The Bertha Corets Papers
Manuscript Collection No. 307
Box 1
Folder 7
General Correspondence
March - April
1939
Miss Bertha V. Corets, Chairman
National Boycott Committee
National Ladies' Auxiliary
Jewish War Veterans of the United States,
956 Edison Avenue, Bronx, New York.

Dear Madam:

I am complying with your request by enclosing a copy of the names and addresses of the National and International Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. You may communicate with these officers if you wish. I am sure they will be pleased to give any communication you may send them their best thought and most favorable consideration.

Very truly yours,

President,
American Federation of Labor.
Miss Bertha V. Corets,  
956 Edison Avenue,  
Bronx, N. Y. 

My dear Miss Corets: 

On February 21, 1939, you wrote to me stating that you had received reports from time to time that German made merchandise is being used in the Department of Education. You list such supplies as laboratory equipment, typewriters, manicuring supplies in the vocational schools, and Hohner pitch pipes.

In connection with this matter, may I state that no contracts are being entered into for the purchase of equipment made in any country outside the United States, except in rare instances where it is not possible to obtain anything of similar nature made in the United States. There are certain items that are completely essential for school use that are not manufactured or processed in this country.

The previous contracts expired December 31, 1938 and were entered into more than a year prior thereto. While very few orders for foreign made materials, even against such contracts, were issued, there may be instances where it was almost compulsory to obtain articles other than of American manufacture. Of course, all such purchases are made with a full knowledge of my superior officers.

Very truly yours,

G. L. GRAEF,  
Superintendent of School Supplies.
American Consulate General
Praha, Czecho-Slovakia,
March 6, 1939.

Mrs. Bertha V. Corets,
956 Edison Avenue,
Bronx, New York.

Madam:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 21, 1939, stating that you receive many requests in your organization for substitutes of German-made scientific instruments used by physicians, dentists, chiropodists, et cetera. You add that you are trying to find American-made substitutes, but that you would also like to make contacts with some responsible Czecho-Slovak manufacturer with a view to importing such equipment.

A list of concerns which might supply such items is enclosed, and your attention is invited to the waiver of responsibility thereon.

Very truly yours,

John H. Bruins,
American Consul.

Enclosure:

List of Firms.
No responsibility is assumed as to the business standing of the persons or firms named below. Credit reports can be had from American banks doing foreign business, from commercial reporting agencies such as Dun and Bradstreet, or from local banks where shown. Reports prepared by American Consular officers indicating the distributing capacities and general standings of the firms listed below may be obtained from the Commercial Intelligence Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, and may be had upon application of the Bureau or its District Offices throughout the United States upon payment of the fees prescribed under the Economy Act of 1932.

Letter postage from the United States to Czechoslovakia is five cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof and three cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

If this list is published, it must be accompanied by a conspicuous statement in the following language: "These names have been furnished by the American Consulate General at Prague, Czechoslovakia: American Consular Officers at any foreign city will furnish such names directly to any American firm or individual addressing them."

CZECHO-SLOVAK PRODUCERS OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

E. Brozicek, Cizek Bratri nast., "Elektrotechna" ako. spol., Instrumenta spol. s r. o., D. Styss, Faktorove Bratri, B. Nosek, M. Dosoudil a spol.,

Nadrazni 123, Moravska Ostrava. Na Porici 9, Praha II.
Kralovska 80, Praha X.
Jungmannovo nam. 1, Praha II. Janovskeho 11, Praha VII.
Cernokostelecka 1180, Praha-Strasnice. Pod Karlovem 1671, Praha XII.
Budejovicka 41, Praha-Pankrac.
March 7th
1939

Bertha V. Corets, Boycott Chairman
National Ladies' Auxiliary, J.W.V.U.S.,
956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Dear Bertha:

A meeting of the National Executive Boycott Committee will be held at National Headquarters, 276 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C., Saturday, March 11th, 1939, at 4:00 P.M. sharp.

Looking forward to seeing you then, I remain

Sincerely yours,

J. George Friedman, P.N.C.
Nat'l Boycott Chairman

JGF/cjs
TO ALL COMMANDERS IN NEW YORK STATE

Dear Commander:

The Federal Statute requires all imported articles to be marked in a conspicuous place with the name of the Country of Origin. In many cases items packed in smaller containers, such as thumb tacks and nails are exempted.

We know that as a matter of practice, the marking of the Country of Origin is removed after it passes the customs authorities, so that it is difficult for the ultimate purchaser to know the origin of the article.

To overcome many of the defects in the Federal Statute, and the practices and evasions practiced after the goods are admitted, Assemblyman Lake has introduced a bill, known as Assembly Print No. 1373, which has already been passed by the State Assembly. Importers and some merchants interested in importing Nazi goods mainly are organizing to defeat the measure in the State Senate. There may also be a public hearing on the bill in Albany.

In the meantime, it is urged that you immediately send a letter to the State Senator representing your County, and urge him to support this worthy Bill. Also get other organizations and individuals to do likewise. There is no valid reason from an American standpoint why anyone should object to foreign made goods being plainly marked so American purchasers will know what they are buying.

Posts in the vicinity of Albany are urged to watch the movement of this bill, and to do everything possible by their presence, to secure its passage. Please keep National advised of your action.

Yours in comradeship,

J. George Friedman
National Boycott Chairman

P.S. This affords an opportunity to enlist American manufacturers in your community to support this bill. It means more business for American manufacturers and employees. Impress on these manufacturers at the same time, how important it is that they mark their own goods "Made in U.S.A."
March 10th
1939

Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

We are writing to inquire whether you are interested in the names of concerns who are dealing in barter with Germany. We have in our files a letter that says "We pay for our merchandise imported from Germany, in cotton."

Yours very respectfully,

956 Edison Ave.
Bronx, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
National Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
March 10, 1939

We hereby state that we never imported any gloves from Germany or from any other foreign country, therefore, we don't sell any German made goods.

Best Known Glove Corporation

[Signature]
Mrs. Bertha V. Corets,
National Boycott Chairman,
956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N. Y.

Dear Sister Corets:

Replying to your letter of February 17, which was recently received, and in which you state that you would like to get up a release which would cover Auxiliary Boycott Activities, I am hereby giving you a brief and compact account of our Auxiliary Boycott Activities.

The Boycott Committee, under the chairmanship of Sister Eve L. Newman, and Co-Chairmanship of Sister Viola Sawyer, have been very active for many months.

Beginning last Fall, the Boycott Committee made a survey of the local stores and made a report of what German merchandise, if any, was found there. This report was then turned over to the League for Human Rights, who then take whatever action they deem necessary. (The League for Human Rights is the organization through which the Boycott of German goods and services is conducted.)

Detroit is quite fortunate in having Thomas Mann, the World's greatest literary personality, speak here March 17th, on the subject of FREEDOM, and Dorothy Thompson, nationally famed newspaper columnist and orator and prominent fighter for human rights and ardent Anti-Nazi, will speak here on March 17th. Her subject will be DEMOCRACY, and we, as members of the DETROIT LADIES AUXILIARY #135. J. W. V. of the U. S., feel that two such great writers are worthy of having packed houses to speak to, and for this reason, our Boycott Chairman, Sister Eve L. Newman, has taken the responsibility for the sales of tickets to these two lectures.

Sister Eve Newman's address is Mrs. Harry Newman, 3782 Tyler Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Loyally yours,

Elizabeth W. Shapero, Pres.

Frieda F. Miller
Secretary.
956 Edison Ave.,
Bx NY 3/113/39

Dear George,

Regarding my visit to Phila., I believe you have had the full report from Miss Schaffer.

There are some details that I do not care to discuss except verbally, as the element of discretion enters.

Now the gentleman there who has prepared the drug book is ready to prepare leaflets on drugs of Winthrop that have not so favorable a report. They are apparently made 100% here and so cannot be boycotted. By giving the unfavorable aspects we are educating the profession etc.

The gentleman has done all the work overtime, without assistance, and at personal expense and sacrifice that I do not believe he can at all afford. If you saw his place, I think you would agree with me.

I think we should subsidize him to some extent.

I thought of going to the drug companies, but I think it would be better if we had one of the booklets before I went to them.

My idea was to present this at our Executive meeting on March 26th and ask the women to give me $100. for this experiment.

Do you approve? Please let me know.

Dear Bertha:

I did NOT get report (so far as I can recollect) on drug pamphlet. I simply know you went to Phila. about it, and that he is preparing something new or enlarged. Before he goes into final printing, I should like to submit it to some interested druggist and drug and chemical firm. There is one over here, for instance, in Jersey City.

I met the gentleman in question some years ago at the League. I understand the latter are working up one of their own. Is he going to let us put on the pamphlet in cooperation with J.W.V.? $100.00 is little enough, but it is a lot of money for J.W.V. to spend on this one item. I'd give it some more thought and I think you could get half a dozen doctors or druggists to advance the $100.00, especially AFTER the job was completed. There is a Major (Dr.) Tannenbaum, a Legionnaire (not the Congress one)--you can get his name at Natl. as he generally sends us in contributions, and I'm sure if you approached him with a sample, he would easily raise the necessary dough. He's up town N.Y. J.G.P.
Mr. Walter Hl Jones,
United States Lines,
1 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Dear Mr. Jones,

If you will refer to our previous correspondence it might please you to note the enclosure.

This resolution was presented by our organization at the Women's Patriotic Conference for National Defense which held its fourteenth Annual Conference at Washington, D. C. In January.

The resolution was passed unanimously and so became part of the National program of each organization.

Among the organizations represented were the American Legion Auxiliary, Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and practically all the women's patriotic organizations in the United States.

I take this opportunity to thank you for the information you sent me, helpful in preparing the resolution.

Yours very truly,

Bertha V. Corets
National Ladies Auxiliary
Re: Ford Motor Co.

956 Edison Ave.,
Bx NY 3/13/39

Dear Miss Schaffer,

I am enclosing letter I have written to the Ford Motor Co., which I think may be safely sent.

Please read this to Mr. Frodman and get his OK.

Sincerely
March 14th
1939

Department of Commerce,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Can you give us assistance in the form of names of manufacturers of mechanical drawing sets that are made in the United States? We have a great many inquiries for those from individuals and concerns who do not wish German made instruments.

We also have a great many inquiries for American made harmonicas. Is there any publication that would list these things that is available to us or that we can buy?

Any information you can give us on the subject would be most humbly appreciated.

Very respectfully,

956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Natl'1 Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
March 14, 1939.

Mrs. Bertha Corets  
Chairman of Boycott Committee  
National Headquarters  
Jewish War Veterans of the United States  
276 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

Dear Mrs. Corets,

I am enclosing a letter signed by Mr. H. Haspel, President of the Best Known Glove Corporation. This name has appeared on various lists and it is through the efforts of Comrade Weinman of my Post that he signed this letter.

I expect to go to Lewiston, Maine which is about thirty-five miles from here to speak on the Boycott to-morrow.

Very truly yours,

Frances B. Davis, Chairman  
Boycott Committee of  
Ladies Auxiliary of the  
Jacob Cousins Post #99.

95 Morning Street  
Portland, Maine.
March 14, 1939.

Mr. J. George Fredman,
National Boycott Chairman,
JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF U. S.,
591 Summit Avenue,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Dear Comrade Fredman:

As you requested in your letter of March 7th, I wrote to the Chairman of the Committee on Americanization and Naturalization of the Roland German American Democratic Society, for an interview. I received a prompt response, and called to see him this afternoon. His name is Erwin H. Klaus, who is the first Vice President of the organization.

In reply to my question as to what they were doing to combat the Nazis, I was informed that they were wholeheartedly opposed to the Nazis, and that they were exerting influence on all German American societies, through their medium, the Staats-Zeitung; and that they were constantly preaching Americanism, and racial tolerance. Every member of their organization is acting as a committee of one in spreading the gospel of Americanism, at places of business, at gatherings, and at any and all meetings and functions, at trade unions, and to all other German American organizations. Acting in cooperation with them is the group known as the German-Austrian-Hungarian War Veterans, who are all now American citizens, and who are all opposed to Nazism. I was shown several copies of their monthly publications in which they express their support of the ideals of democracy.

Their organization has been in existence since 1930, and is growing every day; and they are now trying to organize further branches throughout the State of New York.
Fully 5 percent of their membership are Jews of German extraction—their 2nd Vice President is Jewish, who later joined the interview, and whose name I could not grasp. They have assured me that they will cooperate with us in any undertaking and have expressed their approval of our Boycott work. Mention was also made that one of their members was Robert Wagner, Jr., who was recently elected to the New York State Assembly. They claim that they are the only German organization who are fighting the Nazis; and very emphatically stated that the Steuben Society was definitely pro-Nazi. Mention was also made that they are supporting the recently introduced measure in the New York State Legislature in forbidding the donning of foreign uniforms; and are also supporting the Joint Senate Resolution #64, permitting the immigration of 10,000 refugee children into this country each year, for the next 2 years.

I learned further that Assemblyman Breitbart of Brooklyn, a Jew, is also a member of their organization, and who recently introduced a bill in the New York State Legislature with reference to Anti-Job Discrimination.

Both Mr. Klaus and their 2nd Vice President are very well acquainted with Governor Lehman and Senator Wagner, and are well liked by both these gentlemen, and at a recent get-together with the Governor at his New York residence, their organization was highly endorsed by the Governor.

They, of course, being Americans of German extraction, are continuously in contact with German refugees, and it was conveyed to them by Jewish refugees very recently, that a large majority of the people in Germany are not in sympathy with the present regime, and that in spite of decrees by the Fuehrer forbidding the Aryans to patronize Jewish merchants and physicians, they still continued to call on them.
In reply to my query as to what we could do to help the real German cause, I was informed that nothing definite is as yet arranged; that their plans were in the process of formation, and as soon as more definite and concrete arrangements were made, we would be so notified, and invited to participate with them.

I also learned that this organization was the first to start investigation of the Bund camps in this country. They are also endeavoring to interest more Jewish Americans in their work and in securing financial aid from some of the wealthier Jews, but so far have met with reverses.

I extended an invitation to them to join us in our coming Memorial Day parade and services, and I was assured that they would gladly participate to demonstrate their friendship towards our group.

Throughout the entire interview, I was treated with the most respect and was at all times at ease to express my views, and exchange ideas with these fine gentlemen. I was very cordially received, and I do not think we would be remiss in joining forces with them in furthering our work of Americanism in this country.

As regards to the other organization, I had written them on March 9th requesting an interview, but to date have received no response.

I believe I have covered all angles, so will close with kindest regards.

Yours in Comradeship,

[Signature]

Harris B. Weinstein
NEW YORK COUNTY ADJUTANT
956 Edison Ave.,
Br NY 3/14/39

N.Y. World-Telegram,
125 Barclay St.,
NYC

Dear Sirs,

We are enclosing copy of a resolution presented
by our organization and unanimously adopted by the Women's
Patriotic Conference on National Defense, at their 14th
conference held in Washington, D.C., January.

Among the organizations participating were the
American Legion Auxiliary, Auxiliary to the Veterans of
Foreign Wars, American Gold Star Mothers, and practically
all the patriotic organizations in the United States some of
which are the National Society of the Daughters of the
Revolution, Daughters of the Union, 1861-1865, Dames of the
Loyal Legion, Guadalupe Club, Women Auxiliary D.A.V. of the U.S.
in all, 32 patriotic organizations.

Yours truly,

Martha V. Corote
National Ladies Auxiliary
Dear Sirs,

We are enclosing herewith a resolution that was presented by our organization at the 14th Annual Conference of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, held at Washington, D. C., January.

This resolution was unanimously adopted and became the work of the National Program of all participating organizations.


Yours respectfully,

Bertha V. Corets
National Ladies Auxiliary
Ford Motor Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sirs,

We have had presented to us reports that seem to indicate that you are importing great quantities of auto parts.

In the interest of reducing that great numbers of unemployed in this country, may we most respectfully ask, if it is not possible for you to produce your manufactured parts entirely in this country?

Any information you may care to extend us will be greatly appreciated.

Yours respectfully,

National Ladies Auxiliary
B.V. Corets
March 15, 1939

Miss Bertha V. Corets,
National Ladies Auxiliary,
956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N. Y.

Dear Miss Corets:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 14.

The problem of manufacturing dishes for hotels and restaurants, is entirely different from our problem. If a hotel needs dishes, it is secondary whether or not the decoration matches. Recently, the United States Potters Assn., held its annual banquet in one of the leading hotels in Washington. It was very definitely stipulated that the banquet must be served on dishes made in America. I know that reasonable precautions were taken to see that no dishes were used that were not made in America. Another potter and I, were in charge of the banquet. It just so happened that every person at our banquet was served on American made dishes except the other potter and myself and lo and behold, our dishes were made in Germany. This, of course, was immediately corrected, however, had we not been particular as to the origin of these dishes, it would have made no difference to us whatsoever that they were of an entirely different pattern from the ones used for the other members of our Association.

Our problem, which is the problem of all or nearly all American potters, is to furnish decorations that match original shipments. All or nearly all of the department stores insist upon buying patterns that are openstock and by openstock, it means that we will continue to serve them with identical patterns for a reasonable number of years.

It so happens now that we sell large quantities for use as premiums and the premium plans that are using the most dishes are those by which housewives receive one dish per week for a number of weeks ranging from 50 up to 111. If we were to ship a pattern on the tenth week that did not exactly match the pattern we shipped on the first week, we simply would ruin this type of business and that cannot be done.

I believe I am safe in saying that more than 90% of our business is dependent upon our being able to agree to continue to ship decorations that will match.
I am sure you are aware that prior to the action of the German officials against the Jewish people, that stores in United States and other businesses owned and controlled by Jewish people, bought just as freely from Germany as they did from any other country. It was our policy to buy decalcomania either in United States, England or Germany, all depending upon design and price. On account of the quality of the decalcomania plus the fact that the prices were comparatively low, most of our business went to Germany.

Our company perhaps has 500 different patterns in decalcomanias. The factories in United States have a limited number of presses and it is utterly impossible for them to duplicate all the most active patterns without making extensive preparations. It is not possible for a decalcomania manufacturer to pick up a complicated design and reproduce the engravings and the coloring on first trial. That's something that requires quite sometime - weeks, and sometimes it takes months for some. We are also informed by the American manufacturers, that they do not have sufficient skilled workmen available to undertake all the artists work at once.

One of the leading American decalcomania manufacturers who for years imported large quantities of decalcomania from Germany, is now in Germany. One of the purposes of his visit there is to get tracings, either the original stones or tracings from the stones of the most popular patterns that he heretofore has been importing. If he is successful in getting these, then the elimination of Germany as a source of supply for decalcomania will be greatly expedited. We are hoping he will be successful in his efforts.

I am writing this letter at length in an effort to give you better information about our problem which is a serious one. I feel that no good can come of giving you the names of our Jewish customers. Each and every one of them feels exactly as we feel that we want to get away from our dependence upon Germany for any of our supplies or materials. You will be interested in learning that the largest customer we have was using a design made in Germany. Since writing you the last letter, we have had delivered to us a shipment of the same decalcomania made in United States and it is satisfactory. This largest customer happens to be owned by Jewish gentlemen.

Let me emphasize to you that I know of no pottery in United States that isn't striving earnestly to transfer it's decalcomania business to United States as quickly as it is possible.

In conclusion, I cannot resist again calling to your attention the fact that the potteries of United States are definitely anti-Japanese. For years the industry as a whole, has been suffering from unfair competition of the Japanese. It has suffered from potteries in Japan which are admittedly subsidized by the Japanese government. It has suffered from the plagiarisms of the Japanese but unfortunately, it seems that the powers that
rule have not been sympathetic to our industry.

If I haven't given you a picture that is complete and you desire further information, feel free to write to me.

I believe that the information I am giving you is exactly the same as you would get from any of the American potteries.

Yours truly,

THE LIMOGES CHINA COMPANY

C. L. Sebring

GIL: ak
Mrs. Frieda A. Miller,
2740 Rich ton Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.,

Dear Sister Miller,

I wish to thank you for the report you have sent me and to assure you that I have read it very carefully and given it quite some serious consideration.

I say this because, tho you report you made a survey of your local stores for German merchandise, you turned this report over to the League for Human Rights. I am completely at loss to understand why the results of your survey have not been turned over to your National organization, which you as an Auxiliary are obliged to do.

For your full information the League for Human Rights at Detroit it purely a local organization. These people raise their own money and expend it as they will. They may have an affiliation with the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League here at New York to supply them with information, but the League here has no authority over them, and the Detroit League is under no compulsion to contribute or obey orders from the Non-Sectarian League here.

Your Detroit League may be doing good work, I sincerely hope they are, but you, as an Auxiliary of the J.W.V. are expected to cooperate with and support your national body. The results of your energies are for your national body and if you are in doubt what procedure to follow, you should ask guidance.

We had an experience in Cleveland where our Auxiliary was taken orders from the League for Human Rights there another local unit. The result was our Auxiliary was boycotting things hundred percent. We admitted our mistakes and wrote the League for Human Rights admitting their error.

Just recently here in the Bronx, a unit of the Women's International League for Peace & Freedom, seceded from their National Body and set themselves up as a League for Human Rights. Since the name is not copyrighted and there is no National Charter, anybody can do it. If you have a copy of the report sent them, I would appreciate seeing it. Sincerely,
TO ALL COMMANDERS

Dear Commander:—

We have received reports from some posts there is difficulty in determining the line of demarcation between the Boycott, Americanism and anti-Communism committee. The result in some instances has been that none of these committees have acted.

When a similar question arose in the National Executive Committee, it was decided to form a "Policy Committee", consisting of the Chairman of these three committees. It is recommended that posts follow this procedure; that is, the Post Chairman of Boycott, Americanism and anti-Communism, hold conferences regularly and decide among themselves who and how each matter is to be handled, and that they so recommend as a joint group to the post. This will not only avoid confusion but coordinate the work of these three very important committees.

Yours in comradeship,

[Signature]

J. George Friedman
Nat'l Boycott Chairman

Archie Brick
Nat'l Americanism Committee
La Guardia Order Bans Bund Guards; Hall Owners Must Hire Their Own Ushers

Mayor La Guardia announced last night an ingenious new formula aimed at preventing repetition of the use of brown-shirted Storm Troop guards such as those employed at the German-American Bund Mass meeting in Madison Square Garden last Monday night. While he did not mention the 3,000 "Ordnungsdienst" guards, his announcement clearly focused on them.

He sent orders to the Departments of Fire, Police, Licenses, Health, and Housing and Buildings, directing them to warn building owners of their strict responsibility for the safety of the public. He emphasized that such owners would be required to provide all ushers needed, and that "under no circumstances were lessees to be permitted to use their own guards or other persons for the ostensible purpose of preserving order."

To tighten up the restriction still more, Mayor La Guardia insisted that only duly licensed special police may be used, adding that these must wear uniforms approved by Police Commissioner Valentine.

The Mayor is known to feel that the use of the brown-shirted Bund guards created a dangerous situation. Had violence or disorder resulted from their presence at the mass meeting, the Mayor felt that the city police would be exposed to severe criticism for permitting the task of maintaining order to get out of their own hands. In his orders to the various city departments the Mayor said:

"Each of you is vested in part by the City Charter and the Administrative Code with supervision and control of public places, including public halls and places of public assembly. Within the scope of your authority you will see to it that all laws, rules and regulations pertaining to such public places are in full compliance of such requirements and that the law is in every way obeyed."

"To this end, you will serve joint notice on owners and operators of all halls and places of public assembly that under no circumstances are such places to be leased for occasional use with permission to the lessees to supply their own ushers. The owners and operators will be held strictly responsible for the safety not only of the building, but of the public, and will be required to supply the necessary number of ushers.

"Under no circumstances are lessees to be permitted to use their own guards or other persons for the ostensible purpose of preserving order. Only duly licensed special policemen may be used who have been licensed by the Police Commissioner, and who wear only such uniforms as have had the previous approval of the commissioner.

"Special rules will be promulgated affecting recognized fraternal, veteran and religious organizations."

"You will also serve notice on owners and operators of places of public assembly that any disregard of this rule, or any violation thereof will result in a revocation of existing permits or licenses, and immediate suspension pending decision thereon. This order is to take effect on March 1, 1939."

"The Mayor's statement that special arrangements would be made for "recognized" organizations was seen as an assurance that his formula would not be invoked against groups whose meetings are habitually orderly.

Contractor Who Erased 'Made in Germany' From Machines Sold to City Pleads Guilty From "N.Y. Times" 3/1/39

Following a plea of guilty entered Monday by Matthew Ury, electrical equipment contractor, to a charge that he caused "Made in Germany" marks to be removed from automobile generators that he supplied under contract to the city, it was revealed yesterday that he was still under contract to supply more equipment to the city.

Ury, it was confirmed by Russell Forbes, Commissioner of Purchase for the city, has contracts calling for products made in the United States. The same requirement, Mr. Forbes said, was in the contract involved in the case in which Ury pleaded guilty.

Commissioner Forbes said that he would make sure in the future that no foreign-made products were delivered to the city in violation of contracts.

Mayor La Guardia, when questioned about the case, said he knew all about it, having followed it from the beginning.

"Ury," said the Mayor, "is just another chiseler."

The contractor, it was alleged by John C. Walsh, assistant United States attorney, obtained generators from Germany and then caused the "Made in Germany" mark to be chiseled out of the metal and surface irregularities filled with lead.

Ury was specifically charged with conspiracy to violate Section 1,304, Title 18, United States Code, which makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a $5,000 fine and a year in prison to conceal the country of origin of any imported article of merchandise.

Named with him was the United American Bosch Corporation of Springfield, Mass. Ury, it was charged, obtained a contract calling for $25,000 worth of high output electric generators for the Police and Fire Departments. The agreement had been in effect five years. It was charged, when the president of Auto-Lectric Distributors, engaged in the conspiracy last March. The complaint against the Bosch concern was dropped, but an information was filed against Ury.

The contractor pleaded guilty to the information before Federal Judge John C. Knox, and moved for an arrest of sentence on the ground that the statute under which he stood accused was unconstitutional.

Is your city buying any German-made goods? The above was a violation of a Federal Statute and if there are any such violations occurring in your community, you can get similar convictions.

Jewish War Veterans of the U. S.

276 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.
TO ALL BOYCOTT CHAIRMAN

Dear Comrades:

Another civilized light has gone out. Czecho-Slovakia is no more. ADD PRODUCTS FROM CZECHO-SLOVAKIA TO YOUR BOYCOTT LIST!

The important products from Czecho-Slovakia are as follows:

GLASSWARE
CHINAWARE
POTTERY
LAMPS
LEATHER GOODS
TEXTILES
WOOD PULP
GLOVES
IRON & STEEL
MACHINERY
LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

CHEMICALS
BITUMINOUS COAL
CORN
SHOES
CAMERAS
LINENS
OPTICAL SUPPLIES
THERMOMETERS
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Every time Hitler grabs another country, he makes that many more enemies. To date Hitler has been weakened economically by the grabs of Austria and Sudetenland. He was in such dire straits financially, that he had to invade Czecho-Slovakia to get the gold in their treasury, to temporarily held up the Nazi roof of cardhouse.

These ravages should inspire every one of us to renewed combat. If all civilization is not to be destroyed, we must FIGHT back. Our best weapon is the Boycott. That is Hitler's weakest defense. Arouse all forces in America—the women, labor, masons, Catholics, Protestants—for if Hitler conquers Europe and gains a foothold in South America—well, you finish the sentence. Boycott Chairman, it's up to YOU!

Yours in comradesship,

J. George Friedeman, P.N.C.
National Boycott Chairman

JGF/cjs

P.S. Read March 28th issue of "LOCK".
March 20th
1939

(COMMANDERS & PRESIDENTS
TO ALL BOYCOTT CHAIRMEN
OFFICERS

Dear Comrades and Sisters:

There will be a meeting of the National Boycott Committee, all Boycott Chairmen, Commanders, Presidents and Officers on Wednesday evening, March 29th, 1939, 8:30 P.M., at the Conter Hotel, 108 West 43rd Street, New York City.

Hitler is desperate. The Boycott is more important now than ever in its history. Let's all get together and devise some means of stopping every possible source in the United States for German goods. This is the best weapon that we have to stop the Nazi murderers. Be sure to attend this meeting and bring every single member of your Boycott Committee along with you.

This is an emergency call. Do not fail to attend.

Yours in comradeship,

J. George Frodman
J. George Frodman, P.N.C.
Nat'l Boycott Chrmn, J.W.V.

Bertha V. Cerecs
Bertha V. Cerecs,
Nat'l Boycott Chrmn,
Ladies' Auxiliary, J.W.V.
J. Chein & Co.,
200 - 5th Ave.,
NYC.

Dear Sirs,

We have had a number of reports drawn to our attention from various parts of the country concerning your toys, which we find upon examination all carry the same information, - that the marked made in the U.S.A. the musical part is Made in Germany.

We would appreciate knowing why the musical part also cannot be made in this country, and any other information you may care to give us.

Hoping to hear from you,

Yours very truly,

H.V. Corets
National Ladies Auxiliary
In reply to your letter of the 16th inst., I have pleasure in giving you hereafter the names of two Swiss manufacturers of drawing instruments:

Kern & Co., Aarau, Switzerland
G. Coradi, Zurich 6

and of surgical instruments:

M. Schaerer A.G., Bern
M.Y. Purtschert, Ing., Luzern

I may add for your information that Kern & Co. are represented in New York by their agents,

Kern Company,
136 Liberty St., N.Y.C.

Trusting that this information will be useful to you, I am,

Very truly yours,

THE CONSUL GENERAL OF SWITZERLAND

By

Secretary
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS
WASHINGTON

National Ladies' Auxiliary,
956 Edison Avenue,
Bronx, New York.

Gentlemen:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 10, 1939 (BVC/c js), stating that you have had turned over to you a number of toys which were marked on the outside "Made in U.S.A.", and one of the internal parts was marked "Made in Germany". You ask whether there is any ruling whereby such marking may be prohibited when a constituent part of the article is made in a foreign country.

There are enclosed for your information a copy of section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Customs Administrative Act of 1938, and a copy of the customs regulations thereunder which contain the requirements in respect to the marking of imported articles of foreign origin to indicate the country of origin.

The imported parts of foreign origin are required to be individually marked with the name of the country of origin unless the articles fall within one of the exceptions provided for in section 304 (a)(3) of the tariff act, as amended, and article 532 of the customs regulations, as amended.

When an article manufactured in the United States is composed of parts, some of which are of foreign manufacture and some of which are manufactured in the United States, there is no law administered by this Bureau which would prohibit the completed article from being marked "Made in the United States". The marking of imported articles of foreign origin which are further manufactured in the United States is a matter coming within the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission.

By direction of the Commissioner:

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Assistant Deputy Commissioner.

Enclosure
Dear Comrade:

The world is starting to realize that the boycott is the only remaining weapon we can use against the Nazi beasts. The 25% added duties put on German imports by the U.S. Government will help this movement tremendously. However, we still have a lot of work to do. We must mobilize our own forces and act immediately.

All Posts have received notice of our meeting to be held Wednesday evening, March 29th, at the Center Hotel, 108 West 43rd Street, N.Y.C. However, you know as well as I, that a letter sent to posts inviting them to a meeting will never bring results. It is necessary that you contact every single post in your jurisdiction and insist that the Boycott Chairman and his committee, and if possible the Commander and his staff, attend this meeting. If any post is missing, it means a weakness in the boycott chain in that community. I do not know of any activity today which is more important. I wish you would impress upon your commander that this is not a request, but an order to attend.

If any further inducement is required, just tell them that the Honorable Samuel Liebowitz, famous attorney and fighter for human rights everywhere, will be our guest speaker.

I expect to see 100% attendance from your district.

Yours in comradeship,

J. George Fredman, P.N.C.
Nat'l Boycott Chairman
March 24, 1939

Mr. J. George Fredman, P.N.C.
National Boycott Chairman
Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.
276 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Fredman:

I have your letter of March 18.

In view of the fact that we had this matter under extensive consideration very recently by the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League and our correspondence has been with that organization. I suggest in the interest of expediency, you may wish to consult the Anti-Nazi League.

Our Company has no reluctance in discussing and reviewing the entire situation with any responsible organization such as yours. If you so desire, I suggest you have some accredited representative telephone me for an appointment at this office and I shall be glad to show him my files.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Fruchterman
From The BOSTON POST, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1939.

SCIENTISTS BOYCOTT ON NAZI GOODS

Ban Result of Exile of Confreres in Germany

In a vigorous move of protest against the "extensive and cruel persecution of scientists in Germany for religious and political reasons," more than 100 prominent scientists of Harvard, M.I.T., and neighboring colleges and industrial institutions announced yesterday they would boycott German-made scientific apparatus and supplies.

MAY BECOME NATIONAL

The boycott has been voted by the Boston and Cambridge chapter of the American Association of Scientific Workers, and threatens to destroy approximately $5,000,000 worth of exporting business carried on by Germany with this country.

The organization decided to enlist in the boycott the co-operation of other chapters of the A.A.S.W. and of other individual and non-scientific groups, and to attempt to interest American manufacturers in producing satisfactory substitutes for the German scientific and technical materials.

Although over 80 per cent of the American imports of scientific equipment come from Germany, the Cambridge and Boston groups feel that, except in extraordinary cases, most of the equipment can be purchased elsewhere. Their opinion on this matter is based on the findings of a special committee of scientists.
March 25th, 1939

My dear Mrs. Corets:-

Your letter came as a considerable surprise to me because I have had no inkling that there has been any feeling between the Jewish and Gentile members of our organization.

We have a Personnel Relations Committee made up of both Jewish and Gentile members and anything that goes wrong in the store is usually reported to us immediately thru this committee.

I have shown your letter to several of the Jewish members of this committee and asked them if they have seen or heard any indication of such a situation. They were all considerably surprised and stated that to their knowledge there was no ground for such a rumor.

I would appreciate it very much if you would give me more in detail the report that was brought to your attention. I would then be able to make a specific investigation of the situation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Vice President
In Charge of Personnel
Miss Bertha V. Corets,
National Ladies' Auxiliary,
Jewish War Veterans of the United States,
956 Edison Avenue,
Bronx, N. Y.

Madam:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 10, 1939, making inquiry as to whether the Bureau is interested in the names of concerns who are financing German import transactions through the so-called barter system. You state that you have in your files a letter stating that "We pay for our merchandise imported from Germany, in cotton."

While the Bureau has all necessary facilities to enable it to procure information of this nature through official channels, as required, and, accordingly, does not ordinarily require the assistance of private individuals or organizations, it will of course be glad to receive and place on file any information you may wish to furnish for use in connection with the administration and enforcement of the customs laws.

By direction of the Commissioner:

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Deputy Commissioner.
March 27, 1939

Mrs. B. V. Corets,
National Ladies Auxiliary
Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.,
956 Edison Avenue,
Bronx, N. Y.

Madam:

Your letter of March 16, addressed to the French Consulate General, has been turned over to me for consideration and reply.

I regret to advise that I have not, in my possession, catalogs of manufacturers of drawing and surgical instruments. However, I shall be very glad, if you will kindly ask your inquirers to communicate with me, to aid them in establishing contact with French manufacturers of such instruments in view of securing catalogs and full particulars.

Very truly yours,

P. LeBlanc
Trade Commissioner
National Council of Women of The United States, Inc.

301 Madison Avenue, Room 1904, New York, N. Y.
Affiliated with the International Council of Women

Telephone: Plaza 5 - 6513
Plaza 8 - 0261

March 30, 1939.

To American Women Leaders:

The National Council of Women of the United States, Inc., cordially invites you as a woman of prominence, wide interest, and experience to attend its twenty-fifth Biennial Meeting and Institute of Leadership to be held in New York May 24, 25, 26 at the Hotel Commodore, Lexington Ave. at 42nd St.

This Institute will show the development of techniques in promoting vital causes of interest to women. The techniques used will be the Address, Debate, Panel, Round Table, Tabloid Institute, Quiz, Forum, and Film. Discussion by the audience after each demonstration will be an interesting feature.

The Theme of the Institute will be “Human Relations in Economic and Social Life.” Human relations in economic adjustment; radio and music in a democracy; a dramatic demonstration of health supervision by physicians and patients; an international affairs broadcast in a broadcasting studio; a quiz and a debate on the economic status of women and our civil liberties; a tabloid institute on fine arts in a democracy; a letters round table on “What Shall We Read in a Changing World?” will be discussed by brilliant speakers in brief addresses.

On May 24, at 11 o’clock, the film shorts, “The Story of Dr. Carver” and “Give Me Liberty” will be shown in a dynamic Human Relations Forum. A luncheon will follow which will be replete with interest with such speakers as Mme. Olga Samaroff Stokowski, Council chairman of Music, on “Music in a Million Homes” and George B. Denny, founder and director of the Town Hall Meeting of the Air, on “Radio in a Democracy.” Representatives of the broadcasting companies and the government and cinema experts will discuss the social significance of radio and films.

The Board of Directors will meet at the Hotel Commodore Friday, May 26, at 9:30 a.m., and attend a World’s Fair Luncheon through the courtesy of the Borden Company.

Registration fee, $2.00. Luncheon, May 24, Hotel Commodore, $1.25. Please use the enclosed form to make reservations. Upon receipt of the form, a printed program of the Institute will be sent to you.

We hope that your intense interest in international affairs and in organization procedure will lead you to attend the Institute.

Sincerely yours,

RUTH HALLER OTTAWAY,
President.

“Our Common Cause—Democracy”
March 31st
1939

Ludwig Scherk, Inc.,
26 Waverly Place,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

We have noticed in the Illustrierter Beobachter, an advertisement for Tarr, a product put out by Scherk. I believe that you are in a position to tell me what company they are referring to, and if this has any connection with you.

Thanking you for the courtesy of an early reply, I am

Respectfully yours,

956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
March 31st
1939

Treasury Department,
Office of the Commissioner,
Washington, D.C.

Att: C. W. Griffith
Refer file No. 644

Dear Sir:

I wish to inform you at this time that the name is Adam Bernhardt, 45 East 17th Street, and we have in our file his signed letter in which he says:

"It is, of course, entirely your privilege to buy such goods as you want but we hope you will not take it amiss if we tell you that we pay for our merchandise imported from Germany in cotton which is produced and sold in the south."

This letter was written to one of our southern comrades who objected to the purchase of German-made merchandise and insisted on a domestic variety.

Yours respectfully,

956 Edison Ave.
Bronx, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
Mr.

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 31st, in which you quote statements made by Father Coughlin on the radio, January 22nd, and ask what basis he has for his remarks. I note particularly the statement: "This system which we are following was developed for us by the Rothschilds and inflicted upon us by the international bankers."

I know of no basis whatever for this statement. The monetary system of the United States is based upon laws enacted by the Congress pursuant to its constitutional responsibility.

For your information I am enclosing a copy of a mimeographed pamphlet entitled "Summary History of United States Money."

Very truly yours,

Herbert E. Gaston
Assistant to the Secretary.

Enclosure.

(The publication of this letter by the Jewish War Veterans of the United States is authorized by the Treasury Department of the United States.)
National Ladies' Auxiliary  
956 Edison Avenue  
Bronx, New York  

Attention of: Mrs. B. V. Corets  

Gentlemen:  

We acknowledge your letter of several days ago. The toys in which we use, as a very small part of the toy, a musical plate, have been manufactured by us for the past few years and these musical plates in the past have been imported from Germany as the only possible source of supply.

This year we are making all preparations to manufacture this musical plate in our own factory at the above address and in this manner eliminate all imports from Germany.

We trust this explanation will be satisfactory.

Very truly yours,  

J. CHEIN & CO.,  

BY  

SH:CS
April 5, 1939

Mrs. Bertha V. Corets,
National Ladies' Auxiliary,
Jewish War Veterans,
956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Corets:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 31, 1939.

The advertisement to which you refer is no doubt one of the German Scherk Company which embraces the entire organization formerly owned by Mr. Ludwig Scherk. As we have previously informed you, Mr. Scherk was deprived of his entire business and private holdings in Germany, which were taken over by Nazi interests. They are, of course, continuing this large organization which for the past ten years has had a steady staff of well over 300 employees.

It is interesting to note that while the former firm was refused acceptance of any advertising matter whatever in even the moderate German papers the now "arianized" firm is choosing the most extreme Nazi publications like the Illustrierer Beobachter in order to announce the complete "arianization" of the firm to the German readers.

Please feel free to call on us if you have any further questions regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

LUDWIG SCHERK, INC.

Curt St. Goar, R.R.

Curt St. Goar,
Secretary & Treasurer.

C.S./R.R.
Miss Bertha V. Corets,  
National Ladies' Auxiliary,  
Jewish War Veterans of the United States,  
956 Edison Avenue,  
Bronx, New York.

Madam:

The Bureau acknowledges with thanks your letter of March 31, 1939, containing an excerpt from a letter written by Mr. Adam Bernhardt, 45 East 17th Street, New York, N. Y., in regard to the exchange of American cotton for German merchandise.

The information furnished by you has been placed in the Bureau's files for reference purposes.

By direction of the Commissioner:

Very truly yours,

E. C. CORKHILL,  
Chief, Appeals and Protests.
Mount Vernon Ladies Auxiliary No. 42
Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Treasurer
ELSIE SUBITZKY
45 VERNON AVE.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
HILLCREST 3464-W

Senior Vice-President
ELSIE BERNHARD

Junior Vice-President
BESS M. GOLDBERG

Recording Secretary
JULIA L. S. WEBER
342 W. LINCOLN AVE.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
OAKWOOD 9440

Judge Advocate
BESS BILLET

Chaplain
SADIE WILLING

Conductress
RAE BILLET

Associate Conductress
RAYNOR BERMAN

Trustees
ADELE KAUFMAN
SADIE SOLICK
HILDA VOGEL

Guard
JOHANNA VOGEL

Patrician Instructor
MINA MOGEL

Historian
AUGUSTA WOOLF

Color Bearers
TILLIE FRIEDMAN
JANE S. LANG
ROSE MARSCH
ANNA RABINOWITZ
VICTORIA SOKOLOFF
HENRIETTA STEINMAUER

Boycott Chairman
ELSIE BERNHARD

Hospitalization Chairman
NANCY KARP

Welfare Chairman
RUTH WILCHINS

Membership Chairman
MINA MOGEL

Hospitality Chairman
IDA GREENSPAN

President
PAULINE H. WOOLF
324 N. HIGH ST.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
HILLCREST 1357-W

Corresponding Secretary
MOLLIE M. KASNETZ
25 N. BLEIER ST.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
OAKWOOD 1083

Advisory Board
MALVINA V. FREEMAN, P. P., Chairman
JULIA L. S. WEBER, P. P.
BESS BILLET, P. P.

Apr. 17, 1937

Dear Bertha,

Enclosed please find newspaper clipping re: American Merchant Marine, which appeared in our local paper, The Daily Argus, as requested in your release of Apr. 7, 1937.

With kindest personal regards, I am

loyally yours,

(Pauline H. Woolf)
April 19th
1939

Scherk,
26 3averly Place,
New York City, N.Y.

Attention: Mr. Curt St. Gore

Dear Mr. St. Gore:

After reading over your letter of April 5th it occurred to me, if you could get me a copy of the Illustrated Beobachtor that announces the complete aryанизation of Scherk, that I would have an offset made of it, and send it to our organization, with two motives in mind. First, to impress and show our organization how the Nazis work in taking over Jewish industries, and secondly, for the complete effect it would have in showing our membership that Scherk in New York could not possibly be connected with Scherk of Germany.

If you approve of this I suggest that you undertake the means of getting me such material, as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,

276 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
April 19th
1939

J. Chein & Co.,
Harrison, N.J.

Attention: Mr. S. Hoffman

Dear Sirs:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 5th and note that you are making preparation to manufacture the musical plates in your own factory at Harrison, in order to eliminate such imports from Germany. We would appreciate it if you would let us know, with a sample, when such accomplishment has been finally achieved.

In the meantime we regret that we shall have to continue to give the information to our organization that your musical toys, as such may be the case, are composed of German parts.

Yours respectfully,

276 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Natl'1 Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
April 19th
1939

Bronx Board of Trade,
349 East 149th St.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Attention: Mr. George F. Mand

Dear Mr. Mand:

We are enclosing two releases that are being sent to the women of our organization.

You will note the purpose of this is to introduce in the public schools an Essay Contest on reasons why we should promote an American Merchant Marine.

The resolution enclosed was introduced by our organization at the January Convention of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense and passed unanimously. It was printed in The Congressional Record. I am sure an organization of your kind does not have to have pointed out to it the very many reasons why it is important to educate young America to take an active interest and participation in such a great industry as the Merchant Marine. If there are any comments or suggestions that you would care to make on the subject whereby we can give this work more publicity or intensify its progress, we should be very grateful in hearing from you.

Yours very respectfully,

956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Bertha V. Gobets
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
April 19th
1939

George Klein,
1920 Crotona Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Dear George:

Here is something in your line that I think you can help us with. I am told that there is a mushroom type electric bulb for which the glass part is manufactured exclusively in Germany.

Do you come across this bulb? Do you know anybody that distributes it? Can you get a catalogue showing it or any information at all on the subject? Any assistance you can give me on this will be appreciated.

Very sincerely,

956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
April 19th
1939

Mr. P. Leblanc, Trade Commissioner
French Embassy in the United States,
610 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In reference to your letter of March 28th, I am suggesting that you contact the RCA, RCA Bldg.,
30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. This school has been using a set of drawing instruments in their radio work that is made in Germany. They have shown a willingness to seek other sources of this article, and I had communicated to them the name of Friedman Brothers, who imported from Czechoslovakia.

However, with the annexation of Czechoslovakia, their articles would also be marked "made in Germany", and so come on the unfavorable list.

Their Mr. Horton Heath is in charge of this work and I am suggesting that you contact him as I believe you will find him to be receptive in seeking sources other than German made.

If you will let me have a report on any future accomplishment in this direction, I shall appreciate it.

Respectfully,

276 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/c.j.s
April 19th
1939

Imported Fashion Books, Inc.,
15 East 40th St.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

We have been asked to direct an inquiry to you by one of our members who deals in your product, and to comply with that request, on February 23rd we addressed a letter to you as follows:

"In response to an inquiry, may we ask whether your books and paraphernalia are printed in this country?"

"Any information you care to extend will be greatly appreciated."

As we have not heard from you to date, we are asking if you will kindly give this your attention, and if there is any information that you may care to extend to us, if you will let us have it at this time?

Yours respectfully,

276 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

EVC/cjs
April 20th
1939

Rosa Rosenblatt,
1332 Riverside Drive,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Rosa:

Thanks very much for the letter you sent me. There are some things you just can’t talk about. This is one of them. However, I shall find some way of making it useful.

I am sending you a letter that was received by one of our members. Naturally I cannot read it. I would appreciate it if you would have this translated for me and let me know what it is all about.

With very best wishes to you, and hoping you will remember me to Dorothy Lehman, I am

Sincerely,

Bertha

956 Edison Ave.,
Bertha V. Corets
Bronx, N.Y.

Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs

enc.
April 20th
1939

(To all Department Presidents)

Dear Ladies Department Presidents,

We have recently sent to the organization a release on the Merchant Marine. I am going to give you a few of my ideas on this subject as I am asking your cooperation in putting this over.

You see this is definitely a development of our Boycott work. We can go on the basis of saying "Don't patronize Nazi ships." That is the negative form of Boycott and the more difficult one to pursue. The positive form has been produced for you with this program, in which we say "Patronize the American Merchant Marine." It is much easier, more pleasant, and certainly most patriotic.

It gives us an opportunity to do very fine work for our country, and also to get the finest kind of publicity for our organization. I have made the suggestion that this be introduced to the public schools in the form of an Essay Contest. I am already informed that a committee from one of our Auxiliaries is visiting a Junior High School, introducing the Essay Contest subject, and promising a medal to be awarded the best Essay. In their case, the judges will be the Americanism Chairman of the Legion, V.F.W. and J.W.V. I hope you will give this your serious consideration and encourage the Auxiliaries in your State to do likewise. I am hoping to get a report or some newspaper clippings from your State that you too have done likewise.
April 20th
1939

-2-

With my very best personal wishes, with my congratulations to the newly-elected officers, and my hope that your regime will be fruitful and productive for J.N.V.,

Very sincerely,

Dorthea V. Cordts
National Ladies' Auxiliary

DVC/efs
April 20th
1939

United States Lines,
1 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Attention: Mr. M. T. Lawrence, Chelsea Piers

Dear Sir:

In reference to various unfavorable newspaper comments and as a matter of record for our organization, we ask if you would inform us at this time as to the citizenship of the crew employed on the vessels of the United States Lines. It is our understanding that the subsidies granted American flagships are for the purpose of combatting the lower wages paid crews on foreign flagships. It would therefore seem that these subsidies have a direct implication that American seamen ought to be employed. We should like to know what percentage, if any, are foreign citizens.

If it would not be asking too much, may we ask if there is anything you would care to say regarding the report that was in the newspapers some time ago that one of the second stewards on one of your liners, went ashore in Germany in Nazi uniform? This was in connection with the report of Mr. Dick who was tried in Germany.

Your courtesy in supplying the above information will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx, N.Y.

Bertha V. Corets
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cjs
Mrs. Bertha Corett,

It is hardly possible for me to give you the information you desire as lamp manufacturing is not my line of work.

I would be able to perform the task if you would inquire about any particular trade name bearing lamps from wholesale distributors and agents. You will readily understand that for me to inquire about a bulb manufactured in Germany would hardly bring the desired information.

Yours in cordiality, George Klein
April 24, 1939

Mrs. Bertha V. Corets,
National Ladies' Auxiliary,
Jewish War Veterans of the U. S.,
276 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

I am in receipt of your letter of April 19 and am obliged for the information you gave me regarding the drawing instruments used by the Radio Corporation of America.

I shall be glad to refer the company in question to reliable French manufacturers or their agencies in New York.

Thanking you for your interest in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

P. LEBLANC
Trade Commissioner

GP:FK
April 24th, 1939

Mrs. B. Koretz
956 Edison Avenue
Bronx, New York

Dear Madam:

We have been requested to forward to you the enclosed correspondence, report, and printed matter pertaining to malicious rumors which have been spread against this Company.

We know that after reading same you will be convinced that the rumors are baseless.

If there is anything further we can do in this regard, please call upon us.

Yours very truly,

SCHRAFFT’S SALES CORPORATION

[Signature]

BLJacobs:GOL
2
Enc
April 26th
1939

Mt. Vernon Auxiliary No. 42,
Pauline Wolff, President
324 North High St.,
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Dear Sisters:

I should like you to know that this is the first Auxiliary to send me any clipping, and I am very thrilled to see this in print. I intended to speak of this on the floor of the State Department meeting, but unfortunately my little boy was not well, and I was compelled to take him at 9:30 that evening, to a nearby hospital. Everything has blown over, and I am back on the job, and you will know very soon just how I am giving recognition to your activity. Keep up the good work.

With warm personal regards to you all,

Sincerely,

Bertha V. Corey
Nat'l Ladies' Auxiliary

BVC/cja
New York City, April 27th, 1939
319 East 24th. St.

Miss Bertha V. Corets,
956 Edison Ave.,
Bronx.

Dear Madam:

Mrs. R. Rosenblatt asks me to send you a translation of the enclosed letter.

I am indebted to Mrs. Rosenblatt for many things among others, the letter printed on the first page of the enclosed Idealist, a paper which I edit and publish. The translation there was also made by myself.

Should you ever be in need of translation work, please remember me as I shall not charge you anything for small translations such as the enclosed and just a few pence for a large piece of work.

Once more my thanks for the work you are doing. I have often spoken for the American Jewish War Veterans and found the audience always a very intelligent one.

With the kindest regards

Richard Roiderer

P.S. The "Coupon response international" which the writer of the letter enclosed is an international reply coupon which is redeemable at any postoffice here for a maximum five cent stamp.

R.R.
Imported Fashion Books, Inc.
15 EAST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

April 28, 1939.

Bertha V. Corets,
Nat'l Ladies Auxiliary,
276 - 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

We are in receipt of your letter dated April 19th and are surprised that one of your members, who deals in our products, should want to know where our Books and Paraphernalia is printed.

We have flattered ourselves that the name of our firm describes our activities quite clearly, and we have hoped that an intelligent person could understand that "Imported" Fashion Books means that these books are imported into the United States and consequently not made here.

We are afraid that we are unable to make this much clearer. Our stationery is printed by a firm on 6th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Our pamphlets and circular matter are printed as a rule by a firm on West 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and all our Office equipment is American made and bought in this country.

We are a 100% American organization and resent your continued interest in our activities. We mind our own business and would appreciate if you do likewise.

Very truly yours,

IMPORTED FASHION BOOKS INC.

J. C. Geuberts Pres.

GCS/CH
955 Edison Ave.,
Bx NY 4/29/39

Dear Miss Schaffer,

Enclosed is the Chein letter hat has been giving us both a headache.

Also a letter on the drug pamphlet. I really mean it.
I am going around in circles. We all seem to speak different languages.

Did Mr. Weinstein return 3 letters we sent him.
Perfectum - Abercrombie & Fitch - and Frank Bros. Will you please re-quest the return.