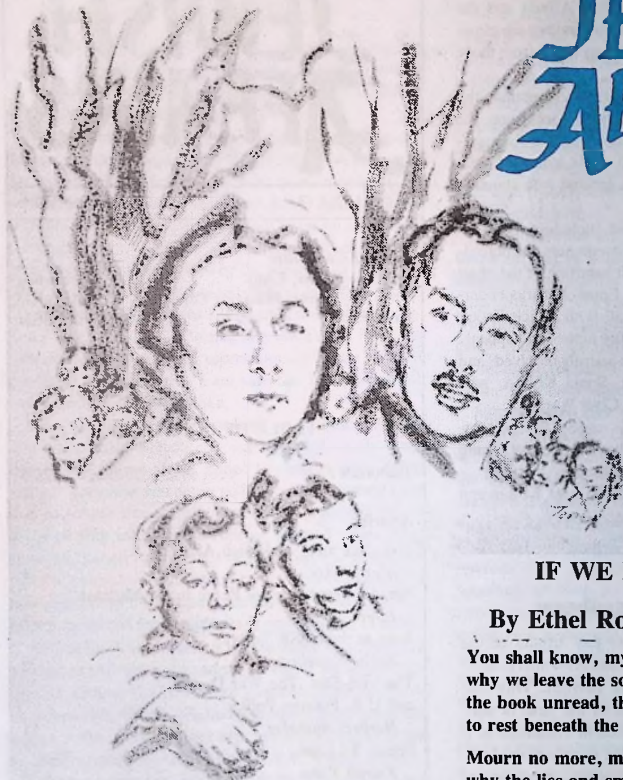


MAY/JUNE 1981

# JEWISH AFFAIRS

60¢



## IF WE DIE

By Ethel Rosenberg

You shall know, my sons, shall know  
why we leave the song unsung,  
the book unread, the work undone  
to rest beneath the sod.

Mourn no more, my sons, no more  
why the lies and smears were framed,  
the tears we shed, the hurt we bore  
to all shall be proclaimed.

Earth shall smile, my sons, shall smile  
and green above our resting place,  
the killing end, the world rejoice  
in brotherhood and peace.

Work and build, my sons, and build  
a monument to love and joy,  
to human worth, to faith we kept  
for you, my sons, for you

SPECIAL  
NINTH ANNUAL DINNER  
EDITION

N.Y. ISSN: 0021-6305

Ossining, New York January 24, 1953

## Ninth Annual Dinner: Glorious Tribute to Alex Kolkin

The editorial committee of Jewish Affairs and the Ninth Annual Dinner arrangements committee are glowing with pride in light of the plaudits received from those present.

The greetings received from Israel, Argentina, the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union, the inspiring addresses, the beautiful renditions of the aspiring opera singer, Anna Paidoussi made a deep impression upon the audience. She was greeted with standing applause.

The audience of over 400 people, including representatives from all of the nationality newspapers and periodicals were impressed with the deft handling of the chair by Gertrude Decker, leader of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Women's Clubs, the skill with which Esther Carroll carried out her responsibility in the fund appeal.

The honoree, Alex Kolkin, was warmly received, and so was his co-worker and wife, Sonia Kolkin, who served as a nurse in the Spanish Civil War.

The audience also showed their respect for the creative work of Al Sherman whose banners beautified the hall while delivering important messages.

All in all it was a glorious tribute to Alex Kolkin and Jewish Affairs. □

### The martyred Rosenbergs

We feel it our solemn duty to pay tribute to the courageous and noble Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, electrocuted on framed-up conspiracy charges. This outrageous murder was made possible by the virus of anti-Sovietism spread by the ruling circles in Washington. It remains a heavy responsibility of the people of the U.S. to bring about the exoneration of the innocent victims of the cold war.

The sustained struggle of the peace and freedom forces to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg remains a glorious chapter in the history of people's struggles for justice and world peace.

At this time, we wish to pay tribute to the Rosenberg sons, Robert and Michael Meerapol, for their ceaseless efforts in continuing to struggle for the same values for which their parents laid down their lives. The democratic forces throughout our land salute the unrelenting campaign of the Rosenberg sons to bring the truth about

*Continued on page 5*

# JEWISH AFFAIRS

Vol. 11, No. 3

May/June 1981

#### Editorial Committee

Herbert Aptheker, Editor  
Lewis M. Moroze, Managing Editor  
David Fried

Jack Kling  
Alex Kolkin  
David Seltzer

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*Jewish Affairs* is published bi-monthly by the Communist Party, U.S.A. at 235 West 23 Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10011, 7th floor (212) 989-4994, ext. 209. Subscriptions: \$3.00 per year (six issues). Second class postage paid at the post office in New York, N.Y. ISSN: 0021-6305.

# The Launching of Jewish Affairs

By Alex Kolkin

I am honored to listen to the description of my activities, so eloquently presented by our dear comrade Lou. It's a bit exaggerated and brought to mind a number of things that I no longer had in mind.

Before I say a few words in connection with Jewish Affairs, I want to express my satisfaction with the honor accorded to me by the presence here today of noteworthy delegations especially from the political bureau of the Communist Party: Comrade James Jackson, Comrade George Meyers, Comrade Thomas Dennis and the other comrades. I am also pleased by the presence of representatives of the 14 progressive language newspapers, Comrades Ted Bassett and J. Milton of the Black Liberation Journal, the Daily World and the Young Workers Liberation League which represents our future and the continuation of struggle. I am sure that I may have left out a number of delegations.

Now let me say a few words about the emergence of Jewish Affairs. Actually it was designed, at the very outset, to be a newsletter aimed to clarify issues and to answer questions that emerged in the Jewish community and amongst the people generally—distorted views coupled with intense chauvinism, national chauvinism that even penetrated a sector of the progressive community. It was not only necessary to face these questions at meetings, in personal conversations but it became necessary to spread the soundness of our position in print.

As you know quite well, it is easy to decide to print, to agitate, to call meetings and so on. But it remains peculiar that without funds it is not possible to further these very desirable efforts. We had to keep on postponing the issuance of a newsletter and together with Hyman Lumer we finally made the decision to publish Jewish Affairs. In the first issue we called upon the readers to pose questions that bothered them.

We informed them that we would make every effort to answer these questions. What were the questions, some of which have as yet not disappeared up unto the present moment. They still pop up. At that time when the questioning first arose Jewish Affairs undertook the task of clarifying the main issues that were troubling many people: the issues revolving about the Middle Eastern situation; the role that Zionism was playing in the Israeli government; the question of how best to guarantee peace in the Middle East and just who was responsible for the violations of the UN decisions that established a political

arrangement in the Middle East so that Palestinians, Arabs and Jews could live together in peace in a given area.

Now, we felt that with the June 1967 War, the 6 Day War, in which Israel was militarily successful, the nationalist feelings of the Jewish people were heightened. Here was proof that the State of Israel could not only defend itself but could win a war. Jewish nationalism intensified to a point of national chauvinism and racism penetrating the Jewish community in the U.S. also to a very high degree. It became necessary to deal with these questions and bring clarity to the people in a printed form.

If you have the time and the desire, you might look into a number of issues of Jewish Affairs very closely, especially the articles that dealt with these very problems. Not only will you find a correct approach, but you will find them enlightening, informative and theoretically sound, so convincing that readers would be prompted to reassess their views and change their minds on the various questions discussed.

Now I would like to say that the emergence in the Jewish community of new voices that speak out against some of the approaches and decisions that are made by the Israeli government under the influence of Zionism creates a crack in the tight control of the Jewish community. We have the emergence of a group of people in the U.S. that challenges the present hold of the Zionist movement on the Jewish community. I refer to the founding of New Jewish Agenda. It is important to know, not that Jewish Affairs can claim credit for developing this movement. Jewish Affairs, however, definitely made a contribution to the security and welfare of the Jewish community in a positive form. Whatever we do in this direction is for the benefit of peace and security and against the emergence and the possibility of a disastrous war that can embroil the rest of the world.

I want, in conclusion, to express deep thanks and gratitude for selecting me as the celebrity of this afternoon. My thanks to the committee of Jewish Affairs for honoring me. My special thanks to Herbert Aptheker for assuming the editorship of Jewish Affairs upon the death of Hy Lumer. I consider the honoring of me includes the honoring of the editorial committee and, in particular, those involved in the decision who are leaders of the Communist Party.

I thank you all once again. I see my friends here from all over New York, from Philadelphia, Los Angeles, New England. I better not go on since I will miss some places. Please accept my appreciation and thanks. □



## For a Comprehensive Peace In the Middle East

By James Jackson

(Text of address by James Jackson at the 9th annual dinner, Jewish Affairs)

We are honoring today, Alex Kolkin, upholder of the faith who carries the torch raised by M.J. Olgin, Mike Gold, Rose Wortis, Irving Potash, Jack Stachel and Hyman Lumer; those who had such pride in their nationality and ethnic identity and such devotion to the international workingclass values of peace, justice, equality and social progress.

In the great Russian writer Dostoyevsky's classic "The Brothers Karamazov," there is this line: "secret of man's being is not only to live, but to have something to live for."

"The slave," V.I. Lenin has written, "who's aware of his slavish condition and fights it is a revolutionary. The slave who is not aware of his slavish condition and vegetates in silence, unenlightened, and wordless slavery is just a slave." And furthermore, he said, "... struggle educates the exploited class . . . struggle discloses to it the magnitude of its own power, widens its horizons, enhances its abilities, clarifies its mind, forges its will."

All of his life since boyhood, Alex Kolkin has been in the struggle on the side of the workers who suffer the condition of wage slaves under the class exploitation system of capitalism, and always he has rallied support to the freedom banners of the oppressed nationalities who rise in struggle for their human rights, democracy and national freedom. This proletarian, this thinker, this fighter, this Marxist-Leninist founder of Jewish Affairs deserves our heartfelt esteem and I bring him the salute of our Party.

In a letter to S. Meyer, April 30, 1867, Karl Marx wrote: "Why didn't I answer you? . . . I was continually hovering at the edge of the grave . . . I had to make use of every moment when I was able to work . . . I laugh at the so-called "practical" men with their wisdom. If one chose to be an ox, one could, of course, turn one's back on the sufferings of mankind and look after one's own skin."

Such was the quality of the commitment of Karl Marx. Such is the nature of Alex Kolkin's commitment to the unflinching struggle to bring about, in the words of Engels, "the triumph of the proletariat, the abolition of class antagonisms and wars between the nations and bring peace and happiness to the countries of the world."

The Israeli ruling circles under the domination of the Likud Bloc of Begin and Reagan continue a situation wherein the religious and ethnic affinities are used as grappling hooks or to fish for suckers in world public opinion and U.S. in particular in support of the expansionist schemes of the Israeli bourgeoisie and its political and military servants. The whole enterprise of the Israeli ruling class walks on the leash of U.S. monopoly's imperialist interests and designs upon the Middle and Near East and, indeed, of the entire continent of Africa.

Jewish Affairs and, indeed, all thoughtful citizens concerned with the fate of the world, mindful of the global interdependence of peace are involved in the Middle East. In this struggle the ideological task is to help all to come out on the side of peace and justice and reject the jingoist, chauvinist blandishments of the expansionists of Tel Aviv and Washington.

"A people which enslaves another people forges its own chains," Karl Marx noted this over a century ago in summing up the record of history. Israel has a population of 3½ million, one million of whom are Arab. Two and ½ million Palestinians have been forced into exile—many are living in Lebanon.

There can be no peace or security for states and peoples in the Middle East until the right of the Arabs of Palestine to self-determination and their own State (on the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip) is granted.

The crisis in the Middle East always has the odor of oil about it, dangerous and highly volatile. Outside the socialist states, the Middle East contains 70% of all oil reserves. Traditionally U.S. oil monopolies have garnered the lion's share of profit from their investments in the Middle East oil operations. Even today, nationalization and OPEC notwithstanding, U.S. oil interests take home \$5 for every \$1 of investment in oil of the Middle East.

Even now, Sadat, the sawdust Pharaoh and Begin, the mock turtle Moses, are somewhere between Jerusalem and Egyptland, holding hands, cheek by jowl, anxiously awaiting the encsrolled word that Philip Habib is to bring from Camp David-land. The Lex from the Rex, i.e., the law from King Reagan, could be a "go" signal, to go on with the war versus Syria over the prostate body of Lebanon.

The U.N. Security Council called for Israel to withdraw its troops from Arab territory, including the eastern part of Palestine, following the 6 day war.

This is the 14th year since Israel has been in occupation of Arab territories. Military excursions into Lebanon, silent war with Syria goes on. Since the Camp

David accords of 1978 the Middle East crisis has intensified in all respects. Now U.S. troops have been introduced into the Sinai. The Camp David peace partners, Reagan's U.S., Sadat's Egypt and Begin's Israel, have revealed themselves to be the axis of a Mediterranean/Persian Gulf military bloc directed against the national security and sovereignty rights of Arab peoples and imperils the peace of the world.

Denouncing the annexationist and militarist policy of Begin's Likud Bloc which leads Israel on a disastrous course, Meir Vilner, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Israel, speaking on the budget in the Knesset on April 9th indicated the alternative way. He said:

"I warn against the precedent created by this arrogant policy. If one who has the power to conquer southern Lebanon, does that, then tomorrow, or after five years, or ten years, if the balance of forces changes, will you consent to the conquest of parts of Israel or to attacks upon Israel from sea, air and land? In principle you are opening the way to gangsterism in international relations.

"There is an option, there is a solution. If we will conduct a policy of peace. If we will defend Israel's independence without denying the independence of the Palestinian people. If we will not be mercenaries in the service of a foreign power, but will wage a neutral policy in foreign relations, then the budget will look different. Then we will have close economic ties with our region, with the Arab states and the socialist countries. Then the whole situation will change.

"It will be fortunate for Israel if a Palestinian state with a Palestinian flag will be established alongside the

State of Israel with its Israeli flag, and the two flags will fly side by side. This is also the key to the solution of Israel's economic and social questions."

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel, at its XIXth Congress adopted a program for a comprehensive, just and lasting peace; the key sections include:

(1) The (pre-war) lines of June 4th 1967 will become the peace borders.

(2) The Arab Palestine people's right to self-determination and to establish its own independent state, alongside the State of Israel, shall be respected.

(3) A just solution of the Palestinian refugee problem according to the respective U.N. resolution that their right to chose between return to their homeland and acceptance of compensations.

(4) The rights of the State of Israel and the Arab states to sovereign existence and development in conditions of peace and security shall be respected.

(5) All sides shall respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all the states in the region, as well as their right to live in peace within secure and recognized borders, free from threats or use of force.

(6) The peace terms shall be anchored in treaties between the states, that will become the legal basis for peaceful coexistence.

(7) The annexation of Eastern (Arab) Jerusalem shall be abolished. It will fall within the sovereignty of the independent Palestinian state and Western (Israeli) Jerusalem shall remain the capital of Israel. □

**James Jackson is a member of the political bureau of the CPUSA and Secretary of the Central Committee.**

*Continued from page 2*

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to the people of the U.S. and the world, not alone to exonerate their innocent parents but to save the people of our land more of such frame-ups against those seeking peace and justice at home.

The efforts of Robert and Michael Meerapol have been of great political and historical significance in the ongoing campaigns against racist repression and for detente and world peace. □

## **AFL-CIO issues call for "Solidarity Day Demonstration to Counter Reagan Claims of Mandate"**

The AFL-CIO issued a call for September 19 "Sol-

idarity Day Demonstration" in Washington, D.C. to protest the Reagan administration's assault on vital social programs, to assert demands for jobs and justice, and to reaffirm the labor movement's historic commitment to social and economic justice.

The AFL-CIO invites organizations that have common concerns and share a common commitment to join in the demonstration.

The editors of Jewish Affairs call upon all of its readers to give this historic demonstration top priority. Take all steps necessary to draw in your neighbors, members of cultural organizations, tenants groups, senior citizens groupings, peace organizations, etc. to swell the ranks of this demonstration. Let the call go out for one million people to gather in Washington on September 19, 1981.

# Jews in the USSR Today

## by Yakov Kapelush

### On Certain Statistics on the 1979 Population

According to the 1979 Census, there are 1 million 811 thousand Jewish citizens in the Soviet Union. This is slightly more than a half per cent of the entire population of the USSR. On the other hand, the Jews hold the sixteenth place for numbers among roughly a hundred nationalities living in this country. The figures are interesting, but are still inadequate for a precise picture of the role and place of the Jews in the Soviet Union's family of peoples. Anyone interested in this kind of data wants to know how the Jews are distributed over the territory of the country, in what regions they mostly live, how many live in the cities and how many in rural areas, in what branches of the national economy they work, what is their level of education, to what extent they take part in social life and cultural activities, how they build up relations with other nationalities, and so forth. Statistical material regularly published by the government enables us to provide the answers to some of these questions.

### Distribution of Jews on the Territory of the USSR

At the beginning of the present century, nearly all the Jews in tsarist Russia lived in the pale of settlement of sad renown—about fifteen provinces along the western and southern frontiers of the vast empire. Jews were forbidden to settle elsewhere. Only six per cent, the "lucky ones," managed to wangle themselves the right to residence outside the *pale*.

From the very first days of its existence, Soviet power rescinded the tsarist bans, making it possible for all nationalities to live in any region of the country. Jews now reside in all the constituent republics and in most of the districts and regions of our homeland. In 1979, the figures were as follows: in the RSFSR—701 thousand Jews; in the Ukraine—634 thousand; in Byelorussia—135 thousand; in Uzbekistan—100 thousand; in Moldavia—80 thousand; in Azerbaijan—35 thousand; in Georgia and Latvia—28 thousand in each republic; in Tajikistan and Lithuania—15 thousand in each; in Estonia—5 thousand; in Kazakhstan, Kirghizia, Turkmenia and Armenia—35 thousand.

In the totals of the Census for 1970 (the detailed

statistics of the 1979 Census have not yet been published), Jews are represented as a relatively numerous nationality in almost a hundred of the Soviet Union's administrative and territorial units. Only the Russians, the Ukrainians, the Byelorussians and the Tatar are more widely distributed.

On the other hand, the distribution of Jews in various regions is not even. In some regions, there are very few of them: in the Amur, Vladimir, Vologda, Kostroma, Novgorod, Penza, Ryazan and Tambov regions, and in the Kalmyk, Mordovian, Udmurt and Chuvash autonomous republics. In others, they are very well represented. Thus, in the Leningrad region (including the city itself), the Jews are numerically the second nationality. In the Bryansk, Vinnitsa, Voronezh, Dnepropetrovsk, Kiev, Kursk, Mogilev, Moscow, Nikolayev, Poltava, Kharkov, Cherkassy, and Chernigov regions, Jews come third, while they are fourth in other thirteen regions and fifth in twenty more regions and republics. Analysis shows that the Jews are most numerous in regions with an advanced industry.

During the years of Soviet power, the percentage of Jews living in the RSFSR has risen; if in 1926 they represented about 22 per cent of the entire Jewish population of the USSR, the figure for 1959-1979 is over 38 per cent.

Jews as a rule, live in the towns and cities. The 1897 Census showed that 49 per cent of the Jews were living in towns and cities at that time, 33 per cent in Jewish communities and 18 per cent in villages. The tsarist government forbade Jews to acquire land and work in it, and limited their activities in the city occupations to crafts, petty trade and the like. At the same time, the pale of settlement denied the Jews access to industry and science, which at that time were concentrated in the big cities to the east and north of the pale of settlement. Soviet power opened these doors to the Jews. In 1926 there were already 365 thousand Jews living in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, almost 8 times more than in 1897. The percentage of city-dwellers among the Jews rose to 82 by 1926. The 1959 Census recorded only 4.4 of the Soviet Union's Jews living in rural areas. By 1970, the number of Jews in the country fell by over half to 2.1 per cent and, correspondingly, the percentage of city-dwelling Jews rose to 97.9. It is reasonable to assume that today the last figure has risen even higher and may be approaching 100 per cent. None of the other nationalities are city-dwellers on such a scale.

According to the data for 1970, Jews come seventh among the city population of the USSR (after the Russians, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Tatars, Armenians



and Uzbeks), and in separate towns, in many cases, fourth, third and even second (in Moscow and Leningrad, for instance).

The statistics show that Jews live mainly in big administrative centres. Moreover, it is there that their numbers are highest. If in most republics and regions, Jews in the non-capital cities are rarely as high as one per cent of the total population, in the republican and regional centres the percentage is from five to ten or even more in many cases.

### **Contribution to the Economy and Culture**

Residence in the big cities creates favourable conditions for obtaining a higher education and for active participation in the administrative and cultural life of the country. It is in the big cities that the higher and intermediate educational establishments are concentrated, as are the major enterprises and institutions. However, in the past, the tsar's satraps made sure that there was no exceeding the wretched percentage fixed as the limit for Jewish children in the educational establishments. Equally unsurmountable for most Jewish families was the high cost of education. Access to state institutions was altogether barred to Jews.

The October Revolution wiped out these barriers and made it actually possible for Jews, as for the citizens of any other nationality, to study and work fruitfully. As early as in the tenth year of Soviet power, in 1926, over a half of the Jews were working at the state enterprises or were taking courses of study. Moreover, literacy reached 76 per cent among the males and 69 per cent among the females.

This quick start enabled the Jews to continue preserving the high standards of their contribution to the economic life and cultural potential of the country. For example, if we look at the number of Jewish specialists with degrees from this point of view, it can be seen that they hold a very high place among all the other similarly qualified specialists working in the national economy. By the beginning of 1965, 482.4 thousand Jews with higher educational and technical college qualifications were employed in the national economy of the USSR. This put them third after the Russians and Ukrainians among all the nationalities of the Soviet Union. Moreover, 322.7 thousand had a complete higher education, so that they comprised 7 per cent of the total number of persons with a higher education working in the national economy. It should be noted that for the Russians, the figure was 59 per cent, for the Ukrainians—15 per cent, and for all the other nationalities—19 per cent. The latest statistics have not

yet been published, but there are grounds to suppose that there have been no substantial changes.

The standard of education among the Jews in the USSR as a whole is high. In 1970, for each thousand Jews, 660-824 persons had received an education higher than the 7th form (for the USSR as whole, this figure is 483). Soviet Jews have something to be proud of and something for which to be grateful to the Soviet power.

Many Jewish boys and girls are studying at higher educational institutions and technical colleges: 110 thousand and 41 thousand respectively in 1970. Among all the students at the Soviet Union's higher educational establishments, in absolute magnitude, the Jews in 1970 held fifth place; in relative magnitude (percentage of the number of persons of a given nationality), they came first. This lead was preserved in subsequent years, in spite of a reduction in the absolute number of Jewish students. In the 1976-1977 academic year, 66.9 thousand Jews were studying at higher educational establishments. This means 311 students for every ten thousand of the Jewish population, and for the 1978-1979 academic year, the figure was 329. Considerable number of Jewish students are studying at Moscow higher educational establishments; in the 1978-1979 academic year, the figure was 11.5 thousand persons, that is to say, two per cent of all the students in Moscow, so that the Jews held third place after the Russians and Ukrainians.

The following figures illustrate the growth in the number of Jews with a higher education in the USSR: 1960—291 thousand; 1970—357 thousand; 1973—375 thousand; 1975—385 thousand; 1977—389 thousand.

Those who, after graduating from higher educational establishment, have shown the ambition and ability for scientific work, have successfully taken their exams and have survived the competition, become post-graduate students. In 1973, there were in the Soviet Union 3.5 thousand Jewish post-graduate students, which puts them third after the Russians (60.6 thousand) and the Ukrainians (12.3 thousand).

The picture of the contribution made by Soviet Jews to the science potential of our homeland is most impressive. Approximately every twenty-fifth Jew (including children and the aged) is engaged in scientific work. The figures in the table below show that the number of Jewish scientific workers is growing from year to year. In a quarter of a century, this figure has almost trebled. Jewish scientists are among the top three in the multinational family of Soviet scientists. Here are some statistics by way of illustration. In 1950: the total number of scientific workers in the Soviet Union was 162.5

thousand, including 98.9 thousand Russians, 25.1 thousand Jews, 14.7 thousand Ukrainians, 4.3 thousand Georgians, 3.9 thousand Armenians, 2.7 thousand Byelorussians. In 1975: the total number of scientific workers was 1,223.4 thousand, including 818.2 thousand Russians, 134.2 thousand Ukrainians, 69.4 thousand Jews, 26.8 thousand Armenians, 26.5 Byelorussians and 22.7 thousand Georgians. What a magnificent growth in the total number of scientists, and also in the numbers of the other nationalities, mentioned or otherwise!

tific workers is considerable. In 1973, over 41 per cent of Jews engaged in educational and research institutes and laboratories had higher degrees. The number of doctors of science in the USSR included 16.6 thousand Russians, 4.2 thousand Jews, 2.9 thousand Ukrainians, 1.2 thousand Georgians, 1.1 thousand Armenians. Each seventh doctor of science in the Soviet Union is Jewish. By 1977, the number of Jewish doctors of science increased to 4.4 thousand, of candidates of science to 25.7 thousand while the total among Jewish scientific workers exceeded 44 per cent.

### JEWISH SCIENTIFIC WORKERS

Year	Number of Jewish scientific workers		Place of Jews among scientific workers of other nationalities (in absolute magnitude)
	In thousands	In percentage of total number of scientific workers in the USSR	
1950	25.1	15.5	2
1960	33.5	9.5	3
1965	53.2	8.0	3
1969	63.7	7.2	3
1971	66.8	6.7	3
1973	67.7	6.1	3
1975	69.4	5.7	3

It can be seen from the above table that there has been a definite fall in the percentage of Jews among the total number of scientific workers in the USSR: from 15.5 per cent in 1950 to 5.7 per cent in 1975. These figures should not and cannot surprise the thoughtful reader. The Communist Party is guiding the development of each and every nationality in the Soviet Union. There is a rapid increase in the numbers of scientists representing peoples who were backward under tsarism. For example, the Uzbeks could only count among their number 845 scientific workers in 1950, whereas in 1975 the figure was 16,062. The corresponding figures for the Tajiks are 168 and 3,235. It should be remembered that the Jews at the present time constitute 0.7 per cent of the entire population of the USSR, and over five per cent of them are scientific workers (the Uzbeks constitute 4.7 per cent, and 1.3 per cent of them are scientists).

In order, during the short historical period under examination, to mobilize and train an army of over a million scientific workers representing tens of nationalities, highly qualified staff are required, that is to say, candidates and doctors of science. The contribution of Soviet Jews in building up this category of scien-

Approximately the same figures are typical of the contribution made by Soviet Jews to many branches of culture. In 1970, the 3rd Congress of Writers of the RSFSR was held. Among the 488 delegates, there were 305 Russians, 77 Jews, 18 Tatars, 12 Chuvashes, and 12 Ukrainians. In general to the figures of 1978, Jews constitute 6.5 per cent; among workers in culture and art—5.2 per cent; among various branches of the legal profession—6.7 per cent.

The above figures tell briefly and eloquently with what success the Jews are working in the above-mentioned fields. For a long period (1941-1980), the Jews have made up one tenth of all the Lenin and State prize winners in science, technology, literature, the fine arts and architecture.

Let us leave this spate of statistics for a moment. Among the State prize winners for 1978 were Abram Genin, Doctor of Biology; Felix Meyerson, Doctor of Medicine; Genrikh Kligerman, factory director; Veniamin Tsukerman, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Mor-dukh Elinson, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Samuil Rabinovich, electrotechnician, and Volya Kosarzhevsky, architect. Among the prize winners for



1979 were Isaak Goron, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Leonid Tsinober, Candidate of Geological and Mineral Sciences; Semyon Krulevetsky, chief foundryman at an iron and steel works; Vladimir Velkovich, head of a design bureau; Ilya Zilberstein, Doctor of Art History; Yuri Norshten, film director; Mark Fradkin, composer. Among the prize winners for 1980: Academician Alexander Braunstein; Abram Abkin, Doctor of Chemistry; Valentin Krinsky, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Abram Birger, general director of a scientific production combine; Ilya Gutman, film director; Arkadi Raikin, People's Artist of the USSR, and many others.

Let us return to our statistics once again. The Jews represent 5-6 per cent of the workers of the creative professions, and 10 per cent of State and Lenin prizes. The contribution of Soviet Jews to the economic and cultural life of our homeland is considerable, and conscientious creative work is highly appreciated.

In the Second World War, Soviet Jews defended their country courageously shoulder to shoulder with the other peoples. In May 1965, on the 20 anniversary of the Victory over fascist Germany, a list was published in the newspaper "Pravda" of thirty nationalities, representatives of which had been awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. Among them were 7,998 Russians, 2,021 Ukrainians, 299 Byelorussians, 161 Tatars, 107 Jews, 96 Kazakhs, and so on.

According to the latest figures, the number of Jews who are Heroes of the Soviet Union is 132, including two who have been awarded this honor twice.

The homeland highly appreciates the battle and labor prowess of its sons and daughters. There are many Heroes of Socialist Labor among the Jews. According to the statistics for the beginning of 1975, there were 80 of them, including four who had been awarded the "Hammer and Sickle" gold medal twice and three who had earned it three times. In March 1970, the newspaper "Izvestia" noted that nearly 340 thousand Jews, for successes in their work and for participation in the Second World War, had been presented with Orders and medals of the Soviet Union.

### Convergence with Other Nationalities

Their widespread distribution over the territory of the constituent republics, the high level of education and other factors are accelerating the convergence of the Jews with the surrounding nationalities. Evidence of this is most clearly shown by the number of Jews fluent in the various languages of the peoples of the USSR. The 1970 Census showed that about 95 per cent of Jews are fluent

in Russian, while 33 per cent are proficient in other languages of the Soviet peoples. Seventy-eight per cent in 1970 considered Russian to be their native language. By the present time, according to the 1979 Census, the distribution of the Russian language among Jews has risen even higher and has almost reached 100 per cent.

Yiddish was considered their native language by 71.9 per cent of Soviet Jews in 1926, 21.5 per cent in 1959, 17.7 per cent in 1970, and 14.2 per cent in 1979. The number of Jews who know Yiddish is slightly higher than those who do not consider it their native language but are able to use it. In 1970, such Jews on average for the USSR constituted 25.4 per cent. In some republics, this figure was higher (63.2 per cent in Lithuania, 52.2 per cent in Moldavia, 49.4 per cent in Latvia), and in others it was lower (21.8 in Tajikistan, 21.2 in the RSFSR, and 20.3 in the Ukraine).

Yiddish is spoken less in the cities. In 1970, it was considered their native language in the rural districts of the Ukraine by 36.3 per cent of Jews, by 12.8 in the cities of the Ukraine, by 8.0 per cent in Kiev; 18.6 in the rural districts of the RSFSR, 11.6 in the cities, including 7.6 in Moscow, and 5.1 per cent in Leningrad. These figures confirm the recent conclusion that the processes of assimilation are taking place more quickly in the big cities.

V. I. Lenin often clearly drew the dividing line between enforced and natural assimilation. He frequently stressed that Marxists condemn the former and welcome the latter. In his work "Critical Remarks on the National Question," he wrote: "The proletariat . . . welcomes every kind of assimilation of nations, except that which is founded on force or privilege. . . . It supports everything that helps to obliterate national distinctions and remove national barriers; it supports everything that makes the ties between nationalities closer and closer, or tends to merge nations." Speaking of the natural assimilation of Jews, he wrote: "Only Jewish reactionary philistines, who want to turn back the wheel of history . . . —only they can clamor against 'assimilation,'" that such assimilation had never been opposed by "the best Jews, those who are celebrated in world history, and have given the world foremost leaders of democracy and socialism."

The assimilation of Soviet Jews is not only notable for a reduction in the distribution of the Yiddish language; a significant part in the process of assimilation is also played by mixed marriages. As is known, mixed marriages are strongly condemned by Judaism. Any Jewish person uniting his or her life with a non-Jew would be banished from the community, and funeral services were

held as for the dead. Strict religious rules were partly observed also in the first years after the October Revolution, especially in the Ukraine and Byelorussia, that is on territory which before the revolution had been within the pale of settlement. Thus, in 1927, marriages between Jews and people of other nationalities did not exceed 5 per cent there. In the same year, the picture was different in the RSFSR, where the Jews lived primarily in the big cities and relatively recently—here the percentage of marriages between Jewish females and males of other nationalities rose to 20 per cent, and marriages of Jewish males with females of other nationalities (usually Russian) rose to 27 per cent. In 1964, marriages in Latvia between Jews and Russians, Latvians and other rose as high as 36 per cent. Research carried out in the Soviet Baltic republics from 1960 to 1968 showed that mixed marriages were more widespread in the big cities. For example, the number of Jews who married females of other nationalities reached 50 per cent in Riga and 70 per cent in Tallinn.

The results of research show that in mixed families, especially Jewish-Russian, the children usually adopt Russian nationality: in Vilnius—86 per cent; in Tallinn—90 per cent; in Riga—over 93 per cent. Similar figures are typical of the other regions in the USSR.

Censuses of the population of the USSR show a fall in the number of Jews: 2,268 thousand in 1959, 2,151 thousand in 1970, 1,811 thousand in 1979. The leading factor behind this process is assimilation which Lenin

called the greatest historical process. We should mention that the drop in the number of Jews is also tied up with the census-taking procedure, according to which the census-takers do not have to present any documents, and all the information is taken down orally from the person being interviewed. A number of Jews, notably young people, unaware of any difference between themselves and their comrades at work and study, answered the census questions on nationality as did their comrades: Russian, Ukrainian, etc. Many, as is known, have a different answer: "A Soviet person." Many of the parents behaved similarly when talking about the nationality of their small children.

The entire history of the Jews in the USSR, including their assimilation by the fraternal peoples, confirms the rightness of Lenin's description when he noted "the great world-progressive features of Jewish culture: its internationalism, its identification with the advanced movements of the epoch."

The above figures and facts once again unmask the fabrications released by imperialist and Zionist propaganda about "discrimination against Jews in the Soviet Union" and reveal the slanderous essence of such propaganda. □

**Yakov Kapelush is a Candidate for Philosophical Doctorate, University of Moscow USSR. The article, slightly abridged, appeared in *Sovietish Heimland*, 12/80. Translation by Alex Miller.**

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Greetings from the Florida District of C.P.U.S.A.  
Best Wishes For Success!

**Esther Williams**

From Miami Beach

Greetings to all our members and friends

**Shimke Chyatte  
Laike Stander  
Lily Bydarian  
Ida Applebaum  
Lillian Hershkowitz  
Marian Lerner  
Rose and Hyman Saltz  
Pauline Tarkoff**

**Abe and Mary Kantor  
Frieda Davis  
Anna and Nathan Tobachnick  
Sam Snyder  
Nathan and Sadie Ginsburg  
Ida Bonchek  
Esther Volov  
Erwin Stander Reading Circle**

**GREETINGS FROM FLORIDA**

Greetings to your 9th Annual Jewish Affairs Dinner. Carry on the good work. Best wishes to our friends Sonia and Alex Kolkin—for better health.

**Sonia and Wm. Surenko**

## The Mid-East, the War Danger and U.S. Foreign Policy by Herbert Aptheker

(Text of address at 9th annual dinner, JEWISH AFFAIRS, 6/7/81)

The N.Y. *Times*, April 19, 1981, reported: "With what Israeli officials see as a Reagan Administration go-ahead, Israel has stepped up attacks on Palestinian bases in Lebanon." It quoted Brig.-Gen. Yaakov Even—the Israeli Defense spokesperson—as declaring: "We are penetrating the so-called border of the so-called sovereign state of Lebanon."

Quite apart from the morality of this Washington-Tel Aviv dance of death, is it wise for the Israeli defense spokesperson to ridicule the reality of the borders of a Mid-East state, and to call in question the sovereignty—that is to say, the right to exist—of a neighboring Mid-East state?

The callousness and aggressiveness in this kind of statement from a Begin General no doubt reflect, in part, the demagoguery of an official of a regime staggering under a yearly inflation rate of about 140%—the highest in the world—plus high unemployment, and a proportionate expenditure on arms per capita that also is the highest in the world. They reflect, too, the arrogance of a regime marked by racism, sexism, and a theocratic bigotry worthy of the Moral Majority, Inc. It is a regime steeped in bourgeois nationalism that has lost all sense of shame, and seeks to win the impending election it was forced to hold, by provoking the jingoism characteristic of war fever.

No wonder Nahum Goldman recently published an article entitled "Can Israel Survive?" (*World Press Review*, October, 1980). Remember, please, that Dr. Goldman was a member of the Executive Committee of the World Zionist Organization for thirty-four years, including twelve years as its President. It is this Nahum Goldman, with that background, who writes of Israel's "disintegrating morale." He reports: "I was never so shaken, concerned, and bewildered as I was after my visit in May, 1980. Put bluntly, the nation is in a state of dissolution." Dr. Goldman believes that "the outlook for the Camp David accord is hopeless" and denounces "Begin's fanatical orthodoxy." He adds that "Israel's foreign policy . . . has cost the country the international support it once enjoyed."

Goldman finds: "Peace has not been achieved, and it seems more remote than ever. Israel's negative economic, social, and moral indicators are the consequences of this hardline policy." Further: "A small,

arrogant, increasingly unpopular Jewish State as the culmination of Jewish history and as the solution to the Jewish problem is a travesty." One may add: indeed a travesty when one observes that Israel is the leading supplier of arms to the butcher regime in El Salvador and maintains very close diplomatic and economic ties with South Africa.

Goldman's final words in the cited essay are: "If Israel persists in basing its security on military might, peace will be impossible. Present policies can have only one outcome: the end of Israel as a nation . . . The only way out is for Israel to become another kind of State. I am convinced that Israel's only hope is to be totally neutral . . ."

That was Goldman in October 1980. Here he is speaking in January, 1981, at the meeting of the World Jewish Congress held in Israel. The quotations are lengthy, but their content, occasion and author merit the length. "In my view," Dr. Goldman said, "it is obvious that the U.S. can no longer deal today with any important problem in world affairs without the cooperation of the U.S.S.R." Why not? Dr. Goldman answered: "The U.S. is no longer the first power in the world. It must recognize that it must engage in dialogue with the Soviet Union regarding every important question, and that it cannot, for example, resolve the problems of the Middle East without the Soviet Union."

Dr. Goldman continued: "During the Second World War, the U.S.S.R. saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of Jews, permitting them to emigrate from Poland into the Soviet Union and later permitted most of them to emigrate to Israel via Poland." One of those whose lives were thus saved was—the present Prime Minister of Israel! One may add that in 1945 Albert Einstein stated that this act by the Soviet Union of saving masses of Jews from the extermination bands of the nazis was something that the Jews of the world would never forget—apparently, in this particular instance, Einstein was mistaken.

Dr. Goldman also noted that "without Soviet assistance there never would have been established a Jewish state"—a fact also well known to anyone who has an elementary knowledge of the immediate post-war years, and another fact conveniently forgotten by those who prefer not to remember.

Dr. Goldman continued:

"The Soviet Union has become stronger and stronger . . . The grave error of American Jewry and of Israel was to declare that the U.S.S.R. is anti-Israel. Our political outlook regarding the U.S.S.R. has been throughout a mistaken one. And I do believe that the present situation



could have been avoided. We could have developed the best type of relationships with the Russians regarding Israel and world Jewry . . .

"I deny most vehemently the view that the Soviets do not want the continued existence of Israel. Furthermore, not only does the Soviet Union not desire the destruction of the State of Israel, it is prepared to guarantee along with the U.S. the borders of Israel, if there will be an agreement. Among the many errors for which American Jewry is responsible, most were committed by their leadership under the pressure of Israel. They moved President Carter three years ago to renege on the agreement which was signed by Vance and Gromyko calling for the reconvening of the Geneva conference. The Soviets then agreed to be guarantors along with the U.S. of a global peace treaty and they would have found the way of bringing the PLO into the discussions—as part of the Arab delegation."

Here are Dr. Goldman's penetrating final remarks:

"Everything depends upon the following—that the crisis in world affairs not deepen. Personally, I am optimistic about the Soviet's desire for detente. It is most important that detente should continue to be the basis of international politics, that the more intelligent political positions should be taken by Jews. I am optimistic about the first proposition but less so about the second."

Observe that Dr. Goldman said that "the outlook for the Camp David accord is hopeless." We of the Left stated that at the time these accords were announced; we said then that the Camp David agreement was not a peace treaty but a military alliance—and such alliances prepare the way not for peace but for war.

Now two influential U.S. journals have published articles by leading Israeli writers which agree with Goldman's estimate of Camp David. In the Spring, 1981 issue of *Foreign Policy*, Ron Ben-Yishai declares: "The Camp David process has come to an end . . . a new initiative is urgently needed." And Shai Feldman, of the Center for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University—roughly the equivalent of the same kind of Center at Georgetown University in Washington—begins his essay in the Spring, 1981 issue of *Foreign Affairs*: "Three years into the Camp David process, it is time to question its continued usefulness."

There is, in fact, no viable alternative to the Geneva process if peace is ever to be achieved in the Mid-East. The Left of the world and the heroic Communist Party of Israel have been saying this ever since the process was sabotaged by U.S. imperialism's plan to destroy the colonial liberation movement of the Arab peoples and to assume domination of the oil of the Mid-East for the

multi-national monopolies. And this has been the position of the Communist Party of the United States and of JEWISH AFFAIRS ever since people like the late beloved Comrade Hyman Lumer and our guest of honor today—Comrade Alex Kolkin—led in founding it.

Peace in the Mid-East requires an internationally secured agreement reached via collective discussions involving all the States in the area, and the PLO, the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. This agreement—guaranteed by a conference involving such States and forces—would certainly affirm the existence of all States in the Mid-East, with their 1967 borders, and the realization of the national rights of the Palestinian people. Very recently heads of several Arab nations and the president of the U.S.S.R. have affirmed this view—and now we find something approaching it in essays from Israeli publicists appearing in leading U.S. journals and an expression of its essence by Dr. Goldman, perhaps the outstanding Jewish figure in world public affairs.

The reconvening of an international conference to secure peace in the Mid-East along the lines sketched above is part of the struggle to return to the path of detente and to comprehend the absolute necessity, if Life is to survive, for peaceful co-existence.

\* \* \*

There is a helpful essay on "U.S. Foreign Policy, 1976-1980," in the Spring, 1981 number of the *Virginia Quarterly Review*. Its author is Dr. James A. Nathan, formerly of Johns Hopkins University and more recently retired from the U.S. Foreign Service. The analysis finds the policy of the United States during the past few years to have been calculated not to make a peaceful world more possible but the contrary, and that its provocative character counters the national interest of our country.

In the course of developing his theme, Dr. Nathan writes: "Years ago, with another colleague at Harvard, Brzezinski put it more chillingly: 'Peaceful co-existence of the nations peopling the world presupposes the destruction of totalitarian dictatorships. Since, according to their own loudly proclaimed professions, their system must be made world-wide, those who reject the system have no alternative but to strive for its destruction.'"

Dr. Nathan gives no source, but he is a responsible author and he is publishing in a responsible journal. These remarks by Brzezinski are identical in content to the very recent comment by Professor Richard Pipes—now a foreign-policy adviser to President Reagan—to the effect that only after the social system of the U.S.S.R. is destroyed will it be possible to live in peace

with that country. Pipes is a Harvard professor; perhaps he is the "colleague" Dr. Nathan had in mind.

This Brzezinski-Pipes idea is a present-day expression of the classical Colby line expressed back in 1921; here President Wilson's Secretary of State, Bainbridge Colby, declared that the Soviet government was one with which other governments could not live peacefully since it was not a government but an organized expression of a violently revolutionary idea. The Colby doctrine was repudiated by Washington when Roosevelt's New Deal administration finally recognized the U.S.S.R. It appears that major elements in the present U.S. ruling class are determined not only to scuttle the domestic social advances achieved in the 1930s, but also to reverse President Roosevelt's repudiation of the Colby line.

That Colby doctrine was adopted by the Hitler government; it fills the propaganda speeches of Hitler and of Goebbels. It was the rationalization for the creation of the tripartite Axis alliance of fascist Italy, militarist-imperial Japan and nazi Germany. Had that line finally triumphed in the 1930s, it is possible that the Second World War would have ended in the manner desired by Hitler and by the late Joe McCarthy.

The Colby and the Brzezinski-Pipes view is based on a conception of revolution in general and Marxism in particular that has the comprehension of a J. Edgar Hoover or a General Haig; that is to say, it is the approach of an absolute idiot in terms of history, economics, philosophy—and plain common-sense, especially in the era of thermo-nuclear weaponry.

Very recently, George F. Kennan was awarded the second Albert Einstein Peace Prize and he earned it by coming to the comprehension—after fifty years of participation in the conduct of foreign policy (perhaps I should say *despite* such participation)—that peaceful co-existence is a matter of necessity; that there is no sane alternative to its maintenance and consolidation. In his latest book (*The Cloud of Danger: Current Realities of U.S. Foreign Policy*, Boston, 1977) Kennan concluded; "*With relation to the Soviet government, our task is not to destroy it or make it into something else, but to find the means of living side by side with it and dealing with it which serve to diminish rather than increase the dangers that now confront us all*" (italics added).

This sentence should be emblazoned in letters of gold at the entrance to the State Department building in Washington.

Mr. Kennan's position reminds us that components of the bourgeoisie are far from persuaded that the course of domestic reaction and foreign aggression is wise. One

finds, for example, the *Wall Street Journal* of April 30, 1981, publishing an essay by Hodding Carter III entitled: "The World's Policeman Again?" This essay questions the Administration's "strategic needs" and "widespread commitments" and concludes: "The American people are being asked to hand over a blank check to finance undefined and possibly unknown objectives. We've been down that road before, and it led to disaster."

\* \* \*

When a grade-B ignoramus occupies the Oval Office and a former CIA chief is a heart's beat away from that office and a Nixon-created General is in charge of diplomacy, it is certainly a time to ponder the meaning of democracy, freedom and revolution. With the aforementioned hired hands of Exxon, American Telephone & Telegraph, Getty Oil, the Hearst Foundation, Bechtel and Union Carbide, having their thinking done for them by Norman Podhoretz, Michael Novak, George Will and Jeane Kirkpatrick, the dominant propaganda befouling the air is indistinguishable from that concocted earlier by Dr. Joseph Goebbels.

The resurgence of the KKK and the nazis is symptomatic of the thinking and acting of those presently in power. Those gangsters, thugs and vermin reflect in naked form the betrayal of the Declaration of Independence by those momentarily in power. They are the bully-boys of the carefully groomed, obscenely rich Presidents, Cabinet Members and Senators—honorable despoilers of the impoverished, heroic assaulters of the insulted, disgusting economizers at the expense of the despairing elderly, aspiring youth, and helpless children.

These Canutes see revolution as alien-concocted conspiracies seeking an end to "civilization" on behalf of some devil or anti-Christ, thus in effect spitting upon the revolutionizing activities of every people on earth and manifesting contempt for engineers of human emancipation from Jesus himself to Washington and Juarez, from Bolivar to Sun Yat-sen, from Frederick Douglass to Jose Martí, from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Ho Chi-minh to W.E.B. DuBois, from Marx to Lenin.

That Ronald Reagan and his cohorts will not succeed where Benito Mussolini and his cohorts failed is certain. But success against reaction takes unity of all democratic and anti-racist forces, tireless activity—and persuasive argumentation. Not least among these necessities is that argumentation. The struggle of ideas is a central focus of the present world-wide movement to defeat a Wall-Street form of neo-fascism, to advance the cause of

democracy, freedom and socialism and, by securing peace in the world, bringing to its inhabitants the possibility of a truly human existence.

In fighting for this program, we of JEWISH AFFAIRS are fighting for peace in the Mid-East and in the world and for the security of all peoples and states on earth. In being thus engaged we express the best in the Jewish heritage, in the heritage of the United States and, indeed, of all humanity. □

## To Lottie

By Joseph V. Kahn

When your oldest son, the apple of your eye,  
Took his stand and swore he would not bow  
To the Inquisitors  
And gave up job, and home, and future.  
Undaunted in spirit he carried on  
With his writing to awake the conscience of the world  
To the shadow of the time that was to cast a pall  
On the thinking and expression  
Of free men in a free land.  
Until in broken health was forced to flee  
And saw his family dispersed  
To take up residence again beneath a foreign sky  
In some more friendly land.

"Why did he have to?" ma, you asked.  
I'm sure you knew why all the time.

The answer to the question was in you  
And in the lives of those like you  
Who toiled and suffered for a greater good.

You could not see it through the tears  
Or feel it through the sweat of the travail  
That was your chosen lot.  
To do the *mitzvah*, the good deed,  
Of your conscience and your creed  
At whatever cost to self was ever on your mind.  
"Damn the profit." "Don't profane the Sabbath."  
"Join the union or leave the job." and "Never scab"  
Were all of one piece to you.

And never once forgot the kinfolk overseas,  
Writing to them often, giving news  
Of joys and struggles, always making plans  
To see each other some day soon.  
But in the meantime sending hard-earned money  
Which they needed most for bread, and then for clothes.

Or dowry, or to help a child or husband  
Make the grade.

It was a thankless task to be a goad  
Keeping after brothers and your sisters  
Cajoling and reviling them to do their part  
For those less fortunate abroad awaiting help.  
Never yielding or relenting for a moment  
Till at least a promise of assistance was secured  
Then laying out the funds in hopeful expectation  
That the sum would some day be repaid.

And was there ever a "landesman" who arrived  
Who was not harbored for a while  
Until he got his bearings and his tongue  
To cope with living as he found it,  
But ne'er without your lesson on the need "to be a  
man,"  
To do the same for others still to come,  
Never to forget those left behind,  
And put a bit aside to help them take the leap.

Feed the hungry wayfarer who might chance to knock  
And seat him at your table  
And share with him your humble  
Bread and tea.

Don't forget the poor-box, those countless metal  
*pushkas*  
On the wall and in the kitchen drawer.  
Give them the small coins that remain, if any,  
Every Friday evening before sun-down  
Before blessing the Sabbath candles.

Be ready to go at any hour of day or night  
To help the sick the needy and the dying.  
Or to cleanse and shroud the parted  
In the manner of your custom.

Early send the young ones all to learn  
The ethic of the Torah, humane law  
That taught to separate the man from beast.  
Then off to school, as much as they can take  
To learn the ways of men and to prepare.  
On how to take their place in counsel  
And to make good judgments in their time.

Give them each some music (by the lesson)  
Send them off with fiddle under arm.



Or greet the teacher of piano warmly  
In your home and listen to the lesson  
From afar and keep each phrase in mind,  
Remembering when the exercise is practiced  
And calling out when the passage sounds "not right."

When the striplings finished schooling  
And could then go off to work  
You urged them on to higher learning,  
Teaching them to do with less  
Until they could attain a greater  
Fund of knowledge of themselves  
And for the world.

What did you not deny yourself  
To see these ends achieved?  
A life of leisure could be yours  
If you had sent them out into the doggy world  
To scratch and dig, or climb without another thought  
About the bodies and the backs  
Of those on whom one has to tread.  
Pleasures bought at such a price  
Were not your taste, but rather humble  
Games at home with family  
And friends to pass away the time  
While night-school children strove to fill the mind,  
As supper simmered on the stove to greet  
Them when they should arrive at any hour,  
However late, to see a cheery face  
And get a welcome greeting to the hours  
That still remain before they must retire.

Should they chance to wake at any hour  
And walk into the kitchen for a drink  
There you sat at knitting or at mending,  
Or a bag of goose-down that you flicked  
To make a cushion or a coverlet  
For some needy relative or friend.

From the meager earnings, scrimpings, savings  
Very little for yourself expended,  
But a little "book" for every child—  
A help to start them on their way  
Whenever they should leave the nest.  
From the little store remaining  
Just enough to help a friend  
In need or sickness or to pay the rent,  
Or to keep a business from foreclosure,  
Or if unemployed in parlous times.

May-June 1981

The glimmerings of a safer, saner world,  
A greater Brotherhood you must have felt.  
Else why would you on chilly nights stand long,  
With your little children standing by your side,  
Listening to the voice of labor speakers  
On the corner, putting out the visions  
Of a better life for working men?  
Did the promises of Peace and Plenty  
Stir in you a sympathetic chord?  
For this you took the children to the lectures  
In the Labor Temples and the Meeting Halls?  
For this the little bust of Eugene Debs  
Adorned the mantel-piece throughout the war  
With American flags on either side,  
While sending pennies with the kids to school  
to stamp a War Bond emblem in a book,  
And sending pits and shells of many fruits  
To cleanse the air and save Democracy?

The question has been answered in the lesson of your life  
Written clearly so that all could see,  
Carried on until the very end  
When at your feeblest moments you still brought comfort  
To those more weak than you  
To whom you gave your kindness in their need  
When there was nothing else that you could give.

Can we do less in this shrinking world  
When stranger, and foreigner in distant lands  
Is closer to us than ever any blood-kin was.  
To do less is a blindness to the compass of your life—  
And a denial of a priceless heritage.

**Joseph V. Kahn is a retired C.P.A. and a reader  
and supporter of Jewish affairs.**

## WANTED

The following back issues of Jewish Affairs  
are desperately needed: 1971, Vol. 2, Nos. 1, 4  
and 5; all issues between Jan. 1972 and Sep-  
tember 1974; 1975, Vol. 5, No. 4; and 1980,  
Vol. 10, No. 1.

**Jewish Affairs Editorial Committee**

## New Winds Are Blowing By Lewis M. Moroze

(Text of address at 9th annual dinner, Jewish Affairs, 6/7/81)

This Ninth Annual Jewish Affairs Dinner, in tribute to Alex Kolkin, a co-founder of the magazine, is beautiful to behold.

As we honor Alex Kolkin we are reminded of his co-worker, our departed and much beloved comrade, Hyman Lumer, taken from us much, much too soon.

The pages of Jewish Affairs are rich in seminal articles by Hyman Lumer and our current editor, our own dear Herbert Aptheker, who is today deeply troubled by the current managing editor who is quite a slow learner in detecting and correcting typos.

It is also fitting that we pay our respects to Seymour Schwartz, my predecessor, for his great contributions to the magazine.

Jewish Affairs came into existence during a period of violent political storms. The times called for an Anglo-Jewish periodical to pursue in a principled and persistent fashion workingclass internationalism in the face of threatening bourgeois nationalism and chauvinism in the Jewish establishment coupled with virulent attacks upon the Soviet Union.

Jewish Affairs fought to dispel the political fog spread by Zionism, the ideology of the Jewish bourgeoisie. For too long a period, certain unique historical reasons made it possible for the Jewish establishment to keep large sectors of the Jewish community enthralled. The Zionists tied the fate of the Jewish people in Israel and in the U.S. to the world aims of U.S. imperialism, thereby endangering the very existence of the State of Israel and threatening a world nuclear holocaust.

The Jewish establishment, blindly arrogant, showing complete contempt for the Jewish masses—typical of the dying classes throughout history—dreamt that they could exercise everlasting control. However, they reckoned without the people. History is replete with examples of the successful challenges to the dominance of ruling class ideas and culture by sectors of the oppressed peoples.

"The elements of democratic and socialist culture are present," said Lenin, "if only in rudimentary form in every nation there are toiling and exploited masses whose conditions of life inevitably give rise to the ideology of democracy and socialism. But every nation," Lenin continued, "also possesses a bourgeois culture in the form, not merely of 'elements' but of the dominant culture. Therefore, the general 'national culture' is the culture of the bourgeoisie."

Today, new winds are blowing in the Jewish community, winds generated by the needs and struggles of wide sectors of the people determined to be heard in their pursuit of sharp political, economic, social and cultural changes at home and for the reorientation of U.S. foreign policy towards the peaceful solution of all outstanding international problems.

Fissures are also appearing in Jewish leadership circles as evidenced by the positions of Nahum Goldman, Phillip Klutznick and others.

As a matter of fact what might be characterized as hysteria is evidenced in the writings of Reagan-Kirkpatrick "human-rights wing" of U.S. imperialism who are still suffering though their LeFevre has dropped because of the revelations of the Argentinian Jewish journalist, Jacobo Timerman. The Jewish establishment nuchschleppers of U.S. imperialism are exposed as bankrupt in their attacks on Timerman for exposing anti-Semitism of the Argentine regime. The American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress find themselves in the same den of jackals with the fascist Buckleys, the Wall Street Journal and Kirkpatrick in attacking Timerman and Anthony Lewis of the *N.Y. Times* for exposing anti-Semitism in Argentina and for Timerman's criticism of the Jewish leadership for countenancing it and remaining quiet as did the Jewish leadership as Hitler was coming to power and in the early years of the Third Reich. The Jewish leadership stands exposed as endorsing the Reagan-Kirkpatrick position: "better fascist than communist."

The hypocrisy of Podhoretz and the American Jewish Committee on the question of human rights is so flagrant that even the *N.Y. Daily News* took them to task for it.

To use a phrase of Hyman Lumer, the Jewish establishment "declares real what is fiction and fiction what is real" in raising and pursuing the hoax of Soviet anti-Semitism while denying its existence in the U.S.

During the same weekend that the self-proclaimed defenders of Soviet Jewry were demonstrating at the U.N., Morris Davis, representing Jewish Affairs, participated at the Birmingham Conference of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression.

Progressive Jewish leaders in N.Y.C. defied the Jewish establishment and organized the Committee for a Just Peace in the Mid-East. It took principled positions on the question and undertook successful actions. It also assisted in broadening the fight by helping in the formation of the Coalition for Peace and Justice in the Middle East, a coalition of secular and religious Jews, Blacks, Christian leaders and Arabs.

Breira, the organization of American Jews seeking an alternative to the Israeli government's position on peace in the area, was smashed by the Jewish establishment, assisted by their right-wing goons of the J.D.L. But the Breira leadership refused to lay down and die. They decided to seek out new forces in the Jewish community to oppose the Jewish establishment on all burning questions facing the Jewish community and so New Jewish Agenda was born.

New Jewish Agenda is not only a coalition of broad sectors of the Jewish community, but its banners are found in demonstrations for peace, against racism and in the "Dump Kotch" movement. Yesterday New Jewish Agenda picketed an Argentine ship in Baltimore harbor. It is taking root in cities throughout the land.

To combat repressive measures in Israel, the American-Israeli Civil Liberties Coalition was organized.

While Jewish establishment leaders are biding their time in combatting anti-Semitism and racism in the U.S., supporters of Jewish Affairs, leaders of Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies and of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs initiated the historic Brighton Rally on these burning questions and are currently pursuing with city-wide forces the calling of a rally against racism and anti-Semitism at Madison Square Garden.

Indeed, the Anglo-Jewish press generally is not reporting the new developments among the Jewish masses. Jewish Affairs has been commended from around the country for reporting on these developments in its pages or in special supplements. The magazine and the supplements are being used and spread not only by Jewish readers and Jewish groups, but by trade unionists and peace organizations. The Jan/Feb issue of the magazine is now a collector's item.

Our editorial committee has concluded that we have to

dig into more of the large Jewish centers around the country to get a picture in greater depth of the current American Jewish scene and to report on the same. We shall step-up the practice of issuing supplements on key developments. We call upon all of our readers and supporters not only to help increase the number of our subscribers but to assist in improving our coverage culturally and politically and by bringing our message to ever wider sectors of the people.

We must ever keep in mind that the Jewish people are not the only national minority facing the unrelenting drive of U.S. imperialism to stimulate bourgeois nationalism and chauvinism. They are divisive weapon aimed at our multi-national, multi-racial workingclass. In the U.S. all the progressive nationality groupings, cultural organizations and the progressive nationality press are contending with these bourgeois national thrusts. All of these groupings are making significant contributions in combatting this menace. There is a growing realization amongst us that there ought to be explored the possibility of conferring and exchanging views on our common problems more regularly. An idea whose time has come is the holding of an International Cultural Festival. 1982 might be a good year for it.

Comrades and friends this is a moment of great opportunities. It is the Jewish establishment and the U.S. imperialists who are finding themselves more and more isolated. We progressives and communists have the outreach for we are more and more learning to swim in the great sea of the people.

Alex, thank you for helping to found Jewish Affairs. We, of the editorial committee, pledge to continue on the path you have charted for us, the path of struggle with the workingclass and their allies against the imperialists and the bourgeois nationalists for workingclass internationalism, world peace and socialism. □

## Jews in the South African Trade Union Movement

The section below was excerpted from a review of "Organize or Starve: The History of the South African Congress of Trade Unions," by Ken Lockhardt and Brenda Wall, International Publishers, N.Y. The review was by Henry Foner, President, Joint Board Fur, Leather and Machine Workers Union, UFCW, AFL-CIO and appeared in *Labor Today*.

As a Jewish trade unionist, I am particularly grateful

to learn of the heroic contributions made by large numbers of Jewish labor leaders who not only espoused but pioneered in the cause of non-racial labor movement. The names of Solly Sachs, Leon Levy, Eli Weinberg, Phyllis Altman, Ray Alexander, and others, are written large and proudly in the gallant history of South African trade unionism. Equally inspiring is the account of the vital role played by women in the movement. . . .

In sum, "Organize or Starve" not only teaches us invaluable lessons, but also provides us with a massive dose of inspiration — and Lord knows we are in dire need of both. □



## International Greetings to our Ninth Annual Dinner

### Israel

"On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel and the editorial board of the central organ of our Party "Zo-Haderekh" and the weekly "Der Veg" we extend to you the heartiest fraternal greetings on the occasion of the 11th Anniversary of "Jewish Affairs."

"We highly esteem your important struggle against the still powerful Zionist lobby in the USA in order to create a more realistic approach among the Jewish circles in your country concerning the truth about the aggressive and reactionary policy of the government of Israel and Zionism. We very much appreciate your solidarity with progressive forces in Israel—Jews and Arabs—who are waging a difficult struggle for comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East. Any expression of solidarity and support for the just cause of peace and democracy from the side of American Jewry is of great importance and encouragement for us—precisely because of the Zionist stranglehold on the Jewish community there. We hold, as you know, that if somebody cares really for the good of Israel and her people, that person should support not the reactionary government of Israel and its adventurous policy, but the progressive forces of peace and democracy who are fighting for a radical change of that dangerous policy which is liable to hurl Israel and her people into a new catastrophe.

"We strongly believe that peace in the Middle East is feasible if Israel will withdraw from all Arab territories conquered in June 1967—the Arab part of Jerusalem included—will recognize and honor the inalienable rights of the Palestinian Arab people to self-determination and the establishment of their State alongside the State.

(Signed) George Toubi, secretary, Central Committee, CPI and Yehuda Unger, editor-in-chief of "Zo-Haderekh"

### Argentina

"We are glad to join our voices to the congratulations on the occasion of your 9th Gala Dinner.

"We, of the Jewish Cultural Farband of Argentina, fully appreciate the importance of your journal, being as it is the expression of a militant stand against reaction,

chauvinism and war-mongering, in and outside the Jewish community.

"Everytime we receive a number of 'Jewish Affairs' we are satisfied to see that the general line and points of view there displayed absolutely coincide with ours in common struggle.

"It has been of particular interest to follow in 'Jewish Affairs' the developments connected with the New Jewish Agenda in which you played a considerable role and that is a sign of a qualitative change in your community life, and may bring to the surface its real face, its progressive face.

"May you attain the success these ideas deserve, in a new America, in peace with the world and without the menace of racialism and social injustices!" (Signed) Aaron Bardaj, chairman; Angel Grushka, secretary.

### Argentina

"We cannot possibly express in words how we would like to be there among you at your Ninth Annual Dinner, such a significant event, and how we wish it to come out a most relevant success.

"Living as we are, in the midst of politically and socially very difficult circumstances, we of the editorial staff of "Tiempo" in Buenos Aires, Argentina, can imagine your fights and the dimension of the problems you face in your day-to-day activities.

"We are acquainted through 'Jewish Affairs' with the principle features of your present situation and with your consistent efforts to defeat the war-mongering and racist forces both in and outside of the Jewish community in the U.S.A., as well as your consequent line of uniting those efforts to those of other progressives in your country.

"We have read with a special interest everything you printed in your journal about the New Jewish Agenda, an event that we consider throws an absolutely new light on

## Subscribers: Address Changed?

Please notify us  
of your change of address.  
Misaddressed returns are very costly.

the life of American Jews, a turn to more democratic ways of action.

"We are glad to let you know that the chief items devoted to that topic in 'Jewish Affairs' have been translated and printed in our monthly, 'Tiempo,' and in the fortnightly 'Undzer Leben,' for the benefit of the readers who are always eager to follow developments in your country.

"Let us again wish you success and that we may soon rejoice in the triumph of our common goals."

(Signed) Comradely, Ruben Sinay, press-Director

### G.D.R.

"We note with great interest the celebration of the 11th Anniversary of Jewish Affairs.

"We forward our heartiest congratulations on your jubilee and wish your journal further successes in your publication efforts.

In our common struggle against anti-Semitism and racism and for friendship amongst the people and world peace we look forward to rich rewards."

"With friendliest regards, Helmut Aris, President, Federation of Jewish Organizations, Dresden, German Democratic Republic."

### GREETINGS RECEIVED AT THE NINTH ANNUAL JEWISH AFFAIRS DINNER — HOTEL ROOSEVELT — JUNE 7, 1981

Jack & Paul Albert	Yetta Groshans	David Perlman
L. Backner	Coney Island Group	M. & V. Provinzано
Frances Bauer	Max Gurewitz	Ella Ratner
Joe & Zippy Bauman	Phil Halperin	Paula Rigerman
Mary Berkelhammer	Rose Halpern	Helen Reuben
Anna Bogdansky	Harold J. Heyman	Mary Russak
Zina Borislav	Sharon Hobbs	Jesse Salgniori
Blanche Breslow	Rose & David Jacobs	H. Schwartz
Ruth Callender	Louis Kanter	Dora Selner
Miriam Chamberlain	Bernard & Dorothy Kasbohm	Sara Shenkman
Ben Chazenoff	David Kaufman	Sylvia
Morton Chernoff	H. Kelber	Erling Tholfsen
Marvel Cooke	Virginia & Dave Lerner	Leah Throdash
Ben David	Mr. & Mrs. A. Levin	Marian Wallace
Laura & Henry Doliner	Irving & Martha Levine	Lillian Warsaw
Robert C. Elkins—Conn.	Rose Lewis	M. & R. Weberall
Elaine Eldrige	Adele & Donah Lithauer	L. Whiteman
Edna Farkas	Leo Lubin	Sonia Wolf
Anita Gardella	Mark	Anne Yellin
Freda Fine	A. R. Matlin	Mildred Young
Ann Friedlander	Max and Anna	B. & S. Zelitan
Rose Friedman	Ida Mitchell	Nison Zylberberg
Dorothy M. Frumkin	Jack & Anita Munter	Anonymous
Phil Glaser	Esther Pankin	
Sophie Glickman	G. Oberkirch	
Esther Goldberg	I. Panken	
William Goodich	Richard Poll	

**GREETINGS AND CONTINUED GROWTH AND INFLUENCE  
FROM A SISTER PUBLICATION IN STRUGGLE  
BLACK LIBERATION JOURNAL, N.Y.**

<p>From the friends of <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> in the Ukrainian Movement <b>Agnes Senuk</b> <b>Agned Levenchuk</b> <b>Bill</b> <b>Taras</b> <b>Zorina</b> <b>Marie Hanusiak</b> <b>Walter Kowalchuk</b> <b>Alex Perler</b> <b>Dave Millet</b></p>	<p>May <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> continue its fight for Middle East peace and against racism. <b>Helen Rueben</b> <b>Louis J. Rosenthal</b> <b>Clara and Meyer Case</b> <b>Frammina Wellman</b></p>
	<p>Greetings <b>E. V. Barrett</b></p>
	<p>We Greet <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Julia and Jack</b></p>
<p><b>HARRY WALLACE</b> Unforgettable Beloved <b>Esther</b></p>	<p>Greetings to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>H. and S. Epstein</b></p>
<p>Greetings <b>Bella Rodman</b></p>	<p>From a Long Time Friend Greetings <b>Lem Harris</b></p>
<p>Sincere thanks to my friends who sent me Get-Well Cards and gifts and visited me at the hospital and at home when I was convalescing from a serious illness. <b>Anne Bittman, Bronx</b></p>	<p>In Loving Memory of my husband <b>MEYER GELFMAN</b> <b>Tess Gelfman</b></p>
<p>Greetings from Queens <b>Edka and David</b> <b>Esther May</b> <b>A Friend</b> <b>A Friend</b> <b>Celia and Joe</b> <b>Celia and Harry</b> <b>Elizabeth and Irving</b> <b>A Friend</b></p>	<p>Best Greetings to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Leah Thiredash</b> <b>Mr. and Mrs. Turnofsky</b> <b>Pearl Weinstein</b></p>
	<p>Greetings and Best Wishes to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Miriam Kolkin, NY</b></p>
<p>Greetings to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Grace and Ted Bassett</b></p>	<p>In Memory of My Husband <b>BEN FIELD</b> <b>Libby</b></p>
<p>Best Wishes to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Connie and Phil Bart</b></p>	
<p>Greetings to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Jerry Simkin</b></p>	<p>Greetings to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> and a Salute to <b>ALEX KOLKIN</b> <b>Ethel and Philip Becker</b></p>



Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS from members of the Brownsville-East New York Benevolent Society and of the Warbasse Cultural Club

**Morris and Libbie Davis**  
**Paul and Sonia Stevens**  
**Sam and Rose Kurzweil**  
**Sidney and Rebecca Greenberg**  
**Dinah Antonoff**  
**Sam and Jennie Liebman**  
**Joe and Lillian Ritz**  
**Lou and Sonia Pritkin**  
**Miriam Golod**

**Sonia Schwartz**  
**Philip Segal**  
**Morris Slipchin**  
**Jack and Jennie Bialer**  
**Clara Weinstein**  
**Libby Field**  
**William and Rebecca Brown**  
**Ida Spice**  
**Shanda and Dave**

**TO ROSE AND MAX KLEIN**

We wish you good health and long years of participation in continuing efforts towards peace, plenty and friendship among the peoples.

**JEWISH AFFAIRS EDITORIAL BOARD**

To JEWISH AFFAIRS — BEST GREETINGS  
**Strapinsky, NY**

In Loving Memory  
of my husband  
**JOE SISETA**  
**Zorka, NY**

Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Sam Kaminesky, NY**

Greetings  
From Wisconsin Friends  
**Mary and Fred Blair**

Greetings to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Harry Blum**

Greetings to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
From a long time friend and reader  
**Sophia Levinson**

Warmest Greetings  
To JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Frances Popowitz**

Warmest Greetings to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Robert P.B. Simons—Richland, Wash.**

GREETINGS — JEWISH AFFAIRS  
Keep up the good work  
Your friend and supporter  
**Tom Sullivan, NY**

Greetings To  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Clara and Meyer Case, NY**

Greetings to ALEX KOLKIN and  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Harry Justiz**

Greetings from Garment Club,  
**Communist Party, NY**

To JEWISH AFFAIRS — GREETINGS  
**Beatrice Weiss**

Greetings  
**Abe and Anna Zuckerman**

Warm and Friendly Greetings  
To Jewish Affairs  
**Benjamin Wainfield, M.D.**

**GREETINGS TO JEWISH AFFAIRS**

**In memory of FANNIE and MAURICE CARROLL whose lives were devoted  
to a world of peace and brotherhood.**

**ESTHER CARROLL, NY**

In loving memory of Toby and Marian  
For Children Everywhere. A World of Peace

**ESTHER**

<p><b>In Memory Of HYMAN LUMER</b> He inspired many by his dedicated life of struggle for peace and socialism <b>Sonia and Alex Kolkin, NY</b></p>	<p>Our Warmest Greetings To <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Esther and Art Shields, NY</b></p>
<p><b>In Memory of JACK ROSEN</b> A staunch supporter of JEWISH AFFAIRS; a fighter against racism, anti-Semitism and fascism—a real son of the U.S. workingclass. We will always miss you. <b>The D'Angelo Family, Staten Island, NY</b></p>	<p>Greetings From Friends and Supporters in the Bronx <b>Meyer Gerst</b> <b>Rebecca Gurewitz</b> <b>Polia Alexanderson</b> <b>Tania Rosenberg</b> <b>Alfred Posnick</b> <b>Abe Itzkowitz</b> <b>Paten</b> <b>Charles Strongwater</b> <b>Sigman Jukowsky</b></p>
<p>Best wishes for a successful Ninth Annual Dinner <b>Rae Beale</b></p>	<p>Greetings to <b>ALEX KOLKIN</b> and <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Ralph Kramer, NJ</b></p>
<p>Warmest Greetings <b>Leah and Jonas Shiffman</b></p>	<p>Greetings and Best Wishes for your growth and influence <b>Jessica Smith and John Abt</b></p>
<p>In honor of <b>ALEX KOLKIN</b> For his contributions in the interests of peace and socialism <b>Lou and Mary</b></p>	<p>Best Wishes and Greetings to <b>ALEX KOLKIN</b> <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Nettie Zimmerman, NY</b></p>
<p>Greetings to Jewish Affairs <b>Lucy and Alfred Kolkin,</b> <b>Brooklyn, NY</b></p>	<p>Greetings to the Ninth Annual Dinner of Jewish Affairs <b>Mary and Louis Rosenblum</b></p>

**Greetings and Best Wishes to JEWISH AFFAIRS  
From BRIGHTON BEACH AND BOARDWALK READERS**

**Sam Antonoff  
W. Hurties  
L. Blumenthal  
I. Golombeck  
I. Zuckerman  
Bella Charnover  
Ch. Kalnitsky  
J. Goldsmith  
Jack Friedman  
D. Weinzweg  
Carpenter**

**Sara Schwartz (Remember Eddie)  
Sylvia and Phil Segal  
Sonia Marshak  
Sam and Rose Pronin  
Frances B.  
Celia and Irving Singer  
Ann Friedlander  
Leon Berg  
B. Green  
M. Rosen  
A. Weinstein**

Greetings <b>Adele and Donah Lithauer</b>	Greetings to ALEX KOLKIN and JEWISH AFFAIRS <b>Clara and Bob Leet</b>
Greetings <b>Paul Goldberg</b>	In Memory Of <b>TEDDY STARK</b> Died 1968 <b>Ed Stark</b>
Best Wishes to JEWISH AFFAIRS <b>Sophia Levinson and Lena Levine</b>	Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS <b>Kahn-Orans, NY</b>
In Memory of <b>WALTER NELSON</b> <b>Mary Nelson, Brooklyn, NY</b>	Greetings from <b>Gertrude Kowal and Friends</b> Rochester, NY
Greetings <b>A. Ehrlich</b>	Greetings <b>David Weiner</b> <b>Norman Markowitz</b>
Greetings <b>Rae Shapiro, NY</b>	Warm Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS <b>Rebecca Lifshitz</b>
Greetings <b>Harry Warsaw, NY</b>	Greetings <b>Fannie Bass, Bklyn, NY</b>
Greetings <b>Sophie Rutland, NY</b>	Best Wishes <b>Dora Elson, Nina Perrin, NY</b>
Greetings <b>Harry and Nina Kapchuk, Bklyn.</b>	Friendly Greetings <b>Ed Emmerick, Rego Park, NY</b>
Greetings <b>Aurora Zona, NY</b>	
Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS <b>Fannie Bass, NY</b>	



In Memory Of  
**ROSE ARONOFF**

Trade unionist, member Local 25 ILGWU;  
member of the Brisker Society of the  
Jewish Cultural Clubs and activist  
for peace and friendship among the  
nations of the world.

The family



<p>In Loving Memory of <b>GIBBY NEEDLEMAN</b> Edith Needleman, NY</p>	<p><b>IN MEMORIAM</b> <b>HARRY ROSENBAUM</b> His memory inspires us to fight against racism, poverty and war. <b>Sarah and Harry</b></p>
<p>Best Greetings and Support to <b>JEWISH AFFAIRS</b> <b>Fannie Hechtman, Staten Island, NY</b></p>	<p>Greetings to the Ninth Annual Jewish Affairs Dinner <b>Corona Queens Communist Party Club</b> <b>David Seltzer</b> <b>Esther and Mary</b> <b>A Friend</b> <b>A Friend</b> <b>J.S.</b></p>
<p>Comradely greetings to Our Jewish Affairs. Keep up the good work <b>Sophie Pann, N.Y.</b></p>	<p><b>In Honor of Fannie Hechtman</b> Peace activist, union organizer and worker for senior citizens rights. We will always love you <b>The D'Angelo Family, Staten Island, NY</b></p>
<p>Greetings to Jewish Affairs <b>Samuel and Diana Kugler</b></p>	<p>Greetings <b>Victoria, Newton, Philadelphia</b></p>
<p>Warmest Greetings <b>Etta Forsythe, NY</b></p>	<p>Greetings From Friends and Supporters <b>Ethel Wolfson</b> <b>Ben Fogel, Sophie Chyatte, Fla.</b> <b>Bernard Gayman, Cal.</b> <b>Meyer Goldberg</b> <b>Jack and Ruth Altman</b> <b>Ruben A. Franklin</b> <b>Ruth and Max Shlafrock, Fla.</b> <b>Clarence and Sigrid L. Sharp</b> <b>Mildred and Aaron Mahler</b> <b>Leo and Esther Shankman</b> <b>Veva and Michael</b></p>
<p>Warm and Comradely Greetings To Jewish Affairs <b>Albert and Evelyn Ehrlich, NJ</b></p>	
<p>Greetings and Best Wishes <b>L. Feigenbaum</b></p>	
<p>Best of Greetings to Jewish Affairs <b>Sophie Glickman</b></p>	
<p>Jewish Affairs Greetings <b>Rachel Tuckerman</b></p>	

### Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS

Undaunted, you are steadfast in the struggle against Zionism and Commentary reactionaries. As true Jewish patriots you are striving for a just peace in the Middle East. We are looking forward to the "Nakhes" of the coming issues of our valiant magazine.

From San Diego, California

**Philip Honor**  
**Max Sparer**  
**Rose Sparer**  
**Pearl Richmond**

**Ted Prager**  
**Arthur Deutsch**  
**Milton Lessner**  
**Sam Richmond**

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The PROGRESSIVE CULTURAL CLUB of Philadelphia is pleased to join in this tribute to  
**ALEX KOLKIN**  
for his lifetime of struggle for a socialist U.S.A. and, who, together with Hy Lumer, founded  
JEWISH AFFAIRS.

**Freda Burke**  
**Nathan Albert**  
**Maxwell Apple**  
**Leah Boehn**  
**Hans Boettcher**  
**Sophie Davis**  
**Elsie Dimitroff**  
**James Dolsen**  
**Dora Geis**  
**Harriet Fahey**  
**Jack Gold**  
**Bertrand Fitelson**  
**Mollie Fitelson**  
**Minnie Jaffee**  
**Herb Kay**  
**Alex Kroshenninikow**  
**Aaron Kushner**  
**Nicholas Green**  
**Becky Guber**  
**Bertha Melamed**

**Larry Horowitz**  
**Evelyn Horowitz**  
**David Milgrim**  
**Sarah Milgrim**  
**Ben Lalli**  
**Bess Leider**  
**Harry Leider**  
**Anna Neff**  
**Phil Novick**  
**Selma Novick**  
**Bertha Norris**  
**Morris Osser**  
**H. Ostroy**  
**Max Rubin**  
**Minnie Rubin**  
**Miriam Seidler**  
**Rose Shipatow**  
**Fannie Tickner**  
**Sonia Weinberg**  
**Edward Zeitzen**

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Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS  
In Memory of our beloved  
friend and comrade—  
Adele Silverman  
**Lil and Nat**  
West Palm Beach, Fla.

Greetings  
to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Clarence Kailin**  
Wisconsin

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Greetings to ALEX KOLKIN  
and JEWISH AFFAIRS

**Bernice and Louis Diskin**

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Greetings  
From Detroit  
**Hilda Lifshitz**

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Greetings  
From Connecticut  
**Chris Asher**

**PROMPT PRESS IS PROUD  
TO HAVE BEEN PRINTERS  
OF  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
FROM ITS VOLUME 1, No. 1  
TO THE PRESENT DAY AS IT ENTERS  
ITS SECOND DECADE OF PUBLICATION.**

**WE WISH MANY FRUITFUL YEARS OF  
CONTINUED GROWTH AND INCREASED CIRCULATION  
TO ITS EDITORS, WRITERS, READERS**

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**Greetings to our Dear Friend and Comrade, ALEX KOLKIN. For your achievements and consistent and sincere efforts on behalf of the trade union and Communist movements, for peace and human progress. We wish you and Sonia good health for many years.**

**Eva and Abe Wise**

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**GREETINGS TO JEWISH AFFAIRS IN ITS STRUGGLE  
FOR A JUST PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND AGAINST  
THE KLAN AND NAZIS IN THE UNITED STATES.**

**James Jackson and Michael Hanusiak**

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**Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS on its 11th Birthday. We wish the staff future successes as they are needed more than ever at this time in our history. Greetings to all our friends in N.J., N.Y. and Miami Beach.**

**Mary and Abe Rosen, North Brunswick, N.J.**

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**Greetings to ALEX KOLKIN, a devoted comrade and leader in the struggles against racism, for equality, democracy and socialism.**

**Advance Realty, NY**

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**We Salute our member, ALEX KOLKIN and wish JEWISH AFFAIRS success in continuing the fight for peace and socialism**

**Garment Club, NY**

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**Greetings to a magazine that fights for the real interests of the Jewish people.**

**Mr. and Mrs. Israel Kushner**

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**Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS in honor of our dear sister, ESTHER CARROLL and brother-in-law, TOM CUCA, on their departure to Yugoslavia for vacation.**

**Jean and Berl Carroll Gittelman**

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**Best Wishes and a Very Special Greeting to ALEX and SONIA KOLKIN and to the editorial committee and staff and all those who make JEWISH AFFAIRS possible.**

**Gertrude R. and Robert E. Decker**



GREETINGS — CALIFORNIA

Greetings  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
and its Editorial Board and co founder  
**ALEX KOLKIN**  
Peace - Detente - Disarmament  
**Jean and Samuel Aronoff**  
Los Angeles

Greetings from Friends in  
Northern California  
**Esther and Morris Rapaport**

In Memory of my friend and  
comrade, **Maurice Carroll**—  
with good wishes for a  
successful affair.  
**Max Gitlin**  
Los Angeles

Greetings to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Morris Fishman**  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Warmest Greetings  
to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Sara Mandel**  
Los Angeles

Greetings From Friends  
in Southern California  
**Gita and Abraham Galinsky**  
**Mira Ginsburg**

Los Angeles  
Greetings and Success  
**Ruby and Yetta Vanger**  
**Abe and Lena Kenuzer**

Los Angeles, Calif.  
IN LOVING MEMORY  
OF OUR MOTHER  
**SADIE RASKIN**  
staunch daughter of the working class.  
Passed on November 10, 1980  
**Nina**

HONORING OUR DEAR FRIEND MURIEL  
ROTHBLATT'S BIRTHDAY, JUNE 7, WE  
CONTRIBUTE TO JEWISH AFFAIRS:

**Sonia Yablon**  
**Evan Woolf**  
**Ethel Woolfson**  
**Ida Gafin Folinos**  
Los Angeles, California

Greetings and Best Wishes to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS from Los Angeles  
friends and supporters:  
**Muriel Rothblatt**  
**Edith Beck**  
**Tacia, Emil Freed**  
**Jean & Sam Aranoff**  
**Grace & Philip Kaufman**  
**Morris Pellow**  
**Sam Fogel**  
**Frances Center**  
**Mary Kramer**  
**Frances Gordon**  
**Clara Krause**  
**Morris Fishman**  
**Rose Fox**  
**Abraham Sobel**  
**Helen and Sam Drasnin**  
**Freda King**  
**Diana Schwartz**  
**Sarah Geller**  
**Jean Stein**  
**Arnold Brown**

*Collected by Muriel Rothblatt*

WE EXTEND OUR SINCEREST WISHES  
TO HARRY TOBMAN FOR A SPEEDY  
RECOVERY

**Lee and Iola**  
**Joe and Barbara**  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Greetings and contributions  
from friends in Laguna Hills,  
California

Greetings—Jewish Affairs.  
**Mollie & Sam Gold**  
San Francisco, Cal.

Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS

In loving memory of our sister, Anna, and brothers, Irving and Paul, dedicated to the causes of labor, peace and justice. They will always have a place in our hearts.

**Thelma and Meyer Potash and Family**

Best Wishes and Greetings to our dear cousin, Ethel Rechtman on her 82nd BIRTHDAY—a fighter for peace for all people.

**Thelma and Meyer Potash and Family**

**CHICAGO**

Greetings to the 9th Annual JEWISH AFFAIRS Dinner honoring ALEX KOLKIN—one of its founders and one of its editors. The magazine clarifies the issues of our day; the fight for peace, Socialism, national liberation—against the K.K.K., racism, anti-semitism, and Zionism.

A group of readers and friends of Jewish Affairs.

**George Landman  
Sue and Jack Kling  
Sylvia Schwartz  
Harry Chelnick  
Mary Trager  
Anna Friedman  
Erma and Bob Manevitz  
Judith and Irving Steinberg  
Jashua Wornin  
Ruth & Nathan Schaffner  
Hilda & Abe Beck  
Ida & Morris Davidson  
Julia Century  
Morris Osran  
Evelyn Eldridge**

**Ruth Goldstein (Milwaukeee)  
Millie & Jed Fellin  
Dr. Joseph & Riva Sidon  
Jack Spiegel  
Norman Roth  
Ann & Harry Gaynor  
Janice & Jack Weinman  
Peggy & Clarence Lipschutz  
Toby & Mort Prinz  
Florence & Ben Green  
Esther & Lester Wickstrom  
Grace & Zig Eisencher  
Four Friends  
Morris Horowitz**

Greetings and Best Wishes — JEWISH AFFAIRS

May your long fight for peace continue!

**Jewish Commission**

**Communist Party of Illinois**

Greetings to JEWISH AFFAIRS from the Illinois District of the Communist Party, USA.  
For peace in the Middle East, and for multiracial unity.  
**Ted Pearson, District Executive Secretary**  
**Charles Wilson, District Chairman**  
**Mildred Williamson, District Organizational Secretary**

Greetings  
to  
JEWISH AFFAIRS  
**Wm. Kraning**

Warmest Greetings from a Brooklyn friend and supporter  
**Leo H. Werner**

Greetings  
**A.A. & Blanche Katz**  
Greetings  
**Nathan Eingorn**

Greetings and Best Wishes for your continued success  
**Dr. Stanley M. Sonn, NY**

יחאס ער האט געשיקט צום פרעמיער מיניסטער בענין נאך מיט א יאר צוריק. אין די בריוו האט ער זיך באקלאגט אויף דער שווערער סיטואציע אין די אויפ-נאם צענטערס. וואס עס רופט ארויס פארביטערונג ביי די עולים. אין א בריוו פון דעצעמבער 1979 האט דילציון געשריבן וועגן מעגלעכע שטרייבן אין די קליטה צענטערס.

דערווייל זיינען ארייסקומען מיט טענות 150 נייע עולים פון די פאראייניקטע שטאטן. זיי זיינען אין לעצטן יאר אויפגענומען געווארן אין צפת. איצט האבן זיי געשיקט א פראטעסט-בריוו צום קליטה מיניסטער. וועלכער האט אין א טראנסמיסיע פון דער ישראלדיקער טעלעוויזיע זיי אנגערופן „געצערטלעכע“ זיי פילן זיך דערפון באליידיקט.

מיט א דערקלערונג אז אייך ארייסקערטאטן דער פרעזידענט פונעם חיפהער טעכניקום דער רעזערוו גענעראל עמיס חריוו. וועלכער האט אויף א פרעסע קאנפערענץ געזאגט. אז דעם איצטיקן קרויס אין די קליטה צענטערס וואלט מען געקאנט אויסמידן. ווען די רעגירונג אין די יידישע אנגעז זאלן רעאליזירן די פארשלאגן פון דער ספעציעלער קליטה קאמיסיע. אין שפיץ פון וועלכער ער אזוי געשטאנען.

### דער שטרייבן פון די עולים

דער טראגישער זעלבסטמארד פון אן עולה פון ראטנפארבאנד אין דעם חיפהער קליטה צענטער האט געווארפן א שאטן אויף דער עליה. די עולים פון ריסיאנד אין די אבסארבאציע הייזער אין צפון פון ישראל האבן דערקלערט א שטרייבן. צו וועלכן סאזן אייך צוגעשטאנען דער ניט לאנג צוריק אויסגעוויילטער פארזיצער פונעם פארבאנד פון סאוועטישע עולים יוסף תקוע (דער געוועזענער פארשטייער פון ישראל אין דער ארגאניזאציע פון די פאראייניקטע פעלקער). די עולים אין גרעסטן טייל מענטשן מיט הויך כער בילדינג. פאָרערן א דרינגענדיקן ענטפער אויף זייערע פּיטע לעבנסווייטיקע סאָדערונגען: וואוינונג און באַשעפטיגונג. נאר אַנסטאָט צו געבן זיי אַ קאָבלעכע תּיבהּ מייַדט אויס די סוכנות-אַנפירונג צו קאָנטראָלירן זיי. אין דער מיניסטער פאַר קליטה ביי זעטן זיך און דראָס אַפילו אויב די קליטה צענטערס זענען זיך בונטעווען. וועט ער זיי פאַרמאַכן. גריי סלאָוין. איינע פון די עולים פון סאוועטן פאַרבאַנד. וועלכע פירט אַן מיטן קליטה-דעפאַרמענט אין סוכנות ווי געהערט צו דער חירות פאַרטיי. האָט געמאַלדן: „דעם מיניסטערס רייך. אַז די עולים אין די אַבסארבאציע צענטערס לעבן בעסער ווי אַנדערע בירגער. זיינען העצער.“ ווייטער האָט זי צוגעגעבן: „די טענה פונעם מיניסטער. אַז מ׳האַט די עולים פאַרבע-“

לייגט דירות אין עכו און זיי האָבן דאָס אָפגעוואַרפן: איז ניט אמת. ווייל אין עכו זיינען בכלל ניט פאַראַן קיין פרייע דירות.“

אין איצטיקן מאַמענט. ווען די עליה פון סאַ-וועטן-פאַרבאַנד ווערט קלענער. קומט אַ מיניסטער פון ישראל מיט אַ דערקלערונג: „מיר וועלן פאַרמאַכן די קליטה צענטערס!“ דאָס אָפּשטעלן די עליה פון דרויסן פאַלט זיך צונויף מיטן פאַרמאַכן די קליטה צענטערס פון אינעווייניק. פאַראַן אין דעם סימבאָליק. אויב ניט נאָך עפעס מער. ...

אויב דאָס איז ווינציק. גייט נאָך אַליץ אַז די מחלוקה צווישן דער רעגירונג און דער סוכנות. דער פרעזידענט פון סוכנות באַשולדיקט דעם מיניסטער פאַר קליטה. און יענער וויכער בלייבט ניט שולדיק און ענטפערט מידה כנגד מידה. די סוכנות האָט אָפּ געשטעלט אירע סובווענצן פאַר דער רעגירונג אויפ-צונעמען עולים. די רעגירונג הערט ניט אויף צוזאָגן. אַז זי וועט שאַפן אַ באַוונדערע אינסטאַנץ פאַר דער קליטה — און האָלט ניט וואַרט. די עולים פון סאַ-וועטן-פאַרבאַנד זיינען אַ קרבן פון אַ מחלוקת צווישן די פּוֹלמאַכטן. פון מאַנגל אין קאָאָרדינירונג און פון צעקראַכנקייט ...

אַ וואונדערבאַרע רעגירונג. אַ „שטאַרקע נאַציאָ-נאַלע פאַטריאַטישע. מלוכהשע“. אייך דעם געביט פון עליה (מע האָט דאָך צוגעזאָגט עפענען די טויערן און אויסנעמען מאַסן עולים) האָט זי פאַרוואַנדלט אין אַ יעג מיט דערבער און יסורים. דערווייל זיינען די עולים פונעם סאוועטן-פאַר-באַנד פאַרמשפט אויף אַרבעטסלאָזיקייט און ווערן גע-שטיסן צו יאָש ...

## Jewish Affairs

- For clarity in the struggle against racism, anti-Semitism and national chauvinism.

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בריטשן: מאטל סאקציער. פון לעאודע און מאיר  
כראץ. פון דארף שורי, האָב איך באַשלאָסן אויפֿ-  
שפּילן ביי דער פּאַרזאַמלונג דעם טריאומף פון 5  
בעסאַרבער שרייבער אין ערשטן נומער פון אַז  
שיינעם און ווירדיקן נייעם יידישן ליטעראַריש-  
קינסלערישן זשורנאַל.

דער איינפאל איז געווען אַ געלונגענער. דער  
עולם האָט מיט באַגייסטערונג אויפגענומען די שאַפּ-  
גען פון די בעסאַרבער אין מאַסקווער זשורנאַל און  
מיר זענען זיי אַבאַנירן דורכן שרייבער-פּאַראַדן פון  
"איטק". וואו איך בין דאָ געווען אין דער עקזע-  
קוטיווע.

### צוואַנציק יאָר סאַוועטיש היימלאַנד

איך האָב זיך דערמאַנט יענעם יוסטובדיקן  
אַונט, ווייל עס פּרייט מיר זייער צו באַגריסן דעם  
זשורנאַל "סאַוועטיש היימלאַנד", דעם שעה-רעדאַקטאר  
אהרן ווערנעליס און זיינע רעדאַקציע-מיטאַרבעטער צו  
דער געלונגענהייט פון 20 יאָר שפּעצערשער ליטעראַ-  
ריש-קינסלערישער אַקטיוויטעט.

אייער אַרבעט פאַר די לעצטע 20 יאָר האָט צוגע-  
טראָגן אַ באַדייטנדיקן צושטייער צו דעם קאַמף פאַר  
שלום, דעפּאַנט און פּריינטשאַסט צווישן פעלקער.  
זעצט פאַר אייער גוטע אַרבעט און זאָלן אייערע  
באַמיאונגען געקרוינט ווערן מיט דערפאַלג.

## צוויי באַריכטן וועגן דער שוידערלעכער לאַגע פון סאַוועטישע עוילם אין ישראל

און דער ישראל-רעגירונג. צום שלום פון דעם גע-  
שפּרעך איז באַשלאָסן געוואָרן צו גרינדן אַ פּאַריטעט  
קאָמיטע, וועלכע וועט אויספאַרשן די לאַגע פון די  
קליטה-צענטעס.

ס'איז אויך פאַרגעקומען אַ ויצונג פון דער עקזע-  
קוטיווע פון דער יידישער אַגענציע, און דאָ האָט דער  
זעף פונעם עליהדעפּאַרטמענט, רפאל קאַטלאָוויץ, אים  
בערגעגעבן וועגן אַ סעלעגראַמע, וואָס ער האָט באַקומען  
פון אַ שליח פון זיין דעפּאַרטמענט, אין דער טעלע-  
גראַמע ווערט געזאָגט אז משפּחות, וועלכע זיינען  
היין געווען גרייט עולה צו זיין, האָבן זיך אָפּגעהאַלטן  
דערפון איבער די פּובליקאַציעס אין אויסלאַנד וועגן  
דער לאַגע אין די קליטה-צענטערס.

דער פּאַרזיער פון דעם פאַרבאַנד פון רוסישע  
עוילם, יוסף תּוּעו, האָט אָפּעלירט צו די עוילם, אז זיי  
זאָלן אויסהערן צו שטרייקן. אַרום דעם פּאַרשלאַג פון  
פרועידענע האָבן די שטרייקנדיקע פּונאַדערגעזויקלט  
אַ דיסקוטיע, עס הערשט אַן אומצושריידיקייט אין דער  
עליהקאָמיטע פון דער כנסת, וי האָט באַשלאָסן צו  
שאַפּן אַ סובַקאָמיטע אויף אויסצופאַרשן די לאַגע  
אין די קליטה-צענטערס.

אין אַ געשפּרעך, וואָס איז פאַרגעקומען אין דער  
פּאַריטעט-קאָמיטע, האָט דער פרעזידענט פון דער  
עקזעקוטיווע, אריה דולצין, דערמאַנט וועגן די בריי-  
ען.

מיר דרוקן איבער צוויי מאַטעריאַלן, וועלכע ס'זיינען  
געוואָונאָנען געווען צו פאַרשפּענטלעכן ציוניסטישע ציי-  
טונגען — די פּאַריזער, אַונדזער וואָרט און די "ישר-  
אל" שטימע". עס איז אַ רייד וועגן די שווערע אויסקומע-  
נישן פון די נעוועטע סאַוועטישע יידן, וועלכע האָבן  
אָנטער דער ווירקונג פון דער ציוניסטישער פּראָפּאַ-  
גאַנדע פּאַרלאָזט זייער היימלאַנד און ענטש איצט פאַר-  
שטאַנען וואָס עס איז אַזוינס די ישראלדיקע ווירקלעכ-  
קייט.

### די אויפגעבראַכטקייט פון געוועזענע

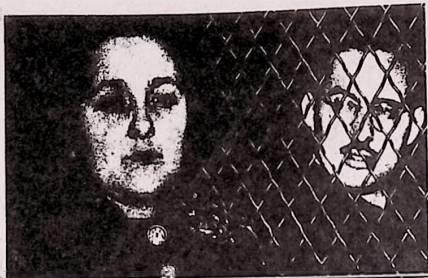
### סאַוועטישע יידן

אַרום 200 עוילם פון ראַטנפּאַרבאַנד שטרייקן איינעם  
אויפנאַמצענטער אין חיפה. זיי כאַקלאַגן זיך אויף דער  
שלעכטער באַצויאונג מיט די עליה-פּירעס. דער  
שטרייק פון רוסישע עוילם אין קליטה-צענטער פון די  
שטעט קרית-אליעזר און חיפה האָט אַרויסגערופן אַ סך  
פּאַריטעט פון פּאַרשיידענע קרייזן.

דער ישראלדיקער פרעמיער-מיניסטער מנחם בע-  
גין האָט אין צוזאַמענהאַנג מיט אַט דעם שטרייק שאַרף  
קריטיקירט דעם פּאַרזיער פונעם פאַרבאַנד פון די  
עוילם, יוסף תּוּעו. פאַר זיינע עפּענטלעכע דערקלערונג  
גען. בעגין האָט געפירט אונטערהאַנדלונגען אינעם  
קאָרדנאַציע-אינסטיטוט צווישן דער יידישער אַגענציע



# יודישע ענינים



Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, victims of legal murder during McCarthyite hysteria. Despite worldwide pleas, Pres. Eisenhower sent them to electric chair.

מאי - יוני - 1981

## אויב מיר וועלן שטארבן

פון עטל ראזענבערגן — יידיש: בער גרין

אט דאס ליד האט עטל ראזענבערג אנגעשריבן אין טויטן-הויז אין סינגסינג, וואו זי איז צוזאמען מיט איר מאן, דושוליס ראזענבערג, געהען פארשפארט צוויי יאר צייט. דאס ליד איז צוערשט געווען פארעפנטלעכט אין דעם וואכנבלאט „געשאנעל גארדיען“ פון 25טן מאי 1953, קארגע מיר האבן פאר דער הינריכטונג.

איר וועט וויסן, מיינע זין, איר וועט וויסן פארוואס ניט-דערוונגען איז אנדערע ניגון, דאס בוך ניט-דערהיינעם, די ארבעט ניט-פארענדיקט, און אונטער א בערגל ערד מיר ליגן.

א, קלאגט ניט מער, מיינע זין, ניט מער געקלאגט, עס פלאצן די בלבלים אין ליבט פון מאגן; ד גאנצע וועלט וועט אנדערע וויי דערהערן און דערווען אנדערע מרערן.

שמייכלען וועט די ערד, מיינע זין, שמייכלען אין פרייד— און איבער אנדערע פלאץ פון דו, דער סוף פון לייד, וועט גרין זיין אויסגעשפרייט, א גרינער הלום, און שטראלן וועט וועלט אין כרידערלעכקייט און שלום.

ארבעט און בוים, מיינע זין, און בוים, א מאגומענט צו ליבשאפט און צו גליק דערהויבן, צו ווערדע פון מענטש, און צו אנדערע העלן גלויבן אין אייד, מיינע זין, אין אייד!