MANY THANKS
A big thank-you to everyone who has contributed articles for this months newsletter – and helped to produce and get out a newsletter. Apologies in advance, if anyone has any problems in receiving any part of the newsletter. – A lot of copy and pasting was involved – and a different format than usual was used.

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AMENDED ADDRESS
Apologies for the incorrect address in a previous newsletter:-
HAN WILLEMSE.
SCHAAPSBERG WEG 68,
ZANDBERG DR 9564PC
NETHERLANDS

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NEW SYNAGOGUE STAMP
My favourite Judaica theme on stamps is probably Synagogues – and I am pleased to say that Lithuania will be issuing a stamp on 23rd May 2009. depicting The Great Synagogue of Vilnius.

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8 November 1937 – 31 January 1938
“The Eternal Jew” Exhibition

Anti –Semitism was one of the cornerstones of the Nazi creed. It stirred a sentiment recurrent in Europe, intensified strong nationalism, and provided a scapegoat for the troubles of Germany after World War I. In Mein Kampf, Hitler called Jews “destroyers of civilization.” Jews in Germany were reduced to non-German citizen
status in the 1935 Nurnberg Laws, excluded from public leadership and from economic life, and increasingly were the targets of state-sanctioned plundering and violence. Nazi anti-Semitism began with encouragement of violence toward Jews, and progressed from resettlement to extermination. At the Wannsee Conference held on 20 January 1942, Die Endlösung (the Final Solution) was delineated, although already in progress. The word genocide was originally used to refer to the wholesale murder of millions of European Jews under the Nazi plan. A conservative estimate records the murder of six million European Jews between 1941 and 1945 under Heinrich Himmler and the SS.

The philatelic propaganda for anti-Semitism is confined to one exhibition, Der Ewige Jude (the Eternal Jew). This exhibition vilified the Jewish people, and crudely depicted alleged atrocities perpetrated by this so-called malignant race. This exhibition opened on 8 November 1937 in the Library of the German Museum in Munchen, and ended on 31 January 1938. The left postcard below, which had an imprinted 5 Pfennig green airmail stamp, was used at this exhibition for its duration. The Munchen postmark was also used.

The exhibitions venue is depicted on photo cards typically titled "Wien, II., Nordwestbahnhalle, Ausstellung ‘Der Ewige Jude’ 1938.”

The Eternal Jew exhibition moved to Wien for the period 2 August through 23 October 1938. The special Wien postmark was used at this time. The exhibition then was in Berlin from 12 November 1938 through 13 January 1939. The special Berlin postmark for this period was used. The postmark from Bremen, where the exhibition stayed from 12 February to 5 March 1939 was then used. The next stop was Magdeburg, and an associated postmark was used.

The Wien postcard, bottom right, which is printed on inferior card stock, had no imprinted stamp, and was published by Waldheim-Eberle. It was valid from 2 August to 23 October 1938. Also on sale at the Wien exhibition was a set of six postcards caricaturing Jews, published by BKWI of Wien.

Items from this exhibition are difficult to obtain, but well worth the effort, as they are a constant reminder of the attempted extermination of the Jewish people.
Many thanks to Max Feierstein, for replying to my request for articles. – This article has been submitted from various sources.

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ADVERT
Judaica Themed Stamps for sale.
E-Mail for complete list – Gary – E-Mail:-
garygoodman@talktalk.net

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JUDAICA ISSUES
Many thanks to member Charles Wildstein for details of the following Judaica issues – (some past and future issues):-

Felix Mendelsohn Bartholdy was born 200 years ago. This will certainly be honoured by many issues – including a stamp to be issued by Germany.
Monaco will be issuing a stamp on 29th January 2009, and Belgium will be issuing a sheetlet, depicting Musicians, on 11th May 2009.
On 12th November 2008, Belgium issued a Human Rights issue. (Written by Rene Cassin, a French peace Nobel laureate – But not depicted on the stamp.)

Belgium issued on 20th October 2008, a stamp in honour of the “Van Buuren” Museum in Brussels. Van Buuren, born 1886, was a Dutch Jewish banker who lived and worked in Brussels. With his wife who was an art lover, he bought and collected many art works. He was friends with the greatest artists of this period. Together they bought a nice villa, she designed the garden. When David Van Buuren died, she founded a foundation that maintains this villa in its original shape. The villa and garden is open to the public and can be visited.

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Charles also informs us that the new edition of the French Judaica catalogue will be available shortly.

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MARINE – JUDAICA BY JOE WEINTROB

Many thanks to member Joe Weintrob for the following information. The illustrations, I was unfortunately unable to reproduce – But if anyone wants them – I am able to send as an attachment in an email.

These are 2 scans of the USS Eisner that was named for Jacques Rodney Eisner who was killed in the battle of Savo Island in WW11. top cover is the normal cancel used during the life of the Eisner. The bottom cover has the name Eisner (4 lines down). That is the only one reported to the Universal ship cancellation society to date. There were some 20 ships named for USS sailors who were Jewish. Not all the ships were destroyer escorts but Coast Guard ships, Submarine named for Hyam Rickover.

This ship was the mayflower named as a presidential yacht.
Later she became the Mayflower and later USS Butte then sold and became the Walla for Mediterranean sailing. Later took the refugees from the Exodus to Israel.

There are about 20 ships named for Jews and all but 5 are fairly easy to find in boxes of ship covers. I don't know if any other nations navy has ships named for Jews or not. The Exodus was the president Warfield an Old Bay liner that travelled from Baltimore Maryland to Norfolk, VA. The Presidential Yacht Mayflower became the Walla after world war 11 and returned to Israel the passengers on the exodus.

If you search the Mayflower py1 you will find the picture of Mayflower as presidential yacht. USS Butte is the Mayflower as ww11 destroyer escort type. Later it was sold and supposed to be Mediterranean cargo but was refitted as the Walla.

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JUDAICA NEWS – SUPPLIED BY MEMBER RALPH LANESMAN

In the January 2009 issue of "Shovel" (The Tab), the official journal of the Israel Philatelic Association the Israel Post has published its programme of new issues for the current year.

For collectors of Judaica the major item of interest is a joint issue together with Poland to be issued in April 2009 of a souvenir sheet featuring a famous Jewish soldier in Polish history.

The subject is Berek Joselowicz (1764-1809) who rose to the rank of colonel in the Polish Cavalry and was the recipient of the highest awards for bravery. He fought in the insurrection of Kosciuszko's army against the Russian occupation of Poland which ended in a defeat for the Polish Forces and later he joined Napoleon's Polish Army. He was killed in action in the Battle of Koch at the age of 45 in 1809.

The Israeli stamp is a gem and it appears to be based on a portrait of Berek astride his horse in full uniform and regalia leading his regiment. My experience in the past is that the foreign counterpart in the joint issue follows closely on the Israeli version making this a worthy addition to our collections.

The programme for 2009 includes a further joint issue, this time with Rumania scheduled for December, but no further details appear in the announcement.

The "Shovel" magazine usually carries several pages on Judaica written by Arie Lin. In this latest issue he has paragraphs describing a
number of current issues of Judaica material. He wrote of an illustrated cover from Russia commemorating the well-known violinist David Oistrach; stamps in Russia and Azerbaijan dedicated to the scientist Lev Landau; another stamp from Russia featuring a statue of Samson of biblical fame, the work of the Jewish sculptor L. Blumkin, standing in St. Petersburg; as well as a special cancellation dated 17-5-2008 marking the 150th anniversary of the date of birth of Franz Boas, (1858 - 1942) a German-born Jew who was universally known as the father of modern anthropology. The cancellation was issued by the city of Minden in Germany and includes his likeness. A special cover was also printed to mark the occasion. Another paragraph contains details of two illustrated covers issued in 1998 and again in 2008 in honour of S.Y. Agnon the well-known writer and Nobel Prize honouree who was born in the Ukraine where the covers originate.

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ST HELENA “JUDAICA” ISSUE
St Helena issued on the 16th September 2008, a stamp depicting Siegfried Sassoon, who had a Jewish father – (technically not “Halachaly” Jewish) – in a set commemorating the end of world war 2 – 90th Anniversary “Lest We Forget”.

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THANKS AGAIN
Once again, many thanks to all the members who have contributed articles and information – to produce this newsletter. I am very grateful for all your help. I would also like to thank everyone for their kind get well messages too!.

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