

PITTSBURGH NEXT!

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Pennsylvania Comrades Hosts to JWV



An aerial view of "The Golden Triangle" in Pittsburgh, the Convention City

The Fifteenth Annual Encampment of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States will be held on September 4-7, in Pittsburgh, Pa. The unanimous decision to hold the next encampment in Pittsburgh followed a lively discussion that took place at the last Executive Council Meeting when invitations were presented to the body by Pittsburgh and Asbury Park. Because of JWV's ever increasing activity in the western section of the United States, it was unanimously voted to hold the next convention in Pittsburgh, the familiarly known "Iron City"

APRIL 1936

Greatest JWV Convention September 4-7 -- Plans being made to accommodate largest delegations

Pittsburgh, the Encampment City

What promises to be the largest attended and most interesting encampment in the history of the Jewish War Veterans will take place in Pittsburgh on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 4—7, respectively, when the Jewish War Veterans of the United States gather for their Fifteenth Annual Encampment.

Ample and reasonable hotel accommodations, low railroad and bus fares, plus a well-balanced entertainment program, combine to attract thousands of delegates and visitors to this year's encampment.

The City of Pittsburgh is located at a point where the Allegheny River meets the Monongahela to form the Ohio River. As the outpost of civilization, during the colonial period of American history, Pittsburgh was the scene of the decisive engagement in the struggle between England and France for the possession of the continent. This struggle culminated in the defeat of the French and the occupation of Fort Duquesne by the British in 1758, fixing the destiny of the colonies as an English speaking nation.

The settlement was then named Pittsburgh, in honor of William Pitt, Prime Minister of England, and the old "Block House" built by the British is still preserved at the "Point." Many other historic shrines are scattered throughout the city.

Pittsburgh was incorporated as a Borough in 1794 with a population of less than 500 and an area of less than one-half square mile. Today the city ranks fifth in population among Metropolitan Districts, with an area of 51.37 square miles in the corporate limits. Allegheny County, which is greater Pittsburgh, has a total population of over 1,374,600.

The business section of Pittsburgh, in the narrow belt, where the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers converge to form the Ohio, is called "The Golden Triangle," because of the very high value of real estate. Property in this triangle has sold for from \$18,000 to \$20,000 a foot front, while the business transacted here is exceeded in only four cities in the United States. The "Golden Triangle" covers an area of only 1.5 square miles, but has a land valuation of \$253,422,160 and the buildings are valued at more than \$128,981,230.

Pittsburgh enjoys a greater wealth of documentary sources in support of its written history than perhaps any other city in the country. From the earliest times this region was regarded as a strategic point in the movements for conquest and settlement, and as a result the early voyagers and explorers, Indian agents and missionaries, surveyors and colonists as well as military commanders and civil officers, have left contemporary accounts which enable the historian to write accurately of Pennsylvania's pioneer struggles and the eventual rise of Pittsburgh from a frontier outpost to one of the world's greatest industrial centers.

Fantastic traditions and empty romance have no place in the annals of Pittsburgh. Its history is written from authentic sources and is substantial like the city and its institutions. Its glory is founded not on fiction or poetic fancy, but on actual deeds of valor and sacrifice.

Countless years ago in the divine processes of nature began the history of Pittsburgh. When in these rugged hills were stored treasures of coal, iron, limestone, petroleum and natural gas, and when these valleys widened

for the flow of majestic rivers on their never ending journeys to the sea—then were provided the instrumentalities with which man built a great and enduring city.

Pittsburgh's three rivers, connecting it with the ocean, make it one of the most important ports, as far as tonnage is concerned, in the whole world.

On these rivers Robert Fulton built many boats. Associated with Fulton were Chancellor Livingston and Nicholas Roosevelt, a brother of Theodore Roosevelt's grandfather.

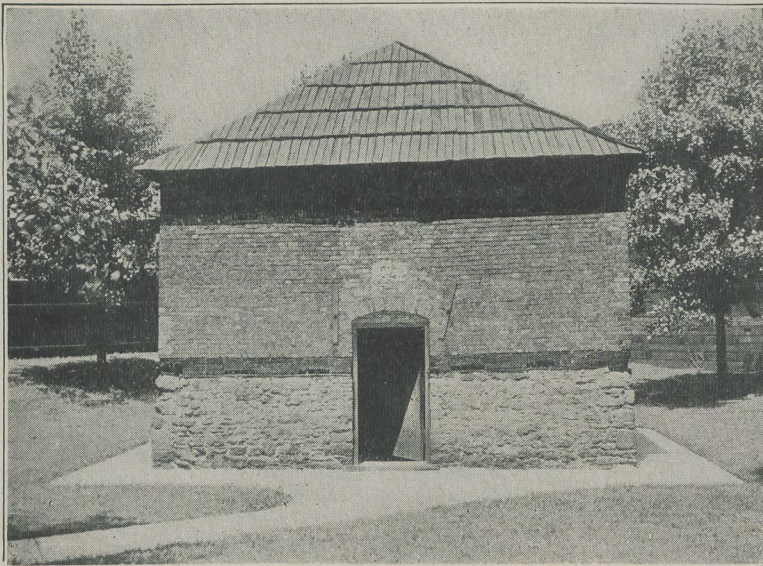
During the latter part of the last century, Pittsburgh was known as the "Iron City," and Pittsburgh was proud of that title.

Pittsburgh's industries are diversified, and are classified as follows: Metal and Metal Products; Food and kindred products; Chemicals and allied products; Paper and printing industry; Clay, glass and stone products; Mine and quarry products; Textiles and textile products; Lumber and its remanufacture; Leather and rubber goods; Tobacco and its products. The normal payroll of Pittsburgh is estimated at \$1,200,000,000 annually.

Visitors will find great interest in the many points of interest to be visited, among which are the Great Carnegie Museum and Library; Schenley Park and Phipps Conservatory; the Cathedral of Learning; The Inclined Planes and boulevards cut into the hillsides and the home of Stephen C. Foster, composer of "Swanee River" and other immortal folk songs.

As an amusement center, the visitors will find their particular desires fulfilled. A number of golf courses have been reserved for those who like to hit and follow that little white ball; tennis courts for those desiring to play a set of match games, and horses will be provided for those desiring to travel over Pittsburgh's beautiful bridle paths. Although Pittsburgh does not have any natural bathing beaches, we have the finest outdoor swimming pools to be found in this country. Our beautiful Kennywood Park is a miniature Coney Island for those desiring that type of excitement and amusement. In Pittsburgh's Loew's Penn and Warner Brothers Theatres Stanley Theatre, we offer two of the most beautiful Cinema Palaces to be found in the entire United States.

In no city in the United States does the visitor receive a more cordial greeting than in Pittsburgh. An Eastern city, geographically, Pittsburgh is a western city in the heartiness of its spirit and the cordiality with which it greets the stranger.



Block House near the Point, one of the most historic spots on the American Continent. Here on November 24, 1758, the French, panic stricken at the approach of the British army of General Forbes, set fire to Fort Duquesne and fled down the Ohio River. On the site the British then erected Fort Pitt. The Block House is all that remains of that structure

“Fair Enough” by Westbrook Pegler

Jewish Children Too Young To Know What It's All About Called Most Pathetic of Hitler's Victims

The most pathetic victims of Adolph Hitler's slow massacre of the Jews in Germany are the children of the Jews who are too young to know what it is all about. These children are subjected to a method of torture far worse than the baby killing which was charged against the German infantry in the early days of the great war in cartoons depicting little bodies wriggling on the bayonets of the marching armies.

It finally was shown that the German soldier Michael, as he was called at home, was the soul of kindness who often shared his rations with the waifs behind the Belgian lines, and reasonable people on the allied side of the fight ultimately admitted that the charge was false.

But it will be impossible for the Nazi Germans of the present time to deny the atrocities which are being perpetrated on the children of the Jews under the orders of Adolf Hitler as a policy of the German government today.

The Chinese have a method of torture known as the death of a thousand cuts, in which the executioner is rated according to his ability to hack and mutilate the victim without permitting him to die until the maximum of suffering has been inflicted. They have a very good photograph of an execution by this method in the Chamber of Horrors in Madam Tussaud's Museum in London, but most people coming upon it unsuspectingly turn away revolted, and only the most morbid visitors linger for a second glance.

A Period of Sorrow, Fear and Dread

Hitler's torture of the Jewish children is even more ingenious, however, for he has invented a way to convert the period of childhood into a term of unrelieved sorrow, fear, dread and suffering. It is commonly accepted among the civilized peoples of the world that any man who would inflict suffering on a child wantonly or for the purpose of avenging some offense, real or imaginary, attributed to the child's parents, or for any other reason, is not quite right mentally and ought to be put away.

We had a case of that kind in New York recently—an old man who tortured and killed a little girl for the pleasure it gave him, and public opinion pretty well agreed that he was in-

Special Cable to the World-Telegram
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The accompanying article so fittingly describes conditions in Hitler's Germany today, that we are reproducing it in its entirety through the courtesy of the New York City World-Telegram, in which newspaper it recently appeared

sane. But even in that case the suffering of the little girl was of short duration. Then she was dead. Hitler's little victims, however, are not allowed to die. They have no such luck. Hitler keeps them alive, and they suffer day after horrible day at the hands of a nation as a matter of national policy.

The German child who is a Jew is compelled to listen to the most unspeakable vilification of his parents, and the child's first attempts at spelling out public notices on the billboard will inform him that he is not a human being, like other children, but a beast whose parents were not human beings, either, but loathsome animals.

Torture Even More Artistic

If the child lives in a country town where there are not sufficient Jewish children to warrant the establishment of a ghetto school in which to segregate little Jews, then the torture of the victim is even more artistic. In that case the child may be compelled to sit in the classroom and pay attention while the teacher explains that little Isadore or Rosie is a vile creature, a species of vermin and a menace to the German nation. If the teacher so desires the Jewish child may be dismissed from the room during the lecture, in which case the Aryan children, with characteristic cruelty of children, plus the sadistic delight in the infliction of pain which is now being fostered in young Nazis, will catch the young Jew after class and tell Isadore or Rosie what the teacher said.

If the radio is turned on in the home of a Jewish family the children will hear an orator somewhere in Berlin or Munich explaining that their parents are a species of beast and that they are little beasts themselves.

A lone Jewish child in a small com-

munity must play alone, for the true Nazi children, of course, will not admit him to their company, and a Gentile child with pity in its heart would be afraid to offer the victim any sympathy. They might both be beaten up.

And then, of course, it is fair sport for the Nazi children to kick and beat and throw rocks at the little Jews, because that is preliminary training for one of the highest functions of Nazi citizenship in days to come.

Harsh Words and an Ineffaceable Scar

All children have a trusting attitude toward grown people, and a harsh word may leave an ineffaceable scar on the soul of the young one. The souls of the children of the Jews in Germany will be cross-hacked with a thousand cuts, for they will never know anything in childhood but insults to themselves and the foulest aspersions on the only adults to whom they can turn for comfort—their parents and other relatives.

It is absolutely certain that their childhood, the few hours of innocence which are given to all of us and which civilized people try to invest with beauty and joy, has been destroyed by a man with a mustache (adopted from the makeup of a famous comedian) who has been seriously nominated by some of his followers not for King, not merely for ruler, but for God the Redeemer of the German race. It would be a mistake to call him a baby-killer. You can't torture a dead child.

—O—

A Winter Song

(From the Yiddish of Abraham Reisen)

Translated by MORRIS SPIEGEL

*Exalt, rejoice, ye cruel winds,
Boldly domineer the earth!
Crush the trees, snap the limbs,
All your bitterness ungirth!
Hunt the birdling in the woodland,
Banish to a long exile;
Those who cannot reach the mainland
Bring to dead-march with a smile!
Wrest from humble huts the shutters,
Panels in fragments bury;
Flares a light somewhere and flutters;
Quench it in your fury!
Gloat in joy, ye ruthless gust,
This is your triumphant day;
Winter will persist unjust,
Summer still is far away.*