

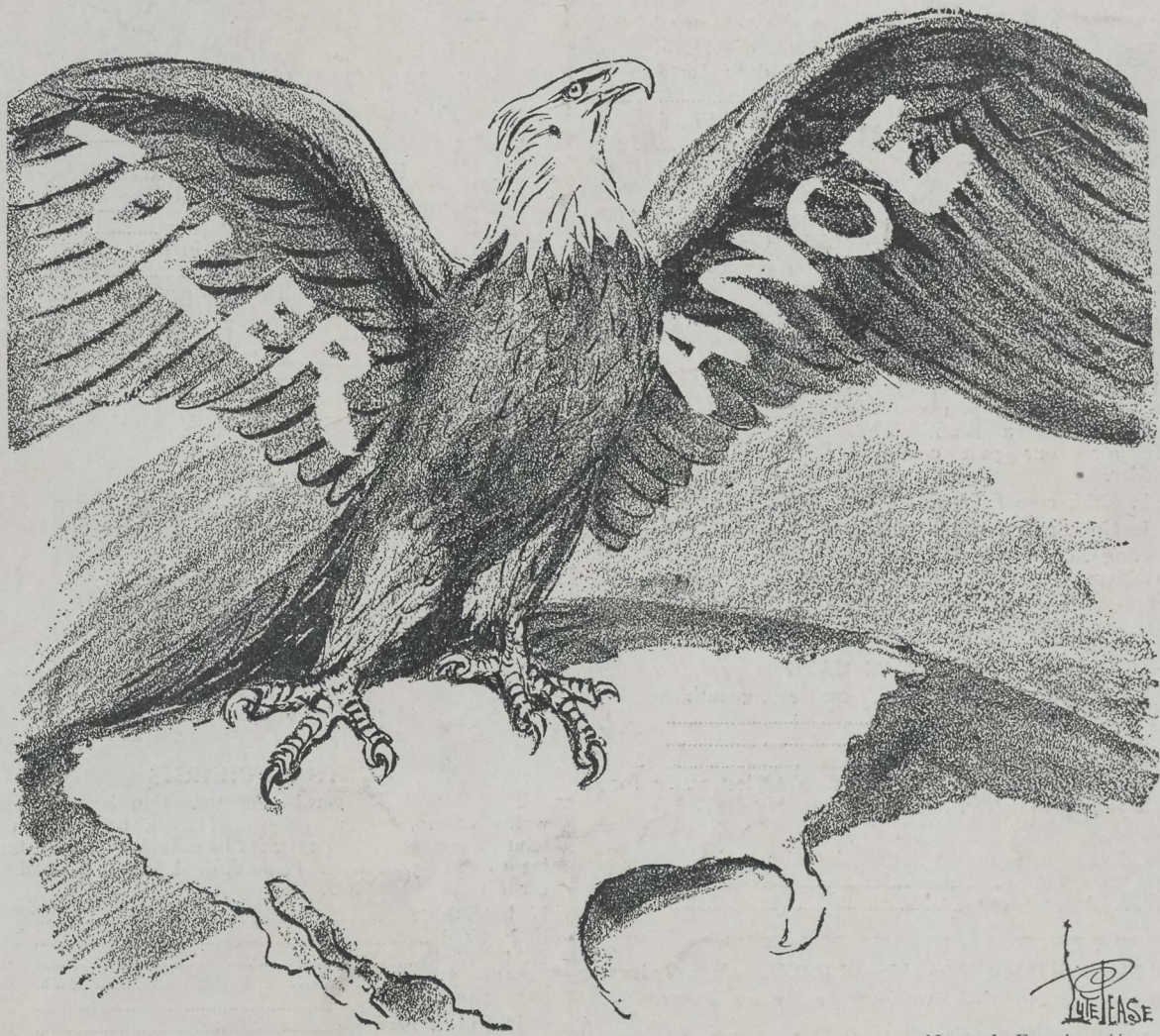
THE

Jewish Veteran

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE

JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES

Wings Over America



RELEASE

Newark Evening News.

DECEMBER



1938

Dear Comrades:

December is the month of elections. January is the month of installations. If you overlook preparing for installations in December, you may be sorry in January. All posts want to "look and act their best" at installations. Your relatives and friends will be there, and other veteran organizations. This audience is critical. J.W.V. should be on parade.

Are you ready for the parade? Do you have a "spiffy" J.W.V. uniform? Do all comrades in your post have overseas caps with your post number? Do your members have membership badges. Will the newly elected officers have badges of office?

How many installations have been spoiled because the Past Commander's Medallion has been overlooked? Don't make the same mistake. Order all these supplies now.

The least your P.C. is entitled to for his year of sacrifice is a little gift or token of your esteem. What better than one from the J.W.V. supply department? We have a large number to pick from. Simply call at National Headquarters or write in for suggestions.

The supply department wishes luck to all newly elected officers—may they all be imbued with the proper J.W.V. spirit and sincerity.



PAST COMMANDER MEDALLIONS

Post elections are drawing near. Now is the time to make your selection of a medallion for your outgoing commander. You can have a selection of four different kinds.

- Heavy Gold Filled with blue and white enameled Star of David and dark background 7.50
- Heavy Gold Filled (no enamel) 5.00
- Light Gold Filled with dark blue Star of David.. 4.00
- Light Gold Plate (no enamel) 3.00

PAST COMMANDER OR MEMBERSHIP RINGS

Designed with care by skilled craftsmen, you can now purchase a beautiful gift for your past commander.

- 14 k. Gold, rose finish 22.00
- 10 k. Gold, rose finish 18.00
- Sterling Silver, gold emblem 10.50



UNIFORMS

- Complete, made to measure 26.50

OVERSEAS CAPS

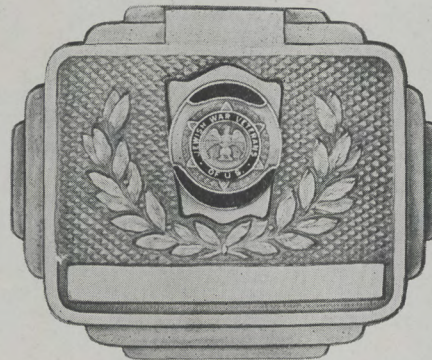
- 12 letters embroidered free with each cap, quantities 1 to 25, each 2.30
- 25 to 50, each 2.15
- 50 or over, each 2.00

Note: All caps requiring more than 12 letters, 5c for each additional letter.

COLORS

- American Flag and Post Standard (fully equipped) complete 125.00
- J.W.V. Altar Cloth 3.50 up

All Merchandise will be shipped C.O.D. unless Orders are accompanied by Check or Money Order.

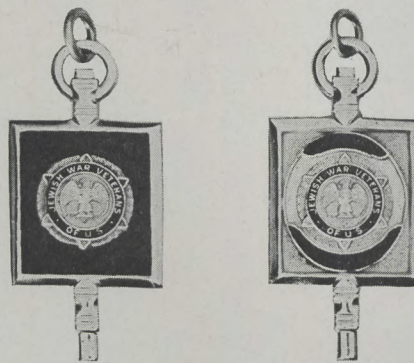


BEAUTIFUL BELT BUCKLE

- Heavy gold plate, can be used for uniform or civilian outfit \$3.25

UNIFORM ACCESSORIES

- Cap Ornaments (Pershing Cap), each 1.00
- Lapel Bars, JWV Cut-outs, per pair75
- Buttons for Uniforms—Small (6 in set) Large (4 in set) 1.75
- Shoulder emblem 4" in olive drab or blue, each..... 1.00
- Sam Browne Belts—Unlined 2.50
- Sam Browne Belts—Semi-lined 3.00
- Due Cards, each01



KEYS OR CHARMS

This item has several purposes. Can be used as a watch charm, can also be used as a presentation to schools for essays and as gifts to members for outstanding work in your post. If so desired, it can be made up for Past Commanders.

- 14 k. Gold \$12.00
- 10 k. Gold 10.00
- Gold Filled 4.00
- Sterling Silver 4.00
- Gold Filled, Plain 2.00
- Gold Filled, Enamel 3.00

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT J. W. V.

276 FIFTH AVENUE

BEN V. LEVIN, National Supply Officer

NEW YORK CITY

Wanted: An Enlightened Citizenry.....

Sacrifices Still Needed

By STEPHEN F. CHADWICK, National Commander American Legion

LIGHT has, throughout human history, been associated with the advance of man, with the progress of the human family. It was the light of the star in the east that led the wise men of old to the manger in Bethlehem, where was born the One who brought to humankind the message of man's brotherhood to man. It was the signal fires of the tribes that permitted the peace-loving people of earlier times to band together for their common defense. And it was the light of two simple lanterns that started Paul Revere and his two associates, Prescott and Dawes, upon their memorable ride.

In our American Legion, in describing our emblem, we refer to the light rays of the sun, which form the background of the emblem, as emblematical of the principles of The American Legion,—the light of loyalty, justice, freedom, and democracy, dispelling the darkness of violence, strife, and evil.

There are two kinds of light—the physical light, dispelling the physical darkness, but there is a mental light of truth and fact, which dispels the darkness of ignorance.

With the Declaration of Independence written, with the Constitution of the United States promulgated, and with the first ten Amendments, constituting the American Bill of Rights, embodied as a part of the Constitution, great human progress was made. But it was the thought of the great men of the time that people could only be fit for self-government, if they were educated to accept the full responsibilities of citizenship.

You will recall that Thomas Jefferson suggested as his epitaph, that it should be written—that he was the author of the Virginia statute of religious liberty, the author of the American Declaration of Independence, and the founder of the University of Virginia. In other words, he, as one of the great founders of this Republic, believed that if men would be tolerant, the one toward the other—if they could accept the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God, without the imposition of one man's will upon another, in his communion with Deity, and if the interminable inviolability of the rights of men could be recognized in such a way that no arrogant individual or majority could deprive man of those rights—that then but one thing was required—to insure man in his liberties, his rights, and his happiness.

And that one thing was education—free, public education available to every child in the land regardless of the circumstances of his birth. It was for this reason that Jefferson placed the founding of the University of Virginia, as a great free State University, on a par with the other two great contributions he had made to human welfare, the contributions he made to the establishment and perpetuity of our Nation.

In the consideration of the historic

In this article, the national commander of the American Legion stresses the urgent need for being on guard day and night to preserve our hard-won liberties.

THE EDITOR.

shrines of the past, there are great and impressive lessons for those of us who live today.

Remember, it was more than a year before the Signing of the Declaration of Independence that the Colonies, as a result of Paul Revere's ride, were prepared to and did meet, the armed representatives of an arrogant King, first at Lexington and then at Concord at the "rude bridge that arched the flood."

It was there that men, for liberty, bared their breasts, and "fired the shot heard 'round the world." Men stood, and fought and died, not to accomplish their own welfare of the moment, but to establish for you and for me, as rights of men, rights, which up to that time, had not been recognized, rights whose very expression was considered treason.

It was a year and four months later, when the success of the Revolution was in no way assured, when the days were dark, and less determined men would have surrendered, that brave and courageous men met, and signed their names to that solemn Declaration of Rights and Purposes, our Declaration of Independence, and to its establishment, pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor."

It should give us pause, to counsel with ourselves, as to whether or not we today are willing to sacrifice our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor, to preserve those things for which our forefathers fought. When we consider their heroic example, their blood-stained tracks upon the snow, it should give us a truer conception of what is meant by the words, found in the preamble of the constitution of The American Legion,—"to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and Nation."

The liberties which we enjoy we have today because of our Colonial Fathers' sacrifices and because of the Government which they erected for the preservation of our liberty.

We have made great progress, as a democracy. Other nations have tried democracy, and failed. Individuals of ambition, classes impatient with the processes of democracy, have overthrown their governments and established dictatorships. These dictatorships, in turn, to suppress the undying spirit of freedom which exists in the breasts of their people, have directed the attention of their populace to green fields beyond their borders. These brigand nations, for such they are, invade the lands of other peoples, and the lives, the liberties, and the happiness of the oppressed are destroyed.

Where will their aggrandizement stop? If one moves to take a substantial part of Asia, another, by force of arms, to invade Africa, and another to cut a swath through Europe, can we blind ourselves to the dangers which may come to the Americas?

Again, we take counsel in the wisdom of the Fathers. There was early declared by this nation of ours the Monroe Doctrine, designed to keep the hands of foreign aggressors out of the Americas. For a period no show of force was required for the enforcement of that policy, but modern inventions have so reduced space and time that, as practical men and women today, we know that so long as brigand nations walk the earth, we must have a defense establishment, capable of preserving and enforcing our own peace.

To the youth of America, The American Legion gives this message: Study human history; consider the significance of its shrines. Consider the cost in blood and treasure of the advancement which has been made by the human family. Accept these advances as your birthright. But be willing to make the same sacrifices for their preservation for your children, as was made to accomplish them as your birthright.

If we have a citizenry thus enlightened—thus imbued with knowledge and with the militant spirit to preserve the gains which, as a human family, we have made, America, as a Nation, will have nothing to fear.

Be ready as Paul Revere was ready—"Ready to ride."

King Hails Jewish Vets

At Armistice Services

A message from King George expressing his "sincere thanks for their kind message of loyal assurance and good wishes" was read at the annual Jewish Ex-Servicemen's National Remembrance Service on the Horse Guards Parade, in London. Over 7,000 Jewish veterans participated in the parade which was seen by 100,000 people. A number of limbless veterans were in the line of march. Field Marshal Lord Birdwood was the reviewing officer. The Jewish veterans came from all over England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, many travelling two nights to reach London. Speakers included Lord Reading, Chief Rabbi Joseph Hertz, Major Brunel Cohen and Lt. Col. Joseph H. Levy. A message was also received from Leslie Hore-Belisha, Secretary of War.

1939 NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Form a Convention-Savings Club

THE JEWISH VETERAN

Published Monthly by

THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES

J. George Fredman

Past National Commander
National Editor

Business and Editorial Office

16 Hudson Place, Hoboken, New Jersey

Subscription \$3.00 a Year Single Copy 25c.

Vol. 7 December, 1938 No. 3

Entered as Second Class matter at
Hoboken, New Jersey Postoffice

UNITY

The fable of the father teaching his sons the importance of family solidarity, by way of a bundle of reeds, which he asked them to break singly and then as a whole, has oft been repeated. The best example of the need of unity was in the World War. When the Allied armies fought under their own leadership, they were constantly giving ground. It was not until they combined their leadership under Marshal Foch that they commenced to forge ahead.

Jewry has as yet evidently not learned the lesson of unified effort against a common enemy. It is true one or two attempts have been made to coordinate the five leading National organizations. It is not surprising therefore that there is much duplication, if not triplication, in various activities, resulting in confusion and worse.

For several years, we pleaded for the unification of the Boycott by the three groups handling this activity. For a short time there was a successful coordination of these groups, but it did not last. Again duplication and over-lapping, with waste of effort and money exists.

Possibly the fault lies in endeavoring to coordinate at the top, rather than at the bottom. Incidents are occurring in many cities of the country. It is impossible to expect any national organization to cope with these many incidents. Its handling devolves upon local groups. Unlike the leaders of national associations, the local leaders are generally inexperienced. With so many local groups trying to handle the situation, with personal issues added, confusion and bungling must result.

What is the solution? There is no single, guaranteed solution. However, we do offer for consideration, a plan which has been tried with much success in numerous communities—a central committee or federation of all associations to combat anti-semitism. An equal number of delegates from each group is elected or appointed to sit on the central committee, and when any incident arises, the central committee is called together, and they and they *alone*, decide what action to take. In time this committee will

become the recognized spokesman for its membership.

This procedure is followed in many cities for fund-raising purposes. Why not for anti-defamation?

The main obstacles to its introduction, of course, will be unwillingness to give up organization or personal prestige. Under this plan no organization sacrifices its autonomy. If this be the excuse, hasn't the time arrived when selfish purposes must be subordinated to the interest of the CAUSE? We can also foresee such plan when generally adopted locally, *compelling* the national organizations to similarly coordinate their efforts.

In times like these it merits a trial. Posts of J.W.V. everywhere will gladly cooperate in its fulfillment. In Unity there is Strength!

Promote Democracy

There has been much talk and effort expended to "combat" this and that "ism," but little done to promote "democracy." If more energy were devoted to promoting "Americanism," very little effort would be required to defeat the growth of alien "isms."

The first and foremost object in the program of J.W.V. this year is Americanism. We are heartened to note that other groups intend to do likewise. By order of the Catholic Cardinals, the 3,000,000 children attending parochial schools in the United States are to receive more thorough instruction in the meaning and benefits of democratic government.

Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, President of the National Municipal League last week said:

"Quite naturally, we have taken for granted the perpetuation in America of the democratic process . . . Moreover, our traditional way of life is being assailed from the outside. The short-wave radio broadcasts from other shores and the activity of propagandists here and there in local communities are raising questions in the minds of many Americans which make us wonder just how invulnerable to world movements America is . . .

"We have thought it unnecessary to fire the imagination of our people with a passion for our traditional way of life. The dictators are not making this mistake . . .

"Perhaps one of these days we shall have to decide that even here in the United States all of our educational facilities—schools, the press, the radio and the screen will have to be marshaled together in an effort to give the American people an understanding of the problems facing our civilization and our democracy.

"If we still believe in democracy, perhaps the world situation warns us that we must develop at least for a time a conscious educational program, which will give democracy a chance for survival and for demonstrating that it can meet the challenges inherent in modern life."

Let all Americans practice the slogan: "Americanism is the best antidote against Communism, Fascism and Nazism."

Out of Detroit

Detroit is famous for many things. Not least of them are Father Coughlin and Henry Ford. Both were given prominence in the headlines as a result of their expressions on the recent Nazi outrages.

When the entire world was condemning Nazi excesses of the past three weeks—when it appeared as if the expressions of leaders of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish thought—might tend to stop the spread of hatred and prejudice—Father Coughlin on November 20th, made a nation-wide broadcast which sought to undo much of the good-will created. Through mis-information and distortion of facts, he sought, under the cloak of expressing sympathy for persecuted Jews, to arouse anti-Semitism in his listeners.

Father Coughlin pays well for his radio hook-up. He likes nothing better than controversy, so that he can get free newspaper publicity and added listeners. Unfortunately, several enlightened and outraged listeners pointed out falsehoods to the Father. This afforded him an opportunity to repeat his broadcast on Nov. 27th and to add other falsifications thereto. The controversy still rages in the press, and Father Coughlin must be happy. We can only guess the purpose of Father Coughlin, but does it become his holy robes in times such as these to incite to racial and religious strife?

We feel it useless to answer Father Coughlin. Were Father Coughlin familiar with the columns of "The Jewish Veteran" he would know that J. W. V. was among the first to combat communism, and that we have aggressively fought it ever since. Unlike the Father, however, we have not confined our efforts against Communism only, but against all "isms," not the least dangerous of which is Nazism.

Joseph V. Connolly in an address before the National Eucharistic Congress in New Orleans recently said that "Catholics must align themselves on the side of Jews." He added, "The cries of fleeing Jewish children nineteen hundred years after the time of Herod must, in the name of Christ, be answered NOW by Catholic press and Catholic Action and Catholic force and power of every kind." This should be sufficient answer unto Fr. Coughlin.

On the other hand Henry Ford, who heretofore has been considered unfriendly in his attitude, issued a statement denying sympathy for Nazism by reason of accepting a Nazi medal, expressing revulsion for the hate program of the Nazis, and urging United States to open its doors to oppressed German refugees. He also praised his Jewish employees.

Father Coughlin in his broadcast quoted "Truth crushed to Earth will rise again." So mort it be! Benjamin Franklin said "A lie stands on one leg, truth on two! Time will tell.

**Get Your Post Ready
for Miami — 1939**

When Tyranny Was Beaten.....□

.....□ *The Military Side of Chanukah*

By DAVID EMANUEL

TODAY half the Jews of the world are living under the rule of tyrants. Persecution, exile, suffering — these are their lot. No wonder that in these days of renewed persecution and renewed worship of brute force, Jews turn to the festival of Chanukah with renewed faith and hope for this great holiday commemorates the story of the heroic and successful struggle of the Jews of ancient times against Antiochus, who was the Hitler of his day. It is just 2103 years ago that Jewish courage and bravery defeated the tyrant who sought to destroy the Jewish people as his prototypes seek to do today.

Two millenia ago, the Seleucids, who ruled the regions North of Palestine, and the Ptolomies, who ruled Egypt, were locked in mortal combat for possession of the remnants of Alexander the Great's short-lived empire. Trapped between the warring nations was tiny Palestine, where lived the Jews, clinging to their spiritual faith in a world of Hellenistic skepticism and paganism. In the year 170 B.C.E., Antiochus IV, ruler of Syria, dreaming of world empire, marched his armies into Egypt. The campaign ended in a stalemate, and a peace that was only a truce was signed. On his way back he learned that the Jewish Hellenist, Menelaus, who had paid him a handsome sum for the high priesthood, had been driven out of Jerusalem. Antiochus' wrath, embittered by his check in Egypt, found a convenient outlet in the sack of Jerusalem and the looting of the Temple.

Two years later he again descended on Egypt, but this time he was summarily ordered home by an emissary of Rome. Antiochus had to obey and his humiliation was complete. Again the Jews proved a convenient scapegoat. Giving credence to a rumor that they had rejoiced at his defeat, he attacked Jerusalem on a Sabbath, when the use of weapons was forbidden. Thousands were butchered or sold into slavery and the city was nearly destroyed. Into Antiochus' twisted mind crept the idea that the Jews were responsible for his humiliation. They were different, so he suspected and hated them. He determined to destroy their separatism, to compel them to adopt the Greek gods and the Greek way of life. In the Temple he erected a statue of Jupiter and sacrificed a swine on the sacred altar. Then followed decrees forbidding, on pain of death, circumcision, the observance of the Sabbath or even the possession of the Ten Commandments.

The harsh decrees were enforced with great rigor, but martyrs gladly gave their lives to encourage the people to be steadfast. Eleazar, a venerable sage was commanded to eat unclean food; he refused and was put to death. Hannah and her seven sons were commanded to worship an idol; she refused and exhorted her sons to do likewise. All were put to death

The annual festival of Chanukah recalls a great Jewish military triumph over an ancient prototype of Hitler. Mr. Emanuel's story of how Jewish courage defeated the Hitler of the ancient world.

THE EDITOR.

With great cruelty, much like the recent pogroms in Germany, the officers of the king destroyed schools and synagogues and when the Jews fled into the hills, they followed them on a Sabbath fell on them massacred a thousand of them. Nevertheless the people stood firm.

Into every village came the king's soldiers, the storm troopers of their day, erected an altar and forced the people to sacrifice to Zeus. To the town of Modin, in the foothills of Judea, also came a troop of soldiers. There dwelt Mattathias, an old priest, and his five sons. An altar was set up, the people assembled, and the officer called upon the priest to officiate. He sternly refused. A Hellenist Jew then stepped forward to perform the sacrifice. Then Mattathias struck. He slew the traitor and in the affray that followed, the king's soldiers fled, leaving their officer among the dead.

Thereupon Mattathias proclaimed revolt. "Whosoever is zealous of the law and maintaineth the covenant, let him follow me!" was the stirring call he issued. Then he fled into the mountains. The time for resistance had come. From all sides men came flocking to him, and he decreed that it was permissible to defend oneself on the Sabbath. The pious and the brave rallied round him. They swept into the villages, pulled down the heathen altars, harassed the king's troops by guerilla warfare and returned to their caves. For about a year this struggle continued. But Mattathias was old and nearing the end of his days. Calling his sons about him, he appointed Judas to be their general, exhorted them to fight on, and then died.

Judas faced the problem of meeting the Syrians in the open field. He could not depend on guerilla warfare along to rid the land of the king's forces. Appolonius, governor of Samaria, came with an army to destroy him. But Judas marched out and attacked him and routed him. It was an incredible victory against great odds. Antiochus raved but the Jews flocked to Judas in greater numbers than ever. Another mercenary host was assembled against Judas but again he triumphed. Antiochus was beside himself. Only trouble in the outlying districts of his empire prevented him from attending to these unheard of Jews in person.

A third army of 40,000 troops under Gorgias was then sent to destroy Judas.

The Syrians camped at Emmaus. Judas marched his forces to Mizpah, where, after prayer and consecration, he set forth with 6,000 picked men. By brilliant strategy he escaped a trap set by the enemy, appeared suddenly before the Syrians' camp, and smote it with panic and confusion. In a day's fighting the foe was overwhelmed. Lysias, the king's chief general, was dumb-founded. He decided he could no longer entrust the matter to subordinates and the following year, in 165 B.C.E., he himself collected an army of 66,000 foot and 5,000 horsemen to crush the Jewish nation. But once more Judas rallied his forces and in a fierce charge at Beth-zur, South of Jerusalem, utterly routed the mercenaries who fled in panic.

There followed a breathing spell for Judas who took advantage of it to enter the Temple, cleaning it of its heathen pollutions. In the Hebrews month of Kislev of the year 165, he entered Jerusalem. For three weeks Judas and his men worked at the labor purification. On the 25th day of the month, with sacrifice and song, they re-dedicated the Temple. For eight days the festival continued. Then Judas ordained that forever after, the eight days beginning with the 25th day of Kislev should be celebrated as the Festival of Dedication or Chanukah.

It was only the first phase of a long and desperate struggle that was concluded by this first celebration of Chanukah. But it was this phase that laid the foundation, both material and spiritual, of all that followed. It dramatized, as nothing else could have done, the victory of right over might, of the weak over the strong, of spirit over brute force.

The second phase of the great struggle ended with the death of Judas five years later. He died on the field of Eleasa, when with a force of only 800 he faced a Syrian army of 22,000 men. For his fortunes had waned and his men, having lost hope of ultimate victory against so mighty an empire, had deserted him. All day the battle raged and at nightfall the handful of survivors retreated, leaving Judas Maccabeus, the flame of Israel dead on the field.

Under one brother after another the struggle went on. Antiochus the tyrant had died and his capital city, Antioch, became a hotbed of conspiracy and intrigue. Finally, in 142 B.C.E., new emperor, Demetrius II, freed the Jews of all taxes and tribute. Simon, the last of the Maccabean brothers, became prince and high priest of Judea. The Jews had won their independence. Their faith and nationhood were saved for further life and achievement. Thus have tyrants come and gone; thus too have the Jews fought and overcome them.