

# The Gazette

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE  
MAINE JEWISH COMMITTEE

VOL. I, No. 1

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TISHRE, 5706

## Editorials

### OUR MONTHLY PUBLICATION

With the expansion of the Maine Jewish Committee's program of activities, its monthly publication assumes a commensurate role as the organization's official organ. All aspects of Jewish life, which are the concern of the Committee and of the communities in our state, will be reflected in this publication.

The change of name from "Digest" (the Committee's former publication) to "Gazette" is not intended as a break in continuity, but rather as an indication of a new phase of development. The Gazette is to be a source of information on the highlights of Jewish events the world over, and on current problems that agitate the minds of thinking Jews in many fields of communal endeavor, in literature and in the arts. It is also to serve as a medium of literary expression for those in our communities who have the urge and ability to write, and it will encourage new talent in this direction among youth. As the publication of the Maine Jewish Committee, the Gazette will report on the Committee's activities and significant events in the communities of our state.

As a start, this first issue is limited to four pages, and consequently does not have all the features it will eventually contain. Nor is its editorial staff yet composed. Its growth in size and scope will, of necessity, be gradual. The Gazette, like the Committee, is to serve the Jewry of Maine.

### CAMPING AND EDUCATION

The most potent factor in a child's education is his environment—the combination of ideals, traditions and mores emanating from the social group in which he lives. For the Jewish educator the problem has been to make this factor a living reality in the life of the child. In an article on "The Child and the World," William Chomsky, noted educator, stated the crux of this problem very pointedly: "If we could only bring our pupils in contact with an environment, which is life-like and at the same time permeated with real Jewish content and experiences, if we could integrate our pupils into this environment and allow them to be infected with the enthusiasm and with the impelling urge to continue this type of living, then our problem would be capable of solution." There is no greater opportunity to create such an environment for the Jewish child than in a summer camp.

Camping has become very popular with parents as well as with

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## MAINE JEWISH COMMITTEE EXPANDS ITS FUNCTIONS

### Inaugurates Educational Program Acquires Summer Camp

By Philip W. Lown

President

It is significant to note that the Maine Jewish Committee came into being some seven years ago after Maine Jewry suddenly awoke from its deep slumber and organized Community Centers in Portland and Bangor. It required great courage and vision to undertake such bold responsibilities in view of the characteristic lethargy that prevailed in the communities of our state. These events fired the hopes and aspirations of our people and soon every one became conscious that those were stirring times. The two communities thus became aware of their organized strength and in a short time, the spirit of working together stimulated and gave impetus to the formation of the Maine Jewish Committee for a more effective organization on a state-wide basis. The Committee's original function was the promotion of the U.J.A. campaign in order to meet the increased demand for overseas help.

Seven years is but a short time, indeed only a twinkle of the eye, when compared with the history

### TOWARD A MAXIMUM JEWISH EDUCATION

In the past two months, since the Maine Jewish Committee inaugurated its educational program for the state, several communities have undertaken to organize Sunday Schools, which will start functioning within the next few weeks. The Sunday School is an old institution in the field of American Jewish education. No one ever thought, and least of all is the Maine Jewish Committee inclined to accept, that this one-day-a-week school could meet fully the Jewish educational needs of our children. It is our hope and intention to develop a maximum program for five-days-a-week instruction in every community that may be ready to institute such a program. While a few communities may now be prepared for a full-time school, the shortage in teachers in the country as a whole and particularly for small towns, will delay us for some time to come in satisfying this demand.

This should not, however, prevent us from introducing our children into the rudiments of Jewish instruction, such as the Sunday School may offer. They will learn there of the Jewish holidays, Bible stories, of the life of our people

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of our people. In terms of accomplishment, the Maine Jewish Committee can give a splendid account of its stewardship. In these few years, it has succeeded not only in increasing the funds for the U.J.A. more than ten-fold, but—and this is most important—it has also aroused Jewish consciousness in our people and made them aware of their mutual responsibilities. The Maine Jewish Committee, however, was not satisfied to rest on its laurels. We recognized that Jewish education was still a step-child in the American Jewish communities. We realized that Jewish education means learning how to live intelligently as Jewish Americans. We felt that Jewish knowledge is a source of personal dignity and security and that Jewish education can counteract the demoralizing effects of anti-semitism. We became convinced that a sincere pride in our great heritage, a pride that comes through knowledge and proper attitudes, would furnish to our people the shock absorbers against the impact of these turbulent times.

We were thus prompted, over a year ago, to expand the functions of the Maine Jewish Committee and to foster and stimulate a program of Jewish education for children and adults throughout the state. Due to war conditions, we were prevented at that time from carrying this program into effect. We are now fortunate in having secured a highly trained, experienced educator and communal worker as our State Director, Dr. Alexander S. Kohanski, who, in the span of only two months, has already laid the foundation for the establishment of schools in several of our communities, in addition to his other duties. We hope to have Jewish schools established by the end of the year in every outlying community.

The recent acquisition of a summer camp is another vital undertaking of our Committee in its plan to create educational facilities. In this camp, we hope to develop a Jewish atmosphere and environment through which the children will learn in a natural way the life, the ideals and the traditions of our people. This camp is dedicated to the physical and spiritual development of the Jewish children in our state.

The appearance of "The Gazette," a monthly publication of the Maine Jewish Committee, is but another step in our manifold educational program. This publica-

tion is to serve a very important function in furnishing factual information and stimulating thought, in addition to its other functions as the Committee's official organ. As this Gazette develops in scope, it will become increasingly important to every Jewish home in our state. Its aim is to present to the busy men and women a comprehensive digest of current events and trends of thought in the Jewish world.

The Maine Jewish Committee is also fully aware of the need to foster better understanding and good neighborly relations between Jews and Christians in our communities. This task the Committee will perform in due course in cooperation with existing agencies in the field.

Since its inception, the Maine Jewish Committee has made great strides in the development of Jewish communal organization. It has now entered a new phase of activity, and it looks to all the communities in the state for their wholehearted cooperation.

### Regular Meeting of the Maine Jewish Committee

A regular meeting of the Maine Jewish Committee will be held Sunday, October 14th, 11 a.m. at 129 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Maine, with Philip W. Lown, President, presiding. Reports of Standing Committees will be heard and a revised draft Constitution and By-Laws will be submitted for discussion and adoption. Members and Chairmen of the Standing Committees will be appointed at this meeting. The Education Committee headed by Myer Segal, will meet earlier the same day at 10 a.m. and the Budget and Finance Committee, at 10:30 a.m.

The Executive and Camp Committees of the Maine Jewish Committee, at a joint meeting held on August 13th, in Augusta, adopted tentative plans for program and organization, which will be presented at the forthcoming meeting of the Maine Jewish Committee. The session of the Executive Committee was presided over by Israel Bernstein, chairman, and the Camp Committee session, by chairman Saul G. Chason. Subsequently, the Camp Policy Committee met and formulated policies on the Camp organization, which will also be presented for approval to the Maine Jewish Committee.

## The Gazette

Published Monthly  
from October to June  
by the

### MAINE JEWISH COMMITTEE

129 Lisbon Street  
Lewiston, Maine  
Tel: Lewiston 3591

#### Officers

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Executive Director

October, 1945

### Editorials (Continued)

#### CAMPING AND EDUCATION

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children; but it has not been utilized (with a few exceptions) for Jewish upbringing. The Maine Jewish Committee has now ventured into this field, having acquired a summer camp on a beautiful lake front in the Belgrade Chain, near Oakland, Maine. In this camp, which is named "Camp Lown," it hopes to create an environment of Jewish living—a life pulsating with Jewish traditions, with the observance of customs and ceremonies of the Sabbath and the holidays, vibrating with song and dance and play, and permeated with the ideals of the Jewish heritage. What is equally if not more important, such an environment is to become an integral part of the general American environment: the child will associate his Jewish living with his Americanism, without the conflict of dualism or incongruity. The children who will have experienced this type of living in camp, will bring back to their homes and Jewish schools a new message of dynamic Jewish life.

This is a challenge to the Jewry of Maine. The Maine Jewish Committee has taken up this challenge and it trusts that the communities will lend their fullest support.

#### MAXIMUM EDUCATION

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in many lands, and especially of our life and progress in our country here, and in our own communities. The teachers will be lay volunteers, and will be under training and supervision of our Executive Director, who has also prepared a detailed curriculum for each age group. The Sunday Schools are thus to be viewed as a beginning of instruction in Jewish living. They will develop into regular week-day Hebrew Schools as soon as, and wherever, conditions permit.

## JEWISH EVENTS OF THE MONTH

Reviewed by

Alexander S. Kohanski

### AMERICA

#### Veterans' Homecoming

The returning veteran and his readjustment to civilian life has been the concern of Jewish communal and national social service organizations even before the war had ended and more particularly since V-E and V-J days. Conferences were held in many sections of the country, local and regional, to plan assistance to veterans in occupational and other lines of adjustment. The conduct of a joint program for the returning Jewish war veteran has been announced by the National Jewish Welfare Board and the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, two organizations that had been most active in this field during the war.

#### Emergent Race-Hatred

The monster of race-hatred, bigotry and fascism, having been silenced "for the duration," is now raising its head again, spreading vicious propaganda throughout the country. Disquieting reports of desecration of Jewish cemeteries and physical assaults by anti-semitic hoodlums, coming from many sections, are indicative of an organized attempt to resurrect native fascism. The "nationalist party" in California, recently launched by Upton Close, former radio commentator, and similar groups fostered by Gerald L. K. Smith, and John T. Flynn (founder of the America First Committee) are especially aiming to enlist the returning war veterans in their movement. Infiltration in the police forces is another method of attack. It was estimated that in pre-Pearl Harbor days, some 800 to 2,000 New York policemen, mostly from Brooklyn, were enrolled in the Coughlinite Christian Front. This sort of "training" was lately revealed in the behavior of two policemen in Brooklyn, who

released two hoodlums arrested in a gang attack against Jewish boys. The policemen are facing departmental charges for having violated police regulations.

On the credit side, there are organizations of Jews and Christians engaged in the battle against racial discrimination. Adding to existing forces, the New School for Social Research in New York started this month a 15-week course to train leaders for this fight.

#### National Budgeting

How much national and overseas agencies should receive from community funds is at present determined by the local Federations, Welfare Funds or Campaign Committees. In the past three years a movement has been on foot to form what is designated as a National Advisory Budgeting Committee. The Board of Directors of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which approved the plan, defined national budgeting as follows:

"Advisory budgeting is a review by a national committee, selected by the Council [of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds] or by the welfare fund members of the Council, which would, assumedly, be acceptable both to the member agencies of the Council and the national and overseas organizations, as an impartial and objective group. National and overseas agencies would determine what their budgets should be. The National committee would then review the budgets and would attempt, together with the national and overseas agencies, to arrive at joint decisions on the amount of funds required for specified programs. These would be recommended, in an advisory way, to the welfare funds as minimum goals for fund raising and distribution."

Opponents of this plan organized themselves in "A Committee to Oppose National Budgeting," which includes leading men and women of Community Councils, local Federations and Welfare Funds and national organizations. Say the opponents:

"Such an advisory committee would soon become mandatory and would deprive local communities of their inherent right to make their own decisions respecting their support of programs and movements in Jewish life. As it is now constituted, there is no representative body in the American Jewish Community which has been democratically delegated with the authority to discuss and control fund raising and general activities on the American scene. . . . We cannot accept a proposal for a National Budgeting system which would delegate to a limited group of individuals, having no direct responsibility to any democratic process, the power: to advise on national goals; allocate or recommend the percentage of such funds which should be provided by each community; or even to suggest the ratio of apportionment to the various agencies participating in the local Welfare Funds. . . . We further contest the assumption that there are 'neutrals' on the national level in the American Jewish Community who can appraise the validity of any movement with greater objectivity than its protagonists. . . . The entrusting of control over Jewish funds to an impersonal administrative committee would tend to divorce the causes, for which funds are being raised, from their local supporters who have made the growth of such causes possible."

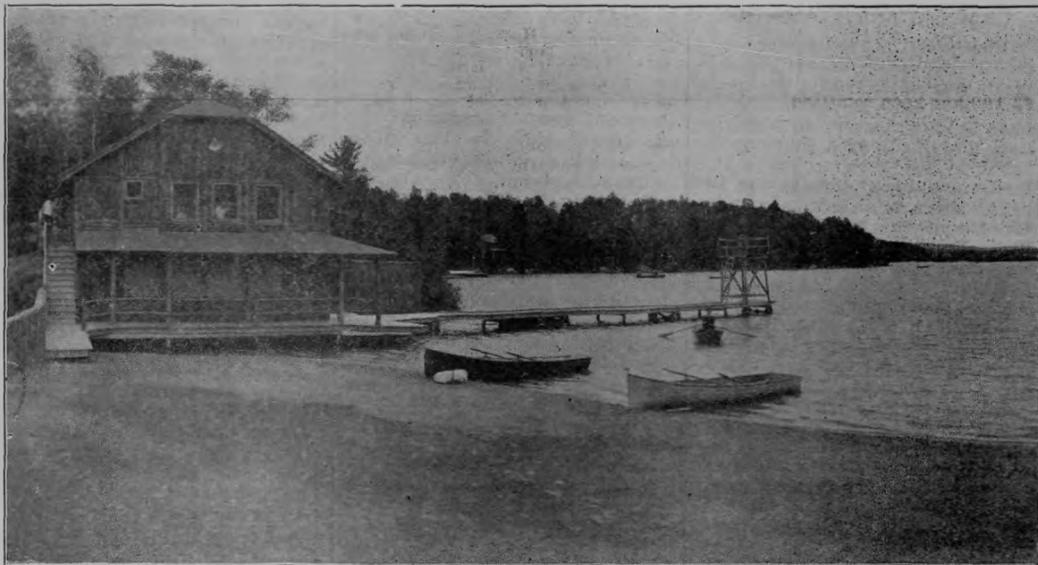
A referendum on this question, which was planned by the Council of Federations for November 15th, has been called off, and the Board of the Council now proposes to present the issue at its Assembly, in February, 1946.

### PALESTINE

#### Battle for the Homeland

When the British Labor Party was ushered into government power by an unprecedented election landslide, Jewish hopes were high that the new Labor Government would fulfill its Party's often re-

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BOAT HOUSE AND BATHING BEACH AT CAMP LOWN. The camp, covering an area of 63 acres is located on a wide front, with a beautiful sandy beach, on East

Lake of the Belgrade chain, in Oakland, Maine, and is easily accessible from the state road. It will start operations by the Maine Jewish Committee in 1946.

## IN THE COMMUNITIES

## AROOSTOOK COUNTY

Plans for the opening of a Sunday School in Presque Isle have been completed. The classes will meet regularly in the B'nai B'rith Club Rooms, 11:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M., beginning Sunday, October 7th, with the following teaching staff: Mrs. H. Koven, Jack Mazer, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Roth, Mrs. I. Vinegar. A drive for the Camp Lown Fund is underway, through the active efforts of Hyman Adelman, Harry Green, Mrs. M. S. Harris and Mrs. Roth.

## AUGUSTA

Mrs. Samuel I. Sapers, local UJA treasurer, reports a total of \$3,711 pledged, of which \$2,831 has been paid up to date.

## BANGOR

Moses J. Byer, Campaign Chairman for the Camp Lown Fund (for capital investments in the Camp), reports very good progress of the campaign in Bangor. In the past month, the local Federation has remitted \$17,500 as part of its allocation (\$41,500) to UJA, making a total payment of \$32,500.

## BATH

At a meeting held October 4th, plans were discussed to form a Sunday School and also to expand the educational program as soon as a professional teacher is obtained by the community. Samuel Praver, local UJA chairman, reports payments of \$1,585 on account of the drive for 1945.

## BIDDEFORD - SACO

A parents meeting will be held in Biddeford on Tuesday evening, October 9th, to discuss plans for the establishment of a Sunday School. A list of boys and girls of school age, prepared by Mrs. Maurice L. Sandler with the assistance of Rev. M. Nathanson, reveals that some thirty prospective pupils may enroll in the Sunday School. Leonard Carp and Frank Fineberg, local UJA chairman and treasurer, respectively, together with Ben Stern and Carl Remar, anticipate the collection in full of the outstanding pledges to the 1945 drive, early this month. Up to date, \$3,100 has been remitted.

## CALAIS

Last month, Calais (with St. Stephen and Eastport) surpassed itself in its UJA drive, having increased its pledges 50% over the preceding year. The campaign was spearheaded by Morris Holland, A. Levy and Arthur Unobskey. Sunday morning classes in Jewish studies for boys and girls will be conducted by Mrs. Nathan Prilutzky, of St. Stephen, who is a competent former Public School teacher from Portland. Mrs. Prilutzky and Mrs. Ada Silverman are also planning to organize a social-cultural group of adults.

## GARDINER

Jack Cashman, local UJA chairman reports \$615 collected up to date and remitted on account to the Maine Jewish Committee.

## LEWISTON - AUBURN

The drive for the Camp Lown Fund has been underway in Lewiston, with the active participation of Meyer Greene, Joseph Koss, Abraham Plavin, Benjamin Wein-

er and Joseph Wilner. Up to date, the Lewiston-Auburn Jewish Federation has remitted \$25,000 on account of its allocation to the 1945 UJA, it is reported by Samuel Hurwitz, local treasurer.

## PITTSFIELD AREA

The 1945 UJA campaign netted \$1,675, which has been remitted in full, according to a report from Joseph Shuman, local Campaign Committee chairman.

## PORTLAND

A special committee, headed by Sidney Davidson, was formed last month for the raising of contributions to the Camp Lown Fund. A substantial amount has already been obtained from interested individuals.

## ROCKLAND

The chairman of the local UJA Campaign Committee, Allan Grossman, has remitted \$525, making a total payment of \$3,115, on account of the UJA, and he expects to wind up the collection of all outstanding pledges early this month. At a community meeting held in Rockland on October 2nd, plans were adopted for the establishment of a Sunday School,

which will open during the month. The School staff will be headed by Mrs. Ruth Small, President of Hadassah, assisted by Mrs. Ruth Goldsmith and Mrs. Ida Dondis. In connection with the School, plans were also made for the renovation of the vestry rooms in the synagogue to meet the social and cultural needs of the community.

## RUMFORD

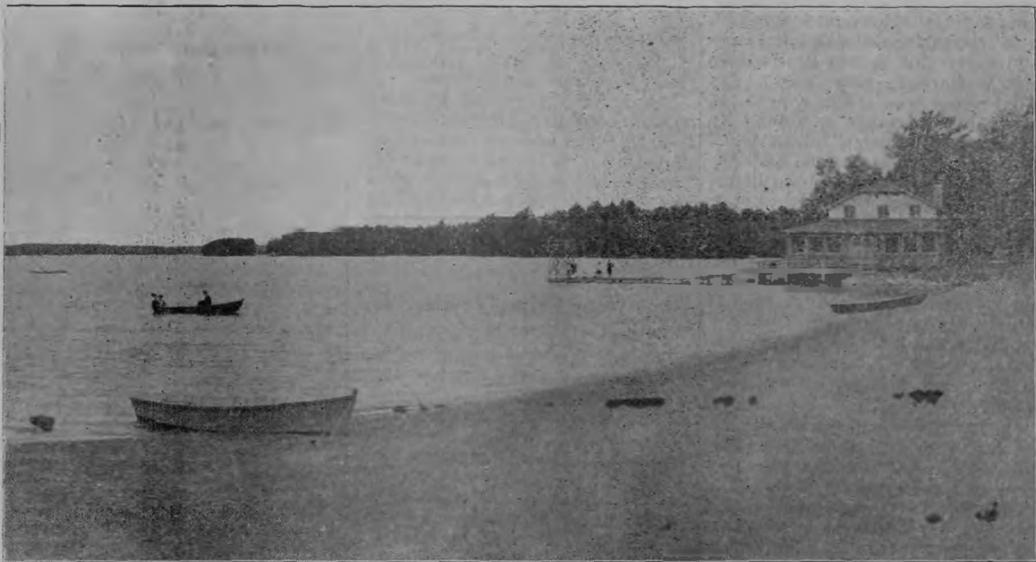
Full payment of \$945 raised for the 1945 UJA drive has been remitted by Rumford.

## SANFORD

Plans are being prepared for the UJA drive which will be held later in the fall, according to Bernard Cole, local campaign chairman.

## WATERVILLE

A representative gathering on Sunday evening, September 30th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacobson made plans for establishing a Sunday School in Waterville, in the very near future. The contributions to the 1945 UJA, totaling \$6,407.50, have already been collected and remitted in full, as reported by Edward Saperstein.



RECREATION HALL ON THE LAKE AT CAMP LOWN. The buildings and grounds are in excellent operative condition, equipped with modern sanitary facilities and beautifully designed camping accommodations for 100 to 110 campers and staff. This camp has been acquired by the

Maine Jewish Committee and named "Camp Lown," honoring Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Lown, in recognition of the outstanding and devoted service rendered by Mr. Lown to the Jewish community in Maine.

## Book Review

**JEWS IN PALESTINE**, by Abraham Revusky. New York, Bloch Publishing Company. Third revised edition, 1945. \$3.75.

Is the Jewish upbuilding of Palestine a matter of ideology, merely the preparation of a haven of refuge, the founding of a cultural center for Judaism, or the establishment of a Jewish State? Abraham Revusky, in his "Jews in Palestine," does not argue the case. He only tells the story of Jewish life and work in that country—in the fields, in the factories, in commerce and banking, in the building of villages, cities and industries, in the creation of educational, cultural and social institutions, in the development of national and political movements, in the organization of self-government,

and in relations with the administration and the Arab neighbors.

More dramatic than any glorifying description of Palestine is the simple account of compelling facts; and Mr. Revusky has marshalled the facts masterfully in clear, concise narrative. He did not color them with personal views, although, as he states in his preface, he has firm beliefs and deep personal convictions about the justice of the Jewish cause in Palestine. In dealing with controversial issues, he presented objectively the different points of view. The reader may thus learn the facts and draw his own conclusions.

When Mr. Revusky wrote the first edition of his book (in 1934), a publisher could not be found who would risk the investment, and it had to be underwritten by interested organizations. Now in

its third, revised edition, "Jews in Palestine" is a best seller.

A. S. K.

## NOTES IN BRIEF

In one month a total of 3,500 Jewish refugees, many of whom had been interned in Nazi concentration camps, reached the Jewish National Home in Palestine with the aid of funds provided by the U. J. A. J. D. C. arranged for and financed transportation and maintenance en route, U. P. A. provided housing, medical care and retraining for the new immigrants in Palestine.

J. D. C. relief teams, ten in all and each consisting of five to seven trained welfare workers, have been sent, or are going, into former German concentration camps, with the approval of Gen-

eral Eisenhower. These teams are bringing morale-building assistance to some 130,000 Jews, who have remained in the camps after liberation because they are stateless or non-repatriable.

Of the 35,000 Jewish men and women of Palestine who served in the Jewish Brigade group and other branches of the British army, 10,000 have already registered for settlement on the land. It is the responsibility of the U. P. A. to help these demobilized Jewish soldiers find a new life on the soil of the Jewish homeland.

The Ampal (American Palestine Trading Corporation of New York registered today (Oct. 4th) with the Securities and Exchange Commission 400,000 shares of non-voting 4 per cent cumulative preferred stock, \$5 par value, which will be sold to the public at \$5.50 per share.

## JEWISH EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

peated promise to redeem the British pledge to establish the Jewish National Homeland in Palestine. How greatly disappointed was world Jewry, when in place of the Labor Party's vigorous policy for a Jewish Palestine, the Colonial Office under the new regime, offered 1,500 immigration permits to Palestine as against the Jewish Agency's request for an immediate immigration of 100,000. This request was supported by President Truman in a letter to Prime Minister Attlee. There was a reported exchange of additional communications between the President and the Prime Minister, but no tangible results have thus far been announced. The new British Government, it appears, insists on keeping the "White Paper" policy in force. The doors of Palestine remain shut, while the situation there is growing tense, as the Yishuv is becoming more and more restless about the fate of surviving relatives in Europe.

A call to mobilize all forces in battle for Palestine as a Jewish State, was issued by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, joint chairman with Dr. Stephen S. Wise, of the American Zionist Emergency Council, at a record mass demonstration held early this month in Madison Square Garden, New York. The rallying cry was: "From here on, every Jew becomes a soldier in the Army of Jewish Liberation!" Governor Thomas Dewey, addressing the rally, reminded Prime Minister Attlee that the Labor Party last May had urged the re-opening of Palestine to the Jews, and the Governor declared: "What is needed today is not mere sympathy; what is needed is action. We have a right to ask—we have a right to insist—that these victims of Nazi oppression be given not pity, not words, but justice by action!"

On October 4th, an emergency meeting of Zionist leaders throughout the country was held in Washington; and the day was declared by Reform, Conservative and Orthodox leaders a national day of prayer for the redemption of the Jewish Homeland.

## Growth of Yishuv

Jewish life and work in Palestine goes on in accelerated tempo. The birth rate increased in 1944 by 50% as compared with 1939. From 1940 to 1945 the Jewish population gained a net increase (from births and immigration) of 85,000. The Jewish National Fund has doubled its land possessions since 1939 now holding 800,000 dunams, and founded 45 new settlements during the war. Palestine industries operate at capacity, there being a shortage of labor. During the war, besides sending young men and women to the Allied battle fronts, and dispatching emissaries to Nazi-held territories for the rescuing of Jews, the Palestine Jewish community contributed in the past three years \$10,000,000 for war needs and rescue work.

## EUROPE

## Liberation and Freedom

Memoranda on the ill-treatment or lack of proper care of the surviving Jews in the German concentration camps after liberation were presented by Jewish organizations, notably the American Jewish Conference of the World Jewish Congress, to government officials in Washington, soon after V-E Day when the fate of the survivors became known. The facts were confirmed in the official report submitted last month to President Truman by Earl G. Harrison, American representative on the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, who surveyed the condition of non-repatriable displaced persons.

"As matters now stand," wrote Mr. Harrison, "we appear to be treating the Jews as the Nazis treated them, except that we do not exterminate them. One is led to wonder whether the German people, seeing this, are not supposing that we are following or at least condoning Nazi Policy. . . . There is a distinctly unrealistic approach to the problem. Refusal to recognize the Jews as such has the effect, in this situation, of closing one's eyes to their former and more barbaric persecution, which has already made them a separate group with greater needs." Among his conclusions and recommendations, Mr. Harrison urged the opening of the gates of Palestine and permission of entry of a reasonable number into the United States, under its existing immigration laws. "For some of the European Jews," the report emphasized, "there is no acceptable or even decent solution for their future other than Palestine."

Acting on this report, President Truman dispatched instructions to General Eisenhower to take immediate action to improve conditions. The General visited several camps and promptly ordered many changes. The "heat has been turned on," and things are now better than before.

## War Crime Trials

"Every man has a right to a fair trial," averred Major Thomas C. Winwood, London lawyer, when he took over the defense of Josef Kramer, the "beast of Belsen" and Auschwitz death camps, who is on trial before a British military court in Lueneberg, Germany. Pleaded the defense attorney: most of the victims in the Auschwitz concentration camp were the "dregs of the ghettos." (Shadows of Mosley and shades of Lord Haw Haw!) All in the name of "justice" and "fair play"! Nemesis played a foul trick on another Auschwitz official, Franz Hessler, who is among the 45 defendants at the Lueneberg trial. Of the thousands of inmates he committed to the gas chamber, he chose, for some unaccountable reason, to save Sophie Litvinska, who now appeared in court to identify him as "the murderer of the innocents."

At another trial in Czechoslovakia, the Czech court condemned 68 traitors, five of whom received death sentences and ten life imprisonment, for their anti-Jewish crimes during the Nazi occupation.

Justice Robert H. Jackson, Chief United States prosecutor on the Allied tribunal trying war criminals, has assured Jewish leaders that the Jewish case at the trial will receive full attention. Justice Jackson has invited Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, to testify at these trials, which are to start soon in Nuremberg, Germany.

## Repatriation and Rehabilitation

Surviving Jewish refugees who during the war had fled the



PUTTING THEM BACK ON THEIR FEET. In Bulgaria and other Balkan countries, the surviving Jews, numbering 650,000 are in grave distress. U. S. J. A. resources are enabling the J. D. C. to send large quantities of food and clothing, including shoes, to the Jewish survivors who look to us to give them hope and home in the post-war world.

## Long History of Achievement Prepares UJA Agencies for Huge Reconstruction Tasks.

To the enormous tasks of post-war reconstruction the agencies of the United Jewish Appeal bring many years of achievement and valuable experience.

For three decades the J. D. C. has been ministering to the needs of distressed Jews in almost every corner of the globe. Established during the first World War, the J. D. C. met the great crises in the wake of that conflict. It sustained millions of Jews in economic distress, helped rebuild shattered Jewish communities and gave vital assistance which made possible the emigration of thousands to Palestine and other havens. With the rise of Hitler, J.

Ukraine, White Russia and Lithuania to the interiors of the Soviet Union, are now returning to their former homes. In Holland, the Chief Rabbi rededicated the main synagogue in The Hague, where there are only 1,500 survivors of a pre-war Jewish population of 17,000. The Dutch Government has ordered the registration of all Jewish children rescued and harbored by Christians. The children will receive a Jewish religious education.

In France, efforts continue to retrieve Jewish children who are still maintained in Christian homes and institutions. It is reported that good progress has been made in children's rehabilitation. The displaced Polish Jews do not want to return to Poland, where pogroms are still raging in many towns and villages. The Warsaw Government is making every effort to control these outbreaks. The Polish Ministry of Justice is preparing a bill branding anti-semitism as a punishable crime, according to a statement by Leon Hain, Deputy Minister of Justice.

Restoration of Jewish property is being facilitated by the Czechoslovakian Government through a commission it has appointed to investigate ownership of shops, houses and factories acquired by Czechs during the occupation. Some posts and directorships in industry and commerce, formerly held by Sudeten Germans, are now given to Jewish war veterans of the Czech army.

D. C.'s relief, rescue and rehabilitation activities spelled the difference between life and death for tens of thousands of Europe's persecuted Jews. Now, having spanned the period of suffering and misery between the two wars, the J. D. C. must cope with the greatest responsibility in its history—it must re-establish the 1,250,000 Jews of continental Europe, aiding them through the difficult transition months following World War II and rebuilding their lives for the future.

Six decades of pioneering, sacrifice and creative endeavor have developed the Jewish National Home into the major hope of the Jews of Europe for their revival and freedom. From a mere handful of less than 50,000 Jews living in squalor and poverty, a thriving and progressive Jewish community of more than 600,000 men, women and children was built through the United Jewish Appeal. With the aid of the agencies constituting the U. P. A., more than 300 agricultural settlements were established, new cities and towns were built, neglected land was made to bear fruit, new industries were developed, modern schools and communities were erected. Some 350,000 Jews from lands of oppression found a new home in the Jewish homeland during the Hitler regime. Today Palestine stands ready to end the homelessness and misery for all time of the surviving Jews of the world cataclysm.

During the past decade the N. R. S. has helped make possible the adjustment and integration of the 290,000 refugees who found a haven in the United States since the beginning of the Nazi regime.

## Note to Readers

We have compiled our mailing list from all available sources. If there is an error in your name and address, please notify us the correction immediately.