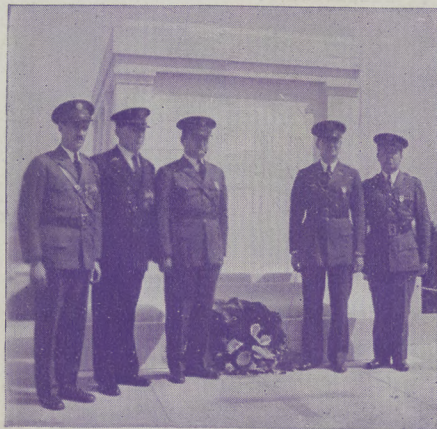


THE JEWISH VETERAN



Memorial Number

"It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task before us, that from these honored dead, we take increased devotion to that



cause for which they gave their full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain."

At the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

MAY 1933

J. W. V. Supply Department

591 Summit Avenue

Jersey City, N. J.

ORDER YOUR MEMORIAL DAY AND CONVENTION SUPPLIES NOW

Have you a set of colors to march behind on Memorial Day? If not, order immediately through National Headquarters. Silk colors, consisting of American Flag and Post Flag, from \$90.00 up. Details on application.

If you do not have a uniform, you should at least have a J.W.V. Arm Band—25c. each.
(lots of 25 or more)

At the Convention, each comrade should wear a J.W.V. Medallion and Lapel Button

Medallions (Bronze)	Lapel Buttons (Bronze)
For Comrades, Single ----- \$1.00	Single ----- 25c.
For Comrades, 25 or more ----- .75	Lots of 10 or more ----- 20c.
For Officers, Single ----- 1.25	Lots of 50 or more ----- 15c.
For Officers, 5 or more ----- 1.00	

Beautiful Past Commander Gold-Dipped Lapel Buttons, only \$1.00

No comrade can attend the Convention, without a constitution in his pocket.
Lots of 5 or more—10c Each



J.W.V. Official Seals for letter-heads
and all other purposes.

1 inch and 2 inch—\$1.00 each

Any and all other J.W.V. supplies. Prices and details on request.

(Check or money order must accompany all orders)

PREPARE NOW FOR THE ENCAMPMENT

◆ ◆ ◆ POST DIRECTORY ◆ ◆ ◆

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Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays,
251 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 Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
- Jersey City Post No. 10**
Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays,
Jewish Community Centre,
Bergen and Belmont Aves., J. C., 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 Every Thursday
542 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.
- Boston Post No. 22**
Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays
Washington Auditorium
215 Washington St., Dorchester, 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.
- Lynn Post No. 31**
Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays,
35 Munroe St., Lynn, Mass.
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Meets 4th Mon., 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.
- Cambridge Post No. 35**
Meets 1st & 3rd Mon., Tem. Aslikenaz
8 Tremont St., Cambridge, Mass.
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Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays
Steuben Hal, 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 Tuesdays
1546 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Lt. Louis W. Greenstein Post No. 39**
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays
All Wars Memorial Building,
Atlantic City, N. J.
- Lawrence Post No. 40**
Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays,
Y.M.H.A. Building, Concord St.,
Lawrence, Mass.
- David J. Kauffman Post No. 41**
Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays
Hebrew Charity Building,
144 Baden St., Rochester, N. Y.
- Mt. Vernon Post No. 42**
Meets 1st Monday
Memorial Room, City Hall
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
- Hartford Post No. 45**
Meets 4th Tuesday
14 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.
- Inwood Post No. 46**
Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays
560 W. 185th Street, New York, N. Y.
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Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays
Kantors Auditorium
Monroe & Hamilton Sts., Passaic, N. J.
- Pittsburgh Post No. 49**
Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays,
Y. M. H. A. Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Major Phillip Lehman Post No. 50**
Meets Mondays,
2918 Stillwell Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Louis Sobel Post No. 51**
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays
248 So. 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Haverhill Post No. 52**
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays,
Haverhill, Mass.
- Bensonhurst Post No. 53**
Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays
2044-71st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Lieut. Louis Simelson Post No. 54**
Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays
Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Hoboken Post No. 55**
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Star of Israel Synagogue,
Hoboken, N. J.
- Rockaway Post No. 57**
Meets Tuesdays
75-11 Rockaway Blvd., Arverne, N. Y.
- Washington Post No. 58**
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays,
Jewish Community Center,
Washington, D. C.
- Brooklyn Ladies Auxiliary No. 2**
Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays,
Oddfellows Temple, 309 Schermerhorn
St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

\$1.00 per month is charged for listing.

JEWISH VETERANS BURIED IN NATIONAL ARLINGTON CEMETERY

By BERNARD POSTAL

ONE of the greatest post-humous honors that can come to an American soldier or sailor is interment in the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia. Because Jews prefer to be buried near their kinsmen, the number of Jews interred at Arlington is numerically small. Some of the great Jewish soldiers and sailors who could have been buried at Arlington if they desired—Generals Knefler, Salomon, Blumenberg and Joachimsmen, Commodore Uriah P. Levy, and Sam Dreben—but families elected to have them buried elsewhere.

Nevertheless there are 17 Jews with known military or naval records buried in the Arlington National Cemetery, according to information obtained from the Adjutant-General's office of the War Department and from the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department. Of these all but five served in the World War. Two served in the Civil War, one in the Confederate Army, and another fought in the Spanish-American War. Official information is not available for the latter two, but the author has obtained it from other sources.

The following are the names and records of Jewish soldiers buried in Arlington National Cemetery, according to the Adjutant-General's office:

Alfred Millard, served as private, corporal, and sergeant of Company H, 27th Infantry, April 26, 1915 to March 21, 1917, accepted appointment as second lieutenant, 27th Infantry, March 22, 1917, promoted to first lieutenant with rank from March 19, 1917; appointed captain (temporary) August 5, 1917, temporary rank made permanent October 30, 1917; assigned to 64th Infantry, April 16, 1920, died at Fort Eustis, Virginia, May 8, 1924, while on duty with 34th Infantry.

Edward Charleson, army serial number 1,386,372, was inducted into military service October 2, 1917 at Chicago, left the United States for service overseas May 22, 1918 and was killed in action August

9, 1918 while serving as private with Company A, 131st Infantry.

Isidore Kaufman, army serial number 546,644, was inducted into military service November 20, 1917, at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, left United States for service overseas April 2, 1918, and was killed in action July 15, 1918, while serving as a cook with Company F, 30th Infantry.

Adolph Hanf, army serial number 261,485, enlisted January 8, 1916 at Detroit, for Company B, 31st Infantry, Michigan National Guard; in federal service from July 1, 1916 to January 20, 1917, reported for federal service July 15, 1917, left United States for service overseas February 9, 1918 and was killed in action August 4, 1918 while serving as private 1st class, company B, 125th Infantry.

Harry L. Rothenberg, army serial number 652,539, enlisted November 13, 1917, at Fort Slocum, New York, served overseas from May 10, 1918 to March 11, 1919, and was honorably discharged March 27, 1919 at Camp Meade, Maryland, as a sergeant in Company H, 56th Engineers.

William Cohen, army serial number, 1,670,336, enlisted November 26, 1917, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, served overseas from May 10 1918 to April 25, 1919, and was honorably discharged October 20, 1919 at U. S. A. General Hospital, No. 43, National Soldiers Home, Virginia, as a private in Company B, 33rd Engineers.

Harry Broderson, army serial number 6,488,124, enlisted October 25, 1921 at Fort Sheridan, Illinois and died January 7, 1923 at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., as private 1st class, Troop B, 14th Cavalry.

Benjamin Franklin Nash, served as private, corporal and sergeant of Company F, 3rd Artillery and Company F, 5th Artillery, September 24, 1859 to August 10, 1863, and as a second lieutenant,

(Continued on page 24)

IN WASHINGTON



Commander-in-Chief Fredman and Staff on steps of the Capitol with Speaker of the House Rainey, Majority Leader Byrne, Congressman Sirovich, Cullen, O'Malley and others.

Memorial Day

EACH post has an important duty to perform on Memorial Day. To give a thought to those of our buddies who gave their all and are no longer with us. Each post should have a list of Jewish veterans of their city who died during or since the war, and where they are buried. It is your duty to see that each grave is kept in good order, and that a marker decorates it. Especial care should be given each grave before Memorial day and a new American flag placed thereon. On Memorial day, appropriate services should be held at the Cemetery. It is further fitting that

Special Memorial services be held on a Friday evening or Saturday or Sunday morning at a temple or synagogue. At the temple and cemetery services, the families of all deceased veterans and other veteran organizations should be invited. Such is the least tribute we can pay to our departed comrades and their families.

If a municipal or veterans parade is held, by all means participate. Every J. W. V. post should be outstanding in its observance of this solemn Day.

ON TO ATLANTIC CITY

JULY 1 to 4th, 1933

DID YOU KNOW?

ORIGINALLY set aside as a day on which a grateful nation might pay homage at the graves of its departed heroes, Decoration Day, or Memorial Day, as it is officially known, has now become more of an annual occasion for stimulating patriotism. It is pertinent, therefore at this season of the year to note that the founder of Poppy Day, the father of Flag Day, and the woman who conceived the Gold Star Mothers Association, were all Jews.

Flags, banners and standards have always been necessary accompaniments of any parade and in Memorial Day marches flags have been especially prominent. But until Benjamin Altheimer, now a man of 82, gave to this country the idea of a day to commemorate the American Flag, did that standard mean much to the average American. Twenty-one years ago, Mr. Altheimer, the only surviving member of the group that established the National Jewish Hospital at Denver, hit upon the notion that the Stars and Stripes should have a special day set aside for them. This idea came to him while he was watching the flag retreat ceremony at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, and he was mightily impressed.

He immediately launched a one-man national campaign for Flag Day. St. Louis was the first to adopt it in 1912. Churches, synagogues and civic organizations quickly fell in line. In 1917 President Wilson proclaimed Flag Day, June 14, a national occasion. Ten years later, on the occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the flag, the United States Flag Association sent Mr. Altheimer a cross of honor and a citation signed by President Coolidge for "having planted the true appreciation of the flag in the hearts of the American people."

An accepted part of all pre-decoration day observances is the artificial poppy, symbol of the sacrifice of those who fought in France. For a fortnight be-

fore Decoration Day practically every American wears in his or her lapel a poppy. The proceeds of those poppy sales go to the disabled veterans. It was a young Jewess from Athens, Georgia, who first thought of the idea of Poppy Day. Miss Mona Michaels, a member of a prominent Southern Jewish family, is popularly known throughout the country as the "Poppy Lady." At the 1930 convention of the American Legion she was signally honored for her part in originating Poppy Day. The Legion awarded her its distinguished service medal at the same time that the decoration was bestowed upon Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, then the first lady of the land.

One of the most picturesque elements of every Decoration Day parade since the World War are the long lines of gray-haired gold star mothers, mothers who lost one or more sons in the War. It was the late Mrs. Leah Davis of San Francisco who first organized the gold star mothers into the Gold Star Mothers Association of which she was president until her death in 1930. The mother of the late Victor H. Davis, a private in the 363rd infantry, who was one of the outstanding Jewish heroes of the War, Mrs. Davis devoted much of her time and effort to aiding in the passage of legislation which now makes it possible for gold star mothers to make at least one pilgrimage to France to visit the graves of their fallen sons. Ironically enough, she herself never made the visit, death intervening. Mrs. Davis was also a moving spirit in the national effort for giving greater government assistance to dependent war mothers.

