

[1945?]

5 MINUTE BROADCAST,
MRS WALTER J. EVELETH, NATIONAL PRESIDENT,
AUXILIARY, UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

The Auxiliaries of the United Spanish War Veterans are working hopefully for National Defense and Universal Military Training. We earnestly believe in maintaining a large and powerful Navy, keeping our defenses strong, and holding the Islands we now have in the Pacific. These Islands will give us a National Security if ever again a predatory nation will cast envious eyes toward our shores.

Our Organization, a by-product of the war of 1898, has, through the years, brought us many pleasant moments and many thousands of deep personal friendships. That war also brought this Nation to maturity and greatness among the nations of the world, and through it the people of the Nation learned that oppression and hatred still existed. The war also taught our Army many a bitter lesson by which they profited in the grim struggle of War No. 1, for there was no repetition of the poisonous food stuffs and inadequate hospital facilities of 1898.

For the veterans of 1898 that war has never ceased. The tropical diseases which they brought back with them from Cuba and the Philippines still plague them over forty-seven years after the last gun was fired.

We, too, during all these years, have always lived in a world of unrest, for any seeming peace was only a lull between storms, and even in the midst of those apparently peaceful times the guns and other implements of war were being fashioned.

We were an enlightened generation at the turn of the Century; a generation that was filled with the milk of human kindness; a generation with faith in the brotherhood of man and in the Fatherhood of God; A generation dedicated to the banishment of war - but we were a gullible generation, for we judged others by ourselves and believed that other nations lived by these same principles.

Our sins have been sins of omission, not of commission. Posterity will find words of praise for what we have done, but, at the same time, will find inexcusable the things we have left undone. We have been satisfied with the victories won on the battlefields, and have been unconscious of the defeats suffered at Peace Conferences.

Twenty-five years ago, intoxicated with the heady tonics of victories won on the battlefield, we took little interest in another grim struggle that was being waged, and, by our own shortsightedness, a group of little men placed their own personal political ambitions above the needs of the Nation and of the world. We have paid for our shortsightedness with the lives of young men - men who were as yet unborn, or were mere infants in 1920.

These are the men who are paying for our mistakes. May God forbid a repetition. We who have seen three generations of American youth march off to war may not live to see the fourth generation, but that fourth generation will march unless we are organized and are determined that the Peace we pay for is a just Peace - a Peace based upon the same ideals of good fellowship and brotherly love under which we, as Americans, have lived and prospered. The blue prints of the bombs that fell on Pearl Harbor were drawn in the Peace Conferences of the early twenties. The selfish men who determined the so-called Peace made the present world conflict inevitable.

There is no more patriotic, nor more urgent duty, which we, as Americans, face now than to assure ourselves that we are represented in our Government by men and women who are dedicated to the one task of banishing war from this world. There is no finer or more magnificent monument that can be erected to this generation of Americans than to have recorded on the pages of history and in the memories of man this - our epitaph:

THEY WERE A GENERATION WHO PAID IN BLOOD FOR THEIR YOUTHFUL MISTAKES *** BUT IN THE AUTUMN OF THEIR YEARS THEY RETURNED THE WORLD TO THE WAYS OF GOD, AND RISING ABOVE INTERNATIONAL PREJUDICE AND HATRED THEY BANISHED FOREVER THE GRIM SPECTRE OF WAR.

G. L. Kull

[1946?] 2-

NATIONAL PRESIDENT'S BROADCAST
(10 Minutes)

Almost 48 years have passed since the Congress of the United States declared war against Spain, and President McKinley called for Volunteers.

The echo of "Remember the Maine" resounded throughout the world. The Battleship Maine had been sent into Cuban waters on a mission of mercy, and on February 15th, 1898, was blown up in Havana Harbor and 264 American lives were lost.

The call for volunteers was answered by more than 450,000 men, ~~tax~~ ~~help~~ ~~an~~ ~~oppressed~~ ~~people~~ ~~xxx~~ who went forth for the honor of their Country, and, in the name of humanity, to help an oppressed people.

The war was of short duration. In fact, it was referred to as a picnic and a "pie eating" contest, although mouldy meat and wormyhardtack took the place of pie.

After the liberation of Cuba these Volunteers took part in the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer Uprising.

By the terms of the Treaty of Paris, December 10th, 1898, the war was ended and the United States took over the Philippines and paid Spain \$20,000,000 for these 7,083 Islands, with a total area of 115,000 square miles. It was one of the few cases in history of one nation declaring war against another, then paying for the territory taken as the spoils of victory.

The United States was looked upon as an aggressor by the European nations and they scoffed at President McKinley when he made this statement. The Philippines are not ours to exploit, but to develop, to civilize, to educate, and to train in the science of self-government.

For the next forty years we devoted much time, energy, and money to making President McKinley's statement come true, and today the Philippine Islands are an independent government and are able to govern themselves.

It took some 60,000 of our fighting men more than two years to break up the Philippine Insurrection. The Philippines, however, took to our program of sanitation, education, and rising living standards as soon as they found that the Americans meant business, and became our friends.

The Spanish American War brought great benefits to our Country. It proved that the United States had risen from a fifth rate nation to a World power. We learned the lessons of unpreparedness, for our men were poorly fed and poorly equipped, and many lives were lost because of our Country. Our men returned physical wrecks, because of the lack of medical care and proper food.

The benefits of this War are many. We became a united nation - the North and South joining hands and hearts when our Country was threatened. It brought forth medical research that stamped out Yellow Fever. It brought out the need for a water route from the East to the West coasts, and so we came to build and control the most important man waterway in the world - the "Panama Canal."

#2 10 Minute Broadcast. (XXXX) Julia

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The War also brought forth the necessity of a large army and Navy, well enough equipped to protect all of our interest. It furnished us our leaders in the first World War, and 80,000 of the men volunteered their services.

When the Japanese stormed on Pearl Harbor our long policy of friendship and help brought its reward. Not only could we secure the South Pacific bases, but the Philippine guerillas and fifth columnists made life increasingly wretched for the Japanese, and helped greatly in paving the way for McArthur's re-conquest of the Islands. Today these Islands stand between the enemy and our homes. They are a direct base and protection.

The Auxiliary of the United Spanish War Veterans takes great pride in the services rendered by the Volunteers of 1898.

There are approximately 145,000 Spanish American War Veterans living. They are organized in every State, and in every State you will find our Auxiliary, actively engaged in patriotic work. Its first care is the interest of the men who served in that war, and their dependents. It carries forward a hospital program, bringing cheer and tokens of help to all service men, for today our husbands, sons and grandsons, have also taken their place in the service of our Country.

Child Welfare also has its place in our Auxiliary work, and our membership also takes its place with all American women in their efforts to further the ideals of Americanism as set forth by the founders of our Country, and we are adding our strength to that of American womanhood for an adequate National Defense and unite with them, determined that through the victory that has come to us we shall have an enduring peace.

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[Pre. Dec. 9, 1947]

HEADQUARTERS
National Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans
40 G Street, Northeast, Washington, 13, D. C.

National Radio Chairman Letter Number 1.

Dear Department Radio Chairman:

I am so happy to work with you this year. May we make this one of great value and instruction.

The Radio has become a great means of information and pleasure combined. It reaches into the very hearts and homes of our people.

Let our slogan be "An Informed People". Throughout the year you will be hearing from me as I am planning three separate Broadcasts.

I insist on every Auxiliary Chairman to carry out our plan then only will great results be accomplished.

We are members of a great Organization and have been left a great heritage. It is to us that our Departments and Auxiliaries are kept abreast of the times and that we fail in nothing for which we stand.

If at any time I can be of any service to you write me or any member of my Committee.

With best of wishes to you for a most successful year, I am,

Approved by:

Pansy De Nunzio
Pansy De Nunzio
National President

Sincerely in Fraternity, Patriotism
and Humanity,

Mackie E. Bennett
Mackie E. Bennett, Chairman
1357 State Street
Bowling Green, Ky.

Agnes Upell Boyce
Anne Davis

[Pre-Dec. 9, 1947]

HEADQUARTERS
National Auxiliary United Spanish War Veterans
40 G Street, N.E., Washington, D. C.

RADIO ADDRESS

As never before in the history of America is there a more opportune time to bring before the people a resume of the Spanish American War.

Although this War was of short duration the sacrifices made the benefits derived therefrom, the results accomplished have been of the greatest value; yet we seem in the stress and turmoil of the times in which we live to forget that the great victories gained in World War I and World War II, had as their basic element the lessons learned in the War of 1898.

At the close of the Civil War in 1865 the United States of America had been divided for four long years. Father against son, brother against brother, homes broken, and a Nation left bleeding with a wound that only time could heal. Years passed, homes were rebuilt, firm government established and trust in mankind restored.

When the cry went over our beloved Country that the Battleship Maine, while on a mission of Mercy, had been blown up in Havana harbor and American lives had been lost, once again the War cry resounded, not for a divided Nation, but a united people to battle a common foe.

"Remember the Maine", became the "War Cry" as 450,000 volunteers answered the call to right the wrong, to bring hope to an oppressed people and place the United States as one of the great Nations of the World.

The Spanish American War was a training school for the leaders of World War I who, by the knowledge gained through hard and trying experiences, brought to them a realization that unpreparedness, poorly fed and poorly equipped soldiers and sailors cannot make an Army and Navy that are the bulwark and strength of a Nation.

So today as our Flag floats in the breeze, with its colors, red for sacrifice white for purity and blue for fidelity, may we remember that the liberty and freedom we enjoy were bought at a great price.

Approved by:

Pansy De Nunzio
Pansy De Nunzio
National President

Mackie E. Bennett
Mackie E. Bennett, Chairman
Agnes Upell Bayce
Anna Davis



Headquarters
National Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans
 Affiliated Member of the United Spanish War Veterans
 40 G Street Northeast Washington 13, D. C.

December 9, 1947

Mackie Bennett, Chairman
 National Radio Committee
 1357 State Street
 Bowling Green, Kentucky

Dear Sister Bennett:

Thank you very much for your recent letter, the copy of your Letter No. 1 and the Broadcast. These have been mimeographed and in the mail for several days.

You have no doubt received a copy in the mail but we are enclosing another copy for you. If you wish extra copies we shall be glad to send them to you.

We hope now that our mail will reach you in good time and whenever you have broadcasts ready we shall be glad to prepare stencils for them.

We are hoping our membership will be active this year in the Radio work. If we can be of service to you at any time please write us. We shall be glad to help you.

With best wishes and the Season's greetings.

Sincerely yours in Fraternity,
 Patriotism and Humanity,

Louise W. Williams
 Louise W. Williams
 National Secretary

enc.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE—THE STARS AND STRIPES: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25 1947

Department Officers Of U.S.W.V. Guests In Bowling Green, Ky.



Officers of the Department of Kentucky, U. S. W. V., were guests of Col. Thomas J. Smith Camp, No. 11, at Bowling Green, Ky., on Dec. 4. Shown in the above photograph, right to left, are: J. W. Brown, department commander, and wife; John S. Harris and wife, representing Warren Post, No. 23, American Legion, Bowling Green; Col. P. J. Noel, department senior vice; Mrs. Mackie E. Bennett, past department president; C. P. Walton, past department commander, and wife; Joe Uhlen, department chief of staff, and wife; L. S. Truman, past department commander, and wife; Geo. A. Kammerer, department chaplain, and wife; R. M. Morton, department judge advocate, and wife; L. H. Veale, department historian, and wife. Mrs. Morton is present department president.

[1954?]

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How appropriate on this our 50th Anniversary that we should have as our honored ~~guest~~ ~~our~~ National President, Pansy Denunzio. Nothing could have added more to this happy occasion than her presence.

As we look back over the past 172 years and review the history of our United States many scenes pass before us.

The blood-stained footprints of Washington and his men at Valley Forge; the heroic bravery and courage of the soldiers at the Battle of New Orleans; the sprit of sacrifice at the Alamo; the grim determination of the Volunteers of '98; the Battle of the Marne and Iwo Jima and Okinawa, have kept alive the ideals on which this country was founded. In the words of Patrick Henry, that great Revolutionary statesman, there is still ringing down through the years, "Give me Liberty or give me Death."

The blood of our youth has stained many battlefields, the flower of young manhood has been sacrificed that America might be kept free from the hand of tyranny.

~~stars and~~ We live in a great country; our flag with its 13 strips and 48 stars floats proudly out to the breeze, and circles within its fold a nation dedicated to liberty, peace, and pursuit of happiness. Our flag is no mere beautiful cloth woven by human hands. It is a living thing, pulsing with the throbbing ardor of humanity, glowing with the fervor of immortal hopes, leaping out in ecstasies of love and dream.

KY BLDG.
MSS. 5
BOX 1
FOLDER 7

Auxiliary
United
Spanish War
Veterans



Dept. of Kentucky

Presents

Pansy Denunzio
for National Junior
Vice-President

[1954?] 80

Why I am proud to be a Spanish-American War Veteran

A veteran in America's first war for humanity.
 A veteran of the only 100 per cent volunteer army the world has ever known.
 A veteran of the only war in history that has paid dividends.
 A war that was not fought to a draw. We dictated the terms.
 It was responsible for the building of the Panama Canal.
 It was responsible for the passage of the National Defense Act.
 It caused the abolition of yellow fever and kindred diseases.
 It united the North and the South so that there is no North or South now, no East or West, but one great people united under one great and glorious flag.
 It furnished every commander in the World War, from the commander-in-chief on down.
 It was the first campaign fought on foreign soil.
 We fought the war with poor equipment, poor food, antiquated guns and black powder.
 The commands preserved their State entity and were responsible for the honor of their State.
 It caused the improvement in maintenance of the Army and Navy and for the formation of a standing army through training camps.
 It marked the industrial reconstruction of the South.
 It taught the lesson of unpreparedness that claims more lives than war.
 It caused the U. S. A. to take the head of the table in the concert of nations.
 It marked the rebirth of a nation.
 It marked the last great conflict between the people of a free, self-governing republic and that of the last absolute monarchy.

Four hundred fifty-eight (458) thousand were engaged in this conflict.
 Exceeding in number those engaged in the Revolutionary War or the War of 1812. Also the Mexican War.
 The losses in deaths from all causes were 4.3 per cent, as compared with six-tenths of 1 per cent for the Civil War and seven-tenths of 1 per cent for the World War.
 The average length of service was fourteen months, as compared with nine months for the World War and eleven months for the Civil War.
 The pay was \$15.60 a month, as compared with \$30 for the World War.
 We received no bonus, no war risk insurance, no adjusted compensation, no vocational training, and no hospitalization until 1922, twenty years after the war was over.
 The cost of the war was one billion eight hundred million, the Civil War eight billion five hundred million, and the World War fifty billion eight hundred million.
 Property was acquired valued at eight billion, as compared with none for the Civil War and none for the World War.
 The average pension after twenty years was \$21 dollars, as compared with \$28 for the Civil War and \$126 per month after three years for the World War veterans.
 61 per cent saw foreign service, as compared with 46 per cent for World War veterans. 73 per cent of our veterans were sons of Civil War veterans and 42 per cent saw service in the World War.
 The duration of the war with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection was four years and two months, as compared with four years for the Civil War and one year and seven months for the World War.
 Our motto is Freedom, Patriotism, and Humanity.

Julia
[nd.]

NATIONAL PRESIDENT'S BROADCAST.
(5 Minutes)

The National Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans, is an organization affiliated with the men who served during the Spanish American War. We, their sisters, wives, daughters, and granddaughters, have been organized since 1904, and the purpose of our Organization is to assist the men who served, and their dependents, to preserve the individual and general history of the Spanish American War and the incident War in the Philippines, to instill lessons in good citizenship, and to promote patriotism.

We are very proud of our association with our Comrades. We point with pride to their unique service when the cry of "Remember the Maine" rang throughout the land in February, 1898. These men answered their Country's call for volunteers. Every man was a Volunteer, and though that particular war was of short duration it was great in its victory and accomplishments, because it brought freedom to the oppressed people of Cuba and the Philippine Islands, and made the United States of America a world power.

Wherever the work of women can be effective in patriotic and civic undertakings the Auxiliary is giving its devoted effort, and with our Comrades we are giving our services in our communities and to the Nation.

Since Pearl Harbor the members of our Organization have been serving in all War activities, giving their time and money and holding themselves in readiness for any calls that might come from the United States Government. A portion of that service was individual contributions of its members for the purchase of fourteen ambulances for the United States Army, and for the purchase and sale of bonds, to the amount of \$1,791,897, for airplane ambulances for the sick and wounded.

\$35,000.00 has been given to the Red Cross for Blood Plasma, and because of our great interest in the Red Cross we have created a living Memorial to Clara Barton, its first President. This Memorial will be Scholarship awards for student nurses.

This year our project will be the General Leonard Wood Memorial for the eradication of Leprosy. We shall lend our efforts to raising a fund to help this foundation in its warfare against this age-old mystery, which is one of the most serious health problems in the world today.

Our Hospitalization program is wide-spread, for today we not only take care of the Spanish American War Veterans, but the husbands, sons, and grandsons who gave their lives and services in World War No. I and No. II. We bring cheer to the men in the hospitals, and materially assist the families at home.

In our Child Welfare program we co-operate with the various welfare organizations in our communities in giving aid and encouragement to the children of our Nation.

We are interested in furthering the ideals of Americanism as set forth by the founders of our Country, and we are adding our strength to that of the Patriotic Women of America for a program of National Defense. We believe absolutely in our Country's preparedness, therefore we believe in Universal Military Training for the youth of our Country. We believe in the ideals of American democracy, and through the victory that has come we pray that the precepts of the United Nations charter will be followed so that we shall have everlasting peace.

[n.d.] 10-1

RADIO ADDRESS
THE SPANISH WAR AND ITS BENEFITS

by
Nora V. Eveloth, National President,
Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans.

*Nora
10 minute*

The Spanish War Veterans are veterans of a war fought entirely by volunteers. The Spanish American War covers the period of time from April 21, 1898, through July 4th, 1902, and was made up of several combats. It was of great importance to our Country. We are very proud of the great benefits derived from this war. It was the first assurance to the world that we were a united nation, and one to be taken into consideration.

Our volunteers had no preparation for war. They went forth poorly equipped under very adverse conditions. The food was poor, the guns antiquated, and only black powder for ammunition. Many lives were lost to pay for our unpreparedness for war. Our men came back after the war, many of them physical wrecks because of lack of medical care and proper nutrition.

The years have not dimmed the deep devotion and love of Country of these men who fought a bitter fight for their beloved Country forty-seven years ago, and as long as they have life their patriotism will burn like a flame within them. The years have taken their toll of the "Soldiers of '98," but today their children and their grandchildren carry on the proud tradition of these soldiers. They gave their blood for plasma here in America, and on every battlefield the world over they have shed their blood that the Country they love may live.

The benefits of the Spanish American War are many. History records the benefits in which we take great pride. This war firmly joined our Country - no longer did we have a North, a South, and East or a West, but one grand Country, splendid in motive, invincible in power. It further brought about medical research that curbed that dreadful Yellow Fever and kindred diseases.

This war taught the lesson of unpreparedness which cost so many lives. It furnished us our leading commanders of the first World War, who had been trained in the hard way of experience.

Look to the war that has just ended and consider the value of the islands of the sea which we acquired in the Spanish American War. Had Spain still possessed Guam and the Philippines, the French being friendly to our enemies could have made it possible for Japan to use these islands as a base, placing California or the Panama Canal as targets for attack. Cuba and Puerto Rico could also have been used as bases, endangering many of our Southern cities and towns. The Panama Canal, no doubt, would have been a major objective for destruction had these islands been available to our enemies for bases. The help these islands are, as our own bases, is also to be considered. Planes anywhere in the Caribbean can be spotted from Puerto Rico and be brought down by the Americans. The natives of these islands today are our friends, and have fought for us. These islands stand between the enemy and our home firesides. They are a direct base of protection for us.

Today we have approximately 145,000 Spanish War Veterans. They are organized in every State, and in every State you will find the Auxiliaries to the United Spanish War Veterans. The membership of these Auxiliaries is composed of kinswomen of these men. In some States our Organization has expanded and the Sons of Spanish War Veterans and the Daughters of '98 have organized to carry on the work of their fathers.

The membership of our Organization is over 100,000. The major interests in the past have been Americanism, Child Welfare, National Defense, and Hospitalization.

There are many ways in which we find we can aid in promoting Americanism. Through our local groups we present flags to schools, churches, and other public buildings. We assist aliens in procuring citizenship papers or papers necessary to prove their citizenship.

Child Welfare is a serious problem. We do not limit our activities to children of Spanish War Veterans but to all children. We work with other groups whose objects are the care and protection of the child.

National Defense is a subject which was brought close to us through the unpreparedness of our volunteers. We have met in Washington

RADIO ADDRESS, Cont'd.

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annually with other patriotic groups and worked very diligently to have our Country prepared for what might come.

Our Hospitalization work not only consists of seeing that our Veterans are admitted to the many, finely equipped Veterans Hospitals throughout the Country, but that they are kept cheerful after they have been hospitalized.

Our veterans receive the best medical care and attention while in these hospitals. Our committees furnish entertainment for these men and they are not forgotten. We stand ready at all times for any call for duty. The example set by our Spanish American War Veterans has been adopted by our Organization.

Since Pearl Harbor, our Organization has been serving in all war activities, giving their time and money for the U. S. O., Red Cross, Civilian Defense, and Bond Drives, and they have been ready at all times for any call that might come from the United States Government.

A portion of this service was the individual contributions of the members for the purchase of fourteen ambulances for the United States Army, and the purchase and sale of bonds to the amount of \$1,791,897, for airplane ambulances for the sick and wounded.

During the past year \$35,000 have been given to the Red Cross for Blood Plasma, and because of our great interest in the Red Cross our project this year will be a living Memorial to Clara Barton, the first President of the Red Cross. This memorial will be scholarship awards for student nurses.

The Service Flag, which has an honored place in our National Headquarters in Washington, records 27,035 blue stars and 791 gold stars, symbolic of the services of Fathers, Sons, Husbands, Daughters, and grandsons of the members.

Today we stand united with all the women of America, determined that through the victory that has come we will follow through the precepts of the preamble of the United Nations Charter, so that we may keep the faith of those who made the supreme sacrifice for Peace that will have no end.

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MRS. MACKIE E. BENNETT
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United Spanish War Veterans
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