

A statutory ban on antisemitic outrages in Poland – demanded by Jewish veterans

A press conference was held at the premises of the Association of Jewish Participants in the Fight for Poland's Independence (Veterans), during which Association President, Leon Bergman, presented a report on the last World Congress of Jewish veterans organisations, held in Vienna on 27th June to 2nd July 1936.

The first reunion of Jewish veterans took place in Paris in 1934. The current congress was the second and gathered representatives of Jewish veterans' organisations from Poland, France, the United States, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Latvia and Lithuania.

The British delegation also represented Jewish veterans' organisations in Palestine (the "Menorah" Club), grouping former members of the Jewish Legion, as well as Canada and South Africa.

As it turns out, there are four Jewish veterans' organisations in Palestine – one general in nature, a second brings together Jewish reserve officers, the third ("Menorah") is linked to Jabotinsky's ideology and the last is for German Jews living in the country. These organisations are currently in the process of uniting under the leadership of "Menorah".

The Congress proceedings were of a serious nature and were marked by the depressing mood revealed in reports, submitted by individual organisations, regarding the situation of Jewish populations in a number of European countries.

Many delegates pointed to the growing wave of antisemitism, even reaching countries which had previously been free from this plague.

For example, at the Congress, it was revealed the Croix de Feu in France had announced a proclamation, not devoid of antisemitic touches, and when Jewish veterans demanded an explanation from Colonel de la Rocque, the enunciation was con-

sidered, by the Jews, to be insufficient. As a result, the Jewish veterans refused to take part in the Croix de Feu ceremonies.

Issues, regarding the situation of the Jewish populations in Latvia and Poland, in connection with the increased wave of antisemitism in Eastern European countries, were foremost during the Congress lunch.

The Congress attracted 138 delegates. The Opening took place in the Vienna Concert Hall, with the participation of delegations from Austrian veterans' organisations and representatives of a number of foreign embassies and legations.

Of note amongst the speeches was that by the Austrian Army's most senior officer, Field Marshal Weis von Tyhay¹ who, in his welcome speech at the Congress, stressed emphatically that justice should be the basis of government and that this principle should also be applied to Jews.

All veterans' organisations at the Congress, representing revisionist, anti-revisionist and even anti-Zionist views, formed a common front in relation to the issues that became the topic of the Congress – uniting under the banner of defending equal rights for Jews.

The first resolution of the Congress was regarding internal Jewish relations in individual countries and takes the position of establishing a Jewish commonality on the issues that unite all Jewish groups. Another resolution called for a statutory ban on antisemitism.

Strikes banned in Germany

The "Berliner Tageblatt" has published the first court verdict, in Germany, regarding a strike.

A strike of farm workers, demanding higher wages, broke out in central Germany. The Labour Court

In this matter, the Board of the Polish Association of Jewish Veterans is preparing appropriate materials and, in the near future, will forward submissions to the government.

A series of other Congress resolutions call for a boycott of German goods and a ban on participation in the Berlin Olympics, demanding the creation of a Jewish Legion and the facilitation of immigration for former veterans. They also called for the participation of veterans' organisations in the Jewish Agency.

Finally, a call for the erection of a monument in honour of German Jews who died in the war – those whose names had been removed, in Germany, from monuments honouring those who died. Such a monument should be an agricultural colony of veterans in Palestine. Monuments to Jewish veterans, who died in specific territories are also to be erected.

To immortalise the memory of Jews who died for Poland, the Association is planning the construction of a military synagogue in Warsaw.

Thanks to the efforts of Polish Army Chief Rabbi Major Sztajnberg, the Military Affairs Ministry has allocated land and a building, in Praga, for this purpose. The premises will require modification and the Association is encouraging donations in the form of cash or construction materials.

The Central Office, based in Vienna, was chosen to implement the resolutions passed at the Congress.

gave the strike leader a severe penalty, considering her dismissal from work as being justified.

Give help to the poorest Jews.

The same can be said about gold injections.

As for pneumothorax (an injection of air into the lungs via surgery), there is a great difference of opinion in medical circles.

None of these treatment methods for tuberculosis contained a specific agent against the tuberculosis bacillus.

A specific remedy is a medicine that directly kills the bacilli and thus restores the sick person to health.

Such a remedy is komaine [?].

Hitherto unknown to the wider world and unknown even to wider medical circles, it has already cured many, many thousands of patients.

And, undoubtedly, it will soon conquer the whole world and bring salvation and health to millions.

The discoverer of komaine [?] is **Doctor Józef Wettenstein**.

A Hungarian doctor. A Jew.

The facts say ...

Jews decorated in England

Many Jews were honoured on the occasion of King Edward VIII's birthday. For special service, the Tel Aviv Mayor, Majer Dizengoff, was awarded the Commander's Cross of the British Empire. Rabbi Izak David Friedman is also among those honoured.

What do antisemites say about this?

During World War I, Rabbi Bloch died heroically on the French front, when a French Christian soldier was wounded. As he put a cross in the soldier's hands, because there was no priest, he was hit by an enemy bullet.

Death of a Jewish-Italian senator

Jewish senator, Ugo Nucona, has died in Rome at the age of 63. During the war, he served as the Italian Minister of Communications. The senator was descended from a famous Italian family from Ferrara and contributed much to the Italian state.

A person of a "low-value race"

In Rostow-on-Don, there lives a surgeon and an outstanding Jewish scientist, Prof. M. A. Bobraz.

Sixteen years ago, he had an unfortunate accident, when he was run over by a tram and lost both legs. Lying on the operating table, he personally gave the instructions on how to amputate his legs.

Since then, he has been wearing prostheses, but this did not stop him from continuing his surgical and scientific work.

Prof. Bobraz has performed, so far, 21,000 surgeries. 5,000 surgeons have been trained under his supervision.

Complex procedures are performed in Prof. Bobraz's clinic.

This scientist is famous all over the world. Surgeons from France, the Netherlands, Denmark, England and many other countries come to him for professional advice. He is also a person of a "low-value race".

A dog put people to shame!

Poland is thoroughly Catholic, so it seemed that love for one's neighbour should generally prevail, which the Catholic Church orders to be strictly observed – even towards the enemy.

Unfortunately, this is not the case. As an example – this authentic fact, which terrifies every truly believing Catholic:

"In a small town in the east of our country, a little Jew was bathing in a river on a hot day. Suddenly, he was caught in a whirlpool and, despite his desperate efforts, he could not stay above the water. A group of people, by the river bank, naturally antisemites, ignored the child's cries for help and none of these Christians came to his aid. On the contrary, they condemned the drowning man to death and even uttered words to the struggling child, 'It won't matter if there'll be one fewer of you'."

However, on the bank, apart from the people, there was a dog – a Great Dane. This Great Dane, not infected with the nationalist antisemitism ideal, jumped into the water and saved the unfortunate Jewish child.

The people dispersed in shame.

They had something about which to be ashamed. Where was their conscience at that moment, the principles of faith instilled since childhood? How terrifying that all is!

Let them answer if this is in line with the Catholic faith or let them ask those Polish people who rebel against racial hatred.

This incident proves that there a lot of two-legged dogs around the world.

The slayer of tuberculosis Dr Wettenstein – humanity's benefactor

For centuries, humanity has suffered from psychological plagues, the most terrible is hatred. Humanity suffers from poverty, although the riches of our earth should exclude all poverty. Humanity continues to suffer from diseases, the worst of which are infectious – spreading amongst millions of people.

A genius of an individual has already prevented the threat of many plagues or, at least, reduced them significantly.

Until the discovery of salvarsan, syphilis was a true scourge of humanity. The world is grateful to Prof. Ehrlich that this disease is, today, curable. And, until a breakthrough discovery by Semmelweis, a Hungarian physician, thousands of mothers died after giving birth. He had successfully fought puerperal fever.

However, humanity is still more or

less helpless in the face of two terrible diseases. Cancer, the cause of which, despite all research, is still unknown, claims countless lives every year. Medicine still cannot combat it. Tuberculosis, which mainly affects the poor population of all parts of the world, has not yet been adequately combated.

Until now, the following measures have existed against tuberculosis (consumption), a common disease which can rightly be called a social misfortune:

- 1) Tuberculin, so named by the discoverer of the tuberculosis bacillus, Professor Koch;
- 2) Gold injections;
- 3) Pneumothorax (pulmonary emphysema).

However, tuberculin is not a drug used by all doctors. Many of them claim that the healing effect of tuberculin is zero.

Who is Dr Wettenstein?

Dr Józef Wettenstein comes from Klausenburg in Transylvania but, for many years, has lived and worked in Budapest.

As a young doctor, he was assistant to the famous Hungarian scientist, Professor Purjesz. Already, at that time, he had received two awards for his scientific work. He was already looking for his own ways to effectively combat tuberculosis. With a clear conscience, we can say that he found them.

His komaine [?] is a specific anti-tuberculosis agent. In a relatively short time, it kills the tuberculosis bacteria that destroy the body and restores the patient's health.

Dr Wettenstein's practice in Budapest is a place of pilgrimage for thousands of tuberculosis patients. Even the most serious instances are successfully treated by Dr Wettenstein. Even patients, considered by clinics to be incurable, recover after

Dr Wettenstein's systematic treatment, after a series of komaine [?] injections.

These are facts based on documents. They are mentioned in the testimonies of former patients, in the testimonies of court witnesses, etc. There is no longer any doubt about this.

Dr Wettenstein is, however, not only a benefactor of humanity in the sense of restoring the sick to health. He is also a benefactor of humanity in the social sense of the word – he also and even mostly treats the poor.

Anyone, suffering from tuberculosis, can come to him, even though they do not have the money to pay for the preparation of the medicine.

Incidentally, only 2% of Dr Wettenstein's patients are Jews. The rest, 98-99%, are Christians. Dr Wettenstein treats the selflessly.

And Dr Wettenstein is a Jew.

(C. d. n.)

¹ Translator's Note: This is a misspelling of Jansa von Tannenu