



"The Patriotic Voice of American Jewry"

THE JEWISH VETERAN

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82

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CONVENTION WILL BE SELL-OUT!

Capacity Crowd Expected To Attend National Convention

A "sell-out" attendance is indicated for the greatest national convention ever held by the Jewish War Veterans, on August 4 through the 11 in the Nation's Capitol.

Over 2000 delegates from over 700 posts will find exciting events, festive entertainment, provocative issues and top grade speakers on tap

for them, making this the "biggest and best" yet. The topping to the cake will be the many inspiring sights in America's most famous city that await the delegates and their families, and the red carpet treatment being readied by the convention host.

Government officials, from Congress, the State Department, the Department of Defense, etc., will join with civic leaders in hailing the coming of the JWV encampment to Washington, D. C., cooperating in plans to insure the success of the session. The welcome mat will be out at the headquarters hotel, (Continued on Page 10)

Urges State Dept. Stop Arab Action

National Commander Morton L. London, this month, urged the "intervention" of the State Department to ascertain the truth of reports that the United Arab Republic had purchased cobalt and other waste atomic material to be placed in missiles built supposedly for delivery on Israeli soil.

In a letter to Secretary of State Dean Rusk, National Commander London also urged the Government to take unilateral steps, if the reports are true, to convoke either the Security Council or the United Nations Assembly to consider the matter.

He also referred to a lead article on page one of the Washington Post of June 11, which in addition to reporting the purchases of waste atomic material, stated atomic contamination would make Israel completely uninhabitable for at least five years.

The letter to Dean Rusk follows: Dear Mr. Secretary:

In the issue of Parade magazine for June 2, 1963, there appeared an item reporting shipment of atomic waste material from India to the U.A.R. The article stated the material was produced by a reactor which was built by Canadian aid. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency last week carried an item to the same effect. The Washington Post of June 11, 1963, in a lead article on page one, reports the purchase of cobalt and other waste atomic material by the U.A.R. to be placed in missiles built supposedly for delivery on Israeli soil. This, according to the article, because of atomic contamination would make Israel completely uninhabitable for at least five years.

While I and my organization hesitated to call attention to the report when it first appeared, the fact that the item appears in as responsible a newspaper as the Washington Post, in the Nation's Capital, creates a situation which should not be ignored.

(Continued on Page 12)

You still have time to enroll for the JWV Medical Indemnity Insurance plan. The closing date for the current enrollment period is June 30, 1963. Your application, if postmarked no later than midnight, June 30, will still be accepted!



Here are the hard-working members of the 1963 Convention Corporation executive committee, during one of their weekly meetings. L. to r.: (seated) Mrs. Magnus, PDP; Col Alfred Cohan, PDC; Max Rubenstein, PRC; Henrietta Byer, Corp. Vice Chairman; Charles Krieger, Nat. Dir. of Admin; Irving Byer, Qm.; Henry Epstein, 676 Cmdr; Nat Black, 681 Cmdr; Harry Vogelstein, Mrs. Max Rubenstein; Mrs. Ethyl Novak, PNP. Standing: Art Sager, Dept. C. Commander; and Corp. Vice Chairman; Harvey Rosenberg, Convention Chairman; Harold Friedman, PPC; Oscar Dodek, Corp. Treas.; Arnold Gulko, Cmdr; Irv Jarrett, PPC and Mrs. Theodore Garfinkel, JWVA Nat. Guardian.

JWV Leaders Summoned By President To White House

Morton L. London, National Commander and Joseph F. Barr, National Executive Director, were among the group of leaders representing various religious groups in the United States who were summoned by President Kennedy to a special meeting at the White House, on June 17, to discuss aspects of the nation's civil rights problem.

The prominent group of priests, ministers, Rabbis and laymen heard the President and Attorney General Robert Kennedy speak on the general problems facing the American community within the last three months, which as they saw it, were the crisis period for settlement of the problems of civil rights. President Kennedy pointed out the extent of the problem and then turned the meeting over to the Attorney General, who enumerated in some detail the principal danger spots.

The group was asked to create a committee, under the general direction of the Reverend J. Irwin Miller, National President of the National Conference Council of Churches. In the judgment of those present, including President Kennedy, the issue is, primarily, a moral one.

It was the opinion of Commander London and Director Barr that the President's statement was "magnificent." The latter added that the President displayed "leadership qualities of the first degree in summoning the American community to take their proper place in the order of battle. The response, beyond any question, was one of not active willingness but eagerness."

National Headquarters will convey specific steps proposed by the committee and its general progress to the appropriate echelons and ask for expedited action to implement these proposals.

Constitutional Convention

Advanced registration for the Constitutional Convention of JWV, which will be held in Washington, D. C., at the Shoreham Hotel, August 5 and 6, indicated that many delegates will be on hand when the first session convenes at 10 a.m., August 5, and then will stay for the remainder of the week as delegates to the 68th National Convention August 4 through 11.

In addition to the amendments to the constitution and By-Laws that were presented at the Constitutional Convention, held from January 11 to 13, 1963, in New York City, many others will be considered by the assembled delegates. Under the rules adopted by the NEC, presentation of this convention is required to be in accordance with Sections 4 and 5 of Article V of the Constitution. Each Post is entitled to one delegate and one alternate for each ten members or major fraction thereof. A full member of the NEC present at the Convention has one vote to be cast in his Post Vote is called for.

The NEC set a registration fee of \$3.00 for each delegate to the Constitutional Convention, to be collected prior to the opening of the meeting.

Late News Flash!

Comedian Joey Bishop To Appear At Banquet

One of JWV's most prominent members—Joseph Abraham Gottlieb—better known as **Joey Bishop** has accepted JWV's invitation to be a special guest at the National Commanders Banquet, Saturday night, August 10 at the Shoreham Hotel.

A star of motion pictures, night clubs and the "New Joey Bishop Show," currently being broadcast on NBC-TV, Bishop will be present to receive special recognition from JWV. He has played the big clubs in New York, Miami, Chicago and Las Vegas, and starred in films, including "The Deep Six," "Onion-



head," "The Naked and the Dead" and "Sergeants Six."

Until recently Joey and his wife, and their teen age son Larry resided in Englewood, N. J., but with Joey's TV series emanating from Hollywood, the entire family has moved to the West Coast.

Just one of the big highlights of the National Convention, August 4 to 11, in Washington, D. C.

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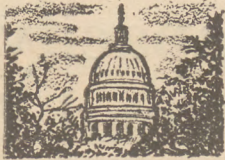
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Capitol Corridors



by Felix Putterman

National Legislative Director

One hundred years after the Emancipation Proclamation and nine years after the historic Supreme Court ordering integration of American public schools, the summer of 1963 is the time of reckoning for our country's Negro citizens, their white neighbors and the entire institution of democratic government as described in our hallowed documents and as taught to our children.

Rejecting the hypocrisy of tokenism while demanding restoration as a whole human being before the law in a society based upon the brotherhood of man, today's militant Negro has made his protest heard and felt throughout the Nation in public demonstrations and meetings held in some fifty cities. From the Deep South and the equally troubled North, the spotlight is now being moved to Washington where it is centered on the Congress confronted by the legal and moral necessities of the situation as framed by President Kennedy.

Several years ago in commenting on the limitations of presidential power, President Truman aptly described his frustration: "I sit here all day, trying to persuade people to do the things they ought to have sense enough to do without my persuading them. That's all the powers of the President amount to."

In the pursuit to help the Negro catch up with his fellow Americans, President Kennedy has just about exhausted the Presidential power of persuasion as described by his predecessor. He now is playing his last and, perhaps, most important trick, the bundle of proposals submitted in his civil rights message to the Congress. By this action, the President is saying that the attainment of full equal rights and opportunity can get meaning and muscle only by being dealt with on a national rather than local and state level.

On the 19th of June, little more than a week after the President's television appeal to the Nation's high moral obligation to recognize the basic injustice of racial discrimination, Mr. Kennedy turned to the Congress with his message calling for the enactment of extensive civil rights legislation to provide a means for dealing with the racial crisis. In essence the President called for the following:

- A guarantee of equal access to all public facilities in interstate commerce.
• Authorization for the Attorney General to initiate school desegregation suits upon request of one unable to sue.
• Federal action to end discrimination in activities financed wholly or in part by Federal funds.
• Establishment of a Community Relations Service to relax racial tensions on community level.
The Congress is now obliged to dig

down into its collective resourcefulness to respond responsibly to the President's challenge. Whatever progress there has been in race relations has, in large measure, been accomplished through the Judicial and Executive branches of the government. The Legislative branch is now being challenged to measure up to its coequal role in the functioning of our government. The initial prospect for a long and hot session has in one fell swoop become longer and hotter.

Already Congressional nitpickers are out in force. The twin uglies, sectionalism and partisanship, are making themselves felt even this early in the game. Adroit double talk, identified with some senior Senators, is finding hypnotized listeners who hear but don't understand. The pregnant silence that surrounds other leading legislators may later bring little but trouble. Committee chairmen from Southern states suddenly are contemplating hearings on a number of issues and bills whose importance grows with their relative remoteness from civil rights. We may very well see a filibuster to end all filibusters—literally.

Fortunately, action on the President's proposals will move through the House of Representatives in good order. Under the prodding of Chairman Celler, the House Judiciary Committee should report out much of the original White House package in the next six weeks. Congressman Celler has already indicated that he will file a discharge petition if there is any undue holdup in the House Rules Committee.

On the other hand, the Senate will undoubtedly witness a filibuster after whatever delaying obstacles are finally removed in the Senate Judiciary Committee chaired by Mississippi's Senator Eastland, who has suddenly become interested in immigration bills. The President's side must have substantial Republican support in order to cut off the filibuster by cloture. Many of these needed supporters have already indicated their unhappiness with some parts of the President's proposition. It is hoped that compromise will not water down the proposals beyond the minimum point of effectiveness.

Unless the Congress communicates to the country a sense of urgency and a high tone of purpose in its deliberations and debate over the President's recommendations for achieving equal opportunities for all Americans, it is entirely possible that aggrieved and militant constituents may in their desperation resort to demonstrations in the Capitol. While the temptations would be great, the long run cost could be tragic. Hopefully, the Congress will respond and meet its obligation in a manner consistent with the needs of our time.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

By Albert Schlossberg, National Editor

I direct your attention to the National Commander's Column in the May issue of the Veteran. The subject of Commander London's article is without doubt of the utmost concern to all of us, members and officers, of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A.

To aid you in your understanding of the issues involved I am setting down, in this Editorial Comment, pertinent excerpts from the latest published issue of the National Constitution and By-Laws. The excerpts are verbatim with underlining as the only change in context. From Article III, "Organization"

"Section I. The several bodies of this organization, in order of rank shall be:

- 1. National Convention in annual assembly.
2. National Executive Committee."

From Article XIV, "Amendments"

"This Constitution may be amended or altered in either of the following ways:

Section 1. By the National Convention by a two thirds (2/3) vote of the members present and voting at a stated meeting thereof; provided however, that such amendments have been approved and are presented by any echelon of the National Organization and notice thereof has been given each echelon by the National Adjutant, in writing, at least thirty (30) days before the assembling of the National Convention. It shall be the duty of the National Adjutant to give such notice, provided however that his failure to do so shall not prevent subsequent consideration by the National Convention, after such amendments have been duly presented to the National Adjutant for action.

Section 2. By a Constitutional Convention assembled for the purpose of considering proposed amendments. Representation at such convention shall be governed by Article V of this Constitution. An affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of those present and voting shall be necessary for the adoption of any amendment or revision."

From Article III of the By-Laws. "National Executive Committee"

Section 1, line 11. "Between the meetings of the National Executive Committee, the executive power of this organization shall be vested in the National Commander."

From Article V of the By-Laws.

"Section 5. THE NATIONAL COMMANDER shall enforce the Constitution and By-Laws of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America and the orders of the National Convention and National Executive Committee, and for this purpose he may issue such orders as may be necessary."

The issue involved in Commander London's column is quite simple. "Shall the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. continue as an organization of laws?" and "Does the end justify the means?"

You, the men and women of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A. are the organization. The decision is yours.

The Commander Reports

By

Morton L. London

National Commander

As the National Convention approaches, it is natural that I reflect over some ten months of activities, and some of the important issues that have occurred.

Among the serious problems of the year were the injustices of Soviet anti-semitism, the Arab refugee debate in the United Nations, the security of Israel despite sabre-rattling from Cairo and other Arab capitols, the menace of German scientists building missiles for Nassar, the Cuban Crisis which continues to plague our national pride and the continuing menace of neo-Nazism in this country and abroad. On each of these issues, the Jewish War Veterans, as a leading spokesman for members of our faith and as one of the major veterans' organizations, has spoke out with deep and serious conviction, and equally important has acted vigorously, where action was required.

Now, rising above any of the issues, important as they undoubtedly are, is the multifaceted, perplexing racial problem. The attempt to implement the granting of "new" rights, long ago meant for all citizens of our country, has aroused heated passions. The Negro has decided that 1963 is the year in

which he would achieve first class citizen status.

The disgraces of Oxford, Jackson and Birmingham still hover over us. As reasonable men and women, we must do all that we can within our communities to erase the moral wrong in denial of rights to other Americans. June 17th, our Executive Director and I were privileged to attend a conference on civil rights at the White House at the invitation of President Kennedy. He stressed the moral issues involved and indicated that he was seeking legislation to give the Negro equal rights in voting, education, housing, employment and public accommodations. I must give you a warm feeling, as I did me, to know that in these momentous days when outstanding national leaders seek soul-searching answers that JWV was included by the President for participation in the fruitful discussions.

We, as committed dedicated citizens, must let our voices be heard on moral, legal and ethical principles involved. I am sure that, at the National Convention in Washington, we will solidify our thinking and act resolutely on this and other important subjects.