

THE GENETICS OF THE JEWS: "Jews are not White," says Professor Leonard Fein, who teaches Politics & Social Policy at Brandeis University in the U.S.A. Fein was addressing the 17th biennial congress of the Jewish Board of Deputies in Johannesburg, South Africa in May, 1972. "You are not White, either symbolically or literally, as anyone knows who goes to Israel," he said. Professor Fein, besides being a specialist in Jewish community problems in the U.S.A., is a specialist in Black-White relations in the cities. RAND DAILY MAIL, May 15, 1972.

"Jewish blood is different," says Jew Dr. Michael Kaback of the John F. Kennedy Institute in Baltimore. Jewish blood lacks an enzyme called Hex A and often results in a condition called Tay-Sachs disease. Over 90% of the Tay-Sachs disease is found in Jews. This disease causes convulsions, paralysis, idiocy and death."

A TV documentary featured the story of a Jew who called himself "German". He mated with a Cajun woman. Their child was born with Tay-Sachs disease and died in infancy. Jews of all parts of the world have specific genetic similarities, even common fingerprint characteristics, according to Dr. Leo Sachs, who heads the genetics section of The Weizman Institute of Science in New York, in collaboration with Dr. M. Bat-Miriam.

"The Genetics of the Jews" by A.E. Mourant et al., Oxford University Press, 1978, reports the findings of Jew hematologists, whose work was originally published in The Lancet, the journal of the British Medical Association. They report that "even the blondest Jew has Negro marker genes... which are due to concubinage (prostitution) and slavery." For more information, contact RACIAL LOYALTY.