

THE  
**JEWISH VETERAN**



JANUARY 1935

## OVERSEA CAPS



Regulation overseas caps in good quality Royal Blue serge with gold piping. Caps are complete with yellow embroidered emblem as illustrated and lettering of post name together with number of the post. The caps complete with lettering and emblem are \$2.50 each.

In quantities

25 to 50	-----	\$2.25 each
Oved 50	-----	\$2.00 each

Regulation overseas caps are also obtainable in olive drab and khaki, with emblems as in the royal blue caps and lettering of post name. Prices will be furnished on application.

We are also in a position to furnish the comrades with overseas caps of every nature and description and will furnish prices on receipt of specifications.

Caps at cheaper prices are also obtainable. Consult us before ordering.

## Watch Charms

(As Illustrated)

The prices on the charms are as follows:

	Each
Sterling Silver, 1 to 10	1.75
10 and over	1.50
Gold Filled, 1 to 10	2.50
10 and over	2.00



These charms may also be had in 10 karat gold, prices on request.

These charms make handsome gifts to outgoing officers, and are also suitable for comrades. They can be engraved with the name, office in post, number of post, time of office.

For further information, consult Headquarters.

Now is the time to order Past Commander Jewels. Medallions are obtainable at \$3.00 each and Past Commander buttons, both

illustrated at \$1.00 each. One week is required for all orders and money must accompany orders.



## J. W. V. Supply Department

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# THE JEWISH VETERAN

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## EDITORIAL

### SERVICE

*Peace hath her victories  
 No less renowned than war.*—Milton.

**S**ERVICE in a great cause leaves itself stamped deep upon the soul. He who has already given of himself to such a cause feels more strongly than any other the inward urge to give again, if need there be for giving. Among the first to answer the call when wars must be waged, are those who know to the full, the meaning of service, in terms of sacrifice and suffering. One of the few permanently valuable victories that war can produce, is the veteran's victory when, in time of need, he forces his will to serve others into triumphing, over his instinct to serve self.

Peace also has such victories.

The economic Boycott now being waged against the products of Nazi-governed Germany calls for sacrifice and effort on the part of all right thinking people, who believe in the principles of liberty and freedom.

Introduced and sponsored by the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S., the Boycott has created a condition in Naziland that made it necessary for them to declare a moratorium, and curtail their exports to the lowest point in modern times.

This is the only weapon we have to use, in peace times, and its effectiveness has been amply illustrated by the results obtained.

The battle is nearly won, let us therefore

put forth our best effort to the end that Germany will be forced to return to the Jews within its borders the rights and privileges they have had for more than 300 years, and which was largely responsible for the progress of medicine, commerce, science and literature, that Germany the great nation that it once was.

Serve on Boycott committees and at rallies, when they are run by your Post or other organizations, with the same interest at heart, as only by SERVICE can we accomplish our purpose.

## PICKETS

Probably the most effective Boycott work at this time is being done by the Anti Nazi Minute Men, under the direction of our Boycott Chairman, Edgar H. Burman. We are leaving to this youth group work which is possibly without the scope of our own members. But the efforts of these young men are rapidly attracting the favorable attention of even the most conservative, and we can do some REAL Boycott work if each post will contribute \$25 to defray the cost involved.

Let's not just TALK Boycott—let us do something concrete and effective. This special fund is being raised by a Committee headed by Past Commander-in-Chief J. George Fredman. Send your remittance to its treasurer, Abraham Kraditor, 1450 Broadway, New York City.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE!

**All future Executive Council Meetings will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, every third Saturday of every month and no further notices will be mailed for these meetings.**

**Please note that there will be no meeting in March as the Military Ball falls on the Council Meeting night.**

# YOUR "BILL OF RIGHTS"

*An Outline of the Rules, Regulations and Benefits Prescribed by Existing Laws for the Care and Welfare of Veterans and their Dependents*

(Courtesy of "Foreign Service," official organ Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States).

## Basic Federal Laws

A. The Basic Federal Provisions for Veterans of the Spanish-American War, World War, Peace Time Service, and their dependents may be found in a pamphlet entitled, "Public Laws enacted on and after March 20, 1933, and Executive Orders Issued Pursuant Thereto, Governing the Granting of Benefits to Veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States and Their Dependents." (This may be purchased from the Government Printer, Washington, D.C., for ten cents.)

B. In addition, title III of the World War Veterans Act, pertaining to United States Government Life Insurance, is in effect and in force as amended.

C. The World War Adjusted Compensation Act as amended.

## What Happened to "The Economy Act?"

Public No. 2 (Economy Act) repealed all prior laws based upon service subsequent to service beginning with the Spanish-American War affecting benefits to Veterans of the United States and their dependents, with but few exceptions. "The Economy Act" was the "brain child" of anti-veteran forces, concerned more with their own welfare than the care of the nation's defenders. As expected by those familiar with the problem, the vicious provisions and regulations of the Economy Act, as well as the instructions and regulations which followed the Act, were found to be unfair and far too drastic. Realizing the havoc wrought by this "un-American" legislation, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S., following the mandates of the 33rd National Encampment, demanded from Congress the complete repeal of the "Economy Act."

The success of our program may be measured by the benefits now being received because of the enactment of Public No. 78—141—484—73rd Congress.

Information matter in this article is as of November 1, 1934.

## Rights of Veterans and Dependents

An outline of "The Principal Rights of Veterans and their dependents" follows:

1. Pensions for Veterans and their dependents of the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion.

2. Disability Compensation for service-connected World War Veterans.

3. Pensions for Total Permanent Disability not incurred in service.

4. Pensions for Veterans of regular service (Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard).

5. Service Pension concurrent with other Pensions under R.S. 4756-4757 (Navy and Marine Corps only).

6. Hospitalization, Treatment and Domestic Care for Veterans of all Wars with service-connected disabilities.

"When facilities are available Veterans suffering non-service-connected disabilities may be admitted to Veterans Administration hospitals and homes."

7. Hospitalization for Veterans of regular service for disabilities incurred in line of duty.

8. Compensation and Pensions for dependents of men who died in service.

9. Compensation for dependents of World War Veterans who at time of death had a service-connected rating (direct) of 30% or more.

10. Pensions for dependents of the Veterans of the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Rebellion.

11. Pensions for dependents of Veterans of the regular service who died as a result of disability incurred in line of duty.

12. Government Life Insurance available to World War Veterans who are insurable in standard type of policies. (May be purchased by men in the regular service 60 days after date of first enlistment.)

13. Funeral and burial allowances for Veterans of all Wars when net assets of deceased Veteran's estate do not exceed \$1,000.

14. Burial in a National Cemetery to all honorably discharged former service men.
15. Headstone for graves of all service men who were honorably discharged.
16. Adjusted Compensation. (Bonus)

### Veterans Administration

The Veterans Administration has complete jurisdiction over all rights and benefits allowable to war veterans. It operates a Central Office in Washington, D.C., Regional Offices in the various States, Veterans Administration Hospitals and Homes and directs the care of many veterans in Army and Navy, State and private hospitals.

### Pensions for Veterans of Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Rebellion

Pensions for Spanish-American War Veterans for disabilities incurred in service as provided in Veterans Regulation No. 1, Public No. 2.

### Pensions for World War Veterans with Disabilities Traceable to Service

This benefit is allowable under Regulation I (a), Public Numbers 2 and 78 or Section 200 of the World War Veterans Act as re-enacted by Public 141.

The Veterans Administration will pay disability compensation to a World War Veteran suffering from a disability of ten percent or more which is connected with war service. The applicant for disability compensation must prove that his disability is due to injury or disease incurred in, traceable to, or aggravated by military service incurred in line of duty and not due to his own willful misconduct.

**ELIGIBILITY.** This benefit is available to officers and enlisted men and women of the Army and Navy and Marine Corps who were in the active military service of the United States for any period between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918 (for those who served in Russia, before April 2, 1920), who were honorably discharged. It is not available to deserters, aliens or conscientious objectors who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform or those discharged after being found guilty by a court martial of mutiny, treason, spying or any offense involving moral turpitude of willful and persistent misconduct.

Men called for service under the Selective

Service Act but who were rejected and given a Discharge from the Draft, and those who enlisted but were not accepted for military service are not "veterans" within the meaning of the law and are only entitled to compensation for disabilities actually incurred in or definitely aggravated by such service. Neither are they eligible for hospitalization or domiciliary care except for a service incurred disability.

In addition to officers and enlisted men, the benefit is open to persons of many groups of special services, but it is not open to certain other groups such as: Cadets of West Point and midshipmen of the Naval Academy who were not assigned to active service, cadets and cadet engineers of the Coast Guard not assigned to active service, members of the Russian Railway Service Corps, draftsmen in the Engineer Corps, field clerks of the Engineer Corps and civilian field clerks of the Signal Corps.

**APPLICATION.** A formal application for disability compensation consists of an application on Veterans Administration form 526 or P-1, and a certified true copy of the applicant's discharge certificate on form 545.

**SERVICE CONNECTION.** Establishing proof of service connection is the fundamental requirement for this benefit. The military record of the claimant and such supplementary evidence as he can submit, such as affidavits of those who served with him or physicians who attended him, must contain the facts upon which the claim of service connection of a disability is based.

**PREFERRED GROUPS.** The process of establishing service connection is simplified for certain disabilities which can be proved to have developed to a degree of ten percent or more before January 1, 1925. The law specifically grants this presumption of service origin in cases of neuro-psychiatric diseases, spinal meningitis, an active tuberculosis disease, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica or amoebic dysentery developed to a degree of ten percent or more before January 1, 1925. This presumption of service connection is rebuttable and if service connection is granted under this provision only seventy-five percent of the amount payable for a directly service-incurred disability is allowed.

Another class of disabilities arising out of what are generally known as "chronic con-

stitutional diseases" may be granted direct service connection if shown to have existed within twelve months after discharge from military service.

**BASIS FOR PAYMENT.** The rate of payment of disability compensation varies with the degree of disability and the handicap imposed, and pre-enlistment occupation is an important factor in the determination. The law provides that ratings shall be based as far as practicable on the average impairment of earning capacity resulting from comparable injuries in civil occupations similar to the occupation of the injured man at the time he entered the service, and not upon impairment of earning capacity in each individual case.

Disabilities are classified as total or partial disability and as permanent or temporary.

The law makes many special monetary provisions for men suffering disabilities of the more serious descriptions. For example, it directs that they shall be supplied with wheel chairs, trusses, artificial limbs or other special appliances if needed.

Pensions for disabilities incurred in the regular service. (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.)

#### **Pension for Disability Incurred During Peace-Time Service**

For disability resulting from personal injury or disease contracted in line of duty or for aggravation of a pre-existing injury or disease contracted or suffered in line of duty when such disability was incurred in or aggravated by active military or naval service other than in a period of war service. The United States will pay to any person thus disabled and who was honorably discharged from such period of service in which such injury or disease was incurred, or pre-existing injury or disease was aggravated, a pension, but no pension shall be paid if the disability is the result of the person's own misconduct.

#### **Pensions for Dependents of Veterans of Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Rebellion**

##### **A. Service Connection.**

The surviving widow, child, or children, and/or dependent mother or father of any deceased person who died as a result of injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by

active military or naval service shall be entitled to receive a Pension.

##### **B. Non-Service Connection.**

The surviving widow and/or child or children of any deceased person who died in the active military or naval service during either the Spanish-American War, Boxer Rebellion, or the Philippine Insurrection between certain specified dates shall be entitled to receive a Pension.

#### **Pensions for Dependents of Veterans of Regular Service**

The surviving widow, child or child and/or dependent mother or father of any deceased person who died as a result of injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by active military or naval service shall be entitled to receive Pension.

#### **Hospitalization and Domiciliary Care**

All veterans of the World War who have service-connected disabilities are entitled to medical treatment or hospitalization or domiciliary care if needed for the care of the service-connected disability.

If treatment for service-connected disability, not requiring hospitalization, is needed it may be given by a designated physician at the place of the veteran's residence, or in emergencies, service-connected disability must be cared for in private hospitals. Special benefits must be authorized by the Veterans Administration in advance of hospitalization or domiciliary care. Otherwise the Veterans Administration can not pay for such care. Telephonic or telegraphic authority may be secured by contacting the Regional Office having jurisdiction.

Where the disability requiring hospitalization or domiciliary care is not due to service, such care may be obtained where the following qualifications are met:

1. (a) Honorable discharge.
  - (b) Service between April 6, 1917, and date of Armistice, November 11, 1918.
  - (c) Service of ninety days or more, except, if discharged in less than ninety days, for a disability incurred in line of duty.
  - (d) No adequate means of support.
  - (e) Must be suffering with a permanent disability, tuberculosis or neuro-psychiatric disease or some condition requiring emergency or extensive hospital treatment.
2. Veterans not dishonorably discharged, regardless of length of service, who