

## "Moscow and Jerusalem"

The latest publication of the Information and Organisation Department of the S.A. Zionist Federation is a pamphlet entitled "Moscow and Jerusalem." In the introduction Mr. Z. Infeld, Cultural Officer, writes that "many in their justified admiration for the Soviet Union and its achievements have become confused with regard to the Jewish problem and its solution" and that this pamphlet has been issued with the object of helping "the perplexed to achieve an objective and clear comprehension of all issues involved."

The pamphlet compares the national policy of the U.S.S.R. and its application to Russian Jewry with the national policy of the Zionist Organisation, and comes to the conclusion that "the national disintegration of Jews throughout the U.S.S.R. is progressing more rapidly than the assimilation of any other section of the Jewish people at any time in its history. The disappointing results of the Biro Bidjan scheme have been due to the fact that it is devoid of all national incentives." "Only in Palestine," it is stated, "the country of the national and cultural origin of the Jewish people, can Jewish statehood be restored."

The pamphlet deals with the question of Jews and Arabs and the important part played by the Jews in the war-effort and expresses the hope that since direct contacts between the Jews of the Soviet Union and those of Palestine have been established there will be better mutual understanding, after the war, and that the U.S.S.R. will display active sympathy with Zionist aspirations and the Jews of Russia will identify themselves with the national fate of Jewry.

The pamphlet is obtainable both from the Book Department of the S.A. Zionist Federation, P.O. Box 18, Johannesburg, and from all branches of the C.N.A.. A limited number of copies is available at the Zionist Office, 85 Plein Street, Cape Town.

## Zionist Conversazione.

### SENATOR H. BASNER ON "JEWS AND THEIR ALLIES."

Senator H. Basner gave an address on "Jews and their Allies" at the Zionist Conversazione at the Zionist Hall on Tuesday night.

Dr. S. E. Kark was in the chair.

Senator Basner said there could be no solution of the Jewish problem until a solution was found to the human problem as such. It was of the utmost importance to us not only as Jews but as human beings to place in proper perspective the problem confronting the Jewish people and the human race to-day. Human history was a story of bloodshed and cruelty, and what was happening to-day was only more terrible because more terrible weapons had been invented.

It was necessary to examine the motives of human conduct to arrive at the reason why the world had not undergone any change for the better ethically. A morality practised in public in a community cannot be better than that which is practised by the individuals composing that community. The relationships between the individual and his neighbour is the same as that between nation and nation. If we had built up a society where each man was responsible for his neighbour, a different moral law would have prevailed among nations. As a moral issue there was no difference between a man allowing his neighbour to die of starvation, and nations causing war and bloodshed.

We as Jews, said Senator Basner, could not expect to obtain justice for ourselves in a world not ruled in accordance with justice. The Jewish people were threatened with extermination, but though it was certain Hitler would not succeed and that a portion of the Jewish people would be saved, what guarantee was there that another Hitler would not arise in twenty years' time? This guarantee could only come if we ensured a society in

which aggression and anti-semitism were possible. If the basis of human thinking changed there was a chance for the survival of the human race and for us as Jews. Our morality was a social morality, our doctrine a religious doctrine. We were compelled to affirm responsibility one man for another. We Jews had the right to ask ourselves whether we could base our safety on economic activity. We should learn the lesson of German Jews. Many of those who had come to Palestine had at last found in conformity with their ideals, each being responsible for his neighbour.

Justice would only be done to the Jew if each individual was imbued with the sense of justice, when there was justice for every human individual in the world. The Balfour Declaration could not be fulfilled because the dictates of British imperialism did not permit it to be fulfilled.

In South Africa eight million natives in a quarter of the white population were in a state of hunger and misery. The democratic ideals among the Europeans were too small and weak to resist a real Fascist attempt at a national revolution. The non-Europeans would bear the brunt and help to save South Africa from Fascism. Our allies were the poor and disinherited in every country. Our interests were linked up with them and we stood or fell together. Apart from the fact that justice was in the very blood of the Jews, it was a political necessity for them to give the masses and encourage the masses towards the attainment of social justice.

Messrs. Mirvish, Rubin, Belford and son participated in the discussion, to which Senator Basner replied.

Miss Cecilia Muller rendered several questions which were very much appreciated.

### HOTEL IMPERIAL MUIZENBERG.

Catering for the Passover Holiday  
Phone 8-5080.

## It was for EXPORT

Brandy of Real Export  
Quality can now be bought  
in South Africa. You  
have always wanted  
the very best. And  
now it is available  
to you—  
PYRAMID  
BRANDY.



ASK FOR IT BY  
NAME.

# PYRAMID BRANDY

Any Time



Anywhere

There's nothing nicer  
than

# NECTAR TEA

TAKE UP ARMS AND FINISH THE JOB:  
Join in and Join up NOW!