

Order #1273782: did  
jewish americans do  
all they could to help  
stop the genocide ...

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Role of Jewish Americans in Stopping the Genocide of European Jews during the Holocaust American Jewry has faced critics for not persistently or unequivocally pushing for salvage endeavors. Nevertheless, during the war, American Jewry did press for salvage in a mixture of courses, however as a rule, salvage was not a high need for major American Jewish associations. The reason why this rescue was not agitated for by the American Jewry was the fear of exacerbation of anti-Semitism. Similarly they feared compromising the strong connection with the government of Franklin Roosevelt. In the end, their rescue efforts depended on the wartime policy of the U. S. the Jewry and their organization so it more sustainable to create a Jewish State where they would be independent. This, they believed would have completely settled the refugee issue that the Jews had and provide a home where the Jews would feel safe (Glazer, 3).

The U. S. wartime policy determined American Jewish salvage endeavors. It was not in the priority of this policy to rescue the Jews making the American Jewish organizations efforts as well as that of leaders to rescue the Jews got ignored. The Nazi Germany had begun annihilating the European Jews. This was a piece of the issue made by the Nazi hazard and could just be tackled through the thrashing of Nazi Germany and its associates. The Nazi policy on European Jews targeted to kill in mass the Jews. However, amid the period of the Holocaust, the American press did not generally pitch reports of Nazi outrages in full or with unmistakable situation and the numbers published by leading media were seriously deemphasized. The importance of this mass murder of Jews was downplayed by the media (The United States And The Holocaust').

The State Department had demanded that the most ideal approach to save victims of Nazi Germany was to win the war (Glazer, 1). This was the thought that Roosevelt and they chose make it appear a more general war targeting to end the murder and mistreatment of the civilians by the Axis rule. This helped them not appear as interested in mass murder of Jews and German mistreatment. They needed to mitigate the refugee problem that was caused by this war.

There were efforts done by American Jewry towards rescuing the Jews. They responded alarmingly to the news of wise. They did it through aid organizations and hooked attention on the large squares. With this they pressured their government to act. This made the British and US governments hold emergency conference in Bermuda that strategized how to rescue victims of Nazi annihilations. As a result, Americas reduced the numbers of immigration visa quotas (American Response To The Holocaust - World War II). The congress enacted these quotas on immigration to reduce entry in to the US. This had only 25, 957 Germans enter the US as they were not allowed entry to the US freely. American Jews managed to raise funds and address officials (United Nations). These efforts contributed towards rescuing the Jews.

Conclusion:

Even though there were actions to deal with genocide, there were not sufficient, they contributed significantly towards rescuing the Jews from the atrocities of the Nazi. The Jewry efforts though their organizations would not impact significantly on the annihilation. Additionally, there were another priorities rather than preventing mass murder. For instance, the organization

of the Jews placed the priority of establishing a Jewish state above rescue efforts. The U. S war time policy too did not place the Jewish rescue as their priority (United Nations). They were mostly concerned with refugee issues, hoe to prevent more immigrants from coming in to their countries.

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