

THE  
JEWISH VETERAN



JUNE 1934

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# THE JEWISH VETERAN

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## THE JEW MUST HIT BACK

By R. D. B.

MY recent experience in a more or less consultative capacity in connection with Jewish affairs is that there are too many cooks, each with a distinct and individualistic set of recipes.

I wish the leaders of Jewry, particularly British Jewry, would settle down and agree (1) on definite irrevocable leadership, (2) a policy which all Jews will, and can, follow, (3) a recognition of the fact that as the Jews were once the world's most efficient fighting race they must strive again to show their enemies that the Jews have not lost their powers of retaliation. In other words, the taking it lying down policy is "Ausgespielt."

The sooner the Jews show the world that they possess weapons of defence and offence, one or the other, or both, the quicker they will reach a point of security from oppression.

Cowards and bullies are always brave—and brutal—when they encounter someone who does not attempt to defend himself. The Hun is a bully, always was, always will be. He is beginning to show surprise that his Jewish victims are even daring to talk of meeting his aggressions.

Presently, he will realise that he has been hitting the wrong sort of Jew, the one who gives blow for blow.

We observe that Messrs. Thornton and MacDonald, the Vickers engineers, have returned to England from Russia after having been released on account of the trade embargo pressure, which was too much for the Bolsheviks. Do you not see the analogy?

The prisoners would *never* have been released if Great Britain had not forced the pace by hitting Russia where she felt it most—in the pocket.

Therefore, I appeal to all Jews to agree on their leadership and their policy. And let that policy be not meek and mild and apologetic but in the good old Maccabean style, which, in modern terms, would be approximated to the cry: "Up Guards, and at 'em!"

But it is no good marching about with banners and inscriptions or getting up protest meetings which achieve nothing. When I suggest hitting back I mean practical, quiet, unpretentious work in teaching the Hun, through his most vulnerable spots, that it does not pay to be unjust and brutal. We must bear in mind that we must not be misled by the threat of reprisals. That is the bully's way of warding off trouble.

The only way in which peace can be secured between Jews and Germans is by practical restoration of Jewish rights. Without this there can be no security—and no peace.

*(R. D. B. is an internationally famous writer in both the English and Jewish press. This article was published in the Jewish Standard of London, on July 7th, 1933. How true and prophetic! So much so that it is worthy of re-printing a year later. Editor)*

### PREAMBLE TO CONSTITUTION

We, American citizens of the Jewish race, who served in the wars of the United States, in order that we may be of greater service to our country and to one another, and in order to perpetuate our highest ideals, do hereby unite to establish a permanent organization.

#### Objects

- The objects of this organization are:
1. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America; to encourage honor and purity in public affairs; to combat whatever tends to impair the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the doctrine of universal liberty, equal rights and full justice to all men.
  2. 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.
  3. To inculcate and keep alive the spirit of comradeship among the men of our race who fought in the various wars of the United States.
  4. To assist such comrades and their families as may stand in need of help, encouragement, or protection.
  5. To gather and preserve the records of patriotic service performed by the men of our race.
  6. To honor the memory of our heroic dead and shield their graves from neglect.

# NATIONAL SECURITY AND DEFENSE

By

HON. FRANK C. KNIFFIN  
Congressman from Ohio

I have introduced a bill which would provide further for our national security and defense.

I am one who believes that there should be no excess profits in the purchase of war supplies or any other Government operations necessitated by a state of war. I am persuaded that if men are to be conscripted for war that that policy should be broadened so as to include all of the things made necessary by a state of war.

There would have been no World War from 1914 to 1918 if the people of the nations involved could have had their way about it. It is the average citizen whose neck is risked in war and not the powder, steel or chemical manufacturers along with their international financing friends. The fact that the commercial motive is one of the strong factors that stimulates war is unchallengeable, and that being the case private profit should be taken out of war so as to remove the incentive on the part of those who make great profits. The burden of war would thereby be equalized.

Many of our present difficulties are attributable to the late war. The deadly germ of war ultimately attacks the blood and bones of nations that participated in it. Much is said and written about the cancellation of the debts. Our taxpayers are called upon for over \$400,000,000 yearly to meet interest requirements on bonds, the proceeds of which were loaned to European governments. The debts cannot be cancelled any more than the destruction of a cyclone can be cancelled. Someone must bear the loss and our people are at this time, some 15 years after the World War, still struggling under the galling yoke of this burden.

The next war, however, can and should be cancelled forthwith.

When nations engage in legalized killing reaching into the millions, the war fatalities are not confined to battlefields but encompass our entire civilization.

*Mere talk against war in itself will not prevent it; and I have therefore introduced a bill which, if enacted into law, will have a*

repressive effect upon those who might be willing that we engage in conflict because of the profits that would ensue to them, and I ask at this place in my remarks to have my bill printed in the Record.

The fact that tumult exists throughout the world is undeniable. I do not anticipate war with any nation in the very near future. We do not want war. At least 98 percent of the people we represent are unalterably opposed to war, and what I seek to do by the introduction of this bill is to foreclose any chance of the United States becoming involved in the future.

The theory that the jurisdiction of the United States should follow industrialists of this country, and in many cases they are associated with industrialists of European countries, into foreign lands when those industrialists go there for exploitation purposes, is unsound. If any American business man wants to go into a foreign country, where revolution is or soon may become in progress, in the hope that he may make great profit on his investment, he should be willing to take the risk and no obligation should rest upon the American Government to send armed protection there to safeguard his private business adventures when they are subjected to the risks of civil or military disturbance in a foreign country. Morally the practice cannot be justified; it is unsound legally and it is contrary to the principles of justice in international affairs.

People who are willing to go into a foreign country to exploit the resources of that country during civil disturbances should be warned of those existing dangers. Then if they are unwilling to leave, if they wish to subject themselves further to civil or military strife in a foreign country, there should be no obligation on the part of the United States Government to send our Army and Navy into the jurisdiction of a foreign country to aid them in their progress of money making and thus jeopardize the lives and the peace and safety of our American citizens.

Admiral Clark Howell Woodward, U. S. N., delivering his address at the Memorial Day Services for War Dead in the Jewish Cemeteries under the joint auspices of Costello Post, American Legion, Jewish War Veterans, Washington Post No. 58, the Jewish Welfare Board on Sunday, May 27, 1934, at Washington Hebrew Congregation cemetery



## WARNING

**S**IR: May I draw your readers' attention to the new boycott movement launched by Hitlerites in this country, and at the same time warn those who support the boycott of goods made in Germany against mistakes which unintentionally aid the Nazis here? The original boycott arose spontaneously as a protest against Hitlerism. It is a world-wide movement, carried out not only by Jewish groups, but by trade unions and other organizations. Ostensibly as a counter-activity, a movement has been started by the followers of Hitler in America, under the slogan, "boycott the boycotters." This movement is not the defensive action which it pretends to be. Actually, it is a boycott against Jewish-owned stores.

The original boycott against German goods is not directed against the German people. It has only one object, to weaken the Nazi reign of terror which enslaves the German people, which has destroyed labor organiza-

tions and done away with liberty, which has led the German nation back to conditions of the darkest middle ages, and which constitutes a serious threat to world peace.

To discriminate against Germans in general and against German-owned stores not connected in any way with the Nazis would have just the opposite of the desired effect; it would drive many Germans who really have little sympathy with the Nazis into their ranks.

It would not only be inhuman to let the innocent German or German-American suffer for the sins of the Nazis; it also would be helping to defeat the aims of the boycott. We, as the only German anti-Nazi labor paper in this country, are vitally interested, and want to utter a warning against this danger; we must not furnish ammunition to the enemy; we must not fight Hitlerism with its own weapons and create race hatreds.

Siegfried Jungnitsch

Editor, *Neue Volkszeitung*  
New York City

## Yonkers J.W.V. and German-Americans Have Cooperated

As a result of initiative taken by Yonkers Post, Jewish War Veterans, a "cordiale entente" has been established between the local German-Americans and Yonkers Jewry. The Post, represented by Commander Edward Lauterbach, Dr. Israel Linder, and Maurice Degenstein, attorney, working with three other prominent Jews, conferred with six members of local German-American societies in an attempt to cement relations between the groups. A resolution, adopted and signed by both groups, which is believed to be the first of its kind in the country and will do much to ensure the continuance of friendship which has long existed, follows:

"From the dawn of our Democracy, American citizenship has ever upheld the stable existence of right. It has consistently sought to assure the perpetuity of the only empire which can know no decadence, the empire of justice, which is the expression of eternal truth."

"We, the American citizenry of Yonkers, too, are committed to 'the harmonious adjustments of all relations that comes from a keen and controlling sense of what is right.' National hatred, as Goethe significantly remarked, is strongest and most violent in the lowest stages of civilization. In this era of enlightenment and concern, we view with disfavor any boycott or attempted boycott of any American manufacturer, merchant or employe of whatever race, creed or color throughout the city of Yonkers.

"Further, we regard as unequivocally un-American, and therefore contrary to the best interests of our country, and all activities of societies, organizations, associations or any such body whose programs or objectives are in anywise determined or influenced, directly or indirectly by any foreign Government whose constitution or code is predicated upon religious or racial intolerance.

"Events of recent months have vastly broadened our perspective and deepened our insight. We now know that 'more savage than beasts is man . . . with sword in his hand, anger in his heart.' It is not an impossible ideal the prophet embodied in his motto that 'My House shall be a House of Prayer for all Peoples.' In these critical

## Memorial Services and Brotherhood

An excellent combination of Memorial Services and Comradeship occurred in Jersey City, on May 27th, 1934.

The Veterans of Three Wars Alliance, the central committee comprising 17 veteran organizations, including Civil, Spanish-American and World War veterans, in addition to organizations of allied veterans, and one negro V.F.W. post, held its annual memorial services in Temple Beth-El, Jersey City, N. J. Jersey City Post No. 10, J.W.V., is a member of the alliance.

Rabbi Maurice Thorner, Rev. Sadler, a protestant Minister, and Judge Thomas F. Meaney, a prominent Catholic layman spoke, as did also Judge Morris E. Barison, Hon. Jacob J. Singer, and P.C.I.C. J. G. Fredman, all members of Jersey City Post No 10. The program attracted 1,000 people the largest audience ever to attend such a service.

Prior to the services, a parade was held from the Jewish Community Center to the Temple, led by the Drum and Bugle Corps, of the Ladies Auxiliary of Clinton Fiske Post, V.F.W.

Bernard Miller Jr. of Post No. 10, was General Chairman, and John Mannix, is Commander of the Veterans Alliance.

## Congratulations to—

Mr. and Mrs. David L. Nair on the celebration of their eleventh wedding anniversary. "Dave" is the chairman of the Convention Committee and a one hundred per cent 'regular fellow.'

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days, when time-honored pledges are cast to oblivion and friendships of a lifetime threatens, Hamlet's counsel to the players will stand us in good stead: 'In the very torrent, tempest and whirlwind of passion let us acquire and beget a temperance that may give it smoothness and overstep not the propriety, we pledge our unqualified devotion. From it will emerge a more sympathetic understanding and love of our fellow-men marking the inception of an abiding friendship which will render the interests of each the considerate concern of all.'

## CANCEL LOAN INTEREST ON SERVICE CERTIFICATES

By HON. ROSS A. COLLINS,  
*Representative of Mississippi*

I TAKE a great deal of pride in my record touching veterans' legislation.

The Congress only has the power to declare war. In my judgment, when it votes to place the Nation in that status, by implication it pledges the Nation when peace shall have been restored to do justice to the fullest possible extent to those of our citizens who joined the colors pursuant to its act. Thus minded, I have advocated and supported every measure of relief, every measure of restitution, if it be possible to make restitution, to those who were called by act of Congress from the pursuits of peace to engage in war and its consequent effects.

A declaration of war means the loss of human lives. It means widows and orphans, wrecked homes, blasted plans and ambitions, ruined careers, maimed and pain-wracked bodies, destroyed minds. A few paltry dollars never can make amends. At best, if adequate, they may lighten the burden and make the future somewhat easier to endure.

After waiting more than 7 years, the veterans of the last war were given an adjusted-service certificate—not something that would be of immediate benefit to those of them in destitute circumstances, but payable 20 years hence. The only way a veteran in need may be immediately advantaged is to borrow on

the security of his adjusted-service certificate. He is treated just like an ordinary commercial borrower that pledges his security and submits to an annual interest charge.

I have no knowledge of the extent to which veterans have availed themselves of the loan privilege. I take it that a very large percentage of them have been compelled to resort to that course. Undoubtedly many of the borrowers never will be able to repay their loans. In that event a very large portion of the maturity value of certificates will have been eaten up by interest. I do not think that is right, equitable, or just. I feel that the holder of an adjusted-service certificate ultimately should be paid an amount equivalent to its full maturity value and not penalized because through force of circumstances he has found it necessary to borrow upon it to keep body and soul together in these times of wide-spread distress and destitution. Therefore, I am presenting a bill that will effectuate my thought, that will remove any interest charge against an adjusted-service certificate. To do otherwise, in my judgment, would place the Government in the despicable position of profiting at the expense of those for whose plight, in a great many cases certainly, it is entirely responsible.

# Annual National Encampment

## JEWISH WAR VETERANS

### OF THE UNITED STATES

## AND LADIES AUXILIARY

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### NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT

**AUG. 31 and SEPT. 1, 2, 3, 1934**  
HOTEL BURRITT—Convention Headquarters  
Sgt. Harry Berson Post and Auxiliary Welcomes You.



David L. Nair, General Chairman  
Harry Ginsburg, Vice-Chairman

Bernard Clark, Secretary  
Israel Nair, Treasurer

# CONVENTION "DOPE"

*By Forecaster*

Bzzz Bzzz! Groups whispering, heads together. Rumors, furtive glances. What does it mean? Just one thing—the Convention will soon be here, and the politically minded are starting work.

Without elections, conventions for many would be drab, dull affairs. Divorce lawyers just love conventions. They gather in the "neglected" wives who attend conventions, and the wives of those husbands who on their return home, can't intelligently explain what happened at the convention. You can blame it all on the "caucuses."

In the olden days of J.W.V., when our organization was confined to the East, everyone knew everybody else, and political information was easily spread. Today, comrades at great distances from New York are unable to attend Council meetings—J.W.V. has so many comrades that it is physically impossible to know them all, and the majority of such comrades don't know who's who until they arrive at the Convention. In order to give comrades something to think about and argue over during the long vacation months, and to incite as much interest as possible in our Convention, the writer sets down his observations and conclusions.

They are of course, not official or final. As Harry Hershfield says, they are "one man's opinion." Don't bet on J.W.V. elections. You never know until the last vote has been counted. The field for all offices is open to ALL comrades, with the best man winning, and in the past many "added starters" and "dark horses" have taken the honors home.

Don't get angry if you are a candidate and your name has been omitted; or if your name has been included and you are not a candidate or if you have been listed under a wrong classification.

One thing you may be sure of—if the election of officers and the interest therein as well as the fine material available this year is any criterion of the success of an Encampment, then New Britain will have the "finest and greatest J.W.V. convention ever" here's wishing!

Only two names have been prominently mentioned for the office of Commander-in-

Chief, that of William Berman, our present Commander-in-Chief and Abraham Kraditor, National Intelligence Officer, Brooklyn Post

Many names have been talked off for the office of senior and junior vice commander-in-chief, among which are the following:

Harry I. Jacobs, Sr. V. C. I. C., Newark.

George E. Kath, Jr. V. C. I. C., Cleveland

Harry Raymond, National Chief of Staff, Manhattan.

Sol Rubin, Judge Advocate General, New Rochelle.

J. David Dellman, Past N. Y. Dept. Commander, Manhattan.

Paul Robin, Harry Hoffman or Max A. Cohen, Providence.

Dr. Ivy Pelzman, National Liaison Officer, Washington, D. C.

Harry Schaffer, Commander, Pittsburg.

Herman Lieberman, Commander Post 54, Philadelphia.

Nathan Rabinowitz, Dept. Commander, N. J., Paterson.

David L. Nair, 1934 Convention Chairman, New Britain.

William Sultz, Past Sr. V. C. Dept., N. Y., Buffalo.

David Cohn, Mt. Vernon.

For other elective offices—write your own tickets.

Now comrades, shuffle them up, and pick out the winners. May the best men win! But remember that J.W.V. is now flung far and wide, and each section is entitled to National recognition.

And while you're at it, just figure out where the 1935 Convention will be held.

## PLEASE!

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