

Verbundkatalog Kalliope

Spain.

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nach Juni. Angabe v. A. Naef

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S p a i n .

Meine Damen und Herren,- ich bin eine Fremde für Sie
und es wird gut sein, wenn ich mich legitimiere, damit Sie
meine Stimme glaubwürdig finden und meine Person autorisiert
um Ihnen über die Spanische Tragödie zu sprechen. Ich bin
Europäerin ~~und~~ ich kenne und liebe ^{den} ~~meinen~~ gefährdeten Erdteil,
dessen zukünftiges Schicksal mich mit Angst und Sorge erfüllt.
^{aus dem ich Stolz und} Ich ~~bin Deutsche und ich kenne und liebe mein Land~~
~~Ich komme aus Deutschland, das ich freiwillig verlassen habe,~~
~~Ich bin Antifaschistin, denn~~
Ich kenne und verabscheue das Wesen des Faschismus,- ich
^{intern} ~~es~~ von seinen Anfängen her und ich weiss, dass es die Welt
mit Krieg, Tyrannei und Finsternis bedroht. Ich weiss, dass
Spanien nur ^{ein neues} ~~ein neues~~ Opfer sein soll aus dem Kreis der
europäischen Demokratien und dass die Welteroberer, hätten
sie dieses erst bezwungen, ihren Raubzug fortsetzen würden,-
nach Frankreich und in die Tschechoslowakei.

Der junge englische Dichter Wystan H. Auden,
mit dem ich verheiratet bin, gehört der internationalen Legion
zum Schutz der spanischen Demokratie an,-er führt eine Ambu-
lanz an der Valentia-Front. Ich weiss, um wieviel lieber er
un- ^{seine Kameraden} ~~seine Kameraden~~ in Frieden und daheim ihre Arbeit
täten. Aber ^{wir alle} ~~alle~~ wissen: wenn die Bestie losgelassen ist, ^{soll man den Kopf nicht in den Sand stecken, man soll} ~~was~~
~~um~~ sich wehren, damit man nicht zerrissen und verschluckt wird.
Ist das "Politik"? Ach, nein,-es ist längst die "Politik" nicht
mehr, um die es geht,-und keiner soll sagen,- etwa die

abessönischen

deutschen, ~~oder die~~ spanischen Vorkommnisse gehen ihn nichts an, da er sich doch für "Politik" nicht interessiert. Es sind die menschlich allgemeinsten Dinge, die auf dem Spiele stehen.

Wir in Deutschland haben es sehr spät erst erkannt, - erst als Hitler schon vor den Toren stand; jetzt aber wissen wir es, - wir haben es erlebt. Dieses Wissen und Erleben aber, ich hoffe es zuversichtlich, muss eine gewisse Autorität verleihen, dem, was wir sagen, dem, was ich Ihnen heute sagen möchte. Es wird unpolitisch sein in diesem Sinne, - wieder Kampf des Antifaschismus gegen den Faschismus, der in Wirklichkeit der Lebens- und Todes Kampf der Demokratie gegen die Tyrannei ist, ~~oder Kampf des Rechts~~ gegen die Gewalt, der Wahrheit gegen die Lüge, der Moral gegen das Verbrechen.

Das, was wir gemeinhin "die Loyalisten" nennen, - die Verteidigungsgarde der legalen spanischen Regierung gegen ^{vereinigten} die ~~faschistischen~~ spanisch-italienisch-deutsch-portugiesischen Angreifer, - wie falsch wäre es, sich eine politisierte Gruppe, oder gar eine "linke" Front darunter vorzustellen. Gläubige Katholiken kämpfen auf dieser Seite, protestantische Pfarrer, glühende spanische Patrioten, Anhänger der Freiheit und der Gerechtigkeit, ^{aus allen Lagern} ~~die sie in Lebensgefahr wissen~~. Ihr Widerstand ist heldenhaft, - ja, er grenzt in Wahrheit an Wunderbare, - Denn der Angreifer hat alles, was man zum Siegen braucht, - die besten und tödlichsten Waffen, immer neue und glänzend gerüstete Truppen, - ~~und die guten~~ deutschen Aerzte und Chemikalien. Die Angegriffenen aber haben Mut und sie haben die Idee.

Meine Damen und Herren,- wenn Sie an Spanien denken,-
denken Sie an ein großes Europäisches Land which has a culture
that is old and distinguished, ~~und hier~~. Its past is intimately
bound up with the history of your own hemisphere. From one of
its harbors sailed the three ^{tiny} boats that discovered America.
Denken Sie an ^{in diesem Land} ~~die~~ Angegriffenen, - an die Partei der Kinder
und Frauen ^{die Partei der} die Partei der Familien. While men in Spain fight
on the battlefields with incredible heroism, women and children
with a different type of heroism must quietly live through their
familiar routine that at any moment may be destroyed utterly.
Your children etc. (anderes Manuskript Seite 1.V) bis
Seite 5 ~~hof~~ child refugees. ")

Dann:

~~Meine Damen und Herren~~ Unsere Zeit ist begrenzt und
Lassen Sie mich Ihnen zum Schluss versichern:
nur das Allgemeinste ist gesagt, Ich bin glücklich in Ihrem Land
zu sein, - hier herrscht Freiheit und hier wachsen die Kinder
in Sicherheit heran, noch unbedroht von den Schrecknissen des
Krieges. Meine Damen und Herren, - n o c h unbedroht! Ich bitte
Sie inständig, handeln Sie und helfen Sie dort, wo Hilfe so bitter
not tut. Sie werden handeln und helfen, aus Gründen der Hochher-
zigkeit und der allgemeinen Menschlichkeit ^{en-Güte}, - so wie Sie etwa
den Opfern der grossen Flut geholfen haben. Aber bedenken Sie,
darüber hinaus, dies ist keine Flut, dies ist kein Unwetter,
gegen das sich handelnd aufzulehnen, letztlich ohne Hoffnung wäre.
dort ~~HH~~ helfen ist nicht bloss Wohlfahrt und Mildtätigkeit, ^{nach dem das Unglück geschehen ist} ~~vorbeigehen + eingreifen~~, - dort ~~helfen~~ ^{sicheren} ist
beteiligt sein am Kampf gegen Unrecht, Gewalt
und Lüge, - am Kampf für das Wahre und Gute und für den Sieg
der Humanität.

finis

SPAIN

Ladies and Gentlemen:- I am a stranger to you and it will be well for me to tell you, who I am, in order that you may give credit to my words and consider me authorized to speak to you about the Spanish tragedy. I am a European, I know and love the continent from which I come and whose future fills me with apprehension and anxiety. I am a German and I know and love my country which I have left of my own free will. I am an anti-fascist for I know and hate fascism - I know it intimately from its beginning - and I know that it threatens ^{menaces} the world with war, tyranny and darkness. I know that the fascist objective goes far beyond the conquest of Spain, that if the conquerors succeed in overrunning Spain, they will move towards the domination of France and Czechoslovakia.

The young English poet, Wystan H. Auden, to whom I am ^{am} married, belongs to the International legion for the protection of Spanish Democracy. He is driving an ambulance on the Valencia front. I know how much he and his comrades would prefer to live and to work in peace and at home. But we all realize that when a monster is let loose one cannot hide one's head in the sand, one must protect oneself in order not to be destroyed! Is this "politics"? Oh, no - it has long ceased to be a question of politics - and let no man say that events in Germany, in Abyssinia, or in Spain do not concern him because he is not interested in politics. For it is the most fundamental human questions which are at stake.

We in Germany recognized this very late - not until

Hitler was at our gates. But now we know - for we have experienced it. This knowledge and experience, I confidently hope, must give a certain authority to what we say, to what I would like to tell you today. In this sense it is unpolitical - like the struggle of Anti-fascism against fascism - which is in truth the life-and-death-struggle of Democracy against tyranny - the struggle of right against violence, of truth against lies and of morality against crime.

How far from the mark to regard those, whom we simply call the Loyalists - the defenders of the legal Spanish Government against the united fascist attacks of Spanish-Italian-German-Portuguese troops, as a merely political group - or even a "left front". Devout Catholics are fighting on this side, Protestant Clergymen, ardent Spanish patriots - the supporters of freedom and justice from all camps. Their resistance is heroic, it actually borders on the miraculous for the aggressors have everything that is needed for victory - the best and the deadliest weapons, constantly new and splendidly equipped troops, good German physicians and chemicals. The ^{defenders} attacked however have the courage and theirs is the conviction.

Ladies and Gentlemen - when you think of Spain, think of a great European ^{country} with an old and distinguished culture. Its past is intimately bound up with the history of your own hemisphere. From one of its harbors sailed the three tiny boats, that discovered America. When you think of this country, think of who is being attacked - the children, the women, the families. While in Spain, men on the battlefields, fight with incredible heroism, women and children are forced to endure courageously the routine of their everyday life, which may at any moment be blasted by a fascist's shell.

Your children in this country are warned again and again to take care not to run in front of an automobile. The mothers of Spain cannot teach their children not to run in front of a bursting shell. In Madrid a large city is being subjected to the horrors of military siege. It is the only siege of this sort, that a great city has been forced to endure in modern times.

Recently an Associate Press dispatch from "inside the government lines southeast of Madrid" advised that "an American Medical Unit headed by Dr. Barsky of New York, worked feverishly today to treat more than 900 wounded in the Jarma sector".

The story told, how these American surgeons, nurses and ambulance drivers, saved the lives of almost all the wounded but one. In one case the lights were put out to avoid an air raid. At that moment Dr. Barsky had just sewn up a man's heart and was in the midst of an abdominal operation. The staff focused flashlights on the table while Dr. Barsky completed his work. The patient is living, the cable concluded.

This story, which appeared in hundreds of American newspapers, dramatically revealed the great humanitarian results of medical aid to Spain.

To organize this aid the Medical Bureau to aid Spanish Democracy, with headquarters at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City, began functioning in September 1936. In January 1937, with chapters established in leading American cities, the Medical Bureau sent its first unit to Spain. This unit took with them four ambulances and twelve tons of medical equipment. When they arrived in Port Bou, the first city beyond the Spanish border, they were greeted by radios installed in the trees along the road. People cheered, the reception given to the American Medical Unit was so touching that one of the nurses wrote "they looked upon us as saviors. I feel embarrassed when I remember that ours is a common cause, what suffering these poor people must have endured to display such gratitude towards the little we can do. They cut their choicest

-4-

flowers and bring them as humble offerings."

The Loyalist government and the Health Ministry gave their full cooperation. An American Base Hospital with 120 beds was established at Chinchon, near Madrid, working day and night and treating an average of 400 patients a day.

After the first few days of operation, however, Dr. Barky chief surgeon, called for more help. ~~More surgeons, more nurses, more ambulances and more equipment were needed.~~ ^{For} And it was not only the problem of saving lives of soldiers. ^{to} Air raids were taking toll of the lives of women and children as well ~~we said it before.~~ Perhaps the most dramatic story of the war was told by the Associated Press interview of February seventeenth with Dr. Norman Bethune of Montreal, on the evacuation of Malaga. Dr. Bethune, head of the Spanish American Blood Transfusion Institute, said: "Imagine, one hundred and fifty thousand men, women and children setting out for safety to a town situated more than a hundred miles away, with only one road to take on a journey requiring five days and five nights at least. There was no food to be found in the villages and there were no trains or busses to transport the refugees. ^{piece} They staggered and stumbled, with cut and bruised feet, ^{uh ses} along the white flint road, while the fascists bombed them from the air and from the sea. There were thousands of children. We counted at least 5,000 under ten years of age, - not less than a thousand of them barefoot and many clad only in single garments." //

~~these a thousand of them barefoot and many clad only in single garments.~~

Our car was besieged by a mob of frantic mothers, who, with tired, outstretched arms, held up to us their children with their faces swollen and congested by four days of sun and dust."

It is for the great humanitarian work of saving these lives in Spain, that the Medical Bureau of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy initiated a national campaign which brought into its ranks such nationally known medical authorities as Dr. Walter B. Cannon of the Harvard Medical School; Dr. John Peters of Yale; Dr. Henry E. Sigerist of Johns Hopkins University and others from hundreds of American cities.

Prominent Americans in all fields of activity have readily given their support to the work. In answer to the urgent demand for medical aid a committee was established for the organization of an American Artists and Writers Ambulance Corps, headed by such prominent people in American arts and letters as Ernest Hemingway, Sinclair Lewis, Upton Sinclair, Fannie Hurst, E. E. Ferber, George S. Kaufman, Van Wyck Brooks, Paul Muni and Sylvia Sidney. More than a hundred leading American writers, artists, playwrights and actors responded.

A second American medical unit sailed on March 17th. The unit was composed of two surgeons, seven nurses, two ambulance drivers, four ambulances and ten tons of medical and surgical supplies and equipment.

Another unit left the other day on the ^{S.S. ~~Paris~~} ^{Stearns}. It contained thirteen doctors, nurses and technicians and was headed by the distinguished surgeon from Oklahoma, Dr. Donald H. Pitts.

More units will be sent as quickly as they can be assembled. The next step in the establishment of the half million dollar medical center in Spain, will be the dispatch of a ^{ie} ~~pediatrics~~ ^{di} unit with sufficient material for the immunization of fifty thousand children against ~~diphtheria~~ ^{teifoid} diphtheria, smallpox and typhoid. At the same time, as part of the medical center,

an American Institute for Anesthesia and Relief of Pain will be established with sufficient anesthetics and anesthesia material to serve all needs in Spanish government areas.

Another part of the program is the establishment of the American Institute of Child Care, which will engage in the care of orphans of the civil war as well as in the repatriation of child refugees.

Our time is limited and only broad generalities have been indicated. Let me ~~sum~~ in concluding tell you, that I am happy to be in your country, for it is a country of freedom where children grow up in security, unthreatened as yet by the horrors of war. Ladies and gentlemen - still unthreatened! I urge you, I beg you, act, help, where the need is so great. You will act, you will help from motives of generosity and common human kindness, just as you helped the victims of the great flood. But let your thoughts go further. This is no flood -- no catastrophe of nature, which after all in the final analysis is a hopeless matter -- To help Spain is not merely kindness and charity -- is not merely acting after the tragedy has occurred -- to help there is prevention and active intervention, to help there is to participate in the struggle against injustice, brutality and lies -- in the struggle for truth and goodness ^{and} for the assured victory of humanity.
