

THE  
**JEWISH VETERAN**



**JANUARY 1933**

## POST DIRECTORY

**Manhattan Post No. 1**

Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays,  
250 W. 100th St., New York.

**Brooklyn Post No. 2**

Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays,  
Oddfellows Temple, 309 Schermerhorn St.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Cutler Post No. 3**

Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays,  
2002 Creston Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

**Jersey City Post No. 10**

Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays,  
Jewish Community Centre,  
Bergen and Belmont Aves., Jersey City, N. J.

**Philadelphia Post No. 13**

Meets Thursdays in Own Home,  
929 N. Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Cleveland Post No. 14**

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays,  
Carter Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio.

**Bayonne Post No. 18**

Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays,  
Bayonne Labor Lyceum, W. 25th St.,  
Bayonne, N. J.

**Boston Post No. 22**

Meets Wednesdays, Y.M.H.A. Bldg.,  
47 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

**Rhode Island Post No. 23**

Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays,  
100 Niagara St., Providence, R. I.

**Buffalo Post No. 25**

Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays  
277 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Lowell Post No. 28**

Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays,  
Jewish Community Centre,  
Princeton Blvd., Lowell, Mass.

**Worcester Post No. 32**

Meets 4th Monday, Knights of Honor Hall,  
306 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

**Newark Post No. 34**

Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays,  
Blue and Gray Hall,  
1151 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

**Reuben Kaufman Post No. 36**

Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays,  
Steuben Hall, Paterson, N. J.

**Boro Park Post No. 37**

Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays,  
1527-45th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Brownsville Post No. 38**

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays,  
1546 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Lt. Louis W. Greenstein Post No. 40**

Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays,  
All Wars Memorial Building,  
Atlantic City, N. J.

**Rochester Post No. 41**

Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays,  
Hebrew Charity Building,  
144 Baden St., Rochester, N. Y.

**Mt. Vernon Post No. 42**

Meets 4th Thursday, American Legion Hall,  
23 N. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

**Hartford Post No. 45**

Meets 4th Tuesday,  
14 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.

**Inwood Post No. 46**

Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays,  
Temple Gates of Israel,  
560 W. 185th Street, New York, N. Y.

**Louis Sobel Post No. 51**

Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays,  
Y.M.H.A. Building,  
B'way and Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Bensonhurst Post No. 53**

Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays,  
Jewish Community House,  
79th St. & Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## LADIES AUXILIARIES

**Manhattan Post No. 1**

Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays,  
251 West 100th St., New York City.

**Philadelphia Post No. 13**

Meets Thursdays, Post Home,  
929 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Jersey City Post No. 10**

Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays,  
Jewish Community Centre, Jersey City, N. J.

Posts or auxiliaries desiring to be listed in this directory should send necessary information to National Headquarters. \$1.00 per month is charged for such listing. Such directory is valuable to neighboring posts or traveling comrades wishing to visit you.

The JEWISH VETERAN

Published by  
JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF UNITED STATES

Editorial Office  
591 SUMMIT AVENUE JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Subscription One Dollar a Year  
Single Copy 10 cents

Vol. 1 January, 1933 No. 3

Second Class Mailing Privilege  
Transferred from Boston, Mass. to  
Jersey City, N. J.

EDITORIAL

The Old Year has passed — without any regrets.

The New Year is here—with a great deal of hopes.

We don't believe in making resolutions—they're so easily broken. Instead let's not think or talk about them, but get to work on our intentions immediately. A motto which could well be hung in each Post would be "More work—Less Talk", and another "More cooperation—less criticism."

1933 will be what you make it. If you go out and work for the J. W. V.—it will grow and expand and the year will be a success. If you "let the other fellow do it"——.

1933 is a year that we must be strong. We face a crisis in veterandom and in Jewry. "Big Business" through their American Chamber of Commerce, National Economy League, and others are trying to take from veterans, their families and dependents, benefits that we have rightfully obtained only after years of great effort. We must do our bit to prevent their actions, and take steps to counter-act their powerful propaganda. This can be done only by and through organization.

Anti-Jewish excesses, oppression and prejudice have increased and grown during 1932. They must be curbed in 1933. Who better than the J. W. V. can do this? But in order that our protests shall have weight, we must be strong and united. Again, this can be done only through organization.

You who have been inactive in 1932, become active in 1933. You who were

active the past year, become more so. In this way will we in 1933 be truly living the cardinal virtues to which every Jewish War Veteran subscribes:

Charity—To aid those less fortunate than ourselves.

Brotherhood—To keep alive the spirit of comradeship—not only of all comrades, but of Jews the world over.

Patriotism—Be Americans, in the patriotic American Way.

And may you all have a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

During the past month, Commander-in-Chief Fredman and his staff were present at the installations of Bensonhurst, Louis Sobel Bayonne and Newark Posts and the Department of New Jersey. With an installation almost every night in the week, including week-ends, National expects to be unusually busy during January. Trips to Hartford, Providence and Philadelphia are already arranged, with several other distant trips in prospect.

Executive council meetings are held the third Saturday of each month. Posts are ordered not to hold any affairs on such meeting nights, as it lessens the attendance and effectiveness of Council meetings.

Arrangements are being made for representative of J.W.V. to appear before Congressional Committee investigating veteran benefits and proposed cuts and changes. Comrades having facts or information of value to present to Congress, please forward same to Headquarters.

The AMERICAN GUARD—the anti-Jewish Swastika pamphlet, whose publication we stopped in Brookline, Mass., last spring, is again circularizing for subscriptions. This time their headquarters is a post box in Washington, D. C. Comrades be on your guard for any evidence of this pamphlet, and notify Headquarters when and if it does appear.

Z. Tygel, Exec. Director of the Fed. of Polish Jews in America, was a guest at our last Executive Council Meeting and read a fine article on the Polish situation.

Our C.I.C. was in conference recently with the heads of the "Big Four"—The American Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee, B'Nai B'rith and Federation of Polish Jews, as a result of which the J.W.V. will be called into conference on all matters of importance affecting Jews.

All posts should start January "clean". The first obligation of each post is to pay its indebtedness to National Headquarters—start off your new officers without a stone around their necks.

Do you like this magazine? Do you want it continued? It cannot be run on air. Our printer wants to get paid each month. Posts that have not yet paid their 1932 assessment of 25c per comrade, please do so immediately. We'll get the JV out if YOU'LL do your share.

Each week, National gets inquiries about matters which are thoroughly covered in the Constitutions and By-Laws. It must be the comrades in those posts have not been supplied with the new constitutions. They are available at Headquarters at 10c each. Every comrade should have one and familiarize himself therewith.

National finds that those who are the greatest "kickers" are generally the poorest "workers".

Next month we observe the anniversaries of the two greatest Americans—George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Due to the fact that their birthdays occur during the same month, and within ten days of each other, the celebration of the Great Emancipator's birth is often neglected. His life is a shining example of the cardinal principles for which the Jewish War Veterans strive—Charity, Brotherhood and Patriotism. He probably did more than any other man in History to eradicate race prejudice

and to establish in practice the equality of mankind. It is therefore, fitting and just that all J.W.V. posts should in some proper manner honor his memory. Lincoln's birthday this year falls on a Sunday, so that services and ceremonials can be conveniently held. Take the lead in your community in honoring this great American.

## National Appointment

At the suggestion of Inspector General Abraham Kraditor, Comrade Benjamin L. Barkan of Boston Post has been appointed Deputy Inspector General for posts in Massachusetts.

## Unemployment and Veterans

We haven't yet been able to find the "corner" around which prosperity is to be found. In spite of the many promises, at least 10 million men and women are out of work in our country. Of this number, at least several hundred thousand are ex-service men.

In spite of the vast sums appropriated for poor and unemployment relief, by local governments, and various organizations, such funds are many hundred millions of dollars short to save a large part of our people from disaster. Undernourishment is spreading like an epidemic among the children and hunger and distress is sweeping like a plague throughout the country.

The first duty of all veteran organizations is to take care of their own needy comrades—thereafter, to do everything possible to assist their communities in relieving want and distress.

Their next duty is to negative the propaganda broadcast by the American Chamber of Commerce, National Economy League, and similar organizations, which seek to take away from the veteran, those small disability allowances—from \$12. to \$40.00 per month, which he has been able to secure from a reluctant government only after long years of effort and to which he is so much entitled. In many cases this small allowance keeps the veteran and his family away from the "poor house". If you take it away, what is going to happen to these families?

Continued on Page 13

## THE POLISH SITUATION

Frequently, Jews — including many Jewish veterans, minimize the existence, or at least the extent of anti-semitism and Jewish oppression. It is only by excesses, such as a pogrom or riots, resulting in deaths, injuries and untold suffering, that some of our brethren are brought to a realization of what the real situation is. Such an instance occurred in November and December 1932, in Poland.

On November 27th in the City of Lemberg six Polish students on a drunken brawl, encountered another group, and a fight ensued. As a result, one of the students, J Grotkowsky, was mortally wounded and died. Three of the second group (all bearing Jewish names) were arrested. The following morning, an attempt was made to persuade the Polish student youth that the murder was not the result of an accidental adventure, for the purpose of a great anti-Jewish incitement.

That afternoon, over the streets of Lemberg, there commenced a wild dance, which, with varying intensity continued from Sunday till after Thursday. Cries of "Beat the Jews" was the battle-call to the tune of which Jewish heads were battered and Jewish property destroyed.

The panic grew, and the disturbance spread to other cities. Lemberg became the scene of ghastly barbarism. Jews were taken from street cars and flogged; hoodlums entered schools and attacked all Jewish students; almost half the Jewish shops were damaged; stores were pillaged and merchants compelled to keep their shops closed. Four hundred Jews received hospital and 250 first aid treatment.

The Police on duty were either absent when Jews were being beaten or failed to intervene. When they did make arrests, they arrested the attacked—the Jews—and not the attackers. In fact, the records indicate that in several cases Jews were beaten by the Police.

The excesses were further given offi-

cial sanction by the presence at the funeral of the student Grotkowsky of several official personages and professors of the University and veterans of the Polish rising of 1863. The government took a passive attitude. Had it desired, it could have put a stop to the disturbances within twenty-four hours, and at the same time take effective measures to make their recurrence impossible. The Government did little—it is now conducting a long drawn out investigation of the occurrences.

But these perennial riots and pogroms, are not the worst of the situation of Jews in Poland. The Government of Poland through a discriminatory economic policy has reduced the Jews, once the most prosperous element in the country, to the position of the least prosperous. Their system of taxation has been so devised that it falls heaviest upon the Jews. Not only have the Jews been forced to turn over their industries to the government, but they are now virtually excluded from employment in all government industries and cooperatives. Credit is denied them. Jews are not admitted to administrative positions. Jewish students are not permitted the facilities of Jewish schools. As a result of this economic boycott, about half of the three million Jews in Poland have been reduced to starvation.

The question is naturally asked: "Where is the interest of the Jewish War Veterans in these Polish excesses"? One of the objects set forth in our constitution is:

"To Combat the powers of bigotry and darkness; **wherever** originating and whatever their target; to uphold the fair name of the Jew and fight his battles wherever unjustly assailed."

History teaches us that anti-semitism spreads and grows, when successful in one country. It must be scotched at its origin. And so our organization must combat it "wherever" it arises.

In the case of Poland, Jewish War Veterans have an additional interest.

300,000 Jews in America answered their country's call to arms in the World War. Many thousand were injured, several thousand lost their lives. The United States gained nothing through the War. A direct result of our participation in the War was the granting of independence to Poland through the Versailles treaty. And Poland was given her independence upon her guarantee to extend equality and justice to her Jewish citizens. And Poland has again and again violated her solemn obligations in that treaty. The Jewish War Veterans of the United States have more than a right to demand that Poland treat her Jewish subjects with fairness and justice. The Government of Poland must not be permitted to continue a negative attitude toward the influence of Polish Jewry on the general life of the country. An appeal must be made to the United States Government and to the League of Nations to enforce these minority treaties, so that our Polish Brethren shall not be subjected to these periodic excesses, and to economic doom.

Which also brings to mind the lack of appreciation by Poland of the efforts put forth in their behalf and the friendship of the United States—Poland failed to pay the interest due December 15th, 1932, on her loans from our Government.

### Membership Drive

If you believe in resolutions, they are now in order, to increase your membership—"each post a new post, each comrade a new comrade", should be the motto hung in all posts.

Department of New York Posts have the Sally Wolf Membership Trophy to strive for. National Headquarters expects, in its next issue, to announce some interesting prizes to be given to those comrades who bring in recruits. Get on the job and send in copies of applications of new recruits to National Headquarters, and get in line for these prizes!

It really should not be necessary to harp on this subject. Every comrade wants to see J.W.V. grow—Organization

means strength. The strength of an organization is based on its numbers.

What do you say buddies?

### New Brooms

All posts have elected new officers, who are now "in the saddle". Ours is an old organization, with a history and many fine traditions. However, there is a saying that "New Brooms Sweep Clean", and undoubtedly some newly elected commanders are endowed with the combined spirits of Columbus and Napoleon.

There is no question but that some posts have gotten in "ruts", and could stand a great deal of improvement. It is suggested to newly elected officers, that they study their local situation, take it up with some of the older and possibly more experienced comrades, and then if the innovation stands the test, install it by all means.

The moral of this article is "Make Haste Slowly".

### Music in the Air

This item in our last issue has brought results. Comrade A. J. Weinberger, 1711 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, of Brownsville Post wants to organize a Drum and Bugle Corps in Brooklyn. He is an expert teacher and is willing to give instructions free to all comrades who join. He has organized music corps for other service organizations and wants interested comrades of any post in Brooklyn, to communicate with him.

Here's a chance, boys, to learn something valuable, do some good for J. W. V. and have a good time while doing it.

Apologies to Paterson Post. We learned that their brand can now be "heard". They made a fine showing at their meeting on December 27th. If you STILL doubt our word, attend Paterson's Military Ball on February 22nd and hear them yourself.

Comrade Harry Kousin says: The holidays may be over, but it's the "right time" to buy Jewelry "all the Time". He can supply your J. W. V. requirements, as well as requirements for weddings, engagements, birth-days, and all other "simchas".

## TOPICS OF JEWISH INTEREST

**INTELLIGENCE RATING OF JEWISH CHILDREN.** At the Convention last month in Atlantic City, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, disclosed that Jewish children scored higher in intelligence tests than other "national groups".

**PALESTINE.** In spite of the fact that most Governments of the world have shown great deficits the past year, the new Palestinian Government had a surplus of \$2,000,000.00. This new country has made great strides in the development of land, building of industry and agriculture. It has become one of the leading exporters of citrus fruits and potash.

**MERCHANT OF VENICE.** "A mole can move a mountain". Enthusiasm can perform miracles. Rabbi Emanuel Lifshitz of West New York, N. J., single-handed was able to have the board of education of his city eliminate "The Merchant of Venice" from the curriculum of their high schools. This success has inspired Jews in many other cities throughout the country to espouse a similar movement. Paterson and Baltimore have banned this book. The characterization of Shylock is a caricature, and an accusation against the Jew, and not only is likely to, but does create a prejudice against the Jew, especially in immature minds in our schools. A book of equal literary merit can easily replace it, and this masterpiece can be read out of school by such as wish to read it. There is enough prejudice prevalent and our public schools should attempt to decrease, rather than increase it.

**THE JEWISH BIG TEN.** A vote of 84 distinguished American Jewish Editors, selected the following as the greatest living American Jews.

LOUIS DEMBUTZ BRANDEIS .....Jurist  
 FELIX M. WARBURG .....Banker  
 BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO .....Jurist  
 HERBERT H. LEHMAN .....Statesman

ADOLPH S. OCHS .....Newspaper Pub.  
 ADOLPH LEWISOHN .....Author  
 FELIX FRANKFURTER .....Jurist  
 WALTER LIPPMANN .....Author  
 STEPHEN S. WISE .....Rabbi  
 CYRUS ADLER .....Educator

### Christmas and Chanukah

At this time of year, there is generally a great deal of criticism account of the increasing observance of Christmas by Jews. Among the more liberal-minded, the excuse is given that Christmas has lost a great deal of its religious significance and has become a secular holiday. But does this hold true of our children? In the public schools, the Christmas spirit is emphasized by Christmas trees, singing of Christmas songs and the staging of Christmas plays, all of which make a deep impression on the Jewish Child.

What is to be done about it? Some states have passed laws, releasing Jewish children from partaking in Christmas exercises and plays. But as is natural, children are not only curious, but do not like to be singled out and segregated.

Is not the real solution in parents teaching their children the origin and significance of Chanukah, and in the parents themselves practising the observance of Chanukah? Chanukah invariably falls about the same time as Christmas, and if parents lived as Jews, and inspired their children more with the Maccabean spirit, the Christmas legends would have less significance. Chanukah is 200 years older than Christmas, and undoubtedly our Christian neighbors borrowed the idea and manner of celebration from our Chanukah. Of course, our non-Jewish neighbors should show more tolerance, but as always, it is up to the Jew to lead the way.

## HAYM SALOMON

This month, the Jewish War Veterans are proud to pay tribute to the memory of a great Jewish Veteran of the Revolutionary War, Haym Salomon. His anniversary is celebrated on January 6th.

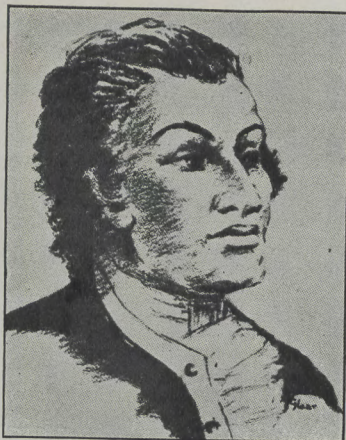
Haym Salomon was born in Lisa, Poland, in 1740. He left Poland as a young man and travelled extensively, acquiring in his travels a number of languages. He finally landed in the American colonies and settled in New York.

At the time of the outbreak of the Revolution, there were less than 3,000 Jews in the colonies. They not only contributed far in excess of their proportion of manpower, but a number of Jewish business men advanced varying sums of money to the Continental Government during and after the Revolution. Owing to the poverty and confusion of the Government and the possibility of the defeat of the Colonies, they were almost certain never to see it again. The government needed money desperately to pay troops, buy supplies and keep up the war, and such contributions of Jews are as worthy of note as those who gave their service in the field.

When the Revolutionary War broke out, Salomon became a staunch patriot of the Colonies' cause. He was captured by the British and arrested as a spy. His linguistic knowledge becoming known, the British appointed him an interpreter, and through such office he was able to help many French and American prisoners to escape. Finally, on August 17, 1778, he was able himself to escape from New York, and settled

in Philadelphia. He left behind him, his entire personal fortune, as well as his wife, and a child of a month.

Immediately after arriving in Philadelphia he petitioned Congress to appoint him to some position in which he could be of assistance to the Colonial cause.



HAYM SALOMON

Haym Salomon was a financial genius, and in a very few years had amassed a fortune. Robert Morris, who was the Colonial Secretary of the Treasury, appointed him as "Broker to the office of Finance of the Colonies". He was also paymaster of the French troops in America, and negotiated many loans for the colonies with France and Holland, without

one cent of commission. It is said he sent a delegate at his own costs to the King of Spain begging him not to ally himself with England against the Colonies.

Of those who contributed to the Colonial cause, Salomon was the most liberal of all. He did more for the cause of the Revolution than any other Jewish civilian or soldier. He came to the rescue of the colonies in their hour of greatest need.

Salomon's benefactions continued even after the successful close of the war. He also aided many statesmen with loans while in distress—Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Wilson, Randolph—and numerous others. In many cases he rejected all recompense for such advances.

He died suddenly at the age of 45 on January 6, 1785—a poor man, who left his wife and four young children almost penniless. His estate consisted of \$350,000 in Continental securities,