respect your situation vis-a-vis world politics, but we have no need to attend meetings that are relevant to our lives. So we can agree to respect each other and say goodbye to relations on the World Jewish Congress level.

- What other impression did you receive?
- A. Some of the leaders I met with seem to live on the anti-Soviet atmosphere they create. Take this away and they would wither away. They do not believe their own pronouncements. It is their profession, they are hardened by it and they are disliked the world over.
- Q. The Soviet Union is a socialist democracy advancing to communism. This process is creating a Soviet culture and a Soviet people. What is the contribution of Soviet Jewish people to this process and especially the rearing of a new Soviet person?
- A. Our contribution to this process is a great

one. Proportionately, the involvement of Jews in the growth of culture is far greater than their numbers in Soviet society. I have spent my whole life dedicated to culture. I am proud to say that I know Soviet writers in all the republics and I know their spouses and children on a first name basis.

I am part of this process of socialist development-from childhood to my current age. My total involvement enables me to relate

to the total cultural picture.

In literature, there are many important writers who are Jewish by nationality, and their contribution is tremendous one. There are well known writers as Chiakovsky, Mutusovsky, Domitovsky; there are hundreds of Jewish writers and they write very well in Russian, Ukrainian and the other languages of our union.

Jews are represented throughout the theatrical arts in numbers that are astounding. It is no secret that Jews are artists and composers. Everyone throughout the world knows that Jews are a very prominent part of Soviet cultural life. Anatoli Ribicoff has just published his novel about the Jews and the hardships we and other Soviet nationalities faced during the Great Patriotic War. This novel was published in a magazine. The demand for the novel in book form is mounting daily. Read the works of Alexander Chiakovsky. He writes about life in Leningrad and this of course includes the Jewish people. He sees Jews as an integral part of the population.

What are your concluding observations? 0.

Thirteen years ago I wrote a book about my trip to the U.S. It was published in Yiddish and a Russian edition has appeared. I hope it will be published in English. Some portions have appeared in English, French and German. I want to express my appreciation to Jack Kling and a number of comrades and friends who sold that book and many others when and before I came to Chicago.

I will write another book that will give new and fresh impressions. At no point will I cast disparaging remarks abut the American people or the U.S. I am optimistic. The American people will find ways of preserving the best culture, architecture, and progressive traditions. Your people will find the ways to promote detente, social justice and culture, They wil I show that is possible to do so, even though they live in the very heart of imperialism. You will break the back of imperialism.

An Appreciation by Dr. James E. Jackson

I want to say, in the name of our Party, that this visit has been a rich and enlightening experience for all who have had the opportunity to hear and engage in dialogue with Comrade Vergelis. This is especially true for the comrades of our Political Bureau and for the many who are preparing pre-Convention documents that will initiate a period of intense discussion within our ranks. These preparations are for our forthcoming Party Convention, This convention will celebrate 60 years of continuous activity and growth of our Party.

One of the most complex and challenging political tasks in our country is the national question. We are mindful that the category of Lenin's writing on the Jewish question illuminates, in a profound way, many apsects of the national question in our country. It is not only applicable to the Jewish question, but it is applicable to the mass nationality question-that of the oppression of Black Americans. For that reason it is an enlightening, inspiring and an enriching experience to hear the lucid explanation of the success the Soviet Union has had in solving the Jewish question and how the Jewish people have come from beyond the pale into the front ranks of those who are building the process that leads to communism in the Soviet Union today.

Comrade Vergelis, we are delighted to have had you with us and grateful for your wonderful contribution to the advance of the class struggle in our country and for the battles you've already waged with our ideological opponents. Your example and approach serves as a model that is worth of emulation.

We wish you a good journey home and carry our love and affection.

Hitlerism and Finance Capital

by Herbert Aptheker

There is a considerable literature seeking to explain why Hitler became an anti-Semite; this psychobiography in his case and in general has become, indeed, an industry unto itself. This is so because it may titillate some readers and educate nobody. There is also a body of literature which may be summarized in the words of one of its most distinguished practitioners:

The question continues to oppress us: how could a man with this poor baggage of deranged ideas and prejudices become Chancellor of Germany? How was it possible that a state whose people and culture ranked high in the world's civilization should have entrusted its fate to this deluded man who believed he had been chosen to lead a holy war against the Jews?

Hitler certainly had such a belief but that is not why he became Chancellor of Germany; furthermore one does not "become" a head of state. One reaches such a position on the basis of social forces and class alignments and realities of power; specifically, a partisan of the bourgeoisie who reaches preeminent position in a bourgeois state does so because those dominating that state have supported him, created him, financed him and placed him in his exalted post.

When one considers a state and specifically Germany of the post World War I period, he is thinking scientifically and not using categories about a "people and a culture" and an undifferentiated entity called the German state. The author of the above paragraph in her entire work treats Germans as a homogenous mass and adopts an attitude which can only be characterized as chauvinistic in regard to them, making them into a people uniquely prone to the manipulation of and the madness generated by Hitler. As to this "people and culture"—which people and which culture?

That of Bismarck or Liebknecht, of Hitler or Thaelmann, of Goebbels or Goethe, of Spengler or Marx, of Goering or Brecht?

A generation ago, near Weimar, a German said to me: "How is it possible that this place produced Goethe and, a few miles away, Buchenwald?" I said, come to my country and visit Monticello; there you will look upon the home of the author of the Declaration of Independence and surrounding that home you will see the miserable huts in which were confined his slaves. I said, you recognize the writings of Jefferson in his immortal Declaration affirming the equality of all people. Did you know that a few years before he penned that great call to revolution, he had written an advertisement calling for the capture of one of his fugitive slaves?

Remember that the first slave-trading ship used by the British was named "Jesus"! If one ignores the class from which Jefferson sprang and if one ignores who were the owners of "Jesus" he will be lost in paradoxes for the rest of his life and will—at best—write books in psychohistory.

+ + +

As for the program of Hitler, it was not his obsessive and filthy anti-Semitism that was at the root of his rise to the post of Chancellor of Germany; it was his commitment to destroy Marxism, to annihilate the Communist Party, to extirpate the powerful and class-conscious German trade-union movement and, logical corollary, to wipe out Bolshevism in its home and offer the resources of USSR to the appetites of Thyssen, Krupp, Flick, I.G. Farben and their fellow yultures.

Hitlerism was the fascism specific to Germany. Fascism is state power held by the most reactionary, most chauvinist, most imperialist and most aggressive components of the monopoly bourgeoisie; it represents the negation of reason, the denial of science, the avowal of brutality, the quintessence of

racism, the glorification of war. It exists in order to assure and enhance the power and the plunder of the top monopolists by ruthlessly suppressing all labor, popular, democratic and radical expressions, organizations, and movements.

Its trump card, its "Big Lie," is anticommunism.

On that basis it builds its system of racism, antiSemitism, antirationalism—its system of

militarism, suppression and war.

What was the Big Lie of Hitler? Nazism's Big Lie was its depiction of communism and of the Soviet Union. It was not anti-Semitism, racism, elitism, male chauvinism. The latter were "adornments" the better to trap victims by the Big Lie. The Lie itself was, and is, one which pictures Marxism, socialism, and communism, as the embodiments of evil, as satanic. In particular, Hitler's Big Lie held and holds that Marxism, socialism, and communism were so awful that their threat to national security could not be tolerated; hence, they were and are to be outlawed and extirpated.

That was the main content of Hitler's Big Lie; on that basis, Jews—allegedly the carriers of Marxism—were to be annihilated; on that basis, democracy—allegedly the ally of Marxism—was to be suppressed; on that basis, trade unions—allegedly the creation of and the training grounds for Marxism—were to be prohibited; and on that basis, the Soviet Union—lair of the Marxist monster—was to be destroyed.

Hence, the whole history of fascism, of nazism and of its imitators, demonstrates that the policy of anticommunism and of anti-Sovietism is the trump card of fascism, its main propaganda technique. On the basis of that experience one must affirm that a policy of anticommunism and anti-Sovietism makes impossible effective struggle against fascism or against war—or against racism and anti-Semitism. Comrade Kadar was a thousand times right when he wrote some dozen years ago that "There is no anti-Soviet Communism."

* * *

Millionaires believing they faced the collapse of their system brought into being and financed fascism. Mussolini's early supporters included leading Italian industrialists like Odero and the Perrone brothers and Pirelli in the rubber industry and Toeplitz, Volpi, Polano in banking capital and, as the late Gaetano Salvemini showed in his posthumously-published study of Italian Fascist Activities in the U.S. (edited by P. Cannistraro, Center

for Migration Studies, N.Y., 1977), important backing by J.P. Morgan.

When Franco's counterrevolutionary coup was under way, it had not only the financial and military support of international fascism, but also support from "National Committees" set up in various capitallist countries, including the United States where that Committee included such people as Basil Harris, vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine Corporation, Ogden Hammond, a leading banker, Joseph P. Grace of the shipping trust and a J.P. Morgan partner, Thomas Woodlock, then of the Wall Street Journal, and Leon Fraser, president of the First National City Bank of New York City.

Here in the United States, let it be recalled, the Birch Society—that recent experiment in setting up a mass fascistic organization—was founded by a millionaire who was a former vice-president of the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM); prominent as angels of that society were Cola G. Parker, formerly president of NAM, Martin J. O'Conner, III, still another vice-president of NAM and E.G. Swigert, also a former president of NAM!

Hitler was overwhelmingly a creature of international finance capital; this is so despite the efforts of historians in West Germany, England and the United States to deny this truth—I have in mind here the work of G. Ritter, F. Meinecke, K. Bracher, W. Hofer, W. Gorlitz, H. Quint, A. Bullock and Louis Lochner among others.

Nevertheless, the facts in this regard are well known; they have recently been gathered together in one volume which, despite serious weaknesses in analyses and history, does have the virtue of putting all of this material within the covers of a single volume.²

Almost all the leading industrialistis, financiers and Junkers of pre-Hitler Germany and their organizations gave him tens of millions of marks, beginning early in the 1920s. It is worth noting that this included the wealthiest Jewish industrialists in Germany—the Silverberg family, especially Adolf and his son, Paul. The German Army and Navy secretly funded his party and armed it. Of course, it is well known that Hitler was employed as both a teacher and a stoolpigeon by that Army for several years after the end of World War I. In addition, in the United States—especially Henry Ford—and in England, France, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Hungary, Romania and Finland mil-

lionaires and nobility and royalty (including the monarchs of Bulgaria and Romania) gave him money and other support. When he seized power as ruler of fascist Italy, Mussolini, at once began to supply Hitler with money and weapons; Gömbös in Hungary did the same.

Bourgeois leaders of the world made public their support of fascism quite often. In England, the Financial Times, the Daily Mail, the Morning Post and the Times gave Hitler a favorable press; in the United States, Mussolini and Hitler could do no wrong in the eyes of the scribblers for the Hearst newspaper chain, and such mass circulated papers as the N.Y. Daily News earned the title of the "Daily Nazi".

Here is Winston Churchill, speaking in 1927 before the Organization of Roman Fascists: "If I had been an Italian, I am sure I should have been entirely with you from the beginning to the end of your victorious struggle against the brutal appetites and passions of Leninism." Judge Gary, president of U.S. Steel, speaking in the U.S. before the International Chamber of Commerce Congress in 1923: "We should be the better for a man like Mussolini here too." In the magazine Nation's Business, organ of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the financial adviser, W.M. Kiplinger, wrote in March 1935: "many thoughtful people believe that our form of government must be changed to something resembling the fascist form," and the same man in the same magazine, May 1935: "Many big busniessmen think well of it [fascism] and secretly hope for it."

The main reason Edward VIII was forced to give up the British throne was not his selfless devotion to Wally but rather his fanatical partisanship towards Hitler, which became an open and intolerable embarrassment among dominant English circles in the 1930s. Here is a paragraph from a speech by the Duke of Windsor in 1937 speaking in Leipzig':

I have traveled the world and my upbringing has made me familiar with the great achievements of mankind, but that which I have seen in Germany, I had hitherto believed to be impossible. It cannot be grasped, and is a mriacle; one can only begin to understand it when one realizes that behind it all is one man and one will, Adolf Hitler.

* * *

Hitler began to pay back his financiers as soon as he took power in 1933 by executing 300,000 members of the German Communist Party, smashing the labor movement and establishing "law and order." Just a few figures: between 1932 and 1939 the number of multimillionaires in Germany increased by 180. In 1932 German industrial corporations reported a net loss of 2.5 billion marks; in 1935—after three years of fascism—they reported a net profit of 2 billion marks. While real wages stood at an index figure of 104 in 1932, they were down to 98 in 1936.

But, of course, the main payoff came on June 22, 1941; with all Europe tied to his chariot, Hitler unleashed his unprecedented assault upon the USSR. And his neck was broken, Europe was liberated and civilization was saved.

Jews are part of that civilization and what success was achieved in saving Jews in Europe from Hitler was due, overwhelmingly, to the resistance of the Soviet Union and to its policy of seeking to save Jewish people who had the honor of being the most hated by Hitler.

At a dinner for Nobel Prize recipients in 1945 in New York City, Einstein referred to this aspect of the USSR's struggle against Hitlerism noting that the Soviet Union had saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of Jews within its own borders and in other areas of Central Europe. He then said that this unparalleled act of humanitarianism should never be forgotten by humanity and surely would never be forgotten by Jews. Nahum Goldmann, former president of the World Jewish Congress, stated on the op-ed page of the N.Y. Times (Jan. 8, 1979) that "it should be remembered that the Soviet Government saved hundreds of thousands [of Jews] by enabling them to escape from nazism, and that without Russia the state of Israel would not exist today."

Of course, Nahum Goldmann, has his differences with Marxism and socialism and the Soviet Union, but in the case of Dr. Goldmann one is dealing with a human being who has a sense of fidelity and a respect for his own person; we are not dealing with an Albert Shanker, whom I refrain from describing.

Einstein was sure that Jews at least would never forget the rescue of their peoples by the USSR; but bourgeois and nationalist Jews and their publications have not only forgotten this act of salvation, they are participating in—leading in—the campaign to spit upon the land of Lenin. Among the least of-

fensive illustrations is the massive history of The War Against the Jews, a study of the slaughter of Jews by Hitler and the response thereto by all Europe. The anticommunism and especially the anti-Sovietism of the author vitiates much of the work, and the particular role of the USSR pointed out by Einstein and Goldmann is omitted. But even in that book, in an appendix, wherein appears a table headed, "Estimated Number of Jews Killed in the Final Solution" one finds that the lowest percentage of casualties in all Europe occurred in the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic-i.e. in Russia proper. There this table declares that the "estimated Jewish population annihilated" came to 11 percent of the total-and the closest other country is Luxembourg with 20 percent. What the figures even in this book show then is that in Russia proper during World War II, where Hitler's legions were at their fiercest, 89 percent of the Jewish population survived, a figure without parallel in the world

* * *

Imperialism is indeed, as Lenin taught us, the last stage of capitalism. And in this final stage, an obsolete social order, a senile one, becomes more and more rotten and finally tends towards the foulest concoction of all history—fascism. To resist it requires popular unity of Jew and Christian and Moslem and non-believer; a unity of colored peoples and non-colored peoples; a unity of adherents of reason and science; a unity of adherents of the equality of all humans of all colors and religions and sexes.

Perhaps above all, experience teaches us—and in the United States this has enormous meaning—that anticommunism and anti-Sovietism are the special ingredient for the defeat of those opposing reaction, fascism and imperialist war.

In the Second World War, only a unity of the antifascist peoples of the earth and the indomitable will and power of the USSR made victory possible. Today such unity and a comprehension of the fatal quality of anti-Sovietism are necessary if World War III is to be prevented.

The Jewish People and

Today's Struggles

by Daniel Rubin

For years, the great bulk of the Jewish population was identified as supporters of democratic measures on foreign and domestic questions. In more recent years reaction has made inroads, swinging a substantial section of the Jewish population away from that traditional orientation through the use of reactionary nationalist ideology, especially Zionist ideology.

For the bulk of the Jewish population, that 15 percent whose income is below the poverty line and that 40 percent who are below the moderate income level, for the millions of U.S. Jews who are workers—mainly white collar—or who are small business people and professionals, their actual self-interest does not lie on the side of the monopoly capitalists who run our country. In domestic policy, it lies with the interests of labor as a whole, with Black, Puerto Rican and other specially oppressed peoples, with family farmers, urban petty bourgeoisie and professionals. In foreign policy, this self-interest lies with all those who favor peace and detente and oppose imperialist, especially U.S. imperialist domination of other countries.

Daniel Rubin, chairperson of the Department of Economic and Social Rights of the Communist Party.

In world, U.S. and Jewish history, there are examples of a people or a section of a people being temporarily misled from its own self-interest. It took time and effort to convince the people of the U.S. that McCarthyism was against the interests not only of the left and Communists but of the vast majority. Likewise the peace majority against the war in Vietnam had to grow out of clarifying the real self-interests of the people. In the process of clarification, we have as a most powerful ally the force of truth based on the experience of life and struggle. We also have the main trends and social forces of our day-the working class and progressive forces of the developed capitalist countries, the socialist community of countries led by the Soviet Union and the national liberation movement-as the driving forces of a reality that always asserts itself in the end.

Among the Jewish people in the U.S., the most consistent voice pointing out both their actual self-interest and what is just on all major issues is Jewish Affairs. The continual growth of Jewish voices for sanity and for a democratic, anti-imperialist, anti-monopoly approach on questions is a tribute in part to the increasing circulation and influence of Jewish Affairs and its ideas.

We are now and will for some time be undergoing a major attack by state monopoly capitalism on the living standards of the vast majority of the people of the U.S. It is propelled by the weaknesses and difficulties of U.S. imperialism, not its strength. These problems encompass a declining world position, including in relation to the other developed capitalist powers, and internal economic contradictions that can no longer be postponed. As a result, the people face chronic problems of runaway inflation and simultaneous mass unemployment, crises of the cities and rapidly declining educational and health systems, widespread poverty among seniors, an unemployed young generation and especially sharp problems in all these respects and others for people in the Black ghettoes and the barrios. In a futile attempt to restore its lost positions, the monopolists are attempting to solve the rapidly deepening general crisis of the system at the expense of our multinational, multiracial working class, Black and other oppressed peoples and the middle strata.

Is it in the interests of the vast majority of the Jewish people if real incomes of wage earners in 1978 fell 3.4 percent? Is it in the interests of the

Jewish people if 6 million, including 3 million youth, are officially jobless? Is it in the interests of Jewish people if President Carter cuts budget spending for social welfare programs while increasing the military budget by \$11 billion? Do the Jewish people gain or lose by cuts in aid to low-cost housing, in social security benefits, in summer jobs for youth by a quarter million, in CETA jobs by 275,000, in public works programs, in real federal aid to education, etc.? Do Jewish workers and middle strata gain from the wage and price guidelines that assure they will fall further behind the 12 percent rise in the price of necessities? Do Jews gain from the rapid rise in interest rates that even Carter admits in his State of the Union Message will increase unemployment by a minimum of 300,000 and will sharply raise the costs of buying and renting housing?

The answer is an emphatic NO. The only ones who gain from this attack on our living standards are the monopolies and their servants in government. Such an attack inevitably encourages trends to stifle democratic rights to prevent a successful fight back. It inevitably stimulates the growth of the far-right vigilantes of the KKK and Nazi variety. It inevitably breeds Alan Bakke and Brian Weber cases aimed at turning history back, at increasing the gap in conditions between Black and white, with its divide and conquer significance. It breeds racism and inevitably strikes hardest at those already experiencing special discrimination in every aspect of life. Anything that leads to attacks on democratic rights will prove to be antilabor, racist, anticommunist and, for the Jewish people, it will mean an inescapable stimulation of anti-Semitism. That is the meaning of monopoly's attack on the standard of living and how it stacks up for the self-interest of the Jewish people.

If we want ever larger numbers of Jews and their organizations to participate in the fight back, to support the April 4 national actions for jobs for youth being organized by the Youth Council of the National Coalition for Economic Justice (NCEJ) to be active in the Progressive Alliance initiated by the United Automobile Workers (UAW), in the Coalition for Affirmative Action initiated by Rep. John Conyers of Michigan, in Consumers Opposed to Inflation in the Necessities (COIN), in Save Our Society (SOS) then we must help them understand their self-interest by bringing Jewish Affairs to wider numbers, and by other means. For those Jews

not now experiencing the sharpest problems of discrimination, joblessness, the problems of new immigrants, we must remind them through the history and culture of the Jewish people in the U.S. that their parents and grandparents experienced many of those problems first hand, so they can see more clearly where their self-interest lies today.

* * *

All political and economic developments in the U.S. will be shaped in the coming months by the outcome of four struggles that are themselves intertwined. These are the Weber Case on Affirmative action in employment, the struggle of the labor movement against the wage guidelines, the fight over the Federal budget, which in large measure is a guns versus butter fight, and SALT II. Reaction is mobilizing to defeat SALT II and is working hard to win the 34 Senatorial votes it needs to do that. If it is successful, the fight over the budget will move in the wrong direction and the transfer amendment will be killed. Monopoly reaction will be in a much stronger position on all other issues including wage guidelines and affirmative action. Approval of SALT II on the other hand will open up broad prospects for victories on many fronts.

The main aim of the phony accusations on alleged mistreatment of Jews in the Soviet Union and on human rights generally is to slow down and reverse the process of detente and especially military detente which process the approval of SALT II would greatly strengthen. The U.S. tries to cover up its support for the Shah of Iran, Somoza in Nicaragua, Smith in Zimbabwe, Botha in South Africa, etc., by accusing the very country in which democracy and equality of peoples is flowering of doing what in fact the U.S. does. It is U.S. state monopoly capitalism that supports S.1 and its successor repressive bills and acts to increase the racist gap in conditions. It is the socialist Soviet Union which champions the cause of peace and detente and points the way to a rich, full life for all peoples.

For these reasons we embrace you Comrade Vergelis, representative of Soviet Jewry, patriots of their socialist homeland and internationalists, and wish you great success in bringing the truth about the life of Soviet Jews and about the Soviet peace policy to Jews and others in the U.S. Your trip will help the struggle for approval of SALT II in the U.S. We ask, if SALT II is defeated who will gain? Will U.S. Jews in their millions gain or lose? Emphatically they will lose!

And who are the betrayers of the real interests of the people of Israel? Those who advocate friendly relations with Arab peoples on the only basis on which it is possible—a return of all the occupied lands, the rights fo the PLO-led Arab people of Palestine to establish their own state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the rights of Palestinian refugees, along with the right of Israel to exist within the pre-1967 borders? Or are the betrayers those who threaten the existence of the Israeli peoples by pursuing an aggressive national chauvinistic policy on collaboration with U.S. imperialism and the oil monopolies which also results in a crushing military spending burden, runaway inflation in Israel, etc. for their own people?

Jewish Affairs already has an eight year tradition as the most consistent voice among the Jewish people clarifying what is their real self-interest. The bankruptcy of the policies of Jewish and general monopoly reaction on all these questions and in their attempt to sew hostility among Jews toward their Black neighbors, as in Crown Heights, Brooklyn, becomes more evident every day and is beginning to suffer defeats. The Carter-Begin-Sadat charade is rapidly becoming exposed as a substitute for a real basis for peace as a dangerous theatrical diversion.

There are new winds and new openings in the Jewish community to win them as part of the developing antimonopoly and anti-imperialist coalition of peoples forces. For some time now, our senior Jewish comrades and progressives have carried the banner of struggle in the Jewish community. Now also those in my generation and among the youth need to shoulder their responsibility and seek to influence the main sectors of the Jewish community and to work with the new winds and openings.

At our annual dinner a year from now I am confident that even greater progress will be registered in moving the Jewish community as a whole and in the building and strengthening of Jewish Affairs which is a condition for accomplishing that. Great success to you, Comrade Aptheker, and to the Editorial Committee!

Youth Unity—Key to Progress by Victoria Missick

It is indeed timely that we should be meeting here today. To honor *Jewish Affairs*, and our most distinguished guest—Comrade Vergelis. Whenever progressive people meet we should consider it a timely event.

Today's meeting has brought progressive Jewish people together with Black, brown, and other white working people, students and professionals. You have come here to honor a magazine that has devoted its pages to the cause of peace and a better life not only for the masses of Jewish people, but in doing so has championed the struggle for all. In its fight against anti-Semitism, against bourgeois nationalism; particularly Zionism, Jewish Affairs has contributed to the struggle against racism. Racism is a trademark of life in the United States.

How fortunate it is for us that Comrade Vergelis who comes from the first land of socialism, where real peace and freedom have flowered for over 60 years should be with us today. His presence only adds to this event. But he also will witness the growing crisis here and its debilitating effect on the very same aspirations, wants and desires and ideals that the United States says the Soviet Union has thwarted.

But, as we meet here today there are still brutal reminders of racism, anti-semitism, brutality and fascism that pervades life in our land. On Thursday night, in the streets of Crown Heights, another Black man was brutally beaten by racist vigilante thugs. There in the community of working people, one of the largest of Blacks and Jews in this city, a young father, 26 years old and pulling a cart full of baby food was insulted and beaten, till his face was bloodied and broken; and he was temporarily blinded by a gang of Hasidic men. The victim, though beaten recalls that he was first approached by an older man, whom he later identified as a Rabbi and while other Jews looked on, his attackers were allowed to flee into a synagogue to escape punishment for their crime. Turning a house of Victoria Missick, is a Black staff correspondent for the Daily World and an activist in the Crown Heights community.

worship into a haven for racist attackers.

And some people say that there is no relationship between the arrogant philosophy of Zionism and racism. Is this not akin to the same treatment of the Palestinian people by the government of Israel, its police and intelligence?

More importantly, is it not akin to the cowardly attacks of the KKK, the White Citizens Council, the Birchites and other neo-Nazis: our own home grown racists and fascists?

There are those who would say that these are not the attacks of racist and fascist-minded elements. And indeed, in Crown Heights this very same Rabbi has said that the attackers were only defending themselves and their property. They also say that these crimes avenge the acts against an oppressed people. This incident may even merit coverage in the New York Times, who once gave much coverage to Hitler and fascist supporters and will most likely devote much of its Monday coverage to one of the biggest racists, and anti-semites of all times—Nelson Rockefeller.

But now where will you find real condemnation of these acts as criminal or a call for unity in the face of these increasing racist attackes in our city. Only in the pages of *Jewish Affairs* is there such a call.

It is no surprise that these crimes are on the increase, they occur at a time when the greatest unity is necessary to pull away from the brink of disaster, as Vernon Jordan head of the National Urban League has put it.

Taking the lead from Carter's so-called antiinflation program which really is a pro-starvation, super-exploitation program; monopoly capitalism on every level has launched a massive attack on the living standards of working people, especially the Black and other nationally oppressed.

More and more the Carter administration is demonstrating that it is neither able or willing to provide for the needs of the majority of peoples. Unemployment has become a most critical problem confronting youth. These same youth are being

used as the shocktroops for racist minded individuals and organizations. These youths should join with their Black counterparts in a united struggle for jobs, quality education and affirmative action.

It is the Black youth, who suffer from genocidal rates of unemployment, 70 per cent are unemployed, many more are victims of police brutality.

At the core of a peoples fightback for jobs and a quality life is the struggle against racism, without which there can be no unity and no progress.

Zionism and racism hurt all working people and in particular hurt Blacks and Jews.

Butter Not Guns continued from page 2

number of CETA workers from 700,000 to 625,000 by September 1979 and another reduction to 467,000 by September.

Jews must join with others calling for a reversal of the Carter big business military budget. We must demand an end to the arms race and the signing of SALT II. We do not want arms or alms. Money must be transferred to expand all social services: jobs must be created; education must be expanded and culture must be uplifted. Racism, anti-Semitism, appeals to national chauvinism will be the weapons used to divide us. Our strength lies in the recognition that we are all working people. We must demand a new budget. Visit your Congressperson; circulate petitions; join with different organizations, demanding a new budget. Together we will all win.

A New Era

It is obvious to all that the Tranian people, led by the Ayatollah Khomeini, having expelled the hated Shah, are not in the mood to settle for anything less than complete national independence and freedom, It seems clear that the new republic-in-the-making will be anti-imperialist, non-aligned and will establish friendly relations with the world anti-imperialist movement, including the socialist countries. This development has sent shock waves through Western capitals, which view the "loss" of Iran as a strategic setback for imperialism in the Middle East (with its oil and NATO bases).

The revolutionary upheaval in Iran provides another example of Zionism's attempt to hitch the Jewish people to the chariot of U.S. imperialism. True to its colors, the Zionist movement has come

out in opposition to the will of the Iranian people, in support of U.S. intervention in the crisis. In order to do so, however, it had to fabricate some justification for its reactionary position. Thus, when Khomeini emerged as the spokesman of the Iranian revolution, the Zionist press labeled him anti-Semitic, claiming without any semblance of evidence that Khomeini blamed Iran's Jews for the endemic poverty and corruption in his country. When the Avatollah issued a statement debunking that lie, the Zionist movement began to claim that although Khomeini may not be anti-Semitic, his followers certainly are, a charge that must be rejected by progressive people everywhere.

The ire of the Zionist movement was raised by Khomeini's declaration that the new Iran will turn off the oil tap to Israel until the latter agrees to a comprehensive Middle East peace. Israel receives 40 percent of its oil from Iran and has used this imminent threat of a cutoff to justify its policy of annexation and aggression by stating that it will not now give up-if, indeed, it ever intended to-the

Sinai oil fields in any peace settlement.

The interests of the Jewish working people lie not in supporting the reactionary, pro-imperialist Zionist leadership, but in supporting fully the Iranian people, and in preventing U.S. military or CIA intervention. A democratic, anti-imperialist Iran will be a strong force for peace and progress in the Middle East.

Such an addition to the ranks of anti-imperialism can only enhance the vital effort to promote disarmament and prevent World War III. This serves all the people of Israel as well as all humanity.

The editorial board regrets that this issue of Jewish Affairs has appeared so late. We are undergoing staff changes and we hope that future issues will appear within the month they are scheduled for. Thank you for your trust and patience.

Feed the Children

"I call upon you to lend your support and cooperation by attending the Second Annual Salute to the Freedom Fighters of Southern Africa," John Gaetsewe, General Secretary of the South African Trade Unions, issued this call. Jewish Affairs urges you to attend the symposium: The Current Situation in Southern Africa. This event is sponsored by the National Anti-Imperialist Movement in Solidarity with African Liberation (NAIMSAL), Saturday, March 10th, promptly at 2 P.M., at the Great Hall, Cooper Union, N.Y.C.

Israel and South Africa have developed a mutual admiration society. Peter Vale of the South African Institute of International Affairs in Johannesburg declared: "Both nations find themselves as pariahs, so it becomes expedient for pariahs to trade with each other." Yes, pariahs that have driven men, women and children into the depth of poverty, starvation, and exile. We will document this and the role of the Jewish population of South Africa in a forthcoming article, but we appeal, to you, the reader, to care about the refugee child.

NAIMSAL asks you to come forward and Feed the Children. Your contribution, during this International Year of the Child will feed a refugee child. Twenty-five dollars will feed a child for two weeks. Progressive U.S.-Jews and non-Jews can give a helping hand by sending your contribution to Feed the Children c/o Jewish Affairs, 235 West 23rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. We will forward your contribution to NAIMSAL.





Memories of Anna Stern by Doris May Ponsolle

The most vivid memories I will always have of ANNA STERN will be of those days we were active in the Peace Movement together; Anna and her sister Rae, were the best soldiers in the Boro Park Women Strike for Peace chapter and they made a significant contribution in the struggle to end the war in Vietnam. In organizing demonstrations, vigils and rallies of protest as a Brooklyn Coordinator for Women Strike, we knew we could always count on Anna and Rae for any help we needed. They were familiar figures to the people of Flatbush and Boro Park who, at first, were indifferent. But as the war dragged on and more and more American blood was spilled, the tide was turned until finally its end became the will of the majority of American people. I will always remember Anna's contribution in bringing this about.

But I must tell you that this role of Anna Stern as a fighter for peace was one that followed a long list of struggles of which she was part dating away back into the thirties.

Anna was a textile worker, an umbrella maker. Even though she worked long and hard, she somehow found the time and energy to become the founder of the Umbrella Workers Division of the Textile Workers

Union. First, she approached the Miners for help to get started. They gave her a large sum, for those days, \$100.

She worked with the Womens Union League, and soon a new division of the Textile Workers was in operation. Before this came to pass, though, Anna Stern put in many hours of effort, often getting up at 5 A.M. for an early start on her rounds.

Anna was a real worker; she was a woman very conscious of her class. and she spent her entire life working to benefit that class. And I am talking about THE WORKING CLASS. And I cannot think of a better way to spend one's life.

Today, with unemployment blighting the cities of this land, when a man or woman lose a job, they know they will not have to face immediate starvation as indeed they did up to the thirties. That is because people like Anna Stern worked tirelessly ringing doorbells to get signatures on petitions for an Unemployment Insurance Bill. And when our older citizens today receive that Social Security check, the difference between life and death, they can thank Anna Stern for working to get the Social Security Act passed.

Because she was such a good

Brooklyn Coalition Against Inflation and Unemployment.

Doris May Ponselle, is a poet and chairperson of the

fighter, not many people knew of Anna's humanitarianism. She seemed to be aggressive, and she was. But this outer aspect hid a great tenderness and love for her fellow human beings, a love that impelled her to devote her entire life to the achievement of a better life for them.

Some of us can look back on the Unemployed Councils of the 30's, on that time of stark hunger, suffering and privation across the country. To the time of Home Relief, desperate poverty and evictions of people who could not pay their rent. Anna Stern, at that time, travelled around in a mobile unit to find these poor people and gave comfort to them. In fact, she actually helped to move them back into their homes and then worked to keep them there. There was a lot of power in that seemingly frail little creature, Anna Stern.

The Stern sisters have lived for many years on 43rd St. in Boro Park. Not many know that the present day Maintenance Workers Union had its start out of that address through Anna's efforts in 1932.

When the sisters moved into the apartment building, there were many vacancies because people were constantly being thrown into the street when they could not pay their rent, In fact, the landlord here was about to throw out the Super, since there were so few tenants to service. Anna listened to the Superintendent's tearful wife and then she did something about it. She organized a Tenants Strike to save the Supers' job, and sheets were hung from the windows proclaiming this to the neighborhood. She won this fight too. And it was from the 43rd St. address that the Building and Maintenance Workers Union came into existence. A powerful woman was little Anna Stern.

There are so many anecdotes to tell about her productive life. One was about a family she knew who were slowly starving but "too proud" to apply for "Home Relief", Anna made it her business to visit

(

T

3

them and urge them to look for help.

"How much money have you in the house?" she wanted to know, "take me with you to the store."

The woman had only 25c but hesitated to admit it. So Anna went to the store with the woman and watched her buy some bread and a single lamb shank. It was to be supper for 4. And after that, there was nothing. So Anna Stern took the woman down to the Home Relief Office and made sure the application for Home Relief was filed and processed. The woman stood by, burning with shame because she had to ask for help. So many stories like this one you could tell about Anna.

Her fight against racism was always woven into the pattern of her life. When she became sick in what was to be her last illness, she was battling those in Boro Park who wanted to tear down the burned-out buildings on 15th Avenue and put up high risers where the rents would be too high for the previous Puerto Rican tenants to move back in. She wanted to see them rebuilt and rehabilitated so that there would be clean and adequate living space for her beloved Boro Park tenants at rents they could afford. It was a dual fight for Tenants' Rights and the rights of a minority people.

Anna Stern was a selfless woman, a fighting woman. She can rest in peace for her contribution to humanity was a large one indeed.

It has come to our attention that Mr. Maymudis, the Los Angeles manager of the Morning Freiheit, submitted for publication a report on the visit and reception of Aaron Vergelis.

Reliable sources report that the Morning Freiheit refused to publish this report.

Editorial Committee Jewish Affairs FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE . AN END TO EXPLOITATION AND RACISM . FOR SOCIALISM **IOIN THE COMMUNIST** PARTY Mail this coupon today COMMUNIST PARTY USA 235 W. 23 St., NYC 10011 I would like information about joining the Communist Party Name Address City_ State ZIP

Jewish Affairs wishes to thank Beatrice Rippy and Carroll Hollister for their magnificent musical presentation at our Annual Banquet. May all their years be filled with warmth and happiness,

GREETINGS TO JEWISH AFFAIRS

NEW YORK

James Sager
Harry Davidson
John W. Stanford
Eleanor Gorin
Norma Elovitch
Paul Potash
Yetta Zeidel
Belle & Harold Heyman
America Schmalz Reid
Esther Drexler
Miriam Chamberlain
Dotty & Aaron Levine
Gertrude H. Oberkirch
Marion Wallace
Rose Mayers

Greetings and Best Wishes to Jewish Affairs Ethel Brook

Greetings and Best Wishes to Jewish Affairs Your work is inspiring Samuel Flicker

Greetings to Seventh Annual Dinner

Greetings to Jewish Affairs Anna Bogdansky

New York City
Polia Alexanderson
Ella
Ellin Dennis
Lola Fine
Dorothy Frumkin
Marian Green
Phil Halpern
Itzkowitz
William Irakson
Virginia Lerner
K. Sadova
N. Kabinich

Friends in Co-op City Greet Jewish Affairs Mary Boyer Louis & Marta Levine Sarah Feifer

In memory of Florence Pasternack

A Friend

Greetings
Harry & Sonia Epstein

Greetings Alvin R. Warren

Greetings to Esther & Tom Best wishes for a wonderful 1979 and great success to Jewish Affairs in all their endeavors.

Lane & George

NEW YORK

GREETINGS to Jewish Affairs Esther Rosen		GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES to Jewish Affairs Tibby & Al Brooks	
Greetings and Best Wishes to Jewish Affairs Eastside-Westside Friends	Greetings L. Bachner Sylvia Diamond Angelo D'Angelo	Best Wishes to Jewish Affairs Dr. Bertha Lashinsky	
Best Wishes and Greetings to <i>Jewish Affairs</i> Erling Olson	GREETINGS from Clara R. Case	Simon & Ida Miller Best Wishes From Lena Levine, Sophie Levinson	
Greetings from Co-op City Friends Manny and Paula Brownstein Luba	Best Wishes From Dorethea Tarmon	Gertrude Wolkof	
Louis and Mary Rosenblum Zoltan and Fay Deak Sol and Ann Bitterman Ray Beale Joseph Schwartz Ray Green Ben Chazanow	Best Wishes from Alice Miller	Friend H.K.	
Abe and Fay Feldstein Pearl Albert Mike Scardelli Sarah Boorstein	Joel Lasky	Best Wishes from Frieda Weisberg	
Greetings from	Greetings, from Sophie Rutland	Minna Bayer	
Edward Perry	GREETINGS from a friend J.E.	Donah Lithauer Adele Lithauer	

NEW YORK

Special Greeting from the following N.Y. Benevolent Society and Wabasse Culture Club

Greetings

Moe Fishman

GREETINGS Charles Kalnitzky, Brighton Beach

Morris Sepchin
Meyer & Thelma Potash
Mr. & Mrs. Joe Ritz
Paul & Sonia Stevens
Sam Kurzwich
Jack & Jennie Becker
Mariana Golod
Selma Pozner
Morris & Libby Davis
Philip & Sylvia Segal
Harry & Bertha Karnowitz

Sonia Schwartz Bertha Greenstein Benny & Dora Cintanoff Mary Nelson Lou & Sonia Pritin

Mazeltov!

To Jewish Affairs on its successful 7th annual dinner. May we spread the message of peace, brotherhood, and socialism to the Jewish community in the U.S.A.

Staten Island Club, C.P. of New York

Fannie Hechtman Angelo D. Angelo G. Schrader Bill Dell

Lem Moxeza Herto Maver Alex Parchuk Helen Rueben Tania Rosenberg Jonas Shiffmann Sarah Tanbman Aurora Zona Dave & Pearl Hillman Elizabeth Zelitan Sam Kaminski Dina Susan Fox I. Kantor Rebecca Gurewitz Meyer Gerst Alexander Ovan Ida Granofsky

Zina Borislav Joseph Small Sonya Metzer Nina Eisenberg Lilly Kellerman Anna Bogdansky Sonia Chaikin **Bell and Harold** Hyman Irving Herman Mary Russak Max Kurz Olyce Cohen Carrie Schreiber Fanny Klein Beatrice Hillman Bob Blum R. Mansberg

Murray Zackin
Joseph Cohen
Bernice & Ed Linton
Max Drexler
Max Schnapp
Moe Fishman
Mildred Corbin
Ada Kahn
Ann Friedlander
Sophie Berliner
A. Band

Greetings from Leon Begish

NEW YORK

Greetings to Jewish Affairs

For a greater effort in bringing clarity to greater numbers of our people and to recognize our real enemies: national chauvinism, racism, nazi-ism, K.K.K., anti-semitism, and anti-unionism.

The Brighton Club of the C.P.

		
Greetings to <i>Jewish Affairs</i> V.G. Burtan	I Salute <i>Jewish Affairs</i> in all its work for Peace and Detente. Ann Bogdansky	Greetings to Jewish Affairs in all its endeavors. Julia Barnes
GREETINGS to Aaron Vergelis Best Wishes to <i>Jewish Affairs</i> Eva & Abe Wise		GREETINGS to Jewish Affairs Dorothy Burnham
Greetings to Jewish Affairs	Greetings from Mr. & Mrs. Leo Werner	
Louis Kantor	(2011 LA) (2012) 4 (2014)	Dr. & Mrs. M. Berkelhammer Best Wishes to J.A.
Zonerblatt Stafinsky Simon Zaauwsky Sara Maysel I. Panken Sylvia Newcomb Mr. & Mrs. Theodore Reich R.E. Rubin Strongwater	GREETINGS and BEST WISHES to Aaron Vergelis & Jewish Affairs Muriel & Sam Newbergesr	Best Wishes Clara Krell
	Greetings from Jack & Rose Ostroweil	Meyer Gerst Rabecca Gurewitch
	elant of	Dave Perlman
From Sophie and Si Gerson	Greetings	Lillian F. Gicherman
Best Wishes to <i>Jewish Affairs</i> Evelyn Lurie	from Ida Primoff	Rose Shaw

CALIFORNIA

Greetings to Jewish Affairs and to our guest Aaron Vergelis, Editor of Sovietish Heimland.

Jewish Affairs Committee, L.A.

NEW JERSEY

Rose Barkow Ida Pasternack Mr. & Mrs. Hyman Bedrin Mr. & Mrs. Fierestone Philip & Esther Essie Hobston Rose Gerson Jean & Minni

Greetings & Congratulations
on our 7th Anniversary of Jewish Affairs
and
also greetings to editor
Herbert Aptheker
Mary and Abe Rosen
No. Brunswick, N.J.

Hy Lumer Cultural Club L.A. greets Aaron Vergelis and *Jewish Affairs*

Miami Beach
Dora Laker
Moisha Freedman
Fannie & Max Keltman
Rose Chernos
Sonie Firman
Gambel
Borie & Miriam Wexler
Max & Rose Klein
Jean & Berl Gittelman

L.A. Greetings

Dora H. Shapiro Anna Shiffer Rosa Landa Rosita Lipano Julius Cincar Clara Zebatt Libbie Chait Hy Chait Frieda King Rick Pell Sonia Halpern

GREETINGS and Best Wishes to Jewish Affairs and Aaron Vergeles Rosilyn and Eddie Stark

Greetings

Jewish Affairs

Rebecca Lifshitz

Greetings to Aaron Vergelis Mir y Drushba Simon Boorda Indiana

In Memoriam

In Memory of
Abe Sorkin
A dedicated fighter for a Better World
He will be sorely missed.
Bortha Bradburd

Bertha Bradburd Philadelphia, Pa. In Memory of Hy Lumer Louis Kantor

In Memory of Sarah Feldon from her daughter

In memory of Harry Wallace—never to be forgotten—so devoted a comrade and so genuine a friend.

Esther

In Memory of Zelda & Helen Horowitz

In Memory of Walter Mary Nelson

In Memory of Shevra Wool
AARON

In Memory of Anna Stern
AARON WOOL

We mourn the passing of

Anna Stern
a staunch fighter for peace and
social progress

Jewish Affairs

In Memory of Arnold Bohem for his wife Lea Bohem

Get well dear Mary

Jewish Affairs thanks you and wishes you a speedy recovery.

Hattie & Sam Seifert
Greetings to Your
50th Wedding Anniversary
Many more happy years together
Mollie Miller



לעוו בּאָריסאָוויםש

ש א פיר אָ

לעוו באַריסאַוויטש שאפּיראַ איז געבוירנ געוואַרנ איז 1927 אַר אינעמ ייִשעוו סערעדינא-בודא פוג דער סומער געגנט פוג אוססר. א ייִד. מיטגליד פוג קפספ פוג 1959 אַר. האָט הויכבילָדונג.

דער כאוו. שאפירא ל. ב. איז אינ 1949 נאַכנ פארענדיקנ דעמ מאסקווער אינסטיטוט שטאל אינ געשמעלצנ געשיקט געווארנ אפ ארבעט אינ דער שט. קאמסאמאַלסק־אפנ־אמור אפנ זאוואד אמורסטאל". דא האט ער געארבעט אלס קאנטרא-ליאר, קאנטראלימניסטער, שעפ פונ א באצורק פוגעה אפטייל פונ טעכנישנ קאנטראל, שעפ פונ אנ אומבייט, אלס שטעלפארטרעטער פונעמ שעפ פו־ נעמ מארטענ־צעכ. אינ 1960 יאר ווערט דער כאוו שאפיראַ ל. ב. באשטעטיקט אלס שעפ פונעמ מאר טעניצעכ, אונ אינ 1966 יאר -- אויסגעוויילט אלס סעקרעטאר פונעמ פארטיי-קאמיטעט פינעמ זאיואד. אינ 1970 יאר האבנ די קאמוניסטנ פינ דער יידי-שער אווטאנאמער געגנט אויסגעוויילט לעוו בארי־ פונעמ געגנטי סאוויטשנ אלס ערשטנ סעקרעטאר לעכנ קאמיטעט פונ דער פארטיי.

דער כאו. שאפיראַ ל. ב. איז א מטגליד פונ דער צעגאראלער רעווידיריקאַמיסיע פינ קפספ. א דער צעגאראלער רעווידיריקאַמיסיע פינ קפספ. א דעפוטאט פונעמ אויבער־סאַוועט פונ פססר פונעמ ניינול צונייפרופ, א מיטגליד פונ דער ביוראַ פונעמ כמגאראווסקער קאנטקאט קפספ. א דעפוטאט פוי נעמ קאנטישנ אונ געגנטלעכי פוג דער יידישער געגנט סאוועטג פונ פאַלקס־דעפוטאטנ. ער איז אויסגעוויילט געווארנ אלס דעלעגאט פוי נעמ אוואַנאַמארנ פון קפספ. נעמ אויסגעוויילט געווארנ אלס דעלעגאט פוי נעמ אוועגאר פון קפספ.

ער אין כאלוינט מיט אנ אַרדענ פונ דער אַקטיא־
בער־רעוואַליוציע, מיט צוויי אַרדענס פונ דער רוו־
טער ארבעסס־פאָנ, מיט אנ אַרדענ "ערנ־צייכנ־
אונ מיט א מעדאל "פאר העלדנמוטיקער מי אפ
צו באצייכענענ וו. אי. לענינס 100־טנ געכורטס־
טאג".

לעו באַריסאַוויטש שאפּירא איז פארעגיסטרירט דורכ דער קרייוישער וואל-קאמיסיע פונעמ אַבּלּוּ דורכ דער קרייוישער וואל-קאמיסיע פונעמ אַבּלּוּ טשיער וואל-קרייז נומ. 719 אלס קאנדידאט איג דע־פוסאטנ פונעמ נאציאַנאליטעטניראט פונעמ אויבער-סאַוועט פוּג פססַר.



ראכיל געדאליעוונא

ראכיל געדאליעוונא געלער איז געבוירנ אינ 1937 יאַר אינ דער שט. טשערקאסי פונ קיעוער געגנט. א ייִדישקע, אומפארטיייִשע. האָט מיטלכיל־-דונג.

די כ"טע געלער ר. ג. האָט אַנגעהויבנ די ארי בעסס-סעטיקייט איל 1955 אַר אַלפּ פאַרקויפערנ פול בעסס-סעטיקייט איל 1955 אַר אַלפּ פאַרקויפערנ פול שטאַטשפּייוהאַדל אינ דער שט. ביראַבידושאנ. פּוּ־בעמ 1960 אַר אַר ארבעט זי אפנ זאוואַד פונ קראפטי טראנספאַרמאטאָרס אלס לייטערנ.

די כיסע געלער ר. ג. שטייגט סיסטעמאטיש איבער די איינגעשטעלטע כוידעש־פארגעבונגענ אונ אינ אווגוסט פינ 1978 איר אווגוסט פינ 1978 איר אווגוסט פינ 1978 איר האַט זי אויסגעפילט דעמ פינפ־ערוענלעכנ פלאנ פונ די ייד פראדוקציע, וואַס זי פארטיקט אויס צייכוט זיכ אייס מיט הויכער קוואליטעט, ווערט אַפגעגעבנ פונעמ ערשטנ באווייז.

ראכיל געדאליעוונא באטייליקט זיכ אקטיוו אינ געדאליעוונא באטייליקט זיכ אונטערנעמונג געזעלשאפטלעכנ לעבנ פונ דער אונטערנעמונג אונ פונ דער שטאָט. זי איז א מיטגליד פוניע אויסי פיראָמ פוניעמ ביראָבידושאנער שטאָטישנ סאָוויעט פינ פאַלקס-דעפוטאטנ, א מיטגליד פונעמ צעכאַוונ פרצפאריינ-קאָמיטעט.

מיט איר מעסירעסנעפעשדיקער מי אונ אקטיי ווער געזעלשאפטלעכער ארבעט האַט די כיּטע געי לער ר. ג. דעראבערט פארדינטג אווטאַריטעט אונ אכטונג איג קאַלעקטיוו. ראכיל געדאליעוונא איז פיל מאַל באלוינט מיט ערנ-גראמאַטעס, איר נאַמענ איז פארשריבג אינעמ ערניבוכ אונ אפג ערניּטאַוול. פונעמ זאוואָד.

זי איז באלוינט מיט צוויי אלפארבאנדישע צייכנס פוג א "זיגער פוג דער סאַציאליסטישער פארמעס-טינג". איר מי איז אַפּגעמערקט מיטג צייכג "אויס-געצייכנטלער פוג דער סאַציאליסטישער פארמעס־טוג פונעם מיניסטעריום פוג דער עלעקטראַטעכ־נישער אינדוסטריע".

ראכיל געדאליעוונא געלער איז פארעגיסטרירט דורכ דער קריביזישער וואל-קאַמיסיע פונעמ ביראַביד- ישאנער שטאַטיש! וואל-קריביז נומ. 716 אלס קאנדיי דאט אינ דעפוטאטנ פונעמ נאציאַנאליטעטנ-ראט פויזעמ אויבער- סאַוועט פונ פססר.

דערשינען אין ווארשע נייער לוח אויפן יאָר – 5739 – ה'תשל"ט

עס איז נאריואס, אין וואַרשע, ז ארויס פון דרוק אַ נייער דוח אויפן יאָר ה'תשפ"ט — 5739 – אויסבאבע פון ועד הקהילות אין ידער פוילישער פאלקס־רעפובליק. דער לוח אנטהאלט 14 זייטן אין יידיש, העברעיש און פוי־

דער לוח עפנט זיך מיט ווונטשן פון א גליקלעך ניי־יאר. אונטערגעשריבן דורך דעם פארבאנד פון די יירישע קהילות אין פיילן. דאן קומען די דאן טעס פון אלע יידישע רעליגיעזע ימים־ טובים אינעם קאלענדאר יאר 1978— 1979. עס ווערן אויסגערעכנט די נע-מען פין די חדשים און טעג. די ימים־ טיבים. די צייטן פון ליכט־בענטשן, די טיבים. די צייטן פון ליכט־בענטשן, די תפילות. ברכות. ראש־חודש־בענטשן. דער לוח ברענגט די טעקסטן פון קדיש. הוכרת־נשמות. אל מלא רחמים

נאך די אומגעקומענע יידישע
קהילות אין פוילן און לוכר די אומגער
קומענע העלדן פון ווארשעווער געטא.
ווייטער קומט אן אויסקלערזנג אין
פויליש ווענן דער באדייטונג פון די
באונדערע יידישע ימים־טובים. עס
ווערן אייך אויסגערעכנט די פיילישע
רעליגיעזע און אַלגעמיינע־מלוכהשע
רעליגיעזע און אַלגעמינע־מלוכהשע

אין דעם נייעם לוח גיט דער פויד לישער טעקסט די צווייטע טייל אייפ־ קלערונגען וועגן תנ"ך (די ערשטע טייל איז געווען געדרוקט אין לוח פארן יאר 15737) ווי צוב: וועגן די מחברים פון

ימים-טובים.

די באַזונדערע ביכער פּוֹן תנ״ך. זוען עס איז פעסטגעשטעלט געוואָרן דער ענדגילטיקער טעקסט פון תנ״ך. די קא־ באַניזאַציע פון די באַזונדערע ביכער, די ערשטע איבערועצונג אויף ארא־

מעיש יורך אוגקלוס הגר, די עישטע איבערזעצונג אויף אלט־גריכיט אין די צייט? פון עגיפטישן קעניג פטאלא־ מעאוס דער צווייטער פילאַדעלפוט.

דער פוילישער טעקס אינעם לוח איז איינגעפירט געווארן לווטן ויינטש פון די יידן, וואס באהערשן נישט די יידישע און נישט די העברעיטע שפראך.

דער ליח אינפארמירט די לייעניפר, או יידישע קהילות געפונען זיך אין 19 שטעט פון לאנד (ביעלסקיביאלע בי-טאם. טשענסטאכאוו. הזשערושאניות, גליוויץ, קאטאוויץ, קראקע, דיגניץ, לובלין, לאדוש, סאסנאוויץ, שטשעטשין, לובלין, לאדוש, סאסנאוויץ, שטשעטשין, שווידניץ, טארנאוו, וואלבושוך, ייארישע, ווראצלאוו, וואלבושוך, ייארישע, ווראצלאוו, וואלבושוך, און ושארי,

דער לוח איז צונויפגעשטעלט און פארזעז מיט אויפקלערונגען דורך דעם באקאנטן לאנגאריקן געזעלשאפטיעכן טוער. דעם יודאיק־קענער שלום גארען פין לובלין.

דער לוח איז עסטעטיש ארויבער געבן, אויף גוט פאפיר און וועט זיכער מיט צופרידנקייט אויפגענומען ווערן דורך די רעליגיעז־געשטימטע יידן אין דער פוילישער פאלקס־רעפובליק.

(3)

וואָרמ־קאָנצערמ אין יירישן אָפּרו־הויז

אין שיינעם זאל פון אונדוער אפריר
הויז אין שרהדבארווו איז אויפגעטראטן
מיט אווארט־קאנצערט דער באוווסטער
אלטיאר פון ווארשעווער טעאטער
יוליוש בערגער, ביים קלאוויר פרוי
קאשימיערא וואלטשעדסקא.

דער קאנצערט איז געורען א פאר־ טידנארטיקער. אין פראגראם האבן מיר אויסגעהערט א ריי יידישע פאלקס־לי־ דער. פראגהענטן פון "טוביה דער מילי-כיקער" און שאפונגען פון אנדערע יידי-שע קלאסיקער.

נאָכן קאָנצערט האָט מען הארציק געדאַנקט די אַרטיסטן און דערקאָנגט זיי בלומען. דער קאָנצערט האָט אַלע-מען פאָרשאָפט אַ סך פרייד.

אָ. מאַנעטאַ

לעקציעם פון משה בעלענקי אין ווילנע

אין װילנע (הױפּמשמאָם פון דער סאָװיעמישער לימע) האָם נעוויילם דער יידישער קרימיקער פון מאָמקװע, משה כעלענקי. אי-נעם זאָל פון דער נעזעלשאפם "זנאַניע" ("װימן") האָם דער חשובער לעקמאָר נעהאַלמן פאָרמראָנן אױף מעמעס פון יידישער קולמור.

קולמור־אוונט אין דער יירישער געמיינדע אין בעלנראד

אין זאל פין דער יידישעד געמיינדע אין בעלנראד איז פאָרגע-קיסען אַן אזונט, געווידטעט דעם קלאַסיקעד פון דער יידישער לי-מעראטור מענדעלע מוכר ספרים. מים א רעפעראט איז ארויסגע-טראָטן דער שרייבער דוד אַלבאַהאַריאַ. דער רעדגער האָט זיך כריים אָפּגעשמעלט אויף מענדעלעס שאפן, וואָס שפינלט אָפּ דאָס לעכן פון די יידן אין צאַרישן ריסדאַנד.



1943 ,פריל, 1943

געמאָ־מאָנומענמ

אין ווארשט.



A stamp in honor of the Warsaw Chetto henoes was issued by the Polish Government in 1956. The picture shows the monment creeted on the site of the Warsaw Chetto.

וואַרשעווער געטאָ=אויפשטאַנד

עם זועם אייביקיים געדענקען דעם ווארשעווער אויפשמאנד און די וועלם נים פארגעסן יענעם כלוטיקן רעוואלט, און די וועלם נים פארגעסן יענעם כלוטיקן רעוואלט, ווען א פאלק, איינגעצאמט און געפירט צו דער שחיטה, האָט אייך געבוינענע קני מער שטארבן נים געוואלט.

ערב פסה האָם הימיקער כאַפּיילן צעשמייבן די געמא און נים נעמען זאַל מער זוי אַ מאָג און אַ נאָכם, נאַר די יידן צעקלאָפם האָכן די נאַציימשהיתים און דרייסיק מעג און נעכם געצוינן די שלאכם.

געפלעפט און דערשטוינט ויינען הענקער געווארן. ווען געקומען זיי זיינען פארטיליקן דעס ייד און געטראפן אויף מויערן העלדישע קעטפער. וואָס גייען אנטקעגן מיט געווער און מיט ליד.

געקריצם האם דער "פירער" מים שוימיקע ציינער און געביסן אין צארן די נעגל ביז בלום: "ראנערוועמער, זוי וואגן דאם יידן אנטקעגן זיך שטעלן און זוייזן די פעלקער א ביישפיל פון מום !"

און געקלאפט האָט זיין פוּיטֿש איבער טיט פול מיט מאפעס. און געציטערט פאר שרעק האט זיין שטאב גענעראלן. ביז וואנוין פארגאסן מיט גאל האָט די אויגן און אין פיבער פון ספאזמעט ער איז אומגעפאלן.

עם וועם אייביקיים געדענקען דעם ווארשעווער אויפשטאנד און די וועלם נים פארגעסן יענעם כלוטיקן רעוואלם. ווען א פאלק, איינגעצאמם און געפירם צו דער שחיטה. האם אויף געבויגענע קני מער שטארכן נים געוואלם.



Stimulating Marxist studies and analyses on a wide variety of subjects

- detente and world peace
 Middle East conflict
 Southern Africa
 international solidarity
- Black liberation
 liberation of all oppressed peoples
 the fight against racism
- rank and file movements trade union developments
- the economic crisis inflation how to combat it
- · women's equality
- the anti-monopoly movement the struggle for socialism

SUBSCRIBE

Clip and send to: Political Affairs, 235 W. 23 St., N.Y.C. 10011 tel: 620-3020

Check	Ap	propi	riate	Box.
-------	----	-------	-------	------

- ☐ Enclosed find \$7.50 for a one-year subscription at new subscribers rate.
- ☐ I'm not sure yet, please send me a free sample copy.

Please send t	0:	
Name	(Please Print)	
	(Frence Frinty	
Street		

City _____State ___Zip__

"SPECIAL INTEREST" TOURS TO CIUBA and the U.S.S.R.

EASTERN EUROPE, AND ELSEWHERE

Special arrangements for language study, political science, or any other area of interest. Form your own group, and we will arrange a tour tailor-made to your interests. Visit social institutions—schools, hospitals, housing developments, farms, recreation centers—vacation at fabulous resorts, explore the cities, and MEET THE PEOPLE. Or join one of our regularly scheduled tours—youth, workers and first class.

We specialize in people-to-people exchange: the most rewarding, educational and exciting travel experience there is.

We are the exclusive U.S. agent for all youth and trade union tours to Cuba, the USSR, and many Eastern and Western European countries, including for the

MOSCOW OLYMPICS

We also still have a number of openings for first class accommodations at the Olympics—attend the games and tour the Soviet Union—an unbeatable combination

... and we handle individual travel of all kinds, anywhere—creatively, expertly, and inexpensively. See us about all your travel needs. Write, call or visit

ANNIVERSARY TOURS - 250 W. 57th St., Suite 1428, New York, NY 10019 - (212) 245-7501