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Editorials

Soviet Jewish Emigration

The increased emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union to the United States is a fact. For years Zionists have raised the slogan "Let My People Go." Money was raised and is raised to assist those Jews who leave the Soviet Union. We were told that they want to leave so that they could go to Israel and become Jews. Stories of alleged governmental Soviet anti-Semitism were circulated. Now they are emigrating but the flow is going the wrong way—they are coming to the goldene medineh and not Israel.

Yosef Goell writing in the *Jerusalem Post*, (April 29-May 5th, 1979) has made some profound observations.

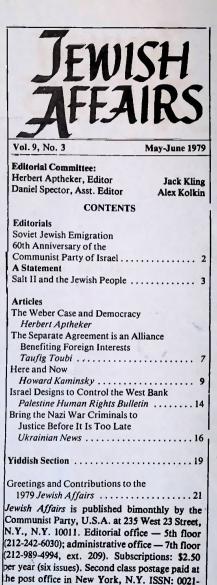
"The fact of the matter is that, 80 years after the establishment of the Zionist movement and close to a century after the beginning of the Jewish national movement, most of the world's 14 million Jews do not wish to live in a Jewish State that is the concrete expression of that movement's central vision.

In this sense, Soviet Jews... are no different from 99 percent of American Jewry, who have never given the idea of aliya (emigration) to Israel any thought, or rejected it outright if it entered their minds in a weak moment."

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This turn of events caused something of a major dispute between the Jewish Agency in Israel and the U.S. Jewish institutions that are aiding Jews who are seeking to come to the United States. Mr. Goell sees this as " 'competing' for souls in Vienna." Ostensibly the reason for emigration from the Soviet Union was to help the migrant to survive as Jews. But Mr. Goell notes that the emigration to the U.S. will not promote the realization of Jewishness. In fact he is worried by the assimilation of American Jews.

What effect does this trend have on Jews that have been mobilized on the pretext that Soviet Jews cannot survive in the Soviet Union as a Jew? He draws a very significant conclusion that the "activists in the cause of Soviet Jewry are becoming increasingly disillusioned." The dropouts (those who come to the U.S. instead of Israel) are "uncontinued on page 12



Jewish Affairs

5305.

Salt II and the Jewish People - A Statement

The signing of the Salt II agreement is an event of decisive significance for the peoples of the United States and the Soviet Union and for world peace.

Mankind faces no greater problem than to place limits and begin the process of reducing and ending the costly and burdensome arms race.

Beginning with the concept of rough equality of strategic forces, Salt II is an important step in this process. Failure of the U.S. Senate to ratify this agreement can lead to an uncontrolled expansion of the arms race with extremely dangerous consequences for all nations.

Recent polls have shown that a good majority of the Jewish people support the Salt II agreement as well as detente, trade and peaceful relations with the Soviet Union.

Reflecting this wide support among the Jewish people many leading Jewish Americans have added their names to *Americans for Salt*, an organization of prominent people from all walks of life.

Jews that have signed are David Blumberg, former President of B'nai B'rith, Murray Finley, President of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union; Philip Klutznick, President of the World Jewish Congress; Rabbi Eli Pilchick, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; Rabbi Alexander Schindler, President, Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Hans Morgantheau, Professor Political Science and many other notables. Jewish organizations that are strongly supporting Salt II are the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies and the Emma Lazarus Women's Federation.

Nevertheless cold war forces among the Jewish people are working overtime to defeat Salt II. Morman Podhoretz, Editor of *Commentary*; Eugene V. Jewish Affairs Rostow and the Jews associated with the Committee for the Present Danger are actively propagating their anti-Sovietism and their goal of American nuclear superiority.

A dangerous trend and one that may be harmful to victory in the coming Senate struggle is the attempt of some Jewish leaders and organizations to link support of Salt II with demands upon the Soviet Union for increased Jewish emigration. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was absolutely right in telling the leaders of the American Jewish Committee that such tactics were wrong and could lead to a return of the cold war.

The struggle waged this summer and fall is extremely critical for the passage of Salt II. The people cannot rely solely on the Carter administration, which is belatedly organizing its forces, to bring the issue to the public. This takes place as they are making concessions to the Pentagon with development of the MX mobile ICBM, only weakens support among the people for the Salt II treaty.

The support of the Jewish people of the United States can be an important factor in the Senate fights. The Jewish progressive organizations must give strong leadership in order to translate their support for Salt in the Jewish community and to help organize coalitions among the Jewish people of rabbis, women, youth, trade unionists and others that will sponsor meetings in the communities, rallies, demonstrations, TV programs and other activities that will insure victory for the people—ratification of Salt II by the Senate.

Jewish Affairs Editorial Board

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The Weber Case and Democracy

By Herbert Aptheker

The bourgeois domination of major organizations of Jewish people in the United States is reflected by the upper-class nature of their leadership, their nationalist ideology, their support of the expansionistic, occupationist and brutal policies of the Begin government in Israel and their support of resurgent racism in the United States, especially as this manifests itself in the drive to utterly dismantle the policy of affirmative action.

In the Bakke case, the American Jewish Congress, the American Jewish Committee, the American Federation of Teachers (A.F.T.)-with its Social-Democratic Shanker bosses-and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith all played significant and shameful roles in supporting racist and sexist proponents. This aroused considerable hostility among progressive forces in general, Black and many women's organizations, and expressions of disgust among thousands of forward-looking Jewish people themselves. That response no doubt helps account for the fact that in the current Weber case-on which the U.S. Supreme Court heard argument late in March and will probably render a verdict this coming summer-only one of the above-mentioned organizations has again ranged itself on the side of reaction. This is the Anti-Defamation League which found the stomach to join extreme Right-wing and anti-union groups in support of the Weber attack upon affirmative action; the three other organizations did not have the courage to oppose Weber but, at least, they did choose to remain "neutral"-that is, to take no position. It is worth adding that Shanker did his damnedest to get the A.F.T. to back Weber but this time he did not have the power to accomplish that bit of infamy.

Even the B'nai B'rith felt it necessary to issue a defense of its action in the Weber case; this consists of a *Report* dated Spring, 1979, entitled "Questions and Answers on the Weber Case." Here the arguments in this apology will be summarized and then, 4

briefly, examined. First, it is asserted that Title VII of the Civil Rights act of 1964 is an impartial one; that is, it simply prohibits any kind of racial basis for regulatory practices. Since the 1974 collective bargaining agreement between the Kaiser corporation and the United Steel Workers of America provided for quotas in terms of Black people (and women, though this latter fact is carefully omitted from the B'nai B'rith account) it is, therefore allegedly in violation of Title VII.

Second, it is insisted that the Kaiser plan ignores merit and capability, thus seeking "not to guarantee equality of opportunity but rather equality of result based on race."

Third, it is insisted that "in no court of law has Kaiser been found guilty of past discrimination against minorities" and that such proof is required by law and court decisions.

Fourth, it is insisted that it is wrong to attempt to correct past discrimination by discriminating against people in the present.

And finally, it is held that in any case it is wrong to treat what may have been past *societal* discrimination (italics are in the original) through penalizing individuals today.*

* * *

First: The fact is, of course, that Title VII of the Civil RIghts Act of 1964 was not an abstraction but was specifically aimed at trying to overcome discrimination practiced especially against Black people and it was an act torn out of Congress by the heroic, massive and militant struggle of those people symbolized in the martyrdom of the immortal Martin Luther King, Jr., which had just shaken the nation. This reality permeates the record of contemporary discussion of the act and of the debates concerning it in Congress. Here, as one example, is a quotation from Senator Hubert Humphrey:

*Those who are familiar with Nathan Glazer's book, Affirmative Discrimination (1976) will recognize that these arguments come from that seminal book; see my critique of Glazer in Political Affairs, April, 1977. The crux of the problem is to open employment opportunities for Negroes in occupations which have been traditionally closed to them. This requires both an end to the discrimination which now prevails and an upgrading of Negro occupational skills through education and training. Neither task can be given priority over the other. They are as interdependent as the chicken and the egg and must be attacked simultaneously. Negroes cannot be expected to train themselves for positions which they know will be denied to them because of their color. Nor can patterns of discrimination be effectively broken down until Negroes in sizable numbers are available for the jobs to be filled.

That paragraph reads as almost an exact description of the program which the Weber suit would destroy; more on this later.

Pertinent also is the fact that in 1971 and 1972 amendments were added to Title VII by Congress. These amendments were passed with the declared intent of prompting affirmative action by overcoming the relative absence of racially oppressed peoples, and women, from any segment of the workforce. When Senator Ervin of North Carolina moved to amend the impact of Title VII by forbidding the imposition of numerical requirements, that action was rejected by the Congress.

There is no way to overcome *past and present* discriminatory practices except by eliminating those practices and replacing them by an affirmative action policy; and the only realistic way of testing the efficacy of such an affirmative policy is by the actual results achieved—not by the promises made. This is why affirmative, anti-racist quotas are the basic test for any anti-racist program.

In such a case, "impartiality" is acquiescence in existing racism; to have a positive effect upon the latter it is necessary to reverse discriminatory practices. That is what affirmative action is; not only is it not "reverse discrimination;" it is, rather, an effort at reversing discrimination.

On the second argument—that of merit: there is an awful irony here since those suddenly concerned about merit showed no concern over the existence of racism which is, in effect, an institutionalized device to deny the functioning of merit by preventing the victims of racism to compete on anything like equal terms with the racists. In any case, the training program at Kaiser's was based both upon Jewish Affairs seniority and upon qualification. The point of the program was that the appointees to the program were to come from within the plant—for the first time, thus, opening this up to all workers—white and Black and women—employed by Kaiser itself. This is a good illustration of the historic fact that the struggle of Black people for their own advancement always carries with it advances for others and particularly for working people and for women in general. This is and always has been true because anything that advances the most oppressed segment of a population is a democratic and progressive advance and any such advance must benefit the society as a whole.

As for "equality of opportunity"—the reality of such equality can be tested *only* in equality of result. Thus, if Black families' earnings are half that of white, if their unemployment rate is twice that of whites, if the unemployment among their youth is three or four times higher than among white youth, if their educational level is markedly behind that of white people, if their morbidity and mortality statistics are significantly worse than white people, then there is only one conclusion possible and that is that such data prove the existence of a racist society.

The third argument to the effect that no court of law found Kaiser guilty of racist practices in the past is perhaps the most disingenuous argument in the entire deceptive B'nai B'rith brief. In the court proceedings on the Weber case, no witness appeared from among Black people and so no evidence of past discriminatory practices reached the actual trial record. But the absence of such admission by the company was in agreement with the United Steel Workers which had, through collective pressure, forced the affirmative action steps taken by Kaiser. For Kaiser to have admitted racist practices prior to accepting the agreement would have made it subject to suit following confession of guilt. Instead, by actually instituting affirmative action programs, the company was in effect making such an admission and agreeing to do something about it; else why have the program?

In addition, the facts on this matter are perfectly clear and contested by no one—they are simply omitted by B'nai B'rith! That is in 1969 the Kaiser workforce in its area came to 40 percent. At the time of the Weber trial in the lower court the percentage of Black workers had finally been forced up to 14.8 percent, but as late as 1974, of the 290 craftspeople at the plant only 5 were Black and all were male. If this does not demonstrate a racist, and sexist, history on the part of the company then the real name of the writer of this essay is J. Edgar Hoover!

The plan that is being contested and was won by the United Steel Workers provided for craft training for plant workers, and to consist of two sources—one Black and one white and equal appointees from each, on the basis, within each, of qualification and seniority, until the reality began to approximate the population realities of the area in which the plant was located. There also was provision that at least some women—the plan said 5 percent—would participate. Thousands of contracts of this character were won by the struggle of Black, Chicano and white working men and women so that at stake in the Weber case is the entire antiracist effort of the trade-union movement as well as the strength and viability of that movement itself.

The fourth argument concerning discrimination against people now because of discrimination in the past is false on all counts. The discrimination existed in the past and exists in the present; and the struggle against racism is a struggle in favor of all working people. Racism is a boss-creation: it has been the most effective single device to divide the working class and to lower the general wage level. Anything that overcomes such divisiveness and such a wage-depressant is certainly in the interest of all working people. Furthermore, the struggle for affirmative action is also a struggle to expand the productivity and the humane quality of the U.S. social order; it is part of an effort to "expand the pie" and simultaneously to make more equitable the distribution of that pie.

The fifth argument holding that legal action must not be societal but must deal only with individuals is specious in face of the clear fact that racism is a societal phenomenon, not an individual one. Black people were enslaved as a people, not as individuals and racism has been an affliction of an entire people. Any serious effort to begin to undo past and present racist practices must be societal in scope precisely because the evil being tackled is societal in fact.

* * *

The decisive character of the struggle around the Weber case is reflected in the organizational support it has won. Briefs in support of the United Steel Workers have been submitted by: American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO: International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, AFL-CIO; International Union of Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers, AFL-CIO; UAW; Woodworkers; National Educational Association: United Farm Workers of America: United Mine Workers: Coalition of Black Trade Unionists: Coalition of Labor Union Women: the National Coordinating Committee for Trade Union Action and Democracy. In addition, scores of other organizations have filed briefs, including: National Lawyers Guild; National Conference of Black Lawyers: La Raza Legal Alliance: National Council of Churches of Christ; National Puerto Rican Law Students: Southern Regional Council; the Congressional Black Caucus; YWCA Women's Trade Center; Organization of Chinese American Women; National Organization for Women: Chicana Service Action Center and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. The above list is but a sampling.

But the list does not include any national Jewish organization and Shanker has managed to keep the American Federation of Teachers off this roll of honor! Evidences have multiplied during the past fifteen or twenty years of the critical need of a national organization of Jewish men and women who understand the deepest needs of our society, who understand the relationship between reaction and anti-Semitism and particularly between racist attacks upon colored peoples and anti-Semitism. Such Jewish men and women-steeped in the finest democratic and revolutionary traditions of Jewish masses for centuries-should act now to retrieve the reality of this tradition from the hands of the likes of the B'nai B'rith and Albert Shanker and the editors of such disgraces as Commentary. The struggle in the Weber case would be a splendid point for undertaking this much-needed task,*

*Especially helpful sources on the Weber case are a special issue (Spring, 1979) of *The Guild Practitioner*, published by the National Lawyers Guild and the January, 1978 issue of *Economic Notes*, published by Labor Research Association.

THE SEPARATE AGREEMENT IS AN ALLIANCE BENEFITING FOREIGN INTERESTS

Speech by Comrade Tawfig Toubi in the Knesset

On his return from a visit to Cairo, the Prime Minister made an announcement in the Knesset on April 4, 1979.

Following this announcement, representatives of various *blocs* made declarations. On behalf of the bloc of the DFPE (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality), comrade *Tawfig Toubi* said, inter alia:

We do not ignore the fact that a new system of relations has been created with Egypt, the biggest Arab state-diplomatic, economic, tourist and other relations.

Over a short range this separate agreement with Egypt may look like an achievement. But under the conditions of the absence of the just solution of the Palestinian problem, of the connivance given to the continuation of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan, it is an illusion to think that this is an achievement for the cause of peace and the future of Israel's relations with the Arab world.

Every new day provides additional evidence that we were right, and others who said the same thing were right—that the agreement signed by the Prime Minister, Begin with Sadat and Carter will not bring peace.

Already now it is clear that the new allies will not only sweep under the carpet the fundamental problems of the crisis and conflict in the region—the Palestinian problem—and that they have left behind a powder keg, with the burning fuse of the occupation, but have even added new dangers to the peace and security of the peoples, in this region by turning what is called the "Peace treaty," into a

Toufiq Toubi, deputy general secretary of the Communist Party of Israel, Jewish Affairs military alliance for the defense of the "the free world," an alliance which turns the heads of the two states into policemen for the defense of the interests of the American imperialists against the Soviet Union and against the freedom of the peoples in this region.

The arrogant Napoleonic declarations of the Prime Minister in the shade of the pyramids, and the attempt at thus degrading the national feelings of the Egyptian people, and the Hallelujah during the dinner in the Al-Kubbeh palace because Sadat has put the seal on the continuation of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip may satisfy the nationalist instincts of the knights of the policy of force in Israel, but they cannot convince anyone that peace will gain from all this.

The Prime Minister proclaimed at that festive dinner in Cairo that there will be "no more wheelchairs for our youngsters." This is the prayer of every mother and everyone in Israel and in the Arab countries.

However, if this is said at the same time as the forces of occupation are sent to shoot young sons and daughters of the Palestinian Arab people, in order to suppress their just struggle for freedom and independence and to break their resistance to the plan of their new enslavement styled "autonomy", then the nice talk is nothing but camoun flage for the plan whose main aim is the prevention of true peace for all peoples of the region.

The ink of the signatures on the agreement had not yet dried when the Foreign Minister has revealed its true nature.

Immediately after his return home after the signature, Dayan declared, according to the Jerusalem Post of March 29, 1979, that "the peace treaty signed constitutes an alliance between Israel, Egypt and the United States. We now feel that the strongest super-power in the world, the biggest Arab state in the world and Israel have been tied together. This is more than just an agreement, this is a sort of Middle East Treaty."

Replying to a question of the correspondent of "Ma'ariv" in Cairo, if he sees a possibility of military cooperation between Egypt and Israel, the Egyptian Defense Minister, general Hassan Kame. Ali said: "Before the visit of President Sadat to Jerusalem, such a thought would not have occurred to me. But now I cannot say that this is impossible, we have to ask ourselves: Military cooperation to what end?"

The Prime Minister declared at the festive dinner in Cairo: "In the struggle between freedom and totalitarianism, Egypt and Israel will stand with freedom "What sort of "free world" Begin wants to defend together with Sadat? This he explained in front of the American Congress, after signing the agreement. In his speech, which breathed hostility towards the process of peoples liberating themselves from the shackles of colonialism, feudal tyranny and reaction, he lamented the liberation of the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia, South-Yemen, Kampuchea and Vietnam . . . He surely wants those peoples to enjoy the "regime of freedom" of the fascist dictators of the kind of Pinochet in Chile and Somoza in Nicaragua whom he supports and supplies with arms.

The Prime Minister did not trust the extent of anti-Sovietism of the congressmen and called upon them not to be complacent and be vigilant. He assured them that Israel is ready to fight for that freedom . . . Freedom is in danger, Begin called out demagogically. What freedom does Mister Begin wish to defend and sacrifice the lives of the Israel youth for? "The oil-producing countries are liable to lose their freedom and become victims of the Soviet Union," he declared.

Thus, with the scarecrow of anti-Sovietism and under the false pretense of the defense of freedom, Begin and Sadat want to fan the cold war in the world, and justify their policeman's duty in the service of the American imperialists and oil tycoons and prevent the liberation of the Arab and African peoples.

For the service of this evil and anti-national goal is the intention of the unwritten military alliance 8 under the auspices of Carter, who promised to ship large arms supplies amounting of 5 billion dollars (three billion for Israel and two billion for Egypt). This is to be done so that the arms tycoons in America will be compensated for the loss of the Iranian arms market.

Out of the frenzy to fulfill the adventurist role of a whip held over Syria and other Arab countries, in order to force them to accept the American dictates, while Sadat is given a free hand for "dealing" with Lybia and for other aims, the Likud government is prepared completely to abandon Israel's independence and sovereignty to the American boss, hoping to receive additional payment in money and arms.

In accordance with this, the Prime Minister invites the United States to send its forces to Israel, to receive bases in Sinai, the Negev, in the Haifa port; in accordance with this, Haifa will be visited on May 4, by the aircraft carrier "Eisenhower" the flagship of the American Sixth Fleet, together with a convoy of destroyers. The plans for turning Haifa into an American naval base are about to be put into practice. This is a grave peril for the security and peace of the whole region.

The summit conference of the heads of the Arab governments and the conferences of their foreign and economy ministers in Baghad show that the Arab peoples will not reconcile themselves to the police duties directed against them which the Israeli and Egyptian governments have taken upon themselves to fulfill. The one to be eventually isolated in the region is Sadat's rule, which is subjected to the pressure of the Egyptian people and their patriotic forces.

Not much time will pass before the masses of the people in Israel will see that the treaty which has been signed, will bring neither peace nor security and prosperity.

We emphasize again: Without an agreement with the Palestinian Arab people there is no peace; without coming to terms with them through their recognized representative the PLO; without the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, alongside Israel, on the basis of mutual recognition of rights; without a comprehensive agreement with the neighboring Arab states; without an agreement within the framework of the Geneva Conference, with the participation of the Soviet Union and the United States together with all the sides involved. Israel will not attain real peace.

The Prime Minister said in the American Con-Jewish Affairs gress that all the Israelis except the tiny Communist Party, want security . . . We say to the people of Israel that the Likud government does not wish security, but the perpetuation of occupation, the enslavement of the fraternal people and this is the opposite of security.

If there is any way to peace and security, it is the way of the Communists and the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality. This is the way which sooner or later will be victorious.

Here and Now by Howard Kaminsky

Inflation-Israeli Style

The Central Bureau of Statistics announced that prices in Israel increased 8.7 percent last April. David Neumann, spokesman for the bureau, said that if the current increase were compounded until the end of the year, the index would gain nearly 88 percent.

Israeli workers receive cost-of-living increases periodically. But Yeruham Meshel, a leader of the Histadrut (Israel Confederation of Labor), recalled that the government termed 5.6 percent inflation for March the "acceptable" peak increase. Mr. Mershel asked, "Where's the Government's credibility?" He stressed that workers would press for cost-of-living increases in July instead of October, when they are due under collective bargaining agreements.

Who is the victim of this hyperinflation? The Jerusalem Post gave a lamented answer, "The only victim of this conspiracy which has now become almost universal is the country's future, and that has no spokesman, no lobby, no electoral appeal."

78 Percent Would Not Send U.S. Army to Defend Israel

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations commissioned the Gallup Organization Inc. to poll 18 year olds and older last November and December. The survey involved a national sample of 1,546 respondents. The poll included 366 individuals in leadership positions with knowledge and influence upon domestic and foreign affairs. This group included senators, congresspeople, union leaders, clergy and leaders of other political institutions.

The poll revealed that 78 percent of people sampled said that the U.S. has a vital interest in Israel, but 78 percent would not be in favor of sending U.S. troops to the Mideast. From the leadership group 79 percent would not send U.S. troops. The overwhelming sentiment is for peace and non-military involvement in the Mideast.

Western Europeans Do Not Hail "Peace" Pact

France and other Western European nations have kept a discreet silence about the "Peace" pact. In the past there was usually a prompt reaction on most international issues. There have been no "Peace Day" celebrations in the Jewish communities, no rejoicing, and for most of Western Europe's one million Jews, peace day passed as any other day.

This has been attributed to the fact that 80 percent of Western Europe's energy supplies come from Arab countries. But it was reported that French officials have said to their European partners that the treaty is unworkable because it does not solve the Palestinian problem and because it falls short of the comprehensive approach France has consistently advocated.

We note that most Western European countries also believe that a peace that is 100 percent U.S. made isolates of them and it does not take into account the reality of the existence of the socialist world. Thus a comprehensive peace treaty is still on the agenda of the West European countries.

Sholem Aleichem Honored in Ukraine

By Irina Rozum

Soviet Ukraine recently marked the 120th anniversary of Sholem Aleichem's birth.

A literary evening was held in the city of Pereyaslav-Khmelnitsky where the great Yiddish writer was born. Speaking about the outstanding writer was poet Dmytro Pavlychko and Hrihoriy Polyanker who also spoke about Aleichem's life and creativity. The Ukranian, Russian, and Jewish languages resounded throughout the evening. Writers Yosyp Bukhbinder, Petro Kyrychansky, Stepan Oliynyk, Petro Osadchuk, Mykhailo Tkach, Stanislav Telnyuk, Dora Khaikina, and Hanna Chubach gave readings. Lyudmyla Chechil, head of the Hrihoriy Skovoroda literary studio, and teacher, Nina Havrylyuk, warmly spoke about the writer. Guests from Kiev, together with Pereyaslavites, visited the Sholem Aleichem Museum and left books and flowers.

There is an ancient city in the Kiev Region called 10

Pereyaslav-Khmelnitsky. When walkng along the streets of this city, one feels as if he is in a museum. Right here is the Pereyaslav Collegium, at which, over two hundred years ago, poet and philosopher Hrihoriy Skovoroda worked as a teacher. Over there is Kozachkivsky's house (now the historical museum) where the Great Kobzar once used to stay and where he wrote the poem *My Testament*, It is difficult to list all the historical places of Pereyaslav.

Another museum dedicated to Sholem Aleichem opened in the city recently.



SHOLEM ALEICHEM

Sholem Aleichem died of tuberculosis in New York in 1916 (the imperialist war prevented his return home). He requested that they bury him not amongst aristocrats and the rich, but amongst the common people and workers.

The memories of Sholem Aleichem live in his native region, as well as his books. His plays are staged at theaters, and the images of his characters inspire many works of art. Among these are Zinoviy Tolkhachov's drawings to accompany the works of Sholem Aleichem, which are on display in the museum.

Among the exhibits are the writer's letters. They were presented to the museum by Sholem Aleichem's granddaughter, Bel Kaufman—an American writer, a teacher by profession and author of *Up the Down Staircase*, a novel which is widely known in the Soviet Union.

After the press announced the opening of the museum, the flow of articles to it has not stopped. Numerous admirers have sent books, memorial items, and recollections.

from News of the Ukraine Jewish Affairs



A corner of the Sholem Aleichem Library in Birobidian.

Report From Birobidjan

A leading element of Birobidjan's urban landscape, the crane has become a symbol of large-scale construction in the city. The capital of the Jewish Autonomous Region in the East of the USSR is adorned by new comfortable homes with schools, nurseries, libraries and clubs, by original complexes of buildings, worked out by architects of Leningrad, Kharkov, Omsk and other cities.

"For three years of the current five-year period alone," says Mark Kaufman, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet of Peoples Deputies of the Jewish Autonomous Region, "over 400 thousand square meters of living space have been built. Three thousand families who will be working at the heavy-duty truck plant to be commissioned soon, will live in a new district, now under construction on the left bank of Bira, a tributary of the Amur River."

The Jewish Autonomous Region, part of the Khabarovsk Territory, is by right called its granary. It produces 70 percent of all the grain raised in the Jewish Affairs Territory, 50 percent of the potatoes and 40 percent of the vegetables.

The autonomous region occupies over 36 thousand square kilometers (the size of Belgium and Holland combined). The population numbers 19 thousand people—Jews, Russians, Moldavians, Byelorussians, Yakuts and Ukrainians. Local radio broadcasts are also in two languages.

In the 200 libraries of the region one can find a rich selection of books by the classic writers of Jewish literature—I.L. Peretz, Sholem Aleichem and Osher Shvartsman, one of the founders of Soviet Jewish literature.

The regional libraries stock all that is published in Yiddish in the Soviet Union (over 70 writers write in Yiddish in the USSR). The stocks and shelves of the libraries there contain tens of thousands of volumes by Jewish writers, translated into 15 languages by the people of the USSR.

-Novosti Press Agency, May 1979

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interested in participating in Jewish activities beyond a passive role as recipients of financial and welfare support." In fact the "migrants ... motivation are primarily pecuniary ... and realize their ambitions at the expense of the Jewish people."

Humans make history and the engine that propels history is the class struggle. The Jewish peoples cannot be pulled out of the class struggle in the different countries they identify with. Mr. Goell is correct: after 80 years the Jewish peoples reject Zionism. Zionism cannot replace the class struggle as the motivating force in Jewish history. As for the competition for Jews, it is about time to stop this waste of resources and divert the monies raised to the fightback against neo-Nazim, racism, anti-Semitism, and war. These are the enemies of the Jewish people, these are the enemies of all peoples.

60th Anniversary of the

Communist Party of Israel

Ever since its founding in 1919, under the yoke of British colonial rule of Palestine, the Communist Party united in its ranks Jews and Arabs and formed the vanguard of the struggle against imperialist rule and colonial oppression, for the independence of the country, against Zionist ideology and Arab reaction. It has advanced the unity of Jewish and Arab toilers and has advanced the interest of workers and farmers against war and fascism. Relentlessly it has stood for solidarity with the Soviet Union and for democracy and social progress.

The period from 1921 to 1942 was a difficult one. The Communist Party of Palestine worked under difficult underground conditions, and was visited by the terror and persecutions meted out by the British colonial authorities.

After the Second World War the Communist Party of Palestine continued the fight for the abolition of colonial mandate over Palestine and for the 12 right to self determination for the two peoples of Palestine, Arab and Jewish.

With the establishment of the State of Israel in May 1948 the party changed its name to the Communist Party of Israel and a few months later in October 1948 Jewish and Arab communists met and restored their organizational, political and ideological unity in the framework of the Communist Party of Israel. This ended five years of separate activity and it is an event of historic significance for their party and the international working class movement.

The party has consistently opposed Israeli aggressive wars and has steadfastly adhered to the slogan—"With the Arab peoples against imperialism and not with imperialism against the Arab peoples." This statement guides the party and reflects its patriotic commitment to Israeli masses and is the foundation for its internationalist outlook.

The party is struggling for the recognition of the right of the Arab people to self-determination and the establishment of their own independent state alongside the State of Israel. It condemns the oppression and expropriation of Arab lands and the demolishing of Arab houses. It condemns the false promises of autonomy advanced in the dangerous conspiracy of the governments of Israel and Egypt under the auspices of US imperialism and directed against the progressive states and national liberation movements in the Mideast and in Africa. Its devotion to the cause of a just comprehensive and stable peace is to be seen by its support for the convening of the Geneva Peace Conference and the call for recognition of the PLO as the sole and recognized representative of the Arab Palestinians at that conference.

The coming years will vindicate the party's leadership of the working people and popular masses in Israel for better living conditions and higher wages, against the huge military expenditures, against galloping inflation—against big capital and monopolies and for social progress, peace and democracy. We join with you in the celebration of your 60th anniversary.

Israeli Designs to Control the West Bank

Since 1967 the Israelis have systematically established colonies, using the euphemism "settlement", in the territories captured in the June War. This issue will analyze the strategic objectives and policy implications of the positioning of these colonies on the West Bank, first by the Israeli Labour Government from 1967 to 1977 and subsequently by the Likud Government from 1977 to the present.

I. Labor Government designs, 1967-77

The Israeli Labour Government concentrated on establishing civilian agricultural colonies in the Jordan Rift and highrise residential colonies around the 105,000 Palestinians in Arab Jerusalem. In the Jordan Rift, the Israelis set up a series of colonies along the North-South length of the eastern border of the West Bank, taking the form of two belts.

(a) The first belt presently consists of fifteen agricultural colonies located in the Jordan Valley plains and extending from the southern part of the Dead Sea to the West Bank's northern border with Israel.

(b) The second belt presently comprises nine industrial and agricultural colonies located on the highlands of the Jordan rift, starting on the South at the Jerusalem-Jericho road and connecting with the first belt of settlements at the West Bank's northern border with Israel. A new, so-called "Allon Plan Road" was constructed to connect the colonies on the highlands with the ones in the Jordan Valley.

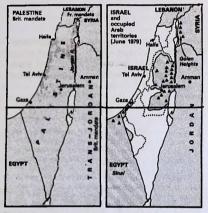
Thus, during the Labour Government Jewish Affairs

period, the Jewish Agency and the Zionist Organization formulated several plans, one of which was a Twenty Year Plan (1975-95) to control the Jordan Rift, whose stated objectives were:

(a) to inhabit the area with at least 8,000 Israelis by 1995 and

(b) to exploit the natural resources of the area—mainly land, water and climatic conditions—for the benefit of the Israeli colonies.

These plans are in an advanced state of implementation as the Israelis are already in control of an estimated 70% of the cultivatable land in the Jordan Valley and have developed an extensive infrastructure involving drilling deep-bore tube wells, extending the network of irrigation water pipelines, electric lines and underground telephone cables to serve and connect the colonies in these two belts. This is in addition to the permanent houses, vegetable packing plants, hot houses and drip irrigation systems installed for each of these colonies.



- areas inhabited by Jewish settlers in 1942.

 the border between the Anab and the Jewish states as defined in the U.N. resolution of November 29, 1947.

- Israeli settlements on the Arab territories occupied in 1967.

The maps were compiled on the basis of data published in the National Geographic magazine (U.S.A.). The strategic objectives of these two belts are clear:

(a) Cut off the West Bank's populated areas from any physical contact with East Jordan, and

(b) Contain the Palestinian population by surrounding them from the North, West, South and now, from the East, by the two belts of colonies.

Regarding the high-rise residential fortresses that form a ring around the Palestinian population of Jerusalem, *the strategic objectives* are:

(a) to prevent the physical expansion of the Palestinian population of Jerusalem, and

(b) to create a psychological feeling of living in a ghetto, in order to cause the Palestinians to emigrate and consequently facilitate Israeli control of the city.

The Political Implications of the Labour Government Colonies:

In any peace negotiations, the Labour Government was willing to discuss turning over the administration of the populated areas of the northern West Bank to Jordan, with a corridor through Jericho, but would not consider turning over to Jordan the Jordan Rift, Palestinian Jerusalem, the cluster of colonies in the Biet Ummar area on the road to Hebron, or some areas in the western plains of the West Bank near Tulkarm and Qalqilya. These latter areas were to be permanently incorporated into Isreal.

II. Likud designs for control, since their rise to power in May 1977:

The Likud Government considered the colonization policies of the Labour Government not enough to meet the Herut party's ideological and strategic objectives on the West Bank. Prime Minister Begin candidly proclaimed that the West Bank was liberated territory and part of "Greater Israel." To attain this objective, the government embarked on establishing a series of colonies in the form of a third belt extending along the length of the western highlands of the northern part of the West Bank.

(......

The Strategic Objectives of the Third Belt of Colonies:

(a) Move the Israeli border to the doorstep of the Palestinian populated areas, in order to prevent their physical development to the West.

(b) Divide the populated areas of the northern region of the West Bank into two smaller areas: The containment of the Palestinlans would be facilitated by enclosing them from all sides by belts of colonies.

To complete this plan of control, three lateral roads were designed to connect Israelproper with three belts of colonies. One in the southern region of the West Bank, which is already open and asphalted halfway to the Dead Sea. The second lateral road, the so-called "trans-Samarian highway," bisecting the northern part of the West Bank, is presently under construction. The third lateral road, further north, is still in the planning stage.

The Likud Government appropriated on January 18, 1979, some \$40 million mainly for expanding the colonies and also for improving the infrastructure by constructing power, water, sewage and telephone lines in the third belt of colonies.

Political Implications of the Likud Colonization Policies:

The government seeks to cut the West Bank into bits and pieces so that there can be no possibility of any territorial compromise over the West Bank and, at the same time, to complete Israeli containment of the 800,000 Palestinians living in Jerusalem and the West Bank.

from Palestine Human Rights Bulletin March 1979

On the Occasion of our visit to the Soviet Union, we wish to greet and bid good health and success to Alex Kolkin and the staff of Jewish Affairs.

Phillip and Ethel Becker

Jewish Affairs wishes you a healthy and enjoyable vacation in the Soviet Union.

We apologize for this delayed greeting.

Jewish Affairs

Greetings to the Seventh Annual Jewish Affairs Dinner.

The magazine that fights for peace and detante against Nazism, KKK, Anti-Semitism, Racism, and Reactionary Zionism. We greet the Guest of Honor

Aaron Vergelis

writer, poet, editor of the Yiddish monthly magazine, Sovietishe Heimland, recipient of the Order the Red Banner of Labor on his 60th Birthday, awarded by the Soviet government for outstanding literary achievements. A group of readers of **Jewish Affairs**, and friends.

> George Landman Sue and Jack Kling **Florence and Ben Fogel Ruth and Jack Altman** Sulvia Schwartz Harry Chelnick Mary Trager Hilda and Abe Beck A. Friend **Ruth and Nathan Schaffner** Erma and Bob Manevitz Jack Namvak **Evelyn** Eldrige **Bessie Chall Grace and Zig Eizensher** Esther and Lewster Wickstrom A. Friend Moriss Osran **Anna Friedman Julia** Century **Jashua** Wornin Millie and Sue Fellin Judith and Irvin Stinberg

"Bring the Nazi War Criminals to Justice before It Is Too Late"

Dr. Charles H. Kremer, President of the Committee to Bring Nazi Criminals to Justice in the U.S.A., wrote to the Department of Justice last April urging it to bring the Nazi war criminals to justice before it is too late.

"At the rate the litigation unit is trying the cases, I can assure you that I will surely be dead, since I am 82 years old and most of the witnesses who have with great difficulty, survived their holocausts, will be dead too. And, also, most of those trying the cases will be either out of office and replaced or dead too Why not have all Nazis investigated at one time? Why allow the trials to drag on until most of the cases will be discontinued because the people involved will have died?"

Dr. Kremer pointed to the case of Rt. Rev. Archbishop Valerian Trifa, formerly of Rumania, which has been dragging on for years. The case against Trifa began four years ago by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), but, as yet, no date has been set for the final trial. Again and again it has been postponed for different legalistic reasons which are proving to be nothing more than deliberate procedural delaying tactics. The rationale behind these tactics by the defenders of those who are charged with being Nazi war criminals is that the longer it takes to bring the accused to trial, the less possibility for their conviction.

"I believe," continued Dr. Kremer, "that a little calculation is absolutely necessary to open our eyes to the sad reality of our prospect of finalizing the present trial situation.

"We shall have 175 cases. Suppose we have a staff of 37 and expect to have only 15 lawyers. For these 15 lawyers to appear in 125 trials, means that each lawyer will have to prepare about 12 cases. Since Trifa's trial has had already four U.S. attorneys in four years, and the final trial date is not set yet, we must assume that it takes a few years to complete discovery (research). For one to try 12 cases, and each case takes 2 to 3 years, some even 5 years, it follows that the present 15 U.S. attorneys will be occupied for another 30 years, They, the witnesses and the Nazi War criminals, will be in their graves, respectively, possibly most of them. Take, for instance, the cases of Trifa, Maikovsky, Fedorenko, etc., who are all over 60. Their crimes were committed

in 1941-1945. This is over 35 years of neglect, complacency, postponement and an obvious desire by INS not to try any Nazi war criminals."

Criticizing the low budget of 2 million dollars a year for 1979 and another 2 million for 1980, as just a beginning, Dr. Kremer stated that a budget of 25 million was necessary to bring all the former Nazis to trial within a very short time.

"I estimate," he wrote, "the minimum necessary personnel required to finish the few old cases and try the rest soon will be 175 lawyers, 175 investigators, 300 legal aides, about 25 historians and 10 to 15 consultants besides some translators.

Dr. Kramer's blunt letter to Michael J. Egan, Associate Attorney General of the U.S. Department of Justice, sharply condemned individuals in the department, including Egan, for not bringing the former Nazis to trial sooner. Dr. Kremer particularly deplored Egan's approval of the low budget which, Egan said, was "more money than could be used."

"The main reason why the Nazi war criminals are not brought to justice in the U.S.A.," Kremer continued, "Is not because it is

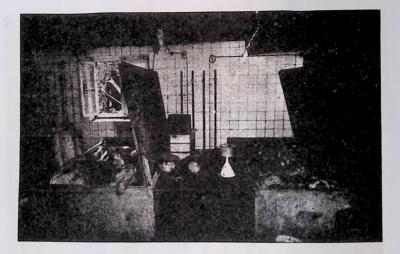


אַ שטיקל זייף "RIF, וואָס איז געמאָכט געוואָרן פון יידישן סעטס. "RIF" - soap - made out of Jewish fat. Die "RIF" Seife aus jūdischem Fett produziert.

Murdering all the Jewish children of Europe, making soap out of them, removing human skin to make shoes for the German people - these were the laws of the third Reich. Not to prosecute these murderers of children - will this be the law of the Bonr Republic?

We strongly protest any attempt to free those murderers.

AMERICAN SOC. OF JEWS LIBERATED FROM GHETTO LODZ, INC. 2235 WALLACE AVENUE, BRONX, N.Y. 10467



not necessary to eradicate the evil of Nazism by punishing the quilty ones, but because we have in the Department of Justice of the U.S.A., men like you who do not realize that the Nazis, by their very presence, are undermining and destroying our democracy."

Dr. Kremer demanded, in conclusion, that the U.S. make a greater effort to search out and prosecute the former Nazis, and for Congress to ratify the Genocide Treaty.

"Our president, who is in the forefront of the fight for human rights, has the obligation to see to it that our Department of Justice, our Attorney General, Mr. Griffin Bell, will obtain the in-18

creases in the budget and staff. as demanded above, and add to this the Nazi activity of the neo-Nazis and the K.K.K. (Ku Klux Klan) who are undermining our democracy.

"We would not have had the above problems in the years gone by if we would have ratified the Genocide Convention, because when the Genocide Convention is ratified by the U.S. Senate, the Department of Justice assumes the obligation to search and investigate Nazi war criminals and bring them to justice. Over 70 nations, including the USSR, have ratified the Genocide Convention. Why not the U.S.A.2

"In conclusion, I hope and pray that this time the Department of Justice, at the insistence of our President, Jimmy Carter, and our Attorney General, Mr. Griffin Bell, and Congresswoman, Ms. Elizabeth Holtzman, Chairperson of the Subcommittee of the INS and International Law, will adopt a much larger budget, increase the staff in quality and quantity and decide to get rid of the Nazi menace to our democracy by bringing speedily to justice all the Nazi war criminals who have been or will be investigated.

אַן ערנסטער ענין וועלכער דאַרף אינטערעסירן יעדן אויפריכטיקן פריינט פון מדינת ישראל

(אן אפענער בריוו צו דער "מאָרגן־פרייהייט״)

אין דער ״מאָרגן פרייהייט״ פון זונטיק, 6טן מאַי, 1979. איז דערשינען דער פאָלגענדער עדיטאָריעל:

מעג מען מאָרדן אידישע קינדער ?

דער "דעילי ווארלד" האט לעצטן שבת. אין זיין מאי־נומער, געהאט אן עדיטאריעל וועגן די אטאקעס פון ישראל־עראַפּלאַנען אויף די לא־ גערן פון פאלעסטינער טעדאריסטן אין לבנון און האט עס פאראמט. ער האט אבער ניט גע־ זאַגט וואס פריער איז פאַרגעקומען.

ווי באוואוסט, איז פאר דעם פארגעקומען דער מארד־איבערפאל פון אָראָפאטס טעראָריסטן אויפן רעזארט־שטעטל נהריה (נאהאריא). עס זיי־ בען אומגעקומען צוויי פּיצלעך קינדער, צוואַמען מים זייער פאטער, אויך אַ ישראלדיקער סאָל־ דאָט. ווי דער ״ד. וו.״ פירט זיך אלע מאָל, האָט ער אויך דאָס מאָל די נייעס אונטערדריקט. אומגעקוקט האָט ער זיך ערשט ווען ישראל־ קרעפטן זוכן אָפּצורעכענען זיך מים די טעראָ־ ריסטן -- און האָט ווידעראַמאָל ניט דערמאַנט דעם מארד־איבערפאַל אויפן אידישן ישוב. פרעגט זיך: מעג מען מאַרדן אידישע קינדער, מעג מעז בכלל מאכן מארד־אנפאלן אויף ציווילע. אונטערלייגן באמבעס אין מארק, וואו פרויען קומען איינקויפן, אָדער אין אַן אויטאָבוס, צו דערמארדו די פאסאזשירן: איז דאס א צוגאנג לוים מארקסיזם ?

מיר גלויבן אַז עס איז נויטיק און וויכטיק צו רע־ אַגירן עפנטלעך אויף אַזאַ עדיטאָריטל, וועלכער ווערט לויט אונזער מיינוג געדרוקט צו פארטומלען די מוחות פון די לייענער, צו שיטן זאמד אין די אויגן, צו נושא חן זיז ביי די ציוניסטישע -עדעדל פירער" אין נאַציאָנאַלע געפילן ביי די לייענער, כדי זיי זאָלן מאַכן געסטרע ביישטייערונגען צו דער היי־יאָריקער געלט־ קאַמפּאַניע פאָר סאָר דער -מאָרגן פרייהייט", וועלבע דערשיינט איצט בלויז דריי טעג אַ וואָד. (אין גען פער קינדי אַען די צייטונג פלעגט דערשייי גען פיגף טעג אַ וואָך, פלעגט די געלט־קוואָטע זיין נען פינף טעג אַ וואָך, פלעגט די געלט־קוואָטע זיין גנען פינף טעג אַ וואָר.

איז עס מעגלעך אז דעם הויפט־רעדאַקטאָר, פּסח נאָוויק, איז קיינמאָל ניט איינגעפאָלן אַ טראָכט צו טאָן, אז דאָס וואָס די פּאַלעסטינער טוען – דאָס וואָס ער רופט אן הטעראָריסטישע אָסט", איז אויך אן אָסט פון האפרעכנעז זיך", אז דאָס איז דער איינציקער אופן, דריקן זייער פראַטעסט. זייער צאָרן, זייער אַנטריסטונג. זייער ווייטיק און זייער פאַטעסטינער פאָנגען קעגן זיי מעשים, וועלכע ווערן כסדר באַגאַנגען קעגן זיי פון די סאַלדאסן פון דער ישראל־ארמיי, פון די מיטגלידער טאַלדאסן פון דער ישראל־ארמיי, פון די מיטגלידער נוייבן ארויס אָראַבישע פאַמיליעס פון זייער גיימען און מען קומט מיט בולדאַזערס און מען באַגראָבט זייער און מען באַגראָבט זייער רע מייזער!

אין זשורנאל "דער וועג" פון 10טן יאַנואָר 1979. איז דערשינען אַן אַרטיקל פון איבער צורי קאלומס. פון פעליציאַ לאַנגער. אונטער אַ גרויסן קאָפּ "דאָס באַ־ גראָבענע הויו". עס שוידערט פשוט צו לייענען דעם אַרטיקל. מיר וועלן ברענגען בלויז עטלעכע פאַראַגראָפן ו

די אַרכעאַלאָגן פון די קומענדיקע דורות. וועלן זיכער ניט אַריבערשפרייזן דאָס דאָרף קליל, לעבן שכם. אין די גראבונגען אויפן אדט וועלן זיי געפינען אָן איינגעווארפן הויז. וואָס איז דאָרט באַגראַבן געווארן... זיי וועלן זיכער אויפדעקן או מענטשן האָבן דאָס געטאָן, מענטשן מיט קול-טור. דער אינטטרומענט וואָס איז דערצו באַנוצט טור. דער אינטערומענט וואָס איז דערצו באַנוצט געוואַרן, וועט אויפגעדעקט ווערן, אָז דאָס איז געווען אַ בולדאַוער...

זיי וועלן זיך איבערצייגן, אָז אַ ניי הויז איז טאַקע איינגעווארפן געווארן און באַגראָבן געווארן טאַקע איינגעווארפן געווארן פון היסטאריקער וועלן זיי זיך דערוויסן. אָז אין דער צייט פון דער ישראלדיקער אָקופאַציע אויף די אראבישע באָדנס זיינען איינגעוואָרפן געוואָרן טוינטער היזערן זיי האַבן אַראָפּגעוואָרפן דאָט

נייע הויז פין דער אלמנה אַדיבא עאמר, ווייל זיי האבן אין דארף קליל געזוכט איר זון, וועלכער איז אַוועק פון דער היים און ניט צוריקגעקומען״.

עס גייט דורך א שוידער ווען מען לייענט אלע שרעקלעכע אכזריותדיקע איינצלהייטן אין דעם אר טיקל... אין דער אייסגאַבע פון "וועג", פון 28טן מאַרץ 1979, איז דערשינען אויף דער ערשטער זייט אַ שטיק נייעס -- אָ פרוי דערשאָסן דורך די אָקו־ פאַציע־כוחות״... אין די נייעס ווערט געזאָגט: אדי אקופאציע־ארמיי באצים זיך צו די איינוואוינער בעת די פאטרולירונגען מיט אכזריות, וואָס האָט ניט קיין פרעצעדענט... מיליטערישע איינהייטן האָבן באָ־ שפריצט די גערטנער, סעדער און וויינגערטנער מיט גיפטיקע פליסיקייטן. די איינוואוינער אליין ליידן פון מאַנגל אין שפייז... די איינוואוינער פון די אַרומיקע דערפער, פון הלהול, האבן דורכגעפירט דעם 25טן און 26טן מערץ סאָלידאָריטעט־דעמאָנסטראָציעס. זיי האָבן פרובירט ברענגען שפייז־פּראָדוקטן פאַר די באַ־ לאגערטע.

דעם 25טן אין דער פרי האָבן די אָקופאַציע־ כוחות אַנגעגריפן אַ גרופע פרויעָן, וועלכע זיינען גע־ גאַנגען אין דער ריכטונג פון הלהול און איינע פון די פרויען איז דערשאָטן געוואָרן אופן אָרט...״

מיר האָכן געבראַכט די עטלעכע אויבן־דערמאָנטע נייעס־באריכטן וועגן די אכזריותדיקע מעשים פון דער ישראל־מלוכה, פון דער ישראל־אַרמיי, און מיר ווילן פרעגן דעם רעדאַקטאָר פון דער "מאָרגן פריי־ היים", צי האָט ער אַ טראַכט געטאָן, שרייבנדיק דעם עדיטאריעל. אַז דער אָנפאַל אויפן רעזאָרט־שטעטל נהריה, וואו עס זיינען אומגעקומען "צוויי פיצלעך קינ־ — דער מיט זייער פאטער״ איז געווען אַן ״אַקט פון אָפּרעכענען זיך" פאַר די גרויזאַמע פאָרברעכערישע מעשים פון די ישראל מיליטערישע קרעפטן קעגן די אראַבערז מיר ווילן דאָ קלאָר מאַכן, מיר באַרעכטיקן ניט - בשום אופן נישט, קיין טעראר־אַקטן - אָבער מיר פרעגן: ״מעג מען מאָרדן אָראַבישע קינדער ?״ ווען ישראל־עראפלאַנען באָמבאַרדירן די לאַגערן פון די פאלעסטינער טעראריסטן (ז) אין לבנון, ווערן אויך דערהרגעט אומשולדיקע אַראַבישע קינדער... אומ־ שולדיקע טאַטעס און מאַמעס... די באָמבעס קלייבן דאך נים אוים אין לאַגערן בלויז די טעראָריסטן. און אויב מדינת ישראל האָט אַ רעכט "זיך אָפּצורעכענען״. פארוואס זאלן די אַראַבער ניט פילן אַז זיי האָבן אויך דאס רעכט אזיך אפצורעכענען״ ?...

דער שרייבער פון דעם עדיטאריעל, דער רעדאק־ טאר אדער געהילפס־רעדאקטאר, פרעגט: ״מעג מען מארדן אידישע קינדער?״ זאגן מיר אזוי הויך און אזוי מעכטיק ווי מעגלעך – ניקיין טויזנט מאל

ניין יון מען טאר ניט מארדן קיין אידישע קינדער: אבער מיר זאגן אויך אזוי הויך און אזוי מעכטיק ווי מעגלעך, או מען "טאר אויך ניט מארדן קיין ארא-בישע קינדער ו"... מיר פארדאמען אלע מארד-אקטן סיי פון די אראבער. סיי פון די מיליטערישע כוחות פון מדינת ישראל – אפילו ווען אועלכע מארד-אקטן ווערן פארשליערט אינטער דער מאסקע פון "אפרע־...

דער שרייבער פון עדיטאריעל וועלכער פרעגט: איז מארד־אנפאלן אויף ציווולע, אונטערלייגן באמבעס. איז מארק וואו פרויען קומען איינקויפן, אדער אין אן אויטאבאס צו דערמארדן פאסאושירן -- איז דאס א צוי נאנג לויט מארקסיזם ווי א "פאטש צו א גוט נאנג לויט מארקסיזם ווי א "פאטש צו א גוט האַט צו טאן מיט מארקסיזם ווי א "פאטש צו א גוט סולער לייענען דעם "וועג" און אנדערע ישראל־צייטונ עו און זיי זיינען גוט באקאנט מיט די גרויזאמע גען און זיי זיינען גוט באקאנט מיט די גרויזאמע מעשים פון די מיליטערישע קרעפטן פין מדינת יש ראל. פון די מיליטערישע קרעפטן פין מדינת יש דרייט מען א ספאדעק מיט א צוגאנג צו מארקסיום" ז יעדער אויפריכטיקער פריינט פון מדינת ישראל

וועט מסכים זיין אז מען מוז איינמאל פאר אלע מאל אפשטעלן די בארעכטיקינג פון "זיך אפרעכענען". סיי מצד די אראבער. סיי מצד מדינת ישראל. דאס קען דערגרייכט ווערן בלויז דורך א יושרדיקן דויערהאפ-טיקן שלום צווישן ישראל און אלע אראבישע שכנים. די קעמב דייוויד מאניפולאציעס און דער באזינדערער שלום־אפמאך צווישן ישראל און עניפטן וועט נים פארויכערן דעם קיום פון מדינת ישראל.

א יושרדיקער דויערהאפטער שלום קען דערגרייכט ווערן בלויז לויטן באשלוס פון די יונייטעד ניישאנס. פאר א זשענעווע־קאנפערענין. וואו די פאראייניקטע שמאטן און דער סאוועטר־פארבאנד זיינען די פאראייניקט צער און וואו עס וועלן זיך באטייליקן אלע פאראיני טערעסירטע צצדים פון ראיאן. איינגעשלאסן די "פא לעסטיון ליבעריישאן״.

מיר האָבן ניט געשיקט דעם בריוו דירעקט צו דער "מאָרגן פרייהייט", ווייל פסח נאוויק האָט אינדן אָפיציעל מודיע געווען, או ער וועט אונדוערע בריוו מאַרגן פרייהיט", פסח נאוויק, וועט האָלטן פאר אָ חוב צו די לייענער צו פאַרעפנטלעכן אינדוער בריוו און צו דיסקיטירן די פראגע אפנהארציק מיט די לייע־ נער פון דער "מאַרגן פרייהייט".

מיט גרויס דרך ארץ. מאַקס גיטלין לייוער משה קאַרעליץ לאָס אַנדזשעלעס. 16טן מאָי, 1979.

Harry Eisman

In the name of our large and wonderful family, and the many friends and comrades, I bid you goodbye our little brother. Yours was a unique life—brave, giving and idealistic. Always your understanding sustained you. Always you stood firm for what you believed.

You had a childlike ability of fun and laughter. The joy of excitement and living was yours. The great ability of giving and loving and of maintaining old and new friendships was the staff of your makeup. To us and the great circle of your comrades you will always remain the symbol of heroism and giving.

The 1930s. Days of Hoover. Dark yet memorable days. Depression, hunger, breadlines, evictions, unemployment.

And the people rebelled. Hunger marches. Mass meetings. Picketlines. The birth of trade unions. The fight for unemployment insurance, old age pensions, bread. The people were marching. And little Harry was there. The American pioneers were there, School strikes for free lunches for the children of the unemployed. Shoes to go to school.

Hoover trembled. The government trembled. The most powerful country in the world trembled. 14year old Harry must be eliminated.

Jail. Correction institutions. Then the irritation of the Russian pioneers to come and live and work with them. On a foggy cold night the family and hundreds of friends came to a New York port to watch a ship swim away with you to an unknown life. We sang, We shouted. We cried. And you sang back to us until we could see you no more.

The USSR and the Russian pioneers embraced you and gave you a home, education and shelter. You found love, marriage, a daughter and grandchildren. Forever your heart and soul remained with the pioneer movement. The Soviet Union has given you life, security, comradeship. You have returned complete love and trust. When Hitler attacked the USSR you went to its defense. Forever you remained the Communist, the idealist. To you the USSR remained the vanguard, the leader to the road to socialism.

Too soon you were taken away from us. Death be not proud. You have taken away from us a beautiful young man at his productive best.

Sleep little brother. Sleep father, grandfather, uncle, friend, comrade.

You leave NOT a legend, but a living loving heritage for our children and the children of the world. Young bravery possessed of living and doing.

The selfless giving of yourself to the cause you believed in.

BRAVERY. IDEALISM. That was my kid brother. That was Harry Eisman, forever young pioneer. Sister Eda

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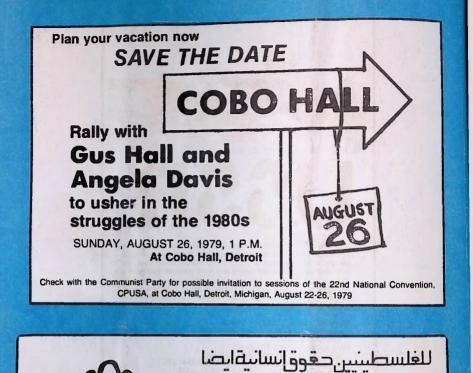
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