

# URGES GOOD WILL BY JEWS FOR NAZIS

Prof. Cadbury of Society of  
Friends Says It Will Gain  
More Than Will Hate.

## DECRIES BOYCOTT AS 'WAR'

Dr. Goldenson Tells Session of  
Rabbis a Minority Must Not  
Use Tactics of Foes.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WERNERSVILLE, Pa., June 14.—  
Good will, not hate or reprisals,  
will end, or offset, the evils of the  
Hitler government's persecution of  
Jews, Professor Henry J. Cadbury,  
Professor of Biblical Literature at  
Bryn Mawr College, told the Central  
Conference of American Rabbis  
as it opened its convention here  
today.

The message as president of the  
conference was delivered tonight  
by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson,  
rabbi of Temple Emanu-El,  
New York.

Professor Cadbury is chairman of  
the service committee, American  
Society of Friends.

"Oppression of Jews in Germany  
by Hitler and his Nazi forces can  
be ended not by hate that their vic-  
tims may display, or by attempts  
to fight back," he said, "but by  
efforts to cultivate good will.

"You can prove to your oppres-  
sors that their objectives and meth-  
ods are not only wrong, but un-  
availing in the face of the world's  
protests and universal disapproval  
of the injustices the Hitler program  
entails.

### Urges Appeal to Justice.

"By hating Hitler and trying to  
fight back, Jews are only increas-  
ing the severity of his policies  
against them.

"If Jews throughout the world  
try to instill into the minds of Hit-  
ler and his supporters recognition  
of the ideals for which the race  
stands, and if Jews appeal to the  
German sense of justice and the  
German national conscience, I am  
sure the problem will be solved  
more effectively and earlier than  
otherwise."

Professor Cadbury declared "it is  
the duty of Christians the world  
over to help right the injustices  
wrought by the Nazis."

"Every God-believing Christian,  
in any nation," he said, "should  
join in trying to atone for the  
wrongs done Jewish people, if only  
for the sake of their own Christian  
beliefs and Christian doctrines of  
universal goodwill and brother-  
hood."

The boycott against Germany, he  
asserted, is not an effective means  
of meeting the evil.

"Boycotts are simply war without  
bloodshed," he said, "and war in  
any form is not the way to right  
the wrongs being inflicted on the  
Jewish people."

### Goldenson Prescribes Remedy.

Hitler and what he symbolizes  
are spiritually contemporary with  
the Inquisition, although he uses  
modern means to "distil his poi-  
son," Dr. Goldenson said in his  
message.

But he warned that the remedy  
against Hitlerism and the protec-  
tion for minority groups lay not in  
mere denunciation but "in the im-  
provement of social conditions and  
relations wherever we live."

As a foundation for this task he  
urged support for a program among  
Jews looking to "the revitalization  
of religious faith and reconsecra-  
tion to ethical and spiritual ideals."

Dr. Goldenson pointed out that  
"men like Hitler unfortunately are  
always present in the world, at any  
rate potentially," adding:

"It is only when their fellows  
are greatly disturbed, defeated and  
frustrated that they become a prey  
to demagogues and false messiahs."

He described the dangers inherent  
in the adoption by minorities of  
"the methods that seem to have  
made their enemies successful."

"Should illiberalism develop in  
America," he added, "it would most  
certainly show itself in the denial  
of the humane and democratic  
principles upon which our govern-  
ment is founded and in the substi-  
tution of ideas not unlike those that  
are used to explain and to justify  
the German persecutions and atrocities.

"Realizing then, as every one  
must, that in the spread of intoler-  
ance we Jews are always the first

victims, it behooves us to be espe-  
cially watchful of our own conduct  
and not commit the folly of believ-  
ing that similar illiberalisms may  
not develop among ourselves.

"Everywhere there is a cry for  
Jewish solidarity. It is unquestion-  
ably important that especially in  
these threatening times we should  
think and act together. But soli-  
darity will not serve us, as it does  
not serve the world at large, unless  
it is the result of critical thinking  
and of clearly conceived and com-  
pletely justified objectives.

"What is not quite so easy to  
understand is that Jewish like-  
mindedness has always been de-  
rived from an adequate apprecia-  
tion of the meaning of our history  
and the content of our literature.  
Unless we are informed upon our  
heritage, no Jewish standards can  
be developed, and when no such  
standards are developed, Jewish soli-  
darity is certain to become nothing  
more than brute gregariousness in  
the hours when clouds gather and  
storms threaten.

"We have already seen the signs  
of the havoc wrought by unin-  
formed and uncritical solidarity in  
our midst. In many cities our peo-  
ple have been called together by  
self-appointed leaders for the asser-  
tion of Jewish rights and for the  
promotion of special programs and  
objectives. The appeal has almost  
invariably been made in the name  
of Jewish solidarity.

"Such an appeal, we should be re-  
minded, is not unlike that of the  
superpatriots who frequently go so  
far as to insinuate that, if one does  
not heed their call, it is a certain  
sign of disloyalty to one's people  
and to one's country."

### Aid Program Should Be United.

One of the tasks which should not  
be clouded by differences, Dr.  
Goldenson added, is helping Ger-  
man Jews to reach a haven where-  
ever one is offered.

Jews, Dr. Goldenson said, "should  
wish to give to the world more than  
successful careers."

"Our bankers, commercial and in-  
dustrial leaders, movie magnates,  
doctors, lawyers, scientists and  
artists," he said, "should in their  
respective fields so conduct their af-  
fairs as to body forth some added  
benefaction to our neighbors."

Stressing the need for the develop-  
ing of spiritual values, he said he  
"would suggest that all our re-  
ligious forces unite upon a program  
looking for the revival of Jewish  
interest and learning and for the  
stimulation of Jewish loyalties and  
idealism."

"The Synagogue Council of Amer-  
ica, representing the three religious  
groups in our midst, may well make  
this program its primary business,"  
he proceeded.

"In recent years our people have  
become specialists in the art of con-  
ducting campaigns. We have man-  
aged many successful drives for  
relief, philanthropy and general so-  
cial welfare. The time has come  
to use our expert knowledge as  
campaigners for the most vital need  
of our people and our day, the re-  
vitalization of religious faith and  
the reconsecration to ethical and  
spiritual ideals.

"Why may not the week of Cha-  
nukah be used for such a cam-  
paign?"

In line with this program, Dr.  
Goldenson urged also the establish-  
ment of a weekly paper "whose sole  
purpose should be the dissemination  
of the knowledge of Judaism."

He stressed the importance of re-  
vising the liturgy.

### Calls for Adult Education.

Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman of  
Hartford, Conn., said that adults  
as well as children need education.  
As chairman of the educational  
committee he said religious educa-  
tion alone is not sufficient.

"Parents as well as their children  
must be urged to educate them-  
selves, broaden their vision and en-  
large their objectives in life," he  
declared.

Speaking of adult Jewish educa-  
tion, Dr. Leon Fram of Detroit  
urged thorough study of Jewish his-  
tory and exhorted Jewish parents  
to set an example to their children  
in seeking higher education and in  
developing Jewish cultural aims  
and ideals.

Such a course, he said, will in-  
crease respect for Jewish schools.  
Twenty-five large schools in va-  
rious cities are now giving ad-  
vanced instruction to over 5,000  
adults, he reported.

Rabbi Morton M. Berman, direc-  
tor of Jewish education of the Free  
Synagogues of America, declared  
Judaism is something more than a  
religion.

"Acceptance of this view ought to  
bring about a revolution in studies  
and in methods in Jewish schools,"  
he proceeded.

"Palestine is the centre of Jewish  
civilization, not merely the remote  
ancestral home of the Jew. Jewish  
children should be taught more  
about Jews, their history and their  
religious and social tenets."