

Pasteur the Fake

SEIZING upon the fact that Pasteur was a Roman Catholic, and eager to get all the favorable publicity possible, the Roman Hierarchy is crazed with delight over the Warner Brothers' picture "The Life of Louis Pasteur". But here is what those truth-lovers, American Medical Liberty League, 35 East Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., have to say about Louis Pasteur:

Hydrophobia is more of a mental hoax than a reality. If it were not for the money involved in that superstition it would have vanished long ago. Of course, blood poison may follow the bite of a dog. But it can also follow the bite of a man, or of a monkey, or of any other creature, if the teeth are soiled and leave some foreign substance in the blood stream.

Before the introduction of Pasteur's treatment in France the death rate per year charged to hydrophobia was 30; after his treatment the yearly number increased to an average of 45. A few other figures show: At Zurich, of 233 persons bitten by rabid animals in 42 years, only four died. These figures are given by Thomas M. Dolan, L.R.C.P., in his book *Rabies and Hydrophobia*. Wendt, of Breslau, treated 106 persons bitten by mad animals between the years 1810 and 1823. Out of this number two died.

In contrast to this I might present several examples of the failure of Pasteur's treatment. But only one will do. A French postman, named Pierre Raseol, and another man were bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. The postman was not bitten, but only scratched, for the teeth did not penetrate his clothing. The layman received several severe bites, but he refused to go to the Pasteur Institute and remained in perfect health. The postman, forced by postal authorities to undergo the treatment, did so, from the 9th to the 14th of March. On the 12th of April, following, severe symptoms set in, with pain at the points of inoculation, not the place of the bite, for the simple reason that he had never been bitten. On the 14th of April he died of paralytic hydrophobia, the new disease which Pasteur brought into the world. Is it any wonder that Professor Michel Peter complained: "M. Pasteur does not cure hydrophobia; he gives it." Much of this comes from E. Douglas Humes' book, *Bechamp or Pasteur?*

Dr. Charles W. Dulles, late lecturer on history of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, who was recognized as the greatest authority on hydrophobia in this country, if not in the world, studied the disease thirty years. In an address delivered in Washington in 1913, he said: "I might cite my own experience in the treatment of persons bitten by dogs supposed to be mad, which has furnished not a single case of the developed disease in thirty years. I have probably seen more cases of so-called 'hydrophobia' than any other medical man."

Far from being the public benefactor that the film depicts him, Pasteur's teachings have cost untold mil-

lions in health and they have destroyed unnumbered lives in the world. Pasteur was primarily interested in wealth and glory. He did sensational things to achieve this end. He was in the habit of making pronouncements before he had proofs that he was right. Then he stuck to his dogmas despite all findings to the contrary.

In 1911 the state of Illinois spent \$200,000 to investigate the milk question. The report proved from every angle that tuberculin testing of cattle is useless, dangerous and fraudulent. Also that Pasteurization of milk is only good to preserve it, but bad for the consumer. Instead of being guided by this report and abstaining from these fraudulent practices, the medics, led by Dr. W. A. Evans and his gang, had all copies of these records destroyed, and renewed their depredations against the dairies and the milk consumers.

Besides the experience in Illinois, a few years later, the United States Department of the Interior brought over an expert from Germany, a Professor Loenis, to work with Paul Hacker of that department and get at the facts in the tubercular and the tuberculin question. It was also established independently of, but similarly to, the Illinois report, that tuberculin testing of cattle is a gigantic fraud. But try to get copies of those reports now.

And so one more gasbag blows up.

Governments Frankly Getting Discouraged

THE governments constituting the League of Nations' Permanent Central Opium Board are, frankly, getting discouraged. There was a sentence in their annual report stating that the 128,000 known addicts in the United States and Canada consumed about 17 tons of dope and yet the seizures for the two countries were only 79½ pounds. This was deemed so discouraging that the sentence was omitted from the report.

Canceled \$50,000 of Debts

DR. M. M. HURSH, country physician of Co-hasset, Minn., canceled \$50,000 of debts owing him by citizens of the small community in which he lives, leaving \$20,000 of more recent debts still on the books. It was a noble thing to do, and doubtless it was also wise, as it was a good advertisement.

Where Vaccination Is Not Required

VACCINATION is not required in the rural districts of New York, in parts of New Jersey and Connecticut, in certain schools in Massachusetts, or at all in Maine or Vermont, yet in the year 1934 there was not a case of smallpox anywhere in any of these states.