

The Jewish Post
 The Oldest Anglo-Jewish Weekly
 in Western Canada
 (Issued weekly in the interests of Jewish Community
 Activities in Winnipeg and Western Canada)

Published every Thursday
 by
EMPIRE PRESS LTD.
 Printers and Publishers
BEN M. COHEN, Business Manager
 Phone 54 400 Evenings 54 345

Head Office: 213 Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg, Canada
 Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Ottawa
 Vol. XVII—No. 51 Thursday, December 18, 1941

Congress Elections

On two separate occasions during his visit here the esteemed Dr. A. L. Sachar emphasized the need for a united voice to speak for Jewry in the fateful days ahead. Disunity was branded as criminal by this distinguished contemporary thinker. It is hardly necessary to add that Dr. Sachar made it clear that he was not calling for conformity. He did, however, warn his large audiences that our differences must not destroy that unity we are seeking so desperately. There was a note of envy in his voice when he compared the situation in Canada with that of his own country, the United States. Our country has set a sterling example to every other democratic land. Here we have one body, the Canadian Jewish Congress, which has combined the war effort of the Jewish people and has drawn men and women of every shade of opinion and political belief into one united front to discuss and seek a solution of Canadian Jewry's problems as citizens of this Dominion.

The Congress can only continue to function in a democratic manner as long as it has the support of the people behind it. Election of delegates to the Fifth General sessions to take place in Montreal next month will be held in Winnipeg Sunday. It must be obvious to every thinking Jew that it is their plain duty to turn out and vote for the candidates of their choice at this election. Only in this way can we be properly represented at the council tables where we must chart our future course of action.

In Reply To Mr. Frank Et Al

Probably one of the best replies to the article of Jerome Frank in The Saturday Evening Post appeared even before the article in question was published. It was delivered in Baltimore at the Pan American Jewish Conference by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise who declared most aptly:

"As for those pitiable Jews who deny their Jewishness, who seek to cancel their relation to the Jewish people and the Jewish faith, I am almost tempted to warn countries against such Jews. Jews who are disloyal to Jews, who, for the sake, whether of security or comfort or peace or power or prestige, try to cut themselves off from the Jewish bond, may prove equally disloyal to their national lands, new and old. If they represent little loss to the Jewish body, I am sure that they bring no gain

(Cont. on page 10)

War And Peace

By LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

War has come to the American people and with it a burning dedication of American lives and efforts to the victory. This shaking event has inspired a consuming interest and speculation on the issues of war and peace. Although written in the past, the opinions of the late Justice Brandeis continue to prove a significant and enlightening guide to present developments. The following excerpt from the recently published "Brandeis Guide to the Modern World" edited by Alfred Lief is presented through special arrangements with Little, Brown & Co.—The Editor.

THE cause of war—as of most human actions—is not single. War is ordinarily the result of many co-operating causes, many different conditions, acts and motives. Historians rarely agree in their judgment as to what was the determining



THE LATE JUSTICE BRANDEIS

factor in a particular war, even when they write under circumstances where detachment and the availability of evidence from all sources minimize both prejudice and other sources of error; for individuals, and classes of individuals, attach significance to those things which are significant to them. And, as the contributing causes cannot be subjected, like a chemical combination in a test tube, to qualitative and quantitative analysis so as to weigh and value the various elements, the historians differ necessarily in their judgments. One finds the determining cause of war in a great man; another is an idea, a belief, an economic necessity, a trade advantage, a sinister machination, or an accident. It is for this reason largely that men seek to interpret anew in each age, and often with each generation, the important events in the world's history.

Deeply imbedded in every nation and people is the desire for full development—the longing for self-expression. In the past it has been generally assumed that the full development of one people necessarily involved its domination over others. Strong nations are apt to become convinced that by such domination only does civilization advance. Strong nations assume their own superiority, and come to believe that they

possess the divine right to subject other peoples to their sway. Soon the belief in the existence of such a right becomes converted into a conviction that a duty exists to enforce it. Wars of aggrandizement follow as a natural result of this belief. We must look deeper for the war's causes than economic conditions or treaty violations. The fundamental cause is the longing of the people for self-development, for self-expression; and the mistaken belief on one side or the other that this self-development justly requires the subjection of other peoples.

No peace which is lasting can ever come until the nations, great and small, accept the democratic principle that there is and shall be no super-nation to rise through the subjection of others, and the truth that each people has in it something of peculiar value which it can contribute to that civilization for which we are all striving. And until that principle is accepted—and that truth recognized—unrest must be unending. Whatever economic arrangement may be made, however comprehensive may become the machinery for enforcing the treaties of the nations, those people who are not accorded equality of opportunity for full development will prove a source of irritation; injustice will bring its inevitable penalty; and the peace of the world will be broken again and again.

To secure a proper peace treaty now, as well as to protect ourselves against future wars, we must secure acceptance of a fundamental idea, namely: the equal rights of all nations and races to live, and to develop their own individuality. In other words, an extension to nations and races of the now-recognized rights of the individual man, including specifically the equality of opportunity. In other words, what we want is not a dominant race or races, not uniformity, but what Felix Adler expressed as "the utmost differentiation of the type of culture, the utmost variety and richness in the expression of fundamental human faculties."

The war power of the United States, like its other powers and like the police power

(Cont. on page 10)

The Jewish Calendar

5702-1941	
Rosh Chodesh Tebeth.....	Dec. 21
Chanukah, 8th day.....	Dec. 22
Osoor P'Tebeth.....	Dec. 29
5703-1942	
Rosh Chodesh Shebat.....	Jan. 19
Chanusho Osoor P'Shebat.....	Feb. 2
Rosh Chodesh Adar.....	Feb. 28
Fast of Esther.....	Mar. 2
Parshas Parshas.....	Mar. 2
Shushan Parshas.....	Mar. 4
Rosh Chodesh Nissan.....	Mar. 10
Passover, 1st day.....	Mar. 12
Passover, 2nd day.....	Mar. 13
Passover, 3rd day.....	Mar. 14
Passover, 4th day.....	Mar. 15
Rosh Chodesh Iyar.....	May 5
Lag B'Omer.....	May 17
Rosh Chodesh Sivan.....	May 22
Shewoth, 1st day.....	May 22
Shewoth, 2nd day.....	May 23
Rosh Chodesh Tamuz.....	June 18
Shiva Osoor P'Tammuz.....	July 2
Rosh Chodesh Ab.....	July 2
Tisha B'Av.....	July 28

*Rosh Chodesh also observed previous day.
 NOTE—Holidays begin in the evening preceding the dates designated.

Sgt. Major Edward Yoell A Jewish Soldier Of Fortune

By A STAFF WRITER

LIVING quietly in our midst, neither his outward mode of life nor his passive features giving one any indication of a lifetime studded with adventure and thrills is Sgt. Major Edward Yoell, a Jewish Soldier of Fortune.

Down through the ages Jews, largely through force of circumstance, have been obliged to enter upon hazardous careers. Everywhere they have been in the vanguard of the pioneers. Close upon the heels of the explorer has come



SGT. MAJOR ED. YOELL

the Jew in our own land to bring civilization to the outposts of the world. Few have chosen voluntarily the hazardous life of a soldier of fortune; to live dangerously; to risk life for little or no material gain. One of the few is Sgt. Major Edward Yoell.

Mild mannered, soft spoken, a peace loving man, yet he cannot conceal altogether a mischievous glint that comes into his eyes as he recalls some hair raising escapade of his younger years. It would take volumes to record

all his adventures. And that is what Mr. Yoell is engaged in doing at the present time. Already he has written hundreds of pages telling in detail the unusual course of his life.

The Sgt. Major loves to live over in his mind those days that he spent in India and Africa and on the battlefields of France as a soldier in His Majesty's Imperial Forces.

It was a dare and the wager of a five pound note that brought this intrepid adventurer into the army at the age of 21. Sgt. Major Yoell was the baby in a family of 15. Born on Yom Kippur in the East End of London, his youth, spent with an uncle and aunt, was free of responsibility. Mr. Yoell remembers the day that he and 12 of his pals, all young and irresponsible, wagered each other that they could not pass the tests required at that time to join the King's army. Before he realized it he found himself attached to the famed Northampton Infantry Regiment. He and two others had made the grade. The captain of the regiment was a happy spot the day Private Yoell collected his wages. Since that eventful day in 1897 Mr. Yoell has been a Soldier of Fortune. He prefers to call himself a "Soldier of Misfortune." It was not until 1921 when he was invalided out of the army that his active days of soldiering were over.

Almost from the first Mr. Yoell's life as a soldier was filled with dramatic moments. He went off with his regiment to India in a year later—in 1898—to take part in the battles being waged on the Indian frontier. No sooner did the fighting there cease than his regiment was shipped to South Africa where the Boers were creating unrest. Mr. Yoell remained in South Africa

throughout the Boer campaign. Having had his fill of fighting for a while he decided to see something of the world. No sooner said than done. Mr. Yoell soon found himself on the highways and by-ways of the globe. For two years he travelled. "From Cape Town to Cairo" he experienced new and amazing adventures all along the way. Eventually he found his way back to India where he remained two years more before setting foot once again on his beloved native soil—England.

His stay there was to be of short duration. A brief six months later he was ordered to Canada. As much as he was attached to his mother country his restless soul could not remain long in one place. "I wanted to come anyway," he admits with a twinkle in his eye. The next decade found this seasoned veteran training young soldiers in Canada. Sgt. Major Yoell trained thousands of Canadian youngsters who he later accompanied overseas following the outbreak of the first Great War. Among the first to be sent across he returned in 1916 to take charge of additional men going over.

In the course of his conversation he mentions casually the day he was blown up in Alanca Lorraine. His carefully compiled records show that it was on the 17th of March 1917. His records also show that he served through the duration with the 8th, 94th, 141st and 230th infantry regiments.

Reluctantly he admits that he picked up four Bars in the South African war, the Military Cross, a service medal and a medal for action in France in the course of his amazing career.

A keen observer of the world scene, Mr. Yoell has a practical outlook on

(Cont. on page 10)



Aircraftman G. Fletcher
Aircraftman J. Fletcher
both in the Royal Canadian Air Force. They are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher of Winnipeg.

Notes from a Jewish City Editor's Desk

ADD HEADLINES—Whistles which had been purchased by air raid wardens to sound alarm were found to be "Made in Japan" . . . Senator Gerald P. Nye, speaking at an America First rally, the night of the Japanese assault on America, accused the United States of doing its utmost to provoke a quarrel with Japan . . . First war songs composed a few hours after hostilities were announced are: "The Sun Will Soon Be Setting For the Land of the Rising Sun," written by Sam Lerner, and "They'll Blow Taps for the Japs" . . . In England only working cats can get milk rations—the owners must prove cat caught a rat that day . . . In Japan, a rice shortage was imminent even before the war . . .

SAGE SAYINGS—In 1921 it was Bugs Baer who said "Under the 5-5-3 naval pact, Japan scrapes the cruiser 'Missyu' but keeps the battleship 'Hitsu' and 'Sinksyu' . . . The Japanese attack has taught us that 'necessity is the mother of intervention' . . . Adolf Hitler is listed in the 1941 edition of the British Who's Who as the man most in the public eye to which we might add—and most in the public's hair . . . And even war couldn't keep down the guy who cracked that he's about to start a Bundles FROM Britain unit . . .

WAR TALK—War was declared against us on both December 7 and 11—here's hoping 7-11 is our lucky number . . . FBI receives 400 spy tips daily in New York City alone . . . First inkling Washington had of the impending blow-off was when Japanese embassy officials started selling their cars . . . This expression of loyalty appeared in the window of a New York East Side novelty store: "The staff of Levy's Ready to Wear is Ready to War on our Nation's Enemies" . . . Sidney Skolsky has increased his column's five outlets to as much as 20 papers . . . Lillian Hellman, who authored "Watch on the Rhine" and "Little Foxes," has retired to the country to write the foreword for a forthcoming anthology of her plays . . . German peace feelers were put out through neutral channels of a Swiss newspaper . . .

Weekly Giggle

From Berlin, via the grapevine, comes the story of the old Jewish woman whom a Gestapo scout caught walking through the street in the midst of an RAF raid . . . He pounced on the old lady and started to drag her off to the nearest shelter . . . "How dare you disobey our Fuehrer's orders?" he shouted at her over the din of bombs and guns . . . "Hasn't he provided nice deep air raid shelters for everyone to use when those wicked Englishmen come over?" . . . The woman, however, wrenched herself free on her jacket . . . "It's not me they're after," she said, as she continued on her way, "it's you who'd better get under cover" . . .

Heroic Stand Of Chalutzim Saved Palestine For Democratic Allies And Jews, Declares Dr. Sachar

The sublime intransigence of the Palestinian chalutzim saved that country for the Jewish people and for the democratic countries as well, Dr. A. L. Sachar told a capacity audience at the Royal Alexandra hotel Sunday evening. "This great contribution made by the brave chalutzim who stood their ground at a time when appeasement was a popular pastime will be remembered at the peace table," the speaker declared. Dr. Sachar was optimistic about the ultimate results of the diplomatic obstacles that would have to be overcome, but emphasized the present need was to keep the doors of Palestine open by Jews living in democratic countries. Palestine, he explained, was the Jewish people's largest responsibility.

Dr. Sachar in discussing the fate and future of the Jewish people at his Sunday evening lecture predicted the eventual defeat of the Axis powers not through a military defeat but with the collapse of morale among the people. He warned, however, that after the defeat of Hitler the plight of the Jewish people in Europe would remain as aggravated and as serious as today. Only the North American hemisphere and Palestine would remain free and in a position to give assistance to Jewry in other parts of the world.

The speaker deplored the lack of leadership in America at a time when the American people must assume world

(Cont. on Page 6)