*Munich Post* re Christianity and antisemitism,violation of faith and morals.

<p>May 27, 1920, page 2:

<p>“Christianity and Socialism”

<p>The only major example in history where a powerful State became socialist was offered to us by the history of the missions in South America. There the Jesuits, in the course of the 16th and 17th centuries, on the banks of the Parana and Uruguay, founded the so-called Indian Reductions.

<p>The Church must place itself on the side of the proletarians. Then the proletariat will stop seeing the Church as its enemy.

<p>Christianity does not claim any sort of power over economic and political life. It desires only that the economic and political efforts not be in violation of faith and morals.

<p>That the State professes to be Christian is a secondary thing [Nebensache], that it acts Christian is the primary thing [Hauptsache]

<p>Church and Socialism must engage each other and learn to understand each other. In that lies the fate of the world. <p>

<p>From Kral: Are Christianity and Socialism incompatible?</p>

<p>May 28, 1920, page 6:

<p> “Antisemitic Agitation Speeches” [Antisemitische Hetzreden]

<p>The German-<em>Völkisch</em> swastika brethren brought a lawyer Dr. Butz into the Wagner Hall on Wednesday to speak about the “Struggle for Germany.” His statements were almost exclusively in the field of race and language research. These were grounds on which the discussion of the most hateful antisemitism could be worked out. An opposite-minded speaker dared to confront the rather youthful swastika men with the unreasonableness of their “anti-Jewish agitation at any price.” Rude interruptions made it often impossible for the speaker to make himself understood and finally the gathering declared that they did not want to hear this opponent further. A half dozen German-<em>Völkischers</em> sprang after him onto the podium and led songs. The antisemitic rage is beginning to get pathological.</p>

<p>May 29, 1920, page 2”

“Consequences of Antisemitic Agitation for Pogroms”

<p>. . . The mouthpiece of the antisemitic movement in Munich, the “German-<em>Völkisch</em> Observer,” had to be banned even by a Pöhner, because this paper directly appealed for a pogrom. We will bring ourselves to the condition of Hungary if we do not finally enlist the bearers of German popular culture for a systematic combatting of violent antisemitism. </p><br>