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Reel Box Folder 106 37 319

Jewish War Veterans of the United States, press releases, 1946.

PRESS RELEASE FROM: JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES 3147 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. Telephones: Michigan 1325, 9755, North 0923 FOR RELEASE: SUNDAY, July 14, 1946 WAR VETERANS ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON TO PROTEST BRITISH ATTACKS AGAINST JEWS OF PALESTINE TWO-DAY DEMONSTRATION BEGINS WITH RALLY TONIGHT Washington, D.C .---- War Veterans streamed into Washington today (Sunday, July 14) to participate in an unprecedented two-day demonstration of solidarity with the Jews of Palestine in their struggle against British colonial policy. More than 3,000 war veterans are participating in the "March on Washington," it was announced by the Jewish War Veterans of the United States. The first important event scheduled for the veterans takes place tonight a mass meeting at the Jewish Community Center Auditorium, 16th and Que Streets, N.W., at 8 P.M. Speakers at the demonstration will include Col. William Berman, Executive Director of the Jewish War Veterans, Joseph Barr of the National Executive Committee of the Jewish War Veterans, and Chaplain Philip J. Lipis of Camden, New Jersey. Benjamin Aronsohn, Department Commander of the District of Columbia for the Jewish War Veterans, will preside. A motorcade, carrying veterans of World Wars I and II, left New York City at 9 A.M. this morning. Automobiles were decorated with slogans attacking British actions in Palestine and demanding justice for the Jewish people. A special train -"The Jewish War Veterans Special" -- is scheduled to arrive in Washington from New York at 2:30 P.M. with 1200 veterans. On Monday, July 15, the veterans will parade on Constitution Avenue carrying banners and slogans. They will assemble at the Mall on Fourth and Constitution Avenue, N.W. at 10 A.M. and end their march at the Sylvan Theatre, Washington Monument Grounds. Three separate veterans' delegations will meet with President Truman, Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and the British Ambassador, Lord Inverchapel on Monday afternoon. Statements will be submitted by each delegation on behalf of the Jewish War Veterans. The meeting with the President will take place at the White House at 12:15 P.M. The meeting with Lord Inverchapel is scheduled for 3:00 P.M. at the British Embassy. The appointment with Undersecretary Acheson at the State Department is for 4 P.M.

PRESS BULLISE DOOM

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314/ State or Chitage, N.T. Telsphones. Miculgan 1325, 9755, North C925 FOR RELEASE: MCNDAY, JULY 15, 1946 VETERANS' RAILY ASSAILS BRITISH "TREACHERY OF BRITISH IN PALEOFTIE" JEWISH WAR VETTERANGE DELECATIONS TOLD FEW PRESIDENT PRUMAN, BRITISH AMBASSADOR AND UNDRESECTED DAY OF STATE ACHOSON TODAY APPROXIMATELY 4,000 WILL PARADE ON CONSTITUTION AVE. Washington, D.C .--- Spokesmen for approximately 4,000 U.S. war veterans who are participating in a two-day "demonstration of protest against Brisish tyronny in Palestine B last night (Sunday, July 14) voiced unqualified support for the Jewish Resistance Movement of Palestine -- the Haganah -- in its "struggle to defend the Jewish homeland against Britain's armed aggression and to save the tortured rounchts of European Jewry. Addressing a mass meeting of veterans in the Jewish Community Center Auditorium, 16th and Que Streets, N.W., officers of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, which is sponsoring the two-day demonstration, demanded that 100,000 displaced European Jews be admitted into Palestine immediately; as requested by President Truman and as unanimously recommended by the angle-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine. They declared that Americans "will not remain silent while the noble principles for which we fought two world wars are scrapped by treacherous British imperialists, while a government which calls itself democratic perpetrates acts of brutality against the Jewish people reminiscent of the Nazis at their worst. Speakers at the rally were Col. William Perman, Executive Director of the Jewish War Veterans, Joseph Barr of the National Executive Committee of the Jewish War Veterans, and Chaplain Philip J. Lipis of Camden, New Jersey. Benjamin Aronsohn, Department Commander of the District of Columbia for the Jewish War Veterans, presided. In response to the call issued by the JWV, veterans streamed into Washington on Sunday from various parts of the country, 450 were transported from New York City by a carevan of encommbiles descrated with slogans denouncing British policy in Palestine and demanding that the Jewish survivors in Europe be moved to the Hely Land at once. A special train - "The Jewish War Veterans Special" - also arrived from New York on Sumay afternoon, carrying 1890 veterans. Another special train arrived from Boston with 400 veterans. Thus far groups from 31 states have

reported at the Jewish War Veterons' headquarters. 200 women veterans are also participating in the two-day demonstration.

Veterans are being billeted at Gail School, McKinley Senior High School,
John S. Bennett Memorial, George Washington University Doubleton, the Salvation
Army, Memorial Comp. as well as in private homes. Women voterans are being housed
at the JWV Clubhouse.

Today (Monday), the veterans will parade on Constitution Avenue. They will assemble at the Mall on Fourth Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., at 10 A.M. and end their march at the Sylvan Theatre, Washington Monument Grounds, where tribute will be paid to the war dead.

At 12:15 P.M. a delegation of veterans will meet with President at the White House. Another delegation will see Lord Invershope, the Eritish Ambassador, in the British Embassy at 3:00 P.M. A third group of veterals will meet will. Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson in the State Department at 4:00 P.M. Statements will be submitted by each delegation on behalf of the Jewish War Veterans.

The names and war records of the members of the three delegations follow:

PRESS RELEASE FROM:
JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES
3147 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
Telephones: MIchigan 1325, 9755, North 0923

DELEGATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTING THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, 12:15 P.M., JULY 15, 1946

Spokesman:

Fred S. Harris of Meriden, Connecticut.

Past National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States
War Service -- World War I

Other Members of the Delegation:

Captain Hershel Auerbach of New York City
War Service -- World War II. First Intelligence Officer War Commissions
Branch in Europe. On First War Crimes Team to enter Germany, to
investigate concentration camps. Member of Counter Intelligence Corps
of 17th Airborne Division.

Al Todras of New York City.

War Service -- World War II.

Decorations:

Silver Star

Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster

Bronze Star

Air Medal with 18 Oak Leaf Clusters

Purple Heart with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters

Croix De Guerre

Presidential Unit Citation with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters

Chaplain Shepard Z. Baum of New York City
War Service -- World War II. Chaplain of South America Headquarters of
the Army.

Lieutenant Leonard Moriber of Miami Beach, Florida
War Service -- World War II.
Decorations:
Distinguished Service Cross
Croix De Guerre

Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster Bronze Star Presidential Unit Citation with Oak Leaf Cluster Purple Heart with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters

Benjamin Aronsohn of Washington, D.C.
War Service -- World War I. Corporal, Motor Transport, Regular Army
Department Commander of the District of Columbia, Jewish War Veterans
of the United States.

Paul J. Robin of Providence, Rhode Island
War Service -- World War I
Department Commander of Rhode Island, Jewish War Veterans of the United
States.

Lt. Col. Milton J. Richman, Hartford, Conn.

War Service --World War II; 3rd Army, Military Government, Operations

Section, Handled Displaced Persons. Decorations: Metz Medal, Verdun

Medal, Bronze Star, Croix De Guerre, French Legion of Honor.

DELEGATION TO THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTING THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, 3:00 P. M.,
JULY 15, 1946

Spokesman:

Archie H. Greenberg of Brooklyn, New York
War Service -- World War I. Served in World War I in every engagement
from Chateau Thiery to Argonne.
Decorations:

Purple Heart Past National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Other Members of the Delegation:

Chaplain Philip J. Lipis of Camden, New Jersey

War Service -- World War II. Served with the United States Navy in the Pacific and is now Rabbi of Temple Beth El of Camden, New Jersey.

Colonel Melvin L. Krulewitch of New York City

War Service -- World War II. Served with the Marines in many battles from Belleau Woods to Iwo Jima.

Decorations:

Navy Bronze Star Navy Gold Star

Conspicuous Service Cross

Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster

Presidential Unit Citation.

Marine Corps Medal

Croix De Guerre Fourragere

12 Service and Campaign Medals

One of the 11 survivors of the 78th Company at Belleau Woods

Lieutenant Colonel Edward H. Weitzen of New York City

War Service -- World War II. Former Deputy Chief of Staff, South Base Section in England and Oise Section in France.

Decorations:

Order of the British Empire

Legion of Merit

French Croix De Guerre

Belgian Croix De Guerre Fourragere

3 Bronze Star Medals

Lieutenant Colonel Jack Javits of New York City

War Service -- World War II. Served in Chemical Warfare Division.

Decorations:

Legion of Merit

Captain George J. Karl of Ellenville, New York

War Service -- World War II. Served with the 82nd Armored Reconnaissance

Battalion of the 2nd Armored Divisions

Decorations: Silver Star

Bronze Star

Oak Leaf Cluster

Belgian Croix De Guerre

Presidential Unit Citation

7 Battle Stars

DELEGATION TO THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, MR. DEAN ACHESON, REPRESENTING THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, 4:00 P. M., JULY 15, 1946

Spokesman:

David Lasker of Boston, Massachusetts

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Massachusetts, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Technical Sergeant Raymond Groden of New York City

War Service -- World War II

Decorations:

Distinguished Service Cross Croix De Guerre with Palm Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster Presidential Unit Citation

Purple Heart

Chaplain David Max Eichhorn of New York City

War Service -- World War II. In charge of Displaced Persons in Austrian Zone. Served in French, German and Austrian Campaigns.

Decorations:

Bronze Star

4 Battle Stars

Philip A. Fine of Baltimore, Maryland

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Maryland, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

First Sergeant Norman Goldberg of New York City

War Service -- World War II

Decorations:

8 Battle Stars, European Theater of Operations

Bronze Arrowhead for D-Day

Legion of Merit

Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster

New York State Conspicuous Service Cross

Louis Cohen of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Pennsylvania, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Aaron Berman of Hartford, Connecticut

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Connecticut, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

First Sergeant George Hirsch of New York City

War Service -- World War II. Served in 2nd Armored Division of United States Army in campaigns from Normandy through Germany.

Decorations:

Silver Star

Bronze Star with Cluster

Purple Heart with 2 Clusters

Croix De Guerre

New York State Conspicuous Service Medal

Captain William Kapelman

War Service -- World War II. Served in 8th Airforce in European Theater of Operations as Intelligence Officer. Partook in planning of strategic bombardment of Europe.

Decorations:

6 Battle Stars

RETURN TO FILES NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES 276 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 1, NEW YORK SPECIAL PARADE ORDERS By direction of National Commander Maxwell Cohen all comrades will assemble in Washington, D.C., on Monday, July 15, 1946 at points assigned to each unit herein, and will procedd to execute the parade orders of Past National Commander Abraham Kraditor as set forth in detail below. The parade will take place in connection with ceremonies to be staged in the Sylvan Grove theatre in Washington, D.C. as a protest against the actions taken by the British Government in connection with its administration of the mandate in Palestine. All comrades of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States are urged to write their veteran friends to participate. The following rules should be strictly observed: 1. Washington, D.C. is on Standard Time 2. No organization outside of the Jewish War Veterans will be allowed to participate as an organization. No colors or banners except those authorized by the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. will be allowed. 3. Grand Marshal Abraham Kraditor will be stationed at the southwest corner of Adams Ave and Fourth St., Wash., D.C. All Commanders of units will report to Comrade Kraditor as soon as they arrive at assembly points. 4. Service uniforms, JWV uniforms, caps and arm bands should be worn. 5. Assembly will be at 10 AM sharp, Eastern Standard Time on Monday July 15, 1946. The parade will move off at 10:30 A.M. Eastern Standard Time. 6. Formations will be four abreast with intervals at two paces. Colors of each Division will be massed at the head of each Division ten paces to the front thereof. Distances between divisions will be twenty paces. 7. Route of march will be: North on Fourth Street to Constitution Ave. West on Constitution Ave to Sylvan Grove theatre and directly into the theatre for final ceremonies. 8. Strict military decorum will be observed throughout. No talking in ranks, no unnecessary noises, no smoking. JWV is on PARADE

- 2 -

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS DIVISION

Grand Marshall, Abraham Kraditor, in command. Deputy Marshall and Aides National Colors

ASSEMBLY: Southwest side of Adams and Fourth Streets

FIRST DIVISION

Washington D., C. Units Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southwest side of Adams and Fourth Streets

SECOND DIVISION

Kings County, New York Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southeast side of Adams and Fourth Streets

THIRD DIVISION

New York County, New York Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southeast side of Adams and Fourth Streets

FOURTH DIVISION

Bronx County, New York Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southwest side of Washington and Fourth Sts.

FIFTH DIVISION

Queens County and the rest of New York State Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southwest side of Washington and Fourth Sts.

SIXTH DIVISION

New England Units Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southcost side of Washington and Fourth Sts.

SEVENTH DIVISION

New Jersey Units Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southwest side of Madison and Fourth Stree ts

EIGHTH DIVISION

Pennsylvania Units Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southwest side of Madison and Fourth Streets

NINTH DIVISION

Other Units Not Previously Mentioned, Except Maryland Colors
Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southeast side of Madison and Fourth Streets

TENTH DIVISION

Maryland Units Colors Deputy Marshall and Aides

ASSEMBLY: Southeast side of Madison and Fourth Streets



PRESS RELEASE FROM:
JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES
3147 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
Telephones: Michigan 1325, 9755, North 0923

FOR RELEASE: After Parade of Jewish War Veterans -- Monday, Morning, July 15, 1946

SLOGANS ON BANNERS CARRIED BY VETERANS IN PARADE ON CONSTITUTION AVENUE

ATTLEE: -- AREN'T SIX MILLION JEWISH DEAD ENOUGH?

RESCUE THE JEWS FROM THE DP GHETTOS

SUPPORT PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON THE 100,000

THE "LIBERATED" STILL PLEAD FOR LIBERATION

WE DEMAND ACTION, NOT SYMPATHY:

THE JEWS NEED RESCUE, NOT INVESTIGATION

ARE THE FOUR FREEDOMS FOR ALL BUT THE JEWS?

LIBERATE PALESTINE'S PATRIOTS

RESIST BRITAIN'S BETRAYAL

WE FOUGHT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS FOR ALL

WILL BRITAIN SUCCEED WHERE HITLER FAILED?

FREE IMPRISONED LEADERS OF JEWISH RESISTANCE

PALESTINE, LIKE AMERICA, WILL DEFEAT BRITISH TYRANNY

PALESTINE'S HAGANA PATRIOTS -- AMERICA'S MINUTEMEN

PREAS RELEASE From JEWICH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES 3147 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. Telephones: MIchigan 1325, 9755, North 0923 FOR RELEASE: After Meeting with Lord Inverchapel at British Embassy--Monday, July 15, 1946--3:00 P.M. TEXT OF STATEMENT SUBMITTED TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR, LORD INVERCHAPEL, BY DELEGATION OF JEWISH WAR VETERANS, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1946 We, veterans of World War I and World War II, who fought side by side with soldiers and sailors of the British Empire on the battlefronts of the world to achieve freedom for mankind, do hereby convey to the British Government our sense of indignation and outrage over the tyranny now being enforced by Great Britain in Palestine, and over the callous and inhuman policies being implemented by your Government with regard to Jewish immigration into Palestine. We are here to inform you that Great Britain has lost - and will continue to lose - the friendship of Americans, who will not remain silent while all the principles for which we fought the greatest of all wars are scrapped by a Government which represents itself as progressive and liberal. As long as Britain continues to violate the principles of the Balfour Declaration, as long as Britain refuses to implement the unanimous recommendation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry calling for the immediate immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine, as long as Britain enslaves the Jews of Palestine by denying them the full rights of citizenship, and consigns the homeless Jews of Europe to further misery and death by denying them the right of free immigration into Palestine-we want to inform you. Your Excellency, that all right thinking Americans .- Christian and Jew, white and black -- will have nothing but scorn for your Government. We feel that Jewry deserves better at Britain's hands. We want to remind you that while Arab leaders collaborated with the Nazis, the Jews of Palestine gave valiant service to the cause of Britain on the battlefronts of the world-gave aid to Britain in her dorkest hour. In conclusion, Your Excellency, we ask you to transmit to your Government the sentiment that we held: that as long as Britain continues a policy which brings death and humilistion to the Jows of Europe, and oppression to the heroic Jews of Palestine, we shall fight her with every weapon at our command.

PRESS RELEASE From: JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES 3147 Sixteenth Street, M.W. Washington, D.C. Telephones: MIchigan 1325, 9755, North 0923 FOR RELEASE: After Meeting with Undersorrotary or State Acheson -at stace Department ... Monday, July 15, 1946-4 P.M. TEXT OF STATEMENT SUBMITTED TO UNDER -SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON BY DELEGATION OF JEWISH WAR VETERANS, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1946 Veterans of World War I and World War II have gathered in Washington today to protest British tyranny in Palestine and to demand that the United States act immediately to implement the declared policy of this Government -- the immediate immigration of 100,000 displaced European Jews into Palestine. The President of the United States has made it abundantly clear that this Government desires such action without delay. The Congress of the United States has repeatedly endorsed Jewish aspirations in Palestine. We are here to ask -- why, then, have some officials of the Department of State whose responsibility it is to carry out the clear line of policy enunciated by the President, failed to implement that policy? Why has the Department of State adopted the tactics of delay and evasion initiated by the British Government? Why is a procedure of continued "consultations" carried forward by the Department of State, when the President of the United States himself made it clear that the matter of the immediate immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine is not a subject for further "consultation"? We are convinced that over a period of many years some officials of the State Department have been acting in direct opposition to American policy as stated by every President since Woodrow Wilson. This intolerable situation -which is offensive to every American -- must be ended immediately. We call upon you, Mr. Under-Secretary, to take all necessary steps to insure that the Division of Near Eastern and African Affairs shall hereafter implement, and not scuttle, President Truman's request for action to save the Jewish remnants in Europe.

PRESS RELEASE FROM:

JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES

3147 Sixteenth Street, N.W.

Washington, D. C.

Telephones: Michigan 1325, 9755, North 0923

DELEGATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTING THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, 12:15 P.M., JULY 15, 1946

Spoko oman:

Fred S. Harris of Meriden, Connecticut.

Past National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States
War Service -- World War I

Other Members of the Delegation:

Captain Hershel Auerbach of New York City
War Service -- World War II. First Intelligence Officer War Commissions
Branch in Europe. On First War Crimes Team to enter Germany, to
investigate concentration camps. Member of Counter Intelligence Corps
of 17th Airborne Division.

Al Todras of New York City.

War Service -- World War II.

Decorations:

Silver Star

Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster

Bronze Star

Air Medal with 18 Oak Leaf Clusters

Purple Heart with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters

Croix Do Guerre

Presidential Unit Citation with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters

Chaplain Shepard Z. Baum of New York City
War Service -- World War II. Chaplain of South America Hoadquarters of
the Army.

Licutement Leonard Moriber of Miami Beach, Florida War Service -- World War II. Decorations:

Distinguished Service Cross
Croix De Guerre
Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster
Bronze Star
Presidential Unit Citation with Oak Leaf Cluster
Purple Heart with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters

Benjamin Aronsohn of Washington, D.C.
War Service -- World War I. Corporal, Motor Transport, Regular Army
Department Commander of the District of Columbia, Jewish War Veterans
of the United States.

Paul J. Robin of Providence, Rhode Island
War Service -- World War I
Department Commander of Rhode Island, Jewish War Veterans of the United
States.

Lt. Col. Milton J. Richman, Hartford, Conn.
War Service --World War II; 3rd Army, Military Government, Operations
Section, Handled Displaced Persons. Decorations: Metz Medal, Verdun
Medal, Bronze Star, Croix De Guerre, French Legion of Honor.

DELEGATION TO THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTING THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, 3:00 P. M.,

JULY 15, 1946

Spokesman:

Archie H. Greenberg of Brooklyn, New York
War Service -- World War I. Served in World War I in every engagement
from Chateau Thiery to Argonne.
Decorations:
Purple Heart

Past National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Other Members of the Delegation:

Chaplain Philip J. Lipis of Camden, New Jersey

War Service -- World War II. Served with the United States Navy in the Pacific and is now Rabbi of Temple Beth El of Camden, New Jersey.

Colonel Melvin L. Krulewitch of New York City

Wer Service -- World War II. Served with the Marines in many battles from Belleau Woods to Iwo Jima.

Decorations:

Navy Bronze Star Navy Gold Star

Conspicuous Service Cross

Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster

Presidential Unit Citation.

Marine Corps Medal

Croix De Guerre Fourragere

12 Service and Campaign Medals

One of the 11 survivors of the 78th Company at Belleau Woods

Lieutenant Colonel Edward H. Weitzen of New York City

War Service -- World War II. Former Deputy Chief of Staff, South Base Section in England and Oise Section in France.

Decorations:

Order of the British Empire

Legion of Merit

French Croix De Guerre

Belgian Croix De Guerre Fourragere

3 Bronze Star Medals

Lieutenant Colonel Jack Javits of New York City

War Service -- World War II. Served in Chemical Warfare Division.

Decorations:

Legion of Merit

Captain George J. Karl of Ellenville, New York

War Service -- World War II. Served with the 82nd Armored Reconnaissance Battalion of the 2nd Armored Divisions

Decorations: Silver Star

Bronze Star

Oak Leaf Cluster

Belgian Croix De Guerre

Presidential Unit Citation

7 Battle Stars

DELEGATION TO THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, MR. DEAN ACHESON, REPRESENTING THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, 4:00 P. M., JULY 15, 1946

Spokosman:

David Lasker of Boston, Massachusetts

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Massachusetts, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Technical Sergeant Raymond Groden of New York City

War Service -- World War II

Decorations:

Distinguished Service Cross Croix De Guerre with Falm

Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster

Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster

Presidential Unit Citation

Purple Heart

Chaplain David Max Eichhorn of New York City

War Service -- World War II. In charge of Displaced Persons in Austrian Zone. Served in French, German and Austrian Campaigns.

Decorations:

Bronze Star

4 Battle Stars

Philip A. Fine of Baltimore, Maryland

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Maryland, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

First Sergeant Norman Goldberg of New York City

War Service -- World War II

Decorations:

8 Battle Stars, European Theater of Operations

Bronze Arrowhead for D-Day

Legion of Merit

Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster

New York State Conspicuous Service Cross

Louis Cohen of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Pennsylvania, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

Aaron Berman of Hartford, Connecticut

War Service -- World War I

Department Commander of Connecticut, Jewish War Veterans of the United States

First Sergeant George Hirsch of New York City

War Service -- World War II. Served in 2nd Armored Division of United States Army in campaigns from Normandy through Germany.

Decorations:

Silver Star

Bronze Star with Cluster

Purple Heart with 2 Clusters

Croix De Guerre

New York State Conspicuous Service Medal

Captain William Kapelman

War Service -- World War II. Served in 8th Airforce in European Theater of Operations as Intelligence Officer. Partook in planning of strategic bombardment of Europe.

Decorations:

6 Battle Stars

PRESS RELEASE FROM JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES 3147 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. Telephones: Michigan 1325, 9755, North 0923 FOR RELEASE: After Delivery at Sylvan Theatre. Washington Monument Grounds, 12 NOON, -following parade of Jewish War Veterans July 15, 1946 EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS OF CHAPLAIN EDWARD T. SANDROW RABBI OF CEDARHURST, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK (SERVED OVERSEAS IN ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AND ALASKA - 154th FA Bn) We have come to Washington with the good wishes of millions of our Christian comrades who know us and with swhom we fought side by side in all the battle fronts of the world. Together - as Americans - and with the aid of our allies, the British, the Russians, the French, the Chinese, the unsung heroes of Czechoslovokia, of Greece, of the Philippines, and of Palestine we have restored oppressed peoples to their homes. Prague is Czech. Brussels is Belgian, Paris is French. Warsaw is Polish. Only the European Jew remains in the shadow of homelessness. We are here to ask why? Why should that be? Al Smith, another great American, loyal to his religious and national heritage as we are to ours, often said "Let us look at the record." What does our record show? Six million Jews, allies of our Allies, were slaughtered in Europe by the Nazis and Fascists. These six million were a blood offering given by our people for a United Nations victory. These six million were gassed, burned. buried alive. The whole world knows that. But we gave more than that. Over one million Jews fought in the armies of the United Nations alongside Protestants and Catholics. Five hundred and fifty thousand American Jews were in the various branches of the Armed Forces of our country. Thousands were killed and wounded on every beachhead, island and battlefront. We did our duty as loyal citizens of America: and firm believers in America's cause for which we staked our lives and our fortunes. Thousands of our faith were awarded decorations for valor and distinguished service. Many of you here today wear your decorations with just pride. More than that! Were the Poles allies? Of course they were. And in the ranks of Polish legions were Jews, many of them coming from cities darkened by the disgrace of recent pogroms. When the Free French were recruiting in the Middle East, a high response came from French Jews. And wasn't it Winston Churchill who spoke of the war effort of Jews within the British Empire and said "They rendered magnificent service." There were Jews in the guerilla armies of Greece and Yugoslavia, of Norway and the Netherlands. Jews fought and died, for their own freedom and for the salvation of a world which was becoming enslaved. They fought for those freedoms enunciated by the leaders of the United Nations. They believed in that design envisioned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt -- a world where the Four Freedoms would become a reality. We fought so that the survivors of concentration camps who today degenerate physically and mentally, can have a chance to rehibilitate their lives in a land which is home to them. They wait for pledges admitting them to that land to be fulfilled. Is it still necessary to review pledges made by Britain and not kept? Promises rendered to the Jewish people in peace and in war; vows uttered, which if kept, could have saved hundreds of thousands from gas chambers and cremateries? We believed Britain when she assured us over a period of years that all "efforts would be made to facilitate the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people." We accepted her assertions that commissions of inquiry and government studies would in the end enable her to fulfill her plighted word. When the Anglo-American commission finally decided that a partial solution to the problem of the Jewish displaced persons in Europe was to transplant 100,000 of them to Palestine. Britain answered by assault and repression. Instead of responding to the demands of justice and suffering, instead of remembering that in Palestine, Britain and

the United Nations had their staunchest allies among the Jewish population, the British wantonly attacked Jewish settlements, imprisoned Jewish leaders, herded men and women into concentration camps — while the 100,000 waited in vain for admission to the only place to which they desire to go. To Palestine, where six hundred thousand Jews — resolute, strong, hard-working, democratic — await them.

We Veterans know what role Palestine has played in the war effort. So do the British people, even though their leaders have made a dishonest effort to hide the true facts from them. The British people know that during the war "services were accepted by his Majesty's Government from Jews in Palestine, some of which put the highest demands on the courage and loyalty of the men and women chosen to carry them out." Professor L.B. Namier of the University of Manchester, England, tells us that Palestinian Jews "were parachuted into German-occupied territory, where some of them paid the supreme penalty under torture..... Members of Haganah (the Jewish self defense units which Jews in Palestine will never surrender) went ahead of the British forces in Syria to capture strategic bridges... When the British Army in Palestine required specially trained men for technical work or men to answer sudden calls, they would apply to the Jewish Agency and, in the first place, to Moshe Shertok now imprisoned....."

The only genuine allies the United Nations had in all the Middle East were the Jews of Palestine. Jews created war industries. Until the Mediterranean was cleared of the enemy, Palestine was the only place where British ships were repaired — machine parts, medicines, optical instruments manufactured. Between thirty and forty thousand Jews were in the military service. The rest of the Jewish population made Palestine the arsenal of democracy in the Middle East. Jews went sugarless, eggless, meatless for a United Nations victory. No other people in Palestine or its environs made such sacrifices. And for this war effort, Jewish Agency members are imprisoned and Jewish colonies turned into trenches and barracks. Some of you here today remember those colonies. You and many of your Christian buddies wanted furloughs in Palestine when you served in France, Italy, North Africa, Iran, etc. Why? Because only in that small land were you able to find modern, hygienic accommodations — only there were there modern hospitals and clinics and the cleanliness that marks a progressive society.

We came here today to cry out, with all the energy we can muster up, against the injustices to which our people have been subjected. We refuse to stand idly by and see pledged words broken. That is not why we went to war. There can be no peace for us as Americans while hundreds of thousands of our people are trapped on a continent where they have known much sorrow and tragedy these last years since the first World War. They must go home, and that home must be Palestine. We are not here to argue politics. We are here to present a clear case of justice and humanitarianism. We call upon our government to demand of Great Britain, for whose people Americans will be taxed to meet the British loan, that the unanimous recommendation of the Anglo-American Commission to bring 100,000 Jews to Palestine be implemented immediately. These people must be permitted to leave the lands where they were and are persecuted, to take up life anew in a community whose arms open for a hearty welcome to them. We are proud that President Truman has, in the face of British duplicity and delay, repeatedly stated his desire to save these lives. It was our commander-in-chief who in asking for this humanitarian step asserted America's true destiny as a great democratic power. We look to our President to arouse the conscience of the world to the end that 100,000 Jews may be admitted to Palestine immediately, and that the solemn promise made to the Jews of Palestine, who have shown exemplary self-discipline and self-sacrifice, as well as to the Jewish people everywhere, may be honored.

That is why we have come to Washington from all parts of the country. That is why we have marched. The whole problem of human dignity and freedom brought us here. That is why we will not rest until peace comes to the Jews and to mankind.

PRESS RELEASE FROM JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES 3147 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington, L.C. Telephones: Michigan 1325, 9755, North 0923 FOR RELEASE: After Delivery at Sylvan Theatre. Washington Monument Grounds, 12 NOON, --following parade of Jewish War Veterans July 15, 1946 EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS OF CHAPLAIN EDWARD T. SANDROW RABBI OF CEDARHURST, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK (SERVED OVERSEAS IN ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AND ALASKA - 154th FA Bn) We have come to Washington with the good wishes of millions of our Christian comrades who know us and with swhom we fought side by side in all the battle fronts of the world. Together - as Americans - and with the aid of our allies, the British, the Russians, the French, the Chinese, the unsung heroes of Czechoslovokia, of Greece, of the Philippines, and of Palestine we have restored oppressed peoples to their homes. Prague is Czech. Brussels is Belgian. Paris is French. Warsaw is Polish. Only. the European Jew remains in the shadow of homelessness. We are here to ask why? Why should that be? Al Smith, another great American, loyal to his religious and national heritage as we are to ours, often said "Let us look at the record." What does our record show? Six million Jews, allies of our Allies, were slaughtered in Europe by the Nazis and Fascists. These six million were a blood offering given by our people for a United Nations victory. These six million were gassed, burned. buried alive. The whole world knows that. But we gave more than that. Over one million Jews fought in the armies of the United Nations alongside Protestants and Catholics. Five hundred and fifty thousand American Jews were in the various branches of the Armed Forces of our country. Thousands were killed and wounded on every beachhead, island and battlefront. We did our duty as loyal citizens of America: and firm believers in America's cause for which we staked our lives and our fortunes. Thousands of our faith were awarded decorations for valor and distinguished service. Many of you here today wear your decorations with just pride. More than that! Were the Poles allies? Of course they were. And in the ranks of Polish legions were Jews, many of them coming from cities darkened by the disgrace of recent pogroms. When the Free French were recruiting in the Middle East, a high response came from French Jews. Adwasn't it Winston Churchill who spoke of the war effort of Jews within the British Empire and said "They rendered magnificent service. There were Jews in the guerilla armies of Greece and Yugoslavia, of Norway and the Netherlands. Jews fought and died, for their own freedom and for the salvation of a world which was becoming enslaved. They fought for those freedoms enunciated by the leaders of the United Nations. They believed in that design envisioned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt -- a world where the Four Freedoms would become a reality. We fought so that the survivors of concentration camps who today degenerate physically and mentally, can have a chance to rehibilitate their lives in a land which is home to them. They wait for pledges admitting them to that land to be fulfilled. Is it still necessary to review pledges made by Britain and not kept? Promises rendered to the Jewish people in peace and in war; vows uttered, which if kept, could have saved hundreds of thousands from gas chambers and crematories? We believed Britain when she assured us over a period of years that all "efforts would be made to facilitate the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people." We accepted her assertions that commissions of inquiry and government studies would in the end enable her to fulfill her plighted word. When the Anglo-American commission finally decided that a partial solution to the problem of the Jewish displaced persons in Europe was to transplant 100,000 of them to Palestine. Britain answered by assault and repression. Instead of responding to the demands of justice and surfering, instead of remembering that in Palestine, Britain and the United Nations had their staunchest allies among the Jewish population, the British wantonly attacked Jewish settlements, imprisoned Jewish leaders, herded men and women into concentration camps -- while the 100,000 waited in vain for admission to the only place to which they desire to go. To Palestine, where six hundred thousand Jews -- resolute, strong, hard-working, democratic -- await them,

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