

JEWISH AFFAIRS

SEPT/OCT. 1982

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Begin: A Disaster for Israel

By Herbert Aptheker

Hungary: Where Jewry Thrives

By J. J. Fishbein

Jews in the U.S.S.R.

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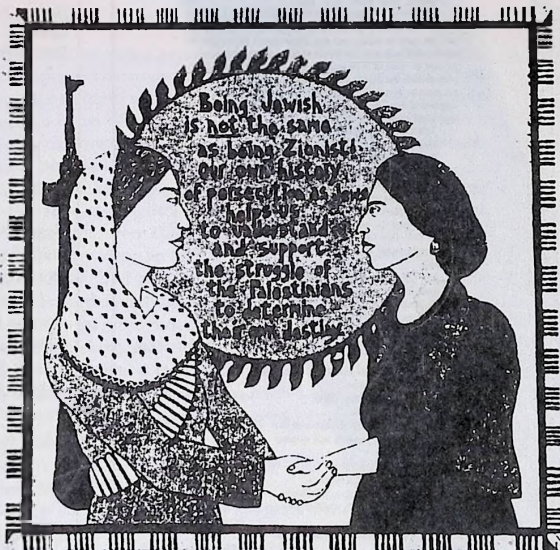
By James Jackson

I Jew and I Protest

By Edith Beck

The Security of Israel

By Lewis M. Moroze



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WE CANNOT BE SILENT*

We are American Jews who are appalled by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and by the fact that the killing and destruction are being carried out with the political support and military aid provided by the United States.

- This massive armed aggression against an entire population will never bring peace to the Middle East. Peace can only be accomplished through negotiations among all parties involved and their mutual acknowledgment of the rights of all to exist as nations. We want to express our solidarity with the tens of thousands in Israel who have demonstrated their opposition to the inhuman and brutal policies of their government and have called for the withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from Lebanon and for negotiations with the Palestinians.
- For a long time it has been assumed that American Jews support the actions of the Israeli government no matter what it does. That assumption is not a reality. We find the present course of the Israeli government intolerable. Over the past weeks Israeli soldiers have been responsible for the deaths of thousands of Lebanese and Palestinians, for the horrible maiming of tens of thousands (many of these by cluster and phosphorus bombs, the purpose of which is solely to cripple and kill individuals), for the decimation of Lebanese cities and villages, and for the uprooting of hundreds of thousands — largely women, children and the aged — who have been left to wander from place to place seeking shelter and food.
- On the most elementary humanitarian grounds, we urge:
 - 1) the immediate and complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon;
 - 2) That medical supplies and personnel that are urgently needed be permitted to reach their destination in Lebanon;
 - 3) that the International Committee of the Red Cross be allowed to visit without interference *all* prisoners taken by the Israeli forces;
 - 4) that the United States halt sales and shipments of all arms to the combatants in Lebanon.

* The above advertisement appeared in the *N. Y. Times*, 8/8/82. It was one of several initiated by U.S. Jews. This one was sponsored by American Jews opposed to Israeli Aggression. With the assistance of a nationwide appeal by *Jewish Affairs* 600 more signatures were obtained for inclusion in a petition that was sent to President Reagan. □

GREETINGS TO DR. HERBERT APTHEKER FROM MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

In Memory of Irving Gavurin

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Begin: A Disaster for Israel

By Herbert Aptheker

As Meir Vilner, General Secretary of the heroic Communist Party of Israel reminded the Knesset, last June, while denouncing the attack upon Lebanon, Ben Gurion had remarked years earlier that Begin holding State power would represent disaster for Israel.

Years before, in December, 1948, Begin visited the United States in an effort to raise money for his Party and to try to cleanse his well-earned reputation as a fanatical terrorist whose atrocities had stained the movement to establish a homeland for those Jews who desired it. In order to warn the public in the United States — and Jewish people in particular — against this individual, twenty-eight nationally known Jewish personalities, including Albert Einstein, Hannah Arendt and Seymour Melman sent a letter, dated December 2, 1948, to the *N.Y. Times* which published it two days later.

The letter was lengthy but the *Times* printed it in full and readers would do well to examine the full text for themselves. In this letter Begin is correctly described as the leader of a political party "closely akin in its organization, methods, political philosophy and social appeal to the Nazi and Fascist parties." The letter adds that on April 9, 1948, "terrorist bands" of Begin's party attacked the "peaceful village" of Deir Yassin, which was in no way "a military objective," and "killed most of the inhabitants — 240 men, women and children — and kept a few of them alive to parade as captives through the streets of Jerusalem." The terrorists, continued Albert Einstein and the other signers of this letter, "were proud of this massacre, publicized it widely, and invited all the foreign correspondents present in the country to view the heaped corpses and the general havoc at Deir Yassin." The letter pointed out that Begin's party "preached an admixture of ultra-nationalism, religious mysticism and racial superiority"; and that "like other fascist parties they have been used to break strikes."

Concluding, this remarkable letter declared it was "tragic that the top leadership of American Zionism has refused to campaign against Begin's efforts"; the final words urged "all concerned not to support this latest manifestation of fascism."

The devastating condemnation of Begin by Einstein and colleagues, the prophetic warning of Ben Gurion, the courageous denunciation by Vilner all were on the mark. Now that fascist-like Begin-Sharon team has created a situation where Rabbi David Polish, writing in the leading Jewish periodical, the *Chicago Sentinel*

Hungary: Where Jewry Thrives

By J. I. Fishbein

We reprint below an article which was first published in the 9/2/82 issue of *Chicago Sentinel*, the Anglo-Jewish weekly of which J. I. Fishbein is editor and publisher.

We left Belgrade early in the morning for our next destination, having been warned by our capable tour director that we should expect to lose an hour or two at the border before our bus cleared formalities and could enter Hungary. As usual, he was right. The border guards took their time while every visa was carefully checked and a few pieces of luggage were selected from our group of 11 and thoroughly examined. Then we were on our way.

Nestled in the Carpathian girdle, Hungary lies at the junction of land, water and air routes crossing the continent from north to south and from east to west. It is a small country of about 10.5 million people and belongs to the Warsaw Pact. It took only a few hours drive through the lush countryside for us to see why many people consider Hungary to be the most prosperous nation in the Eastern bloc. It produces a surplus of food, much of which is exported.

Following the 1956 revolt, the government realized the restrictions had to be eased. It now allows some privately operated small industries and farms. Its trade is mainly with its Eastern neighbors. In addition to farm produce, it has also developed good industry.

Budapest, its beautiful capital with a population of two million, lies on both banks of the Danube. On the right side: Buda surrounded by gentle hills. On the left bank: Pest — endless miles of flat land. During the Middle Ages, Buda grew rich and important. A city wall was erected and at the turn of the 14th century, Buda became the residence of Hungarian kings.

During our last trip to Hungary in 1964, we had stayed at the once elegant Gellert Hotel overlooking the blue Danube where Hungary's intelligentsia once dined on its broad patio discussing art, music and politics. Today,

(Sept. 23, 1982), concludes a powerful essay with these words:

"The time for wringing our hands in private over Begin's erratic ways and waving clenched fists in public support is over. It is too late for that. It is craven.

"In the name of God, Begin, be gone!"
Amen. □

there are many modern deluxe hotels patterned after American standards.

There are so many museums — 43 to be exact — and other interesting sights in Budapest that we were constantly frustrated; we could not find enough hours in the day for everything we wanted to see. Our first responsibility, however, was to visit the Jewish community, home of the Central Board of Hungarian Jews, the most thriving Jewish center in that part of the world, where a whole retinue of people, alerted to our coming by the JDC and the World Jewish Congress, awaited us.

As in the case of Rumania, the Chief Rabbi of Hungary, Lazlo Salgo, is a member of Parliament. He was anxious to explain that this was one socialist country where Jewry had a bright future. There are some 80,000 Jews in Hungary, 60,000 in Budapest alone, with 35 synagoges, 29 in the capital. The Great Dohany Synagogue of Budapest is the largest in the world — with seating for over 3400 — and during the High Holidays, 5000 worshippers jam their way in.

Budapest also has the only Jewish seminary in Eastern Europe. "Come there on Shabbas and you will see our shul packed with young people," Rabbi Alexander Scheiber proudly told us. "They are our future."

With help from the Joint Distribution Committee, the community — whose offices were a beehive of activity the day we visited — carries on a whole series of communal activities. These include maintaining a fine Jewish museum, a Jewish hospital with 200 beds, three old age homes (two in Budapest), a fortnightly Jewish paper "New Life," an excellent library containing 180,000 volumes, a Jewish kindergarten and secondary school — both well equipped, a day care center with 100 beds and a kosher kitchen serving 1000 meals a day.

There is even a matza factory and a kosher restaurant for the public.

As always, our first question was: "Is there a problem of anti-Semitism?"

Without any hesitation came the answer: "Of course there are some anti-Semites here as there are in every country of the world. The difference, however, is that here anti-Semitism is against the law. The government is, as you know, officially atheist, but they are good to the Jews. Many Jews hold important jobs in government and other sectors."

As so often has happened during our 37 years of travel through more than 120 countries, an unusual event of interest to Jews awaited us.

"If you have time," said Mrs. Ilona Seifert, the very energetic secretary general of the central board, "I have an appointment with a group of 24 West German youths

Jews in the U.S.S.R.

By Mikhail Chlenov

With the advent of the Bolshevik revolution, Russia was transformed from a "prison house of nations" to a commonwealth of equal nations.

The U.S.S.R. is a beacon to and a staunch supporter of all peoples striving for national liberation. U.S. ruling circles along with the Israeli ruling circle and Jewish reactionary leaders around the globe have spread the hoax of Soviet anti-Semitism."

We reprint below an article by Mikhail Chlenov, a Soviet Candidate of Historical Sciences, which originally appeared in the Soviet Jewish periodical, *Sovietish Heimland*, #7, 1982.

The Jews are one of the largest groups in the Soviet Union. According to the statistics for January 1979, they numbered 1 million 811 thousand, that is, 0.7% of the population of the USSR. The Jews are dispersed all over the country, but the majority live in the big urban centers (Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa and Kiev — there are over 100 thousand Jews in each of these cities). About half the total number of Jews is concentrated in the Western regions of the USSR, that is, in the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Moldavia, Lithuania and Latvia.

The Jews are divided into a number of ethnic groups, the biggest of which (90%) are the *Ashkenazic Jews*, also known as East European or Russian Jews, to whom belong most of the Jews in the RSFSR, the Ukraine,

who have come here especially to learn about the Holocaust and the Jewish community. You are welcome to join us." Needless to say, we jumped at the chance.

For more than an hour these youngsters sat quietly and listened while the Jewish woman detailed exactly what had happened to the Jews of Hungary and the rest of Europe during the Holocaust. She spared no one's feelings, placing the blame squarely where it belonged. Now and then the adult leader would interrupt to make clear some point the young people had difficulty understanding. All of them were visibly affected; several appeared to be on the verge of tears. We were introduced as American Jews and received a strong round of applause.

How strange is fate, we pondered. Here we were, sitting in the conference room of a Jewish community in a socialist country while a group of German youths were being firmly lectured on what their countrymen had done to our people.

How Hitler must have turned over in his grave in hell!

Byelorussia, Moldavia and the Baltic republics. This ethnonym is applied to the descendants of the emigrants from the Jewish communities that existed in the Rhine basin during the Early Middle Ages. Before the Second World War, the Ashkenazic Jews comprised 90% of the world's total Jewish population, but the extermination of the Jews during the fascist occupation of the European countries severely reduced their numbers. Apart from the USSR. Ashkenazic Jews live in many countries, and this applies to the majority of Jews in Western Europe, North America, Hungary, Romania, South Africa, Australia, Latin America, and about half the Jews in Israel.

The remaining relatively small ethnic groups of Jews in the USSR are sometimes linked under the common name of *Sephardic Jews*, not because of genetic ties with the descendants of the Spanish Jews (the true Sephardic Jews), but because in their religious services they use Hebrew in the Sephardic and not the Ashkenazic pronunciation. Of these, the largest group is that of the *Bukhara* or *Central Asian Jews*, named after the emirate in which they once lived. They are now distributed in Central Asia, mainly in the cities of Uzbekistan and Tadjikistan. Their own name for themselves is "Yahudi." Estimates of the number of Bukhara Jews vary between 20 and 70 thousand. The *Mountain Jews* (the Tat Jews, as they are called, or simply the Taty) live in the Azerbaijan SSR and the Daghestan Kabardino-Balkarian Autonomous Republics. Their own name for themselves is "Dag-juhur" (from the Turkic *dag* — mountain and the Hebrew "yahudi"). In recent times, the local name "Tot" or "Tat" has become current. The estimated number varies between 25 and 45 thousand. The *Georgian Jews* live in Georgia, mainly in the mountains. Their name for themselves is "Ebraeli" (from the Hebrew *ivri* — Jew) or "Israeli." A great many Georgian Jews live in Israel. Estimates of their number vary between 35 and 45 thousand. The *Krymchaks* are members of a small community that formerly lived in the Crimea, mainly in the town of Karasubazar (now Belogorsk); they live in various cities in the Soviet Union and number slightly under two thousand. Similar in numbers is a small community of "Lahklukhs" (their own name for themselves is "Srael", emigrants from Kurdistan who migrated with the Assyrians to the Caucasus at the beginning of the 20th century. They now live in Tbilisi or Alma-Ata. Finally, there is a very small group of Muslim Jews called *Chala* who live in Bukhara.

There is a small nationality, very close to the Jews, called the *Karaims* (about 3.3 thousand, according to the 1970 census), who now live in Lithuania, Western

Europe and the Crimea.

At the present time, most Karaims do not regard themselves as members of the Jewish race.

The Jews of the Diaspora tended to accept the language of their country of residence as a medium of daily communication. Right until recently the language of the religious cults and traditional "Jewish education" was Hebrew. At the same time, specifically Jewish dialects came into being, some of which developed with time into independent languages. An example of this is the *Yiddish* of the Ashkenazic Jews. It arose in the Early Middle Ages on the basis of Middle High German, and absorbed a considerable number of grammatical and lexical elements from Hebrew and the Slavonic languages. The number of those who speak Yiddish and consider it their native language is on the wane. Analysis of the 1970 census figures shows that Yiddish was then spoken by about 20% of Ashkenazic Jews in the USSR, but only about 15% recognised it as their native language.

At the present time, the overwhelming majority of Ashkenazic Jews regard Russian as their native language; some of them acknowledge other languages — Ukrainian, Byelorussia, Polish, Lithuanian, Hungarian, Romanian, Moldavian and others. The Bukhara Jews speak the Jewish Tadjik dialect, written from the end of the 19th century to 1929 in Hebrew characters and then in the Latin script. The colloquial language of the Mountain Jews is a European-Tata dialect of the Tat language which belongs to the Iranian group of the Indo-European language family. This language was originally written in Hebrew characters, then in Latin script, and then in Russian since the end of the 1930s. The Krymchaks, and the Crimean Karaims spoke the Crimean Tatar language with slight colloquial differences, but the majority are now Russian-speaking. The Lithuanian and West Ukrainian Karaims speak a Turkic-Karami language which evolved on the basis of Turkic *koine* during the Tatar conquest of the Crimea; but in daily life nearly all now speak Russian. The Georgian Jews speak Georgian, while the Lakhluks use a dialect of Semitic Neo-Assyrian.

The first evidence of the appearance of Jews on what is now the territory of the USSR dates back to the 2nd century A.D. and is represented by burial monuments in the Crimea. The Jews living there were probably connected with the early East Mediterranean Diaspora. There is information dating back to the 4th and 5th centuries A.D. about numerous Jewish communities in the Caucasus and in the Crimea that kept closely in touch with the Jewry of Byzantium and Iran. The further

spread of the Jews in the south of the country was facilitated when the Khazar khanate adopted Judaism as the state religion at the beginning of the 9th century. It has been established that in the 10-11 centuries there were Jewish groups in Kievan Russia which subsequently merged with the Ashkenazic Jews. In the southern part of what is now the USSR, the period from the 10th to the 15th century saw the formation of Sephardic ethnic groups.

The Ashkenazi Jews who arose as an independent group in Germany in the Early Middle Ages began to settle in Poland and Lithuania during the Crusades; but the greatest mass emigration of Ashkenazic Jews into the present-day western regions of the USSR took place in the 14-16th centuries. The Jews settled mainly in the cities, or in districts set aside for them (ghettoes), where their internal life was organised on principles of communal self-government. For a long time, the *kahal* or *kehilah* community was the main unit of social organisation among East European Jewry, within the framework of which there formed, throughout the 15-19th centuries, a specific Jewish local culture that was adapted to life in the small town settlements (*shtetl* or, in Russian, *mestechki*), with Yiddish as the medium of day-to-day communication and Hebrew as the language of *kheder*, religion and business.

The partitioning of Poland at the end of the 18th century resulted in the mass movement of Jews into Russia. By this time, the Jewish communities of the former Rzecz Pospolita were in a state of profound economic and spiritual crisis. Colossal debts had put them on the verge of total bankruptcy, and the unceasing persecutions, pogroms, bloody raids and evictions intensified even further the traditional segregation of the *kahals* and their striving for isolation; on the other hand, they stimulated the emergency of sectarian and messianic movements. The most important of these, Hasidism, arose in the Ukraine in the middle of the 18th century.

Living in tsarist Russia did not alleviate the plight of the Jewish masses. As early as in 1791, the tsarist government passed a decree to limit the area of residence and activity of the Jews, thereby initiating the "Pale of Settlement" that lasted until 1917 and included Byelorussia, Lithuania, the Ukraine, Moldavia, Latvia and the part of Poland that was under Russian rule.

In the second half of the 19th century, the ideas of the Jewish enlightenment enjoyed spectacular success. The young began to receive a secular education alongside their religious upbringing. Under the influence of the 18th-century "Haskalah" (Enlightenment), a rich

Jewish literature emerged in Yiddish and Hebrew (Men-del-Mocher-Seforim, Sholem Aleichem, I.—L. Peretz, H.N. Bialik and others).

Fresh anti-Jewish persecutions began in 1881, sanctioned and often organized by the tsarist authorities, who attempted to single out the Jews as the chief scapegoats for the disastrous plight of the masses. Two waves of pogroms (1881-1884 and 1903-1906) rolled over the Pale of Settlement. Against this background of pogroms, the tsarist authorities introduced more and more restrictive measures curbing the economic activities of the Jews and Jewish emancipation. The culmination of official anti-Semitism came in Kiev in 1913 with the Beilis affair. The tsarist government's repressive measures led to a sharp deterioration in the position of the Jews. In the period 1880-1917, about two million of them left Russia.

The Jewish masses sympathised with the revolutionary movement in Russia and took an active part in it.

In February 1917, the Pale of Settlement was formally abolished along with other restrictive measures against the Jews, and after the October revolution Jews were not only granted equal rights with all citizens of the RSFSR, but a special system was created to draw them, as a people oppressed under tsarism, into socialist construction. A Decree of the Council of People's Commissars of the RSFSR on 25 July 1918 declared anti-Semitism and discrimination against the Jews to be illegal. The Jewish masses welcomed the establishment of Soviet power. It should be noted that the 20s and 30s were a period of sharp class struggle among the Jewish population. As early as in June 1918, the Jewish Communist Section of the Russian Social-Democratic Workers' Party adopted a resolution to condemn Zionism as a counter-revolutionary trend inciting the Jewish masses to clericalism and nationalism, and demanded a ban on Zionist activity. Throughout 1918 and 1919, Zionist organizations everywhere were closed down. Jewish culture developed at a spectacular rate. At that time, Yiddish was the language of the Jewish masses.

A vital part in the life of the Jews during this period was played by the movement for the creation of a Jewish state farm peasantry. As early as in the 1920s, a number of Jewish national districts with agricultural settlements came into being. In 1928, the Jewish Autonomous District was founded in Birobijan in the Far East; it became the Jewish Autonomous Region in 1934 and exists to this day.

The ban in the Soviet Union on discriminatory restrictions led to important shifts in the social and economic

structure of the Jewish population. In the first years of Soviet power, a mass movement of Jews began from the Pale of Settlement to the big urban centres. In this way there began the dispersed pattern of the population that exists to this day. There was a steep rise in the proportion of intelligentsia and a corresponding drop in the numbers of craftsmen and people engaged in trade and the services. This was also the period when the Soviet Jews moved away from religion. In the pre-war period, religious traditions such as circumcision, ritual food controls ("kosher" and "trefah"), coming-of-age ("bar-mitzvah") and others disappeared from Jewish life.

The resettlement of the Jews in the cities weakened the position of Yiddish as the principle medium of communication. Jews began talking and writing the language of the country.

The Second World War brought catastrophe to European Jewry. Six million Jews, one third of the race, perished in Hitler's concentration camps and in the ghettos. A great many of them were the Jews of Poland and the Soviet Union who found themselves on invaded territory. Soviet Jews fought heroically on the fronts of the Great Patriotic War and wrote a glorious page in the annals of the struggle against fascism. But in spite of the heroic resistance of the Jews in the partisan detachments and the ghettos, in spite of the uprisings in the Vilnius, Kaunas and other ghettos, the Jews from the old Pale of Settlement were wiped out. The centres of concentrated Jewish residence in the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Moldavia, Lithuania and Latvia simply disappeared. With them vanished the time-honored Jewish way of life, the national character that had been preserved in the material culture, rich folk-lore and traditions. The milieu in which Yiddish had thrived almost disappeared. And although after the war some of the surviving Jews returned to their former places of residence, the traditional Jewish culture was not strong enough to re-establish itself.

In the post-war years, the social structure of the Jews had changed substantially, although to this day it preserves the special characteristics that can be explained by many centuries of familiarity with citylife, and also by the specific features of their historical development and traditional Jewish emphasis on intellectual activity. According to the All-Union Census of 1970, Jews have very high standards of education. The overwhelming majority live in the cities, whereas a small number work on farms in the Jewish Autonomous Region, the Ukraine and the Crimea. Approximately half of the Jews in employment work in scientific and educational establishments, while about a quarter are in industry, trans-

port and construction. The once numerous Jews engaged in trade or in the services are now rare. The traditional Jewish craftsman is also disappearing, surviving only here and there among the Ashkenazic Jews in the regions which became part of the USSR after 1939 and in the eastern communities.

The vast majority of Soviet Jews are non-believers. According to some estimates, the percentage of religious Jews is from 5 to 7 of the Jewish population in the USSR. There are 91 synagogues in the USSR and one yeshivot in Moscow.

In the contemporary material culture and life of the Jews, the ethnic character is not so much in evidence. It is noticeable mainly in the Sephardic communities where the religious traditions are still relatively prominent. Among the Ashkenazic Jews in some districts, this is preserved in the food (the use of matzos at Passover, the baking of the traditional cakes, stuffed fish for festivals etc) and in certain rites, especially funerals. There are Jewish cemeteries in the USSR. The terms of kinship differ somewhat from the Russian system; among Ashkenazic Jews, for instance, the brothers and sisters of grandfathers and grandmothers are called "uncles" and "aunts" not "grandfathers" and "grandmothers" as among Russians.

The contemporary professional spiritual culture of the Soviet Jews is based mainly on the Russian language. There have been no Jewish schools in the USSR since the end of the 30s. For those who read Yiddish, two periodicals are published in that language: the magazine "Sovietish Heimland" ("The Soviet Homeland") in Moscow, and the newspaper "Birobijaner Shtern" ("Birobijan Star") in Birobijan. The almanac "Vatan Sovietismu" ("Our Soviet Homeland") is published in the Tat language. The "Sovietsky pisatel" publishing-house in Moscow brings out works in Yiddish by Soviet Jewish writers. Noteworthy in the cultural life of the Jews are the performances by two Jewish theatres, in the Moscow Jewish Drama Company and the Jewish Chamber Musical Theatre in Birobijan. Jewish folk theatres and companies are active in Vilnius and Birobijan.

Among the ethnic processes typical among Soviet Jews at the present time, the most prominent is assimilation into the surrounding Russian population. This is encouraged by many factors, including the dispersion patterns of resettlement and the consequences of the war. Assimilation is helped above all by mixed marriages, which have risen sharply in number since the revolution and are now as high as 50% in many parts of the country. They are in inverse proportion to the imbal-

P.L.O. Stronger than Ever

By Riad Mansour

Address delivered at Uraly Center 10/1/82

Tonight, in my presentation, I want to cover three subjects. The first one will be an analysis of the war in Lebanon; the second one will be about our expectations of the crucial struggle in our region after the war in Lebanon and the third subject will be about certain tasks that need to be addressed and fulfilled.

This war was not a surprise for the Palestinian movement, nor for the Palestine Liberation Organization. It was expected for almost eleven months because the Camp David forces, Israel, U.S. imperialism and their local reactionary Arabs, became quite aware that the Palestine Liberation Organization was playing a major role in not allowing the Camp David agreement, the autonomy plan, to be implemented on the backs of the Palestine people. Not only that, the Palestine Liberation Organization was becoming a very important force opposing imperialism in the Middle East and, therefore, it was extremely important for imperialists and their local forces to destroy this force in order that their plans be advanced.

From the beginning the Israeli ruling circles made it very clear their objective in this war was to destroy the PLO completely in a military and political sense. In fact, Sharon in February of 1982 indicated clearly that this war would be the last war; this war would be a very big war; this war would put an end to the Palestine Libera-

ance of the age structure observed among Jews in the USSR (a steep growth in the predominance of the older age-groups). Among the social-economic factors encouraging the growth of mixed marriages are the rise in educational standards and the dispersal of the Jews as a result of rapid urban development. Among the cultural-ideological factors, an important part is played by the various equal rights of the Jews with the surrounding population, the extremely weak influence of the Jewish communities and the non-observance of religious ordinances. Assimilation, the low birth-rate and, in recent years, emigration have led to a reduction in the number of Jews in the country. Between the censuses of 1970 and 1979, the total number of Jews living in the USSR fell by 340 thousand, that is, by 15.8%.

The Soviet Jews, like other peoples in the country, are to this or that extent affected by the process of inter-ethnic integration. This expresses itself in the contribution being made by the Jews to the social culture and in their adaptation to its achievements." □

tion Organization. It was not really their declared objective of the Israeli Government that their intentions were to occupy only 25 miles in the southern section of Lebanon. Their intentions were to practically destroy the PLO.

From the beginning the PLO had indicated very clearly that they would be able to stop Israel from occupying certain parts of Lebanon. However, it was indicated that in the course of the struggle they will come out of this war victorious, if they accomplish two major objectives: (1) inflict significant casualties on the Israeli army, because, heavy Israeli losses in terms of soldiers has a major effect inside Israel; and (2) to prolong this battle for the longest period of time possible so that this massive Israeli army would be denied victory similar to the victories that they won in their previous wars especially the 1967 war.

So, in short, we can say without exaggeration the Palestine Liberation Organization has accomplished a tremendous military and political victory in not allowing the Israelis to penetrate Lebanon in a very short period of time.

The war lasted four months and the Israeli army has paid a very expensive price for this invasion and, therefore the Israeli ruling circles were prevented from accomplishing their objectives. And in that regard we can also say without exaggeration that the Palestine Liberation Organization today is stronger politically than any other day in the history of this organization, in the history of the national liberation movement of the struggle of the Palestinian people. The PLO today is stronger than before among the Palestinian people, (1) because the unity of our people around this leadership, the PLO, in occupied territories and outside the occupied territories is the strongest ever in history of the PLO. The Israelis came to accomplish the political objective of weakening the PLO among the Palestinian people, especially in the occupied territories, where they would install a Quisling.

Today, in light of the battle in Lebanon, not a single person among the Palestinians in the occupied territory would dare to say openly that he is opposing the P.L.O.

Among our Palestinian people, outside the occupied territory, there is tremendous political unity and rallying around the PLO, much more than any other time.

Among the Arab masses the PLO today is also much stronger than before because in that unequal and unfair battle—Palestinian inferior forces alongside the Lebanese national movement, inferior in terms of numbers inferior in terms of equipment—were able to fight for an extended period of time against a massive

force—one hundred and twenty thousand soldiers with thousands of guns and other military equipment, the air force, the navy, the Israeli army, were able to fight for that long period of time. It was a concrete example for the Arab masses that with firm opposition to imperialism and to Zionism, the Arab people and the Arab armies would be able, not only to fight very well against the Israeli army, but also that they would be able to defeat imperialism and Zionism in our region.

So this was an excellent example for the Arab masses that it is not the destiny for the Arab people to be defeated in every battle with Zionism and every battle with the Israeli army and every battle with imperialism. On the contrary, it was a very clear example that with the correct firm anti-imperialist leadership in these different Arab states, we will be able to defeat imperialism as was done in Vietnam, in Cuba, in Angola and many other countries.

So the P.L.O. position and influence among the Arab masses are much stronger today than before that battle. Zionists and imperialists were hoping that the PLO would be abandoned by the Arab masses and that the position of the PLO would be weakened among the masses.

At the international level, the Palestine Liberation Organization today is enjoying tremendous political support practically from every country, every government, every Communist Party, every working class party, every national liberation movement throughout the whole world, with the exception of three governments, the government of Israel and the government of the United States, and of South Africa. They are the only two forces that are, until this moment, refusing to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people and they are refusing to recognize the national rights of the Palestinian people to form their own independent state.

And not only that, but even within the United States, within Israel itself, there are massive divisions even within the ruling class in these two countries over the Palestine question, on how to deal with the PLO. And the massive demonstrations in Israel and the counter demonstrations from the two factions of Zionism in that country, the Likud Party and the Labor Party are an indication of what happened inside Israel. Thus, instead of weakening the PLO internationally, the position of Zionism is weakened inside Israel itself.

So these are in very brief terms, the results of this battle and it is not at all true that the position of the PLO is weaker than before, that the PLO can now be dismissed as a significant force in the Middle East. On the

contrary, the position of the PLO has been enhanced politically among its people, among the Arab people and internationally.

So, therefore, it is not easy for imperialism now to advance programs and schemes against the interests of the Palestinian people and against the wishes of the P.L.O. which is representative of the Palestinian people. Of course we can not deny that Israel has occupied parts of Lebanon and that our people and the Lebanese people have lost many, many people, killed captured, injured, displaced, but these are not the only elements by which to judge victories or defeats in this war.

During the battle of Beirut itself the Palestine Liberation Organization has illustrated the excellent quality of the mature political leadership of the Palestinian people. They were excellent fighters in the field and they proved also that they were extremely mature responsible political leaders of our movement. Their historic decision to leave Beirut and not to destroy the city was an excellent example of the humanitarian quality of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Leaving Beirut by a certain number of the military forces of the Palestine Liberation Organization was not a sign of political weakness, on the contrary it was a sign of political strength. Beirut was only a battle in a very long protracted war between the PLO and its enemy in that region.

As for the results of this battle in Lebanon, the imperialist camp advanced very quickly all kinds of political programs. The best known one was "the Reagan initiative" which is very clearly a part of the Camp David agreements. It's not a new initiative, because the initiative refused to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization; refused to recognize the rights of the Palestinian people to form their own independent state and refused to force Israel to withdraw completely from all lands occupied in 1967. Reagan proposed that the Palestinians be federated again with King Hussein, a program that will never be accepted by the Palestinian people. The Palestinian people are like other people, struggling for their national rights for self-determination on their own land and to build their own state, and to live like other people everywhere.

So this program of Reagan reflects that he thinks that the balance of forces has changed in our region in his favor to the point that he can implement that program. That program can not be implemented because it does not cater to the rights, to the elementary national rights of the Palestinian people. The P.L.O. is not weak nor is the national liberation movement. Therefore, the material base for implementing Reagan programs, imperialist programs is not there. Therefore our expectation that the

struggle will continue in that region and will take many forms, political maneuvers, such as the Reagan initiative, such as the Arab reactionary initiative of King Fahd all these initiatives which have one thing in common, to deny the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the PLO, their own independent state.

And there is only one program that can really solve the problems in the Middle East. That program is the program of the PLO, the program of the United Nations, the program that has a tremendous international consensus around it. It calls for Israel to withdraw completely from all occupied lands of '67 and that the Palestinians, under the leadership of the PLO, should build their own independent state.

So political maneuvers by our enemies, will take place yet at the same time fighting will also take place because militarily the PLO is still a force that can not be dismissed. It has thousands of soldiers in the Bekaa valley, in Tripoli, and also in the occupied section of South Lebanon, it also has forces in Beirut, and the occupied territories of Palestine. The Arab national liberation movement is not a weak movement. So therefore, we should be looking for more fighting in that region, more military battles, possibly more massacres similar to the massacre that took place a few days ago in Beirut. The objective of that massacre was very clear; not only to try to eliminate the Palestinians physically, but also to try to push them out of Lebanon and to reduce their size from about half a million persons to about fifty thousand persons in Lebanon. If the Palestinians maintain half a million persons in Lebanon, three hundred thousands of them in Beirut, the Palestinians in Lebanon will be a tremendous political force that the enemies have to reckon with regardless who is the president in Lebanon.

The engineer of this massacre is the same engineer who organized the Der Yassein massacre in 1948. That massacre produced a mass exodus of our people from Palestine to enable the Zionists almost to achieve the establishment of an exclusive Jewish state in Palestine. This time in 1982 all the objectives are the same. But we don't think that the results will be the same because leadership among our people, the PLO, is completely aware of these objectives of the Zionists, and of the fascists in Lebanon. They remain among our people in spite of the suffering, in spite of everything that we lost in these massacres. Our people are completely convinced that they have no place to go from Beirut, but to Palestine. They will not go to West Germany or the USA or Canada or the Gulf States or any other place, as Gemayal the new president is suggesting or, as Shamir yesterday suggested, at the United Nations, he said that

the Palestinians should not become refugees; they should integrate in the Arab States and that it's the responsibility of the Arab States to take them out of Lebanon and to convert them to Jordanians, to Egyptians, to Iraqis, etc. so that the Palestinian question will be resolved.

The dream of Zionism, of fascism in Lebanon, will not be fulfilled because of the tremendous consciousness and awareness among our people.

And even today we heard that Zionists and the fascist forces in Sidon have gathered five thousand people from refugee camps, that were totally destroyed in the war in Lebanon, but our people went back there trying to rebuild them because they want to stay there and to continue the struggle. Today they collected five thousand people, put in a concentration camp; we don't know exactly what they will do to them. It is very possible that they might conduct more massacres because they don't want to see Palestinians in Lebanon. They want them dead or to leave Lebanon, because as long as the Palestinians stay they will constitute a powerful political force and therefore a continuation of the struggle.

So we expect fighting of that sort in Lebanon to continue. You know massacres could take place in the occupied territories against our people. And we should not forget that Zionist forces were able to conduct massacres in the early 50's, in other places against civilian people, children, women, etc. in order to create panic among the Palestinians, to leave Israel. So many massacres could take place any moment and these massacres are not something new for fascist forces throughout this world.

So we should be expecting worse political maneuvers and battles in that region. The situation is still extremely explosive and it will stay extremely explosive as long as the national rights of the Palestinian people are not fulfilled. The Palestinian people have learned a very long lesson that if they don't struggle and remain in the forefront of the struggle then none of their rights will be accomplished. They also have learned that in spite of all these heavy losses there is no future for them but to continue the struggle until they attain victory and build their own independent state.

The last thing I would like to say is that the Middle East has become the focal point of struggle in the world today since the Vietnamese people were able to accomplish victory against imperialism. And the struggle in our region has all kinds of aspects to it in this country because the main source of all trouble all over the world is United States imperialism. Therefore while the Palestinian people, the Lebanese national movement and the Arab liberation movement are doing their duty in terms

of combatting imperialism and their local forces in our region, yet at the same time intensifying the solidarity of the American people with the struggle of our people is extremely necessary. From our knowledge of the feeling of the American people there is an increased amount of sympathy and support to the struggle of our people and of their rights and of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

We look for our comrades in the Communist Party to be in the forefront of that movement in order to guarantee that all the objectives of all anti-imperialist forces in our region and in this country will be realized.

We need your political support to apply all kinds of pressure on this government to recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, unconditionally. We need your support and solidarity with millions of Americans to apply pressure on this government to recognize our rights, our national right to establish our own independent state on the West Bank and Gaza under the leadership of the PLO. We need this political support, political solidarity, and we saw that international solidarity, especially during the war in Vietnam, helped the Vietnamese comrades tremendously and we look for it to help the Palestinian people tremendously.

We also look for all kinds of other support that our brothers and sisters and comrades in this country are capable of giving us. This war was not an ordinary war. It was a very, very big war so we look toward a strengthened solidarity with our struggle so that you can help us to pass through this stage with the minimum amount of suffering and help us to get closer to accomplishing our objective and accomplish victory. Thank you. □

Riad Mansour is active in the Palestine solidarity movement in the United States.

Our Heart-Felt Condolences

To Our Dear Comrades

SARAH AND HARRY TOBMAN

On The Death Of Their Son

MARVIN

Jewish Commission, C.P.U.S.A.

Editorial Committee, Jewish Affairs

Nahum Goldmann

Nahum Goldmann, founder of the World Jewish Congress and President Emeritus of the World Zionist Organization, died Sunday, August 29 at the age of 88.

Nahum Goldmann was a strong advocate of detente with the Soviet Union to guarantee world peace.

The *Boston Globe*, in its editorial eulogy, said of Goldmann that he was "perhaps the most persuasive of the older generation of Jewish leaders who from the start believed in the inescapable necessity of Arab-Israeli understanding." Over the years it had been Goldmann's profound and earnest feeling that "without an agreement with the Arab world there was no future" for the State of Israel. He attacked both the Labor Alignment and Likud for refusal to make peace with the Arabs.

Nahum Goldmann played a most significant role in the U.N. debates that led to the establishment of the State of Israel.

Nahum Goldmann was born in Lithuania. When still a small child his family moved to Germany from where he fled in 1933, first to Switzerland and then to the U.S., where he became a citizen.

For the Jewish New Year in 1981, Goldmann wrote in an essay: "We certainly must refrain from using the argument of the Holocaust to justify whatever we may do. To use the Holocaust as an excuse for the bombing of Lebanon, for instance, as Menachem Begin does, is a kind of 'Hillul Hasham,' a banalization of the sacred tragedy of the 'Shoah' (Holocaust-LMM) which must not be misused to justify politically doubtful and morally indefensible policies."

In an address before the World Jewish Congress in January 1981, Goldmann observed that, "In my view, it is obvious that the U.S. can no longer deal with any important problem in world affairs without the cooperation of the U.S.S.R.

"The U.S. is no longer the first power in the world. They must engage in dialogue with the Soviet Union regarding every important question, and they cannot, for example, resolve the problems of the Middle East without the Soviet Union."

Continuing he said, "It is absolutely absurd to assume that we can resolve the problem of the Middle East . . . by confrontation tactics. The grave error of American Jewry and of Israel was to declare the U.S.S.R. 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."

Nahum Goldmann was offered the post of President of

Jewish Affairs

Israel but he rejected it. He was sharply critical of Israel's ties to the U.S. and clung to the view that the best road for Israel to follow, for its own security was a neutral course. He persistently criticized the rigid pro-Israel positions foisted on the Jewish people by the U.S. Jewish establishment.

In conversations with Carter's White House aides Goldmann characterized the Conference of Presidents of leading Jewish Organizations as a "destructive force" and "as a major obstacle to peace in the Middle East." It was the Conference that invited Israeli Defense Minister Sharon to speak on August 26 in New York City.

In an interview with the F.R.G. weekly, *Der Spiegel*, Goldmann said, "If Israel remains as it is now, it will be a caricature of Jewish history, and it will soon cause a fundamental conflict in the hearts of Jews throughout the world." That agonizing is now taking place among U.S. Jews and Jews in many lands around the globe. He sharply attacked the Israeli invasion of Lebanon as an example of Israeli "megalomaniac expansionism and aggressiveness."

Goldman was deeply troubled about the impact of Begin's policies, concluding correctly that they would strengthen anti-Semitic feelings in the world. About Sharon, he said that he "has no convictions, only ambition. The bombing of Beirut was a criminal act."

His last thrust toward bringing about a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East was the statement he drew up, after the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, in conjunction with Phillip Klutznick, a former president of the B'Nai B'Rith and the World Jewish Congress, and Mendes France, former Prime Minister of France.

The statement called for recognition of and negotiations with the P.L.O. and for the recognition of the Palestinians' right of self-determination. The statement had a profound impact around the world.

The Jewish and Arab peoples of Israel, the Palestinians, the Jewish people of many nationalities throughout the world and the peace coalitions around the globe have suffered a tragic loss in the death of the great world figure, Nahum Goldmann.

Goldmann fully understood that the key to peace in the Middle East was the reconvening of the Geneva Conference of which the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. are co-chair and calling for the participation of all parties in the area, including the P.L.O., the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Pressure for reconvening the Geneva Conference at the earliest possible date is the best tribute that can be paid to the memory of Nahum Goldmann. □

**Contributions Made At 10th Annual
Jewish Affairs Dinner In Honor Of
Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Editor**

The Progressive Cultural Club
of Philadelphia \$500.00

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* Collected and brought to the
Dinner by Muriel Rothblatt

Israel War Crimes: International Aspects

By James Jackson

Address delivered at Unity Center, 10/1/82

This is a meeting that concerns not only the manifestation on our part of solidarity, with those who have suffered heinous crimes at the hands of the surrogates of Washington in the Middle East. But also we're here to face the facts and the reality of the international aspect of the Israeli war crimes in Lebanon and their effect upon ourselves.

We are diminished by the crimes committed in the Middle East against the Palestinian people and against the Lebanese people, because we are part of the forces responsible. We, as citizens, we, as the nation and government, have had a share in preparing the aggressor for his deed. Indeed, since 1951 the United States has given Israel some 15 billion dollars in arms. In the fiscal year just ending today, fiscal year 1982, Israel received 1.4 billion dollars in U.S. military aid and 800 million dollars a year. One of the popular magazines, either *Newsweek* or *Time* has said that economically Israel is "a basket case." It has been on the ID solution of U.S. taxpayers. Our taxes sustain the lifeblood of the economy of Israel. And Israel is bleeding its Arab neighbors in the areas it has occupied—the West Bank, Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights and the Eastern part of Jerusalem.

Last week Congress agreed to continue aiding Israel at the 1982 level, that is, for 1983 we will give Israel also 2.2 million dollars. In the pipeline already purchases have been committed and will move to the airports of Israel some 75 F16 fighter bombers. What is there left to bomb in Lebanon? There is not one brick standing on the other! How many times can you destroy the personnel—women, old people, children, infants—in the refugee camps of the Palestinian civilians?

What, then, is to be done with 75 F16 fighter bombers with the range of more than a thousand miles? They're for the next outreach in the continuing aggression; they're there for Syria.

The warriors in command in Tel Aviv have learned nothing and forgotten nothing and are already preparing and flexing their muscles, changing their field command post, preparing for the next leg in the long march of conquest in the Middle East. For what and for whom? Not for the people of Israel. The people of Israel have acted to express themselves at one of the most magnificent and quickly composed, fight-back demonstrations

that have been seen on the North African continent. Some 400,000 Israeli people last Saturday declared their divorcement from this policy of genocide; this policy of infanticide; this policy of murder, of holocaust making, of pogromism, that is the Palestine policy of Begin and Sharon in Lebanon and that is casting its shadow over Syria as well.

If we translate the arithmetic into our own terms it would mean a demonstration of 22 million people; this is enormous, a country of 3 million to turn out 400,000 people in one city. But, in addition, in every village, in every town in Israel there is an opposition, a fightback. People have awakened to the fact that the leadership of the government of Israel is wasting and seeking to nullify, to short circuit, a glorious heritage, a worthy tradition from the time of the Maccabees to the years of the anti-Hitler front! Jewish people the world around had pride in their moral stature of being with the victims of tyranny and not among the swaggering bullies who conquered and robbed and humiliated others.

Therefore people of Israel and Jewish people the world around protest the despoilers of that heritage who now sit in power, in Israel.

But the Begins and the Sharons are not their own men; they are surrogates of others who sit in power. They're the hired hands, (albeit bloody hands), but the hired hands of those behind the silken curtain on the banks of the Potomac. Reagan rhymes with Begin, but Reagan is the paymaster and Begin is the hired hand. It is the responsibility of the people of Israel, and they manifested their will last Saturday, to take the full measure of the genocidal maniacs, Begin and Reagan, to throw them out of office and put in their place representatives of the true will and conscience of the people of Israel.

But it is our responsibility to prepare to throw out of office the paymaster of Begin and Sharon. Sharing in the crime is the one who passed the ammunition for the massacre in the refugee camps in Lebanon. He is the man with patent leather hair and the plastic inscribed grin on his face, Ronald Reagan. With him is Weinberger, the equivalent of Sharon who was quick to get into Beirut before anybody else from Washington, to embrace Sharon and to make plans for the next step.

Therefore, Washington has been waging war to the death against the Palestinian nation and against the sovereign integrity of the Lebanese nation, all for what end? All in order to establish an enlarged military base of operation; to enlarge Washington's military political encampment on the banks of the Mediterranean to turn the whole area of "greater Israel" into a place d'arms for future aggression. This new Israeli war of aggression is

part and parcel of a total concept of U.S. imperialism activated and being put in place in several sections of the world. It is one piece of a madman's jigsaw puzzle that Reagan is busy at work on. Another part of this puzzle is in position now on the borders of Nicaragua where some 8,000 soldiers from the army of the late dictator Somoza have been amassed. They were yesterday Somoza's butchers inside Nicaragua who have now been trained in the U.S., uninformed, and placed on the borders of Nicaragua. In addition, some 5,000 soldiers from Honduras on a "lend-lease" basis are poised for a new and bloody assault upon this country of Nicaragua which is seeking to stabilize a new life for itself, free from the tyranny of Washington's stooges.

This massacre in Lebanon, and the new version of invasion that continues to go forward there, to use Sharon's own phrase—"a hunt and kill mission, a search and destroy mission," in the name of seeking out unrevealed "P.L.O.'ers," they're still destroying Lebanese and Palestinians even as we meet here today.

Also in the fate and tragedy of Beirut we see modeled the prototype for the destruction of Angola. Luanda, the capitol of Angola is heavy with tension as armed forces of South Africa, who are also supplied by U.S. military intelligence and U.S. military weaponry, is carrying out one excursion after another, across the bound and prostrate figure of Namibia and entering as far as 100 miles into Angola. South Africa openly strives to overthrow (not only to destabilize) but to overthrow this government and murder its leaders and its people.

This then is part of the grand design of U.S. imperialism and the uncharming face behind the mask of aggression is the fate of the ruling class symbol in the United States, Ronald Reagan.

There is a focus in this global aggression which has had such a horrible manifestation in the Middle East and in Lebanon. The design is to surround and destabilize the new world, the world of people's power, the world of socialism, the world of the Soviet Union and the associated socialist community of states where people's power has been established, where it is committed to world peace and a policy of neighborliness in foreign relations. In addition to the world of workers and peoples power, is the world where the people are shaking off their chains in Africa, in Latin America, in the Middle East and in Asia. They will no longer suffer the affliction of being hewers of wood and drawers of water for others. They are determined to take their resources, their wealth, their lands, into their own hands, for themselves. The national liberation movements that are sweeping the so-called underdeveloped, or third world, are also the

targets of the Washington design. Acting like some King Canute to hold back the tide of history, to stop the waters from roaring toward the shore of freedom, Washington would enlist Israel to share with South Africa the dishonorable role in the service of U.S. imperialism's planned design to block the development of the national liberation, the revolutionary movement in the world, and at the same time, to create new advanced positions for future military aggressions against the victorious working peoples.

U.S. imperialism is determined once again on a course of world domination. Failure has followed one after another such ambitious goals in the past.

The peoples of Israel, locked in class battles, struggle against their despoilers and reactionary, neo-fascist ruling clique. We stand with them and we are wholeheartedly in solidarity with the victimized peoples of Palestine now fighting for their national homeland, for their right to live. It is our obligation to guarantee a special contribution between now and the November Congressional elections to help reduce by several heads the Reagan block of reactionaries in the Congress and in the Senate of the United States. If we realize the possibilities in the coming election of casting an enormous anti-Reagan vote, it will be a big boon to generating leverage and pressure on this head man of imperialism and contribute to arresting and interfering with this ruling class grand design for domination in which the massacre in the Palestine refugee camps is but one aspect of the colossal, fearsome imperialist power which could make of the whole world a holocaust from which there would be no escape.

James Jackson is secretary of the Central Committee of the CPUSA.

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I'M JEW and I PROTEST!

By Edith Beck

I'm Jew and I know
I'm Jew and I am *proud*
I'm Jew and I *hurt* . . .

I know:

The historical injustices to our people —
From the Spanish Inquisition —
To the Kishiniev pogroms (my birthplace)

From the Nazi holocaust —
To our own dangerous K.K.K.

I'm proud:

Proud of my brave brothers —
From the biblical Maccabees —
To the pioneers of Israel . . .

The wonders they accomplished — they who turned the
barren Negev, to luscious fields and gardens. The
homes they created: factories they built . . .

A home for our people — at last!

Though long faded

are our dreams of yesterday . . . an Israel of Kibbutz Life
. . . a Socialist Democracy . . .

In the mire of trusts, cartels, sick political bedfellows;
subserviance to foreign interests and military arrogance .
. . .

WRONG! DEAD WRONG!

is the political stance of our Israel today . . . and yet,
still,

I'm proud:

Of my brothers and sisters on the picket lines,
We who marched against sweat shops,
We who helped build the American unions,
We who helped win reforms for all American
people.

We who built our Jewish cultural movement —
Rich with our history — our Art and our language
Forever entwined with the progressive labor
movement.

I'm Jew and I *protest*

The injustices we are committing against our
Palestinian neighbors, who forever may remain
Our enemies.

"Give us a land. We are people. We need a home," they
shout.

Deaf are the ears

of our leaders. Brutal and arrogant are their actions:
We who should know,
created a homeless people . . .

We who should feel — shed our bombs
On the defenceless and the innocent.

Not yet healed

From the Hitler holocaust: we are now doing the same
to the Lebanese people.

I'm Jew and I *protest*
And I shout
And I say —

*Stop the holocaust — stop the killing — get out of Leba-
non!*

*Make peace with our neighbors . . .
Only in friendship with the Arab people*

Can we secure a Jewish homeland.

PEACE NOW!

Bring the boys home!

I'm Jew and I join

*The many Jewish voices around the world — PEACE
NOW!*

**Edith Beck is a reader and supporter of Jewish
Affairs. She has contributed articles on activities in
the Jewish community of Los Angeles.**

Jewish Affairs

The Security of Israel

By Lewis M. Morozo

Address delivered at the Middle East Teach-IN held at Unity Center, N.Y.C., October 1, 1982

Worldwide the peoples view with horror and, in their multitudes, condemn the war crimes and genocidal acts committed by the Reagan Administration in partnership with the Begin-Sharon-Eytan junta. This Likud governing clique clings to power in Israel in the face of demands by hundreds of thousands of Israelis for their removal from office.

Meeting in Nicosia, Cyprus, before the Beirut massacres at the Shatilla and Sabra camps, the International Commission of Inquiry into Israeli Crimes Against the Lebanese and Palestinian People, found the Israeli authorities guilty of the following: (1) crimes against the peace; (2) crimes against humanity; (3) war crimes, and (4) actions aimed at denying the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people as guaranteed by the United Nations.

The International Commission concluded: "that no just peace can be achieved in the Middle East unless Israel withdraws totally from all the Arab territories occupied since 1967 and unless the Palestinian people are granted their inalienable right to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent state and recognition of the Palestinian Liberation Organization as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

In these days of determined struggle by all national liberation movements, we are obligated to assess the debt we owe to the P.L.O.

The invasion of Lebanon, planned and launched to annihilate the Palestinian people and to seize control of Lebanon, was to accomplish these aims within forty eight hours. It is now four months with the end still not in sight. We still witness the spilling of rivers of blood of the Palestinians, the Lebanese and the Israelis. U.S. blood, too, has already been spilled. The U.S. casualties were inflicted by cluster bombs made and shipped by the U.S. to the Israeli aggressors.

The hundreds of millions in the peace and freedom movements across the face of the earth are tightening their bonds of solidarity with the steadfast, courageous and much maligned P.L.O. Leading nations, as in the European Economic Community and in the Organization for African Unity and now Egypt, along with the Pope, in their current ties to the P.L.O. attest to the growing prestige and support of the P.L.O. Of course,

the Soviet Union, beacon light for all national liberation movements, has all along offered unselfish support in word and deed to the P.L.O.

The massacres committed on Rosh Hashanah at Shatilla and Sabra camps were planned and executed by the U.S.-Israel Strategic Military Alliance and their fascist Phalangist allies. The Alliance furnished the arms and the Israelis brought the fascist murderers to the camps; invited them in and lit up the area with flares to guarantee a thorough "purging" of innocents.

The massacres produced mass revulsion in every corner of the globe, stamping U.S. and Israel as pariah states. They are now isolated more than ever in history. To ward off the characterization of our people as a pariah nation calls for our more active intervention to bring an end to the unprovoked war in Lebanon and to bring the guilty parties to the bar of international justice under provisions of the Nuremberg trials of World War II.

The peace and freedom movements worldwide are deeply indebted to the P.L.O. for the set-back, at an enormous cost in lives and property, inflicted upon the world's two most aggressive war-provoking ruling cliques.

In their determined struggle for self-determination and for their very lives, the P.L.O. defeated the U.S.-Israeli axis in their aim of bringing about the "final solution" of the Palestinian problem. Indeed, danger still lurks ahead with the landing of U.S. Marines in Lebanon, posing a continuing threat to the P.L.O. and the entire Middle East with the serious possibility of a world nuclear conflagration.

The firmness and heroism of the P.L.O., in the face of the genocidal barrages by the latest in U.S. military weaponry has given heart to the national liberation movements in the Middle East and further radicalized the oppressed classes throughout the area. U.S. advisers supervised the deployment of these new weapons of destruction.

The countries in Africa liberated since World War II are evidencing their gratitude and solidarity with the P.L.O. for their unflinching stand.

The magnificent stand of the P.L.O. and the Lebanese National Liberation movement is a signal to the U.S. nuclear maniacs that their drive to seize the resources of the Persian Gulf, to station nuclear weaponry and RDF forces at the borders of the U.S.S.R. and to take over lost colonial positions in Africa will not be easy pickings.

The further tightening of the bonds of solidarity between the world peace movements, in the first place

those of the U.S., and the national liberation movements in the Middle East can thwart the aims of the U.S. imperialist marauders for world domination.

It is with a heavy heart and profound gratitude that I say: Eternal glory to the P.L.O.!

Today, we find the foes of Israel deceitfully speaking about "security for Israel." A review of the early history of the State of Israel, in particular its founding, offers a clue as to just who is sincerely concerned about the security of Israel.

Revealing is the perception of an independent Jewish State by Theodore Herzl, the father of modern Zionism, in his work, "The Jewish State," Herzl writes: "If his majesty, the Sultan, were to give us Palestine, we could, in return, undertake to regulate the whole finances of Turkey. We should there form a portion of the rampart of Europe against Asia, an outpost of civilization as opposed to barbarism. We should, as a neutral state, remain in contact with all of Europe which would have to guarantee our existence." What a way to build an independent Jewish State based on progressive Jewish values, by getting into bed with the Turkish Sultan!

Setting aside the glaring contradictions, we can't fail to note Herzl's racist arrogance and reliance on the colonial powers.

The successive Labor-led Israeli governments as well as the arch reactionary Begin Likud coalition government have made of Israel an outcast and an outpost of U.S. imperialism against the national liberation movements in the Middle East and against the Soviet Union. This position threatens the very existence of the State of Israel which is now an advanced military base for U.S. imperialism. The choice of allies was always open to the Israeli ruling circles. The approach of the U.S. towards Israel was open for all to see from the moment the U.N. was discussing the future of the Palestine mandate in 1947.

In the U.N. debates leading to the partition of Palestine, the imperialists took one position and the Soviet Union another.

On May 6, 1947, Andrei Gromyko, U.N. delegate of the U.S.S.R., while rejecting rival nationalist demands for Jewish or Arab dominance in all of Palestine, declared, "The lawful interests both of the Jewish and Arab peoples of Palestine can be defended in a proper manner only by the creation of one dual, democratic Arab-Jewish State." If the special U.N. committee concludes that "the determination of relations between Jews and Arabs made this impossible, Palestine would have to be divided into two independent states."

About the U.N. debates Nahum Goldmann, world Zionist figure and founder of the World Jewish Congress, said, "Gromyko's remarks created a sensation, in supporting the resolution. Sharet, (later to become a Foreign Minister of Israel) fainted with joy, though I anticipated that the Soviets would endorse it. . . . One of the key factors that convinced Truman to change his position was Gromyko's warning to Dean Rusk that the U.S.S.R. would veto the proposal" for a trusteeship.

Said the *Nation*, 12/20/47, the Soviets "were the only big power to display firmness and morality. . . . They alone among the major delegations dared to challenge the role, the record and the participation of the Mufti and his Arab Higher Committee. And it was the Russians who at every point tried to prevent the attrition of the majority report and to secure for the Jews their just demands."

On November 29, 1947 the General Assembly of the U.N. by a 2/3 vote partitioned Palestine into two independent states — Palestine and Israel.

On February 24, 1948, the U.S. declared that the Security Council was not empowered to enforce a political decision, in other words, could not enforce partition. It stated this in the U.N. and proposed a U.N. trusteeship for Palestine with the expectation that it would get the trusteeship. A day before this proposal President Truman assured Chaim Weizman, the Zionist leader, that no modifications of the U.S. position toward Palestine was contemplated.

On April 17, 1948 the *Nation* wrote: "With the aim of isolating the Russians in the U.N. and bending every policy to the single end of preparing for war against the Soviet Union, this military clique dominating American foreign policy has decided upon, and is carrying through the appeasement of the Arab States . . . and is urging Britain to remain in Palestine on the score of securing bases for common action against the Soviet Union." To be kept in mind is that the Arab States were then in the hands of feudal potentates.

In June of 1948 Nation Associates presented a memorandum to President Truman containing evidence that the ARAMCO oil conglomerate "with the active collusion of the State Department" was "working with the British Foreign Office, the Arab League and leaders of the Arab States" against the partition decision. Today we find the U.S. Bechtel conglomerate has taken over the State Department with Reagan's approval.

Having failed in their efforts, the U.S. shifted tactics but clung to their strategic aim of dominating the Middle East and preparing for war against the Soviet Union.

On May 13, 1948 Truman met with Weizman and agreed on the immediate proclamation of a Jewish State. On May 14th the State of Israel was proclaimed. The U.S. immediately recognized Israel while at the U.N., the U.S. delegation was still promoting the trusteeship plan.

On May 17, 1948 the Soviet Union recognized the State of Israel.

Soon after the declaration of Israeli independence, the Arab States with the backing of Britain and with British supplied arms and military leadership attacked Israel.

The U.S., fully cognizant that the Arab forces were better armed than the Israelis, secured passage of a resolution to impose an arms embargo. An amendment offered by the U.S.S.R. ordering the "immediate withdrawal of all armed groups which have invaded Israel from the outside" was defeated.

Israel received arms for its defense from the socialist countries. After hurdling the 1948 elections, the U.S. delegation in the U.N. forced through, over Ukrainian and Soviet objections, a resolution carrying the threat of sanctions against Israel. And so is revealed the flexible tactics of U.S. policy in the Middle East while the strategic aim remains fixed. Shift in partners is also part of U.S. policy to attain U.S. objectives.

Not too long after the 1948 war Israel made clear that it would cast its lot with U.S. imperialism, following a "west of center" policy. It rejected neutrality and joined the anti-Soviet camp. The Israeli ruling circles raised the banner of anti-Sovietism for their godfather — U.S. imperialism.

Nahum Goldmann played a most significant role in the establishment of Israel. Sensing the direction of the Israeli ruling circles, Nahum Goldmann refused to accept high office in the Israeli government. Commenting on the role of the U.S., Goldmann said: "The grave error of American Jewry and of Israel was to declare that the USSR 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." In diplomatic language Goldmann was saying that the anti-Soviet position assumed by the Israeli ruling circles was based on a fraud and a hoax. Goldmann said that "when Israel ceased being a neutral state and we increased our reliance on the U.S., then did the support of the U.S.S.R. come to an end."

Nahum Goldmann, a man of detente, died recently. He was interred on grounds reserved for the founders of the State of Israel. The deceit of the Begin-Sharon-Eytan junta is brazenly revealed in their refusal to send an

Israeli official in the U.S. to attend and to eulogize Goldmann at a memorial meeting held in New York on Wednesday night, September 29, 1982.

The ruling circles of Israel, in obedience to their U.S. imperialist master and to contend with the hard reality that the Jewish people in the various countries of the globe are not interested in settling in Israel, launched the fraudulent claim of Soviet anti-Semitism, the most vicious hoax perpetrated on the peoples of the world.

But there are different voices in Israel. Voices that speak the truth. From all sectors of the globe those supportive of independent countries and national liberation movements have expressed the profoundest respect for the principled and courageous positions taken by the Communist Party in Israel and those in the coalition around the party — The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.

In his address to the Knesset on June 7, one day after the launching by Israel of the bloody unprovoked invasion of Lebanon, Meir Vilner, general secretary of the Communist Party of Israel, called for a no-confidence vote. He said: "The security of Israel is important to all of us. . . . But real security will only be achieved by the establishment of peace, by our stopping the enslavement of other peoples. And peace can be achieved by a political solution which is just for all. . . . There is no other security. Otherwise we are led from one war to another, from one disaster to another."

Vilner concluded by saying, "Whoever votes today with the government of Begin-Sharon, out of supporting the aims of the 'Complete land of Israel,' or because they have turned into rhinoceroses and political cowards, unscrupulous and irresponsible, making hopeless electoral calculations, they will be partners to this aggression, partners to pushing Israel to the abyss. I call upon the members of the Knesset: Be responsible for your voting today! This is not the end of history." What brilliant and prophetic words! Only the Democratic Front members voted against the government. Nine other members responded to Vilner's call by abstaining from the vote: 6 from Mapam and three members of small parties in the Labor Alignment.

Sharon's genocidal practices in Lebanon were predicted by the Democratic Front in Israel as was the tidal wave of opposition to the war and to the continued presence in office of the Begin-Sharon-Eytan junta.

Begin and Sharon are stonewalling it but their days are numbered. They will go one by one or both at the same time but they will be driven from office. The people of Israel demand it and Israel's U.S. partners are finding

Begin and Sharon an embarrassment. The U.S. imperialists see a better surrogate for U.S. strategic policy in the Middle East in the Labor Alignment. The Labor Alignment initiated the aggressive and annexationist policies of the Israeli government. The Labor Alignment supported the government in the vote on the invasion of Lebanon. Overtaken by events which shook Israeli society — namely, the march on to Beirut and the Beirut massacres on Rosh Hashanah, they demagogically latched on to the Peace Now movement as the road to power.

But as Meir Vilner stated; "This is not the end of history." Only a complete reversal of policy can bring a stable government to Israel and lead to a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

It is also time for more Jewish people in the U.S. to reflect on the morass into which they have been led by the Begin-Sharon ruling clique and by the U.S. Jewish establishment. The Jewish establishment leaders, in flight from reality, are still stonewalling it in obeisance to their U.S. imperialist class brothers against the best interest of Israel and the Jewish people as well as the Arab peoples.

It is to the credit of growing numbers of U.S. Jews who in newspaper advertisements, letters-to-the-editor, op-ed articles, lectures, demonstrations, etc. are crying out, "We Shall Not Be Silent!" and are calling for the removal of Israeli troops from Lebanon and for the removal of Begin and Sharon. Smaller numbers are calling for an international tribunal to try Begin and Sharon for genocide and war crimes. The principled positions being taken by Jewish leaders such as the late Nahum Goldmann, Philip Klutznick, Rabbi Balfour Brickner, the leaders of New Jewish Agenda and others will cause them to be remembered long after the Podhoretz and Marc Tanenbaum apologists for the Begin-Sharon clique who have stained the good name of the Israeli people and the Jewish people outside of Israel.

Yasser Arafat spoke a profound truth when he said: "Begin and Sharon are not Jews. The crimes they commit do not conform to Jewish morality or tradition. The real Jews are those who refuse to be associated with the attempt to annihilate the Palestinian people. . . . To all of them, to all of the Israeli or Jewish pacifists and democrats, I address the esteem and gratitude of the Palestinian people who will never forget their solidarity at the time of trial."

How much more akin to the progressive tradition of the Jewish people is — "Mine shall be a house unto all people" — than Begin and Sharon's ravings about "maximum territory and minimum Arabs"!

**A Contribution of \$500
From
Eva and Abe Wise for the
Eva and Abe Wise
Jewish Affairs Memorial Fund**

**We Solicit Your Articles, News Items,
Poetry**

Throughout the country the multiple crises facing our nation—the danger of nuclear war, the sharp rise in anti-Semitism and racism, the crisis in Israel and the crisis in Zionism are generating the involvement of ever more millions. They are deeply involved in rethinking long held concepts and goals.

Amongst Jews in the U.S. the crisis in the Middle East is cause for great agonizing and rethinking about the role of the U.S. Jewish self-appointed leaders, about the role of the ruling circles in Israel and about the aims and goals of Zionism.

So that Jewish Affairs might carry out its role of bringing clarity on the issues and offering direction, we plead with our readers to acquaint us with doings in the communities in which you live and participate in the many people's coalitions to enhance life in the U.S. and to impose a peace program on the ruling circles dominating the Reagan administration.

Your articles will enrich our pages.

The tidal wave wave of opposition to the Israeli government reveals once again that it is the people who are the makers and movers of history.

Let us demand:

- (1) Israel out of Lebanon! U.S. out of the Middle East!
- (2) No U.S. Financial, Economic or Military Aid to Israel!
- (3) Reconvene the Geneva Conference for a Just and Lasting Peace in the Middle East with the participation of all parties in the area including the P.L.O., the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people!
- (4) That an International Tribunal bring Begin, Sharon, Eytan and all others responsible to the bar of justice for war crimes and genocide under the rules of the Nuremberg trials.
- (5) That our government recognize the right of the Palestinian people to establish an independent state under the leadership of the P.L.O.

Thank you.

בעטאן צו אינווארצלען די פארטיי-אירעלאַנדישע צווישן
די מאַסן. וויליאַם I. פּאַסטער איז געווען דער אַנפירער
פון דער "טרייד-יוניאָן עדיקעטשאַנעל ליג".
גאָס האָל, דער איצטיקער בענעראַל-סעקרעטער פון
דער קאָמוניסטישער פּאַרטיי, איז געווען זייער אַקטיוו
אין די דעפערטשאַרירן און זיין שטאַל-אַרבעטער יוניאָן
פון וועלכער ער איז געווען איינער פון די גרינדער.
לואיס וויינסטאָק, אַן אַקטיווער טרעיד-יוניאָניסט, איז
געווען דער גרינדער פון דער "עיי-עף-אַרדע" קאָמטע
פון אַרבעטלאָזע פּאַרווערונג און רעליף. נישט געקוקט
אויף דער שטאַרקער אַפּאַזיציע פון דער הויפט טרעיד-
יוניאָן פאַרשטאַט, איז זיין אַרבעט געשטימט געוואָרן
פון 3,000 אַרבעטער יוניאָנס. 35 צענטראַלע טרעיד-יוניאָן
קערפערשאַפּטן. 6 שטאַט-פּעדעראַציעס און 5 אינטערנאַ-
ציאָנאַלע יוניאָנס.

די שוידערלעכע ישראל אינוואַזיע אין לבנון און די שחיטה אויף פּאַלעסטינער

דער שוידערלעכער מלחמה-קרוינס אין מיטל-מזרח
גאָך דער ישראל אינוואַזיע אין יוני 1982 אין לבנון און
די מערדערלעכע אַטאַקעס אויף דעם פּאַלעסטינער פּאַלק
האַט אויסגערווערט די וועלט.
דאָס זיינען די מרכות פון דעם אַמעריקאַנער פּאַר-
געשלאָגענעם "קעמפּ דעווייז" שלום-אַפּמאַך. ביז איצט
איז די בעגין-שאַראָן רעגירונג הוצפהדיק קעגן די באַשלוסן
פון דער "יורע" און די פּאַרעווינגען פון די מעלקער פון
דער וועלט, אָז ישראל זאָל אַנערקענען די פּאַלעסטינער
אַלס אַ פּאַלק מיט אַ רעכט פאַר אַן אייגענער מדינה.
אין ישראל זיינען די אַרבעטער און פּאַלקס-מאַסן
אַרויסגעטראָטן אין פּראָטעסט-דעמאָנסטראַציעס קעגן
דער בעגין-שאַראָן רעגירונג. די "שלום-איצט" באַוועגונג
אין ישראל האָט אַרומגעכאַפּט די קיבוצים און די אינ-
דוסטרעלע שטעט איבערן לאַנד. 400 טויזנט אַרבעטער-
אַגריקולטורעלע אָנגעשטעלטע, סטודענטן און אינטעלעק-
טואַלן האָבן דעמאָנסטרירט איבער די גאַסן פון תּל-אַביב
אויף און ירושלים. חיפה איז קלענער שטעט איבערן
לאַנד און געפּאַדערט אַפּשטעלן די אינוואַזיע אין לבנון
און דעם גענאַסיד קעגן דעם פּאַלעסטינער פּאַלק.

אַ שאַנד פאַרן פּאַלק, איז געווען דער קאַפּ
איבער אַן עדיטאָריעל אין דער "דזשורנאַל" אַלעס
פּאָסט" 20סטן סעפטעמבער. אונטער דעם
האַט זיך געוואָנט: "ראש-השנה פון תּש"מ אין פּאַר-
וואַנדלס געוואָרן איין אַ ראש השנה פון שאַנד".
ס'איז די שאַנד פון דער מלכה. פון דער רעגירונג.
פון דער אַרמיי. ס'איז די שאַנד פון יעדן איינציקן
בירגער, ווייל מיר אַלע זיינע געוואָרן שותפים אין
דער ראש השנה שחיטה אין מערב-בעירוט."

די אַמעריקאַנער קאָמוניסטישע פּאַרטיי האָט אין אַ
ערקלערונג דעם 22סטן סעפטעמבער 1982, שאַרף פּאַר-

דאָס די ראש-השנה שחיטה אין וועסט-בעירוט אויף
צוויי פּאַלעסטינער פּליטים-קעמפּס.
די דעקלאַראַציע איז אַרויסגעלאָזט געוואָרן פון דעם
צענטראַל-קאָמיטעט אונטער די אונטערשריפטן פון הענרי
ווינסטאָן. נאַציאָנאַלער פּאַרווער און גאָס האָל, בענעראַל-
סעקרעטער, די דעקלאַראַציע האָט דערקלענעט:

... מיר שעכטן זיי! — מיט אַס די הערטער

האַט מ'אַר סאַד האַדאַרס אַ מיליציע-הויפט באַ-
ריכטע צו זיין ישראל-הויפט וועגן דעם פּאַרנעס
פון דער ראש-השנה שחיטה. אויף די באַפעלן פון
מנחם בעגין און אַרעל שאַראָן האָט דער בענעראַל
רפּאַפּעל עטאַן דורכגעפירט די אינוואַזיע פון וועסט-
בעירוט אין פּאַרעלעצונג פון אַלע אַפּמאַך...
... די ישראל-אַרמיי האָט אַר אַנטי-פּי-על-אַ
וואָ און פּאַרנעס מיטע, האָט אַרעסטירט אַדער
דעמאַרדעט די פּאַלעסטינער וועכטער וואָס האָבן
באַוואַכט די פּליטים-קעמפּס פון שטאַטלאַז און
סאַבאַר...
... האַדאַרס פּאַסיטישע קריסטלעכע פּאַלע-
גיסטן באַוואַנגט. טרענירס און סינאַגוגס פון דער
בעגין-רעגירונג פּאַר אַרן — זיינע אַרבעטער-
בראַסן געוואָרן פון דרום-לבנון. אַרום 70 קילאָמע-
טער און דורכגעלאָזט די טאַנקען-אַרומגינגונג.
דאָנערשטיק דעם 19טן סעפטעמבער. אין דער צייט
פון 19טן, 18טן און 19טן סעפטעמבער, האָבן די
פּאַלעסטינער וורכנעפירס זייער בלוטיקע אַרבעט —
זיי האָבן געשאַכטן מענער, פרויען און קינדער; זיי-
לעך און שטייגל-אַפּציענטן, אַלע מעדיצינישע
אַרבעטער. אין לעצטן סך-הכל האָט די צאָל אומ-
געבראַכטע אין דעם הויך-הייליקן טאַג ראש השנה
דערגרייכט איבער 4 טויזנט נפּשות.

בלויז שלום איז דער אויסוועג

דער רוף פון די מעלקער איבער דער וועלט. די יידן
אין אַלע לענדער בכלל און די פּאַלקס-מאַסן אין די פּאַר-
אייניקטע שטאַטן בפרט, איז פאַר אַ באַלדיקן שלום אין
מיטל-מזרח מיט אַ גאַראַנטירט פאַר צוויי זעלבסטשטענדיקע
מלוכות פון ישראל און פּאַלעסטינע מיט גאַראַנטירטע
גרענעצן און שטעבונג צו לעבן בשלום.
אַז שלום מיינט דאָס אַנערקענען די "פּי-על-אַ", דאָס
מיינט אַ פּאַליטישער אַפּמאַך אין וועלכן די פּי-על-אַ באַ-
טייליקט זיך אויף אַ גלייכבאַרעכטיקטער באַזע. אַן אַפּמאַך
וואָס קען אויפקומען דורך אַ ווידער פּאַרוואַמלער זע-
נעווע קאַנסערענץ מיט קאָפּאַזיציער דורך די פּאַראַיניק
סע שטאַטן פון אַמעריקע און דעם סאָוועטן-פּאַרבאַנד. אַז
קאַנסערענץ וועט פּאַרווערן די רעכטן פון די ישראלים
און די פּאַלעסטינער.

און מער וויכטיק, עס קאַן גאַראַנטירן דעם שלום
פון דער וועלט.

די ניו יארק טאקסיס האט אויף מארגן דעם 10טן יאנואר עס געמאכט נאך בעסער ;

רויטע האבן אינטריגירט לאנד-מאנשאפטן סטרייק ; אריבערן שטייגן איבער 5,000, 2,635 פארשאלטן און דריי טראנספארטן זיינען גרייט זיי פארשטירן.

די ווארקערס פארטיי און וויליאם ז. פאסטער

מיט דער הילף פון דעם קאמוניסטישן אינטערנאץ ציאנאל האט די פאראייניקטע קאמוניסטישע פארטיי דעם 21טן דעצעמבער 1921, געשאפן די לעגאלע ווארקערס פארטיי, וואס האט אינגעשלאסן אלע קאמוניסטישע גרו-פירונגען, אריינגערעכנט א צווייטע פאלקס-גרופע, דעם ווארקערס קאונסיל פון דער סאציאליסטישער פארטיי און מיל שפראך-און-נאציאנאלע צווייגן, וועלכע זיינען קיינמאל פריער ניט געווען אין דער קאמוניסטישער פארטיי. אין 1921 זיינען די פארטיי-פאזיציעס אין דער אר-בעטער-באוועגונג פארשטארקט געווארן ווען דער בא-ליכטער ארבעטער-פירער וויליאם ז. פאסטער און זיינע מיטארבעטער דזשעק דזשאנסאן, דזשעק מענלי און אנדערע האבן זיך אנגעשלאסן אין דער פארטיי. אין 1922, גלייך נאך דער פארמינגען פון דער ווארקערס פארטיי האבן די קאמוניסטן אנגעהויבן זיך באפעסטיקן אין דער אריסטאביל-אינדוסטריע.

אין 1926 האט די פארטיי און די לינקע עלעמענטן גענומען א זייער גרויסן אנטהיל אין דעם פאסטיק טעקסטיל סטרייק, וועלכע איז אנגעבאנגען 13 חדשים. אין 1928, אין ניו בעדפארד, מאסאטשוסעטס, האט די נאציאנאלע טעקסטיל-ארבעטער יוניאן, א טייל פון דער טייווע-פיעל, אנגעפירט א סטרייק פון 26 טויזנט אר-בעטער.

די ראל פון די יידישע קאמוניסטן ביים צענטראל-קאמיטעט פון דער פארטיי

א וויכטיקע ראלע האבן געשפילט אין דער יידישער פראגרעסיווער באוועגונג בשעת דעם געברוט פון דער אמעריקאנער קאמוניסטישער פארטיי אין די צוואנציקער יארן. די יידישע אקטיוויסטן אין דער סאציאליסטישער פארטיי, וועלכע האבן זיך אפגעשפאלטן אין זיך אנגע-שלאסן אין דער נייער רעוואלוציאנערער פארטיי. משה אגלין איז געווען דער מחבר פון דעם מאנטי-פעסט פאר א נייער צייטונג, וואס איז אנגענומען געווארן אייפן באשאפענער פון דער יידישער סאציאליסטישער פעדעראציע אין סעפטעמבער 1921.

עס זיינען געווען משה אגלין, מאריס ווינטשעווסקי און טעלעכע צענדליק יידישע ליטעראטור און ספיריטואליזאציע פירער, וועלכע האבן געגרינדעט די יידישע בירויא ביים צענטראל-קאמיטעט פון דער אמעריקאנער קאמוניסטי-

שער פארטיי. זיי האבן אויך געגרינדעט דעם 2טן אפריל 1922 די טעלעכע יידישע קאמוניסטישע צייטונג. די פרייהייט און אויך ארויסגעגעבן קאמוניסטישע צייט-שריפטן און געגרינדעט א ביכער-פארלאג.

משה אגלין איז יארן-לאנג געווען א מין אומאמי-ציעלער אמבאסאדאר צווישן אמעריקע און סאוועטן-פאר-באנד. ער איז ביזן לעצטן טאג פון זיין לעבן, דעם 22טן נאוועמבער 1939, געווען דער אמעריקאנער קארעספאנד-דענט פון דער מאסקווער פראוואדא.

משה אגלין איז זייער אפט ארויסגעפארט ביי די קאנווענשאנס פון דער קאמוניסטישער פארטיי מיט וויכ-טיקע רעפערענצן און אפגעדרוקט צענדליקער ביכער און פאמפלטען, וועגן דער ארבעט פון דער פארטיי אין דעם קאמף פאר שלום און פאלקער-פריינטשאפט. זיין לעצטער ארויסטריט איז געווען ביי דער קאנווענשאן פון דער קאמוניסטישער פארטיי פון ניו יארק סעסיעס אין מאי 1938. רעדנדיק דארטן וועגן דער ארבעט צווישן די יידישע מאסן.

אין דער פירערשאפט פון דער יידישער בירויא ביים צענטראל-קאמיטעט פון דער אמעריקאנער קאמוניסטי-שער פארטיי זיינען אין די ערשטע צענדליקער יארן גע-ווען די פאלגענדע שרייבער, מאסן-פירער און ספיריט-יוניאניסטן: משה אגלין, מאריס ווינטשעווסקי, אלעק-סאנדער ביטשעמאן, י. סולסקי, ב. בייליג, קלמן מרמל, מאקס שטיינבערג, משה כץ, פ. יודישע, בער גרויס, ס. ד. טעוויק, סעס זענבין, בעל גאלד, יוסף בארוקאוויטש, ר. ווארטאס, ארויוונג פאטאשע, דזשעק שניידער, יוסף ווי-נגארטסקי, פעני גאלאס, לואי ווינטשעק, סעס נעסין, אלעקס קאלקין און צענדליקער אנדערע.

אמעריקאנער יידישע קאמוניסטן אקטיוו אין דער אנט-נאצי באוועגונג

אין די דרייסיקער און פערציקער יארן זיינען די אמעריקאנער יידישע קאמוניסטן אנטער דער פירערשאפט פון דער יידישער בירויא ביים צענטראל-קאמיטעט געווען זייער אקטיוו אין די רויקע אנט-נאצי-דעמאנסטראציעס אין ניו יארק. אין 1933, באלד ווי היטלער האט זיך גע-נומען דירקטור זיין אנטשעמיטישע פראגראם, אין די הונדערטער טויזנטער זיינען די יידישע מאסן ארויס אין גאס פראטעסטירן קעגן פאשיוס און אנטשעמיטיזם.

קאמף פארן פאלקס-פראנט צווישן די יידישע מאסן

אויף דער נאציאנאלער קאנפערענץ אין קעמפ-ניט-בעדאגעיט, אין 1934, האט מען אונטערשטראכן די נוי-טיקייט צו בויען דעם פאראייניקטן פראנט אין קאמף קעגן פאשיוס און אנטשעמיטיזם.

די יידישע בירויא ביים צענטראל-קאמיטעט פון דער פארטיי האט אין א בריוו צו דער נאציאנאלער עקזעקו-טיווע פון דעם אריישן סאציאליסטישן פארבאנד (דאטירט:

ווידישע ענינים

צום 63סטן יוביליי פון דער גרינדונג פון דער אַמעריקאַנער קאָמוניסטישער פּאַרטיי

פון דוד סעלצער

דער פון אנדערע מאַסן אַרגאַניזאַציעס. אַסאַ אַמעריקאַנער פאַרבאַנד און אַנדערע נאַציאָנאַלע מינאָריטעטן. אונטער דער פירערשאַפט פון טשאַרלס רוטענבערג האָבן די צוויי פּאַרטייען זיך פאַראייניקט אין 1920 אַלט די „ווינטעד קאָמוניסט פּאַרטיי“. פולע אייניקייט פון אַלע קאָמוניסטישע גרופּן אין ענדלעך דערגרייכט געוואָרן אַ יאָר שפעטער, אין מאַי 1921.

די אַנטי-קאָמוניסטישע היסטעריע און די „פּאַלמער רעידס“

גלייך ווען די קאָמוניסטישע פּאַרטיי אין געגרינדעט געוואָרן און אָפּגעהאַלטן איר ערשטע קאָנווענשאַן אין סעפטעמבער 1919 אין ברידזשמאַן, מישיגען, האָט מען אָנגעהויבן פאַרמאַגן און טעראָריזירן אירע פירער און אַקטיווע מיטגלידער. די פעדעראַלע מאַכט, די „ע.י.בי.“ א.י., די סטאַט און סטאַט פּאָליציי זיינען באַפּאָלן די קאָנ-ווענשאַן, אַרעסטירט אירע פירער און קאָנפּיסקירט די דרעפּט-רעזאָלוציעס. זיי האָבן אָבער ניט געקאַנט אומ-ברענגען די פּאַרטיי, זיי זיינען געבליבן לעבן. זיי האָבן אָבער זיך פאַרמאַסטן אויף אַ נאַציאָנאַלן מאַסשטאַב, פּרייטיק אָונט דעם 2טן יאַנואַר 1920. יענעס אָונט זיינע דער אַטויגריד-דזשענעראַל א. מיטשל האַמער און זיין רעכטע האַנט געהילף דזש. ענדגאָר הוואַווער, אָנגעפירט מיט די פעדעראַלע און לאַקאַלע „דזשיילייס“ און באַפּאָלן אַן וואַרונג פאַרזאָמלונגען, באַנקעטן און פּריוואַטע הייער איבערן גאַנצן לאַנד. זיי האָבן אַרויס-געשלעסט איבער 10 טויזנט מענער, פּריווע און יוגנט-לעכע פון זייערע פּריילעכע פאַרזאַמלונגען, יום-טובדיקע טישן און אַפילו פון זייערע שלאַג-צימערן, אין דער סטאַט אין יאָרק האָבן זיי פאַרכאַפט זיבן הונדערט מענטשן. די ניי יאָרק „וואַירלד“ פון 3טן יאַנואַר 1920 האָט געשריבן אין אַ 8-קאָלומדיקן קאַפּ:

2,000 רויכטע אַרעסטירט אין 56 שטעט איבערן לאַנד אין גרעססן פעדעראַלן איבערפּאַל אין דער געשעכטע.

מיר פּיערן הייטיקס יאָר דעם 63סטן יוביליי פון דער אַמעריקאַנער קאָמוניסטישער פּאַרטיי, וועלכע איז אַרגאַניזירט געוואָרן אין שיקאַגאָ דעם 1טן סעפטעמבער 1917. דאַס איז די אָנגענומענע געשיכטלעכע דאַטע, נישט געקוקט אויף דעם וואָס אַרום יענער צייט זיינען אַנטי-סטאַנען צוויי קאָמוניסטישע פּאַרטייען — די קאָמוניסט לעיבאַר פּאַרטיי דעם 30סטן אויגוסט און די קאָמוניסט פּאַרטיי דעם 1טן סעפטעמבער.

דאַס אַנטשטייען פון די צוויי פּאַרטייען סאַרצייכנט דאַס געבורט פון דער „קאָמוניסטישער פּאַרטיי“ אין די פאַראייניקטע שטאַטן. די קאָמוניסטישע פּאַרטיי איז אויס-געקומען אין צוויי טיילן אַלס רעזולטאַט פון אַ שפּאַלטונג וואָס איז פאַרגעקומען ביי דער נאַציאָנאַלער „לינקער פּליגל“ קאָנפּערענץ מיט עטלעכע חדשים פאַר דעם. די שפּאַלטונג איז געקומען ניט צוליב פּרינציפּן, נאָר איבער טאַקטיק אָנצוגעמען ביי דער קאָנווענשאַן פון דער סאַ-ציאליסטישער פּאַרטיי.

דער לינקער פּליגל אין דער סאַציאַליסטישער פּאַרטיי האָט געקעמפּט קעגן דער אַפּאַרזוניסטישער פּאָליטיק פון דער הילקוויט-פירערשאַפט. וועלכע האָט געשטיצט די אימפּעריאַליסטישע מלחמה און אַרויסגעטראָטן קעגן דער אַקטאַבער-רעוואָלוציע אין רוסלאַנד און געשטיצט די פאַררעטערישע ראַל פון צווייטן אינטערנאַציאָנאַל און קעגן דאַס אויסשליסן פון לינקע עלעמענטן און שפּאַלטן די פּאַרטיי.

דאַ האָט דער לינקער פּליגל גערופן אַ נאַציאָנאַלע קאָנפּערענץ דעם 20טן יוני, 1919. אין ניי יאָרק צו וועל-כער עס זיינען געקומען 94 דעלעגאַטן פון 20 שטעט און אָנגענומען אַ לינקע מאַניפּעסט וואָס האָט געפירט צו דער גרינדונג פון דער קאָמוניסטישער פּאַרטיי און אָנשליסן זיך אין דעם קאָמוניסטישן אינטערנאַציאָנאַל, וועלכער איז געגרינדעט געוואָרן אין מערץ 1919.

די צוויי קאָמוניסטישע פּאַרטייען האָבן פאַר אַ צייט פּרובירט פאַרגרעסערן זייערע רייען דורך צוציען די לינקע עלעמענטן פון דער סאַציאַליסטישער פּאַרטיי, פּי-