Cartoonists against the Holocaust Panels
**List of Cartoons**

1. Wanted: A Christian Answer
J. Parker Robinson
Christian Science Monitor, 1938

Five days after, the Christian Science Monitor published an editorial cartoon responding to Kristallnacht by J. Parker Robinson. It showed a mass of people, labeled “Jews,” marching past a sign pointing to “Exile,” with a giant question mark looming over the horizon. The question was the fate of the Jews; the answer, the cartoonist insisted, was for Christians to accept their moral responsibility to help the downtrodden.

1. The Best Answer to Race Persecution
Paul Carmack
Christian Science Monitor, 1938

Six days after Kristallnacht, Paul Carmack, staff cartoonist for the Christian Science Monitor, drew a cartoon titled “The Best Answer to Race Persecution.” It showed a large hand, labeled “Humanity,” handing a document titled “Assistance” to a crowd of Jewish refugees.

1. The Wandering Jew
Eric Godal
Ken, 1938

Godal took the ancient image of the “wandering Jew” and infused it with new meaning, presenting it as an implicit challenge to the United States and its allies to address the refugee crisis.

1. Will the Evian Conference Guide Him to Freedom?
Sidney Strube
New York Times, 1938

The Evian Conference was convened by 33 nations to discuss the issue of Jewish refugees fleeing Nazi persecution. The outcome: "Absolutely nothing was done for the Jews".

1. The Wandering Jew

Edmund Duffy

Baltimore Sun, 1939

Edmund Duffy’s cartoon shows the classic image of the “wandering Jew” hunched over, dressed in rags, clutching a walking staff coming out of the smokestack of the St. Louis. “These desperate Jewish refugees wandering from country to country in search of a haven, were the real ‘wandering Jews.’”

1. Ashamed
Fred Packer
NY Daily Mirror, 1939

Fred Packer’s cartoon was published in the New York Daily Mirror on June alongside an editorial titled “Ashamed!” The editorial asserted that the Statue of Liberty “hides her face in shame today as our now stern shores send back this refugee ship.”

1. Running Short of Jews
Arthur Szyk
PM, 1943

Szyk's efforts to expose the hideous nature of the Nazi "Final Solution," in which even innocent Jewish children who represented no military threat to German rule were condemned to die, is reflected in this cartoon. The drawing first appeared in the New York daily newspaper PM in and later on prints and fundraising stamps for the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

1. Who Cares?
Arthur Szyk
New York Post, 1943
This illustration challenged the Allies’ evident indifference to the plight of the European Jews.
2. Refer to Comm. 3, Investigation Subcommittee 6, Section 8 for Consideration -
Eric Godal
PM, 1943

After his mother’s deportation back to Germany and her subsequent murder at the hands of the Nazis, Godal inked this scathing criticism of the Roosevelt administration

1. What with More Pressing Affairs
Stan MacGovern
New York Post, 1943

In this cartoon, McGovern challenges the US State Department for opposing a Congressional resolution which urged the British to open Palestine to more Jews who were trying to flee Hitler.

1. Sorry, My Hands Are Tied
Stan MacGovern
New York Post, 1944

In the spring and summer of 1944, the Nazis began deporting Hungarian Jews. In this cartoon, McGovern criticizes Britain’s restrictive Palestine immigration policy for denying refuge to Hungarian Jews.

1. Palestine Restricted
Arthur Szyk
New York Post, 1944

Szyk depicts a vulture, with a swastika and skull and crossbones, swooping down on Jewish refugees prevented from entering Palestine.

1. Give Them This Haven
Charles Werner
Chicago Sun, 1944

Werner shows the possibility of a haven in the United States for Jewish refugees fleeing Hitler.

1. Time and Blood Are Running Out
Stan MacGovern
New York Post, 1944

The British White Paper policy, enacted in May 1939, prevented all but a very few Jews to enter British-ruled Palestine.

1. You Have My Complete Support! Free Port for Refugees

Stan McGovern

New York Post, 1944

McGovern challenged the Roosevelt administration for waffling on support for a “free port for refugees.”

1. What Will We Do About the Other 480,000?
A. W. Mackenzie
New York Post, 1944

Reports at the time showed that the British were considering granting 20,000 visas for Hungarian Jews to go to Palestine. Mackenzie conveys in this cartoon that such an offer would only help a very small portion of the 500,000 Jews in Nazi-occupied Hungary.

\*We also have a title panel which includes the following information

“Few can deny the power of cartoon illustration. Nations have been formed, grown robust or diminished as an effective result of these graphics. Politicians have felt cartoonists’ pens stab like swords or build strong platforms to strengthen opinions.

When the concentration camps were razed, drawings were discovered hidden in crevices or buried under debris. At death’s door, the inmates were impelled to leave some vestige of the horrors they experienced. A Testimony.

We have learned from those who have suffered. We are privileged to continue the testimony.”