

J O H A N N F R O M L Z E I I S



T U D E N

*hinter*

S T A L I N



**Johann von Leers:**

## Stalin hintei Jews

194J ...

When the German armored troops attacked the ukrainian town of Dubuo on July 9, 1941, the population approached them in the "Schreckonshails", the old penitentiary of Dutino, an impenetrable red Zieglmstois, flanked by small wooden guard doors.

It was 918 fandon there, the war reporter "Siegfried Pistorius" signort: "... o28 innocent victimsolino accusation, oliuc à\*eriteilung lingeaiordet, should never experience the hour of Beliberation night. 5z\*8 àffinner, Frauon rind Kinrler, dio man liin- schlaelitet, only n'eil sin ilir Ä'olk liebt,øn, weil sio (kriiner waren, weil sic â0iiSt-lien l'leiben wollen. The thickwaiidig'on l'ore dev Zurlith.aust-s are ge- s}irengf. In laiiger Reilie o Orilen roligrzimmerte Holzsiirge lierausr.zgen. l'ränen r'illen iil'er ab- hürmte Pt\*,sichter, Prauon break susnmmen, screaming cattle clatter against the hölz.ernen ltlillen, which their Itiltter or Yitter mountains. A train

of misery wanders from cell to cell, from floor to floor of the Dubno blood house. Women look for their husbands, men find their wives, children find their parents ... The Dubno house of death is spread over five floors. Several hundred cells are lined up along the long, narrow corridors. The armored cell doors are broken open, by AG. perforated, blown open by blown open by hand grenades. Pieces of clothing, boots and blood-stained blankets lie in a jumbled mess on the stairs and corridors. Pools of blood spread across stone tiles. A sickening smell of corpses pervades the high-ceilinged house. Hours before the German troops marched in, Bolshevik lords, seized with bloodlust, shot through the cell windows, threw hand grenades, murdered women and girls, stabbed children sucking on their mothers' breasts. It is a path of horror that the German soldiers, the Ukrainians and the people of the town of Dubno walked through the Zuehtliaus. There, cruelly mutilated men lie in their blood, here, women lean against blood-stained walls. J n ('iilflr .l,lflon cell have 3lädchoii in tlic .iul.it'rsi.o lt'!t' 'fliichtet, they have oppcn the W:ind eprcl.11.. Thus, *E'lk'* is still there. Their faces are disfigured by the expression of a lack of l3ntsetzons, dark strangulation marks are visible on their necks. On the top floor, a farmer's wife has found her husband. She has laid him out on a wooden bench."

The surviving Tschirwa from Kustyn near Ro ne reports on the horror of Dubno: "Uit (lreil,iig

political prisoners, who were all Ukrainians, I lay together in a cell on the top floor. On June 24, we were ordered to go to sleep immediately after dinner, but not to lie on the side benches of the cell, but on the side benches.

On the window side of the door opposite. Half an hour later the hatch was pulled open, and instead of

the food that was otherwise served, the sound of a submachine gun appeared and several shots were fired.

The Ukrainian prisoners threw us against the door wall on the floor so that we were no longer a target. Then the cell door

was torn open and a Soviet Jew with a submachine gun and two Soviet Jews, Bronstein and Geiffler, appeared.

They opened wild fire on us. I myself was lucky. After a gunshot wound to my right foot, I fell into the corner and several people shot at me. Only four of us escaped with

our lives this way. The two Soviet Jews and the Jew

fired shots into the piles of corpses and then left our cell. The four of us crawled out from underneath the corpses,

bound ourselves with makeshift bandages and waited the whole night. The next morning, June 25, I heard shots in

the prison again, and we crawled under the corpses again. " - The survivor Morosiuk also stated during his

interrogation: "There were three Jewish women in my cell, I was the only survivor. I had to lie in the pile of

corpses for two days and two nights until I was rescued from the cell by German soldiers.

- was."

1920 ...

When the Bolsheviomiis fled, it was no different. The eyewitness Nil"-ston8ki ("Im Bluttausch des Bolschewismus", Berlin 1921) describes the Cheka's house in Kies when the Bolsheviks seized this town:

"The slaughtering of the victims was usually carried out after the desolate charges that took place in the executioner's houses, at the end, when everything was already in a frenzy, as the ultimate punishment. The criminals went down the stairs into the courtyard, into the Stlilaclitliau,

" o everyone enjoyed slaughtering in their own way or together by appointment. The victims were often tortured for hours in the most tl or gi'aiisain way. They were inflicted with various wounds, their skulls were slowly crushed, they were stabbed with all kinds of instruments of torture, their tongues and limbs were torn out, etc., etc. They were actually killed when they were no longer able to concentrate on the I3tiinen h:i,li,'-ii l'r'ntt.t,n as a result of too much .Ä1l'(!n .Ä1l'(ilio1 enjoyment and were mul.lt cn their feast. The l'"riiliinto executioner 'on Kiev was the Jewess hob:t St:li ivit]'Z. (\* illlÜ Kiel' she could under your name ,ltos:i'. I lir': victims must be counted by the hundreds verdoi. This 'Rosa', who was wiped, told the court martial that sentenced her how she constantly injected herself with caffeine and then, intoxicated, went about murdering her victims. A member of the Chresvytgchaika Victims' Association reported how she was tied up on the table in front of an iidiselie,

The girl, who was known by the nickname 'Sonja', was placed on the table as she then gave him a lievolver in the course of almost an hour.

<c1iläfe, on the forehead, in the dog and on the heart, watching his face, and finally put it unwillingly in her pocket, saying that z'Le was not in a good mood. She told the prisoner that she would shoot him another time and ordered him to be taken away. In general, it must be said that, as in Kiev, so also in C dessa, Kharkov, Foltava, etc., Jewish women and girls enjoyed themselves with particular relish with

'pure tortures and battles and that their number was quite significant. Every town had its 'Rosa', 'Sonja', etc., etc.,

who were employed in the cities to celebrities have become celebrities. When

the Chinese professional torturers resigned in front of a white head whom they were supposed to torture, or when even their torture

'u seemed weak, they were Jewish girls, "They seized upon the victims with a joyful greed and, in their te ullic lust, inflicted the most unthinkable tortures on the gray and white heads, regardless of whether they were old men or women, and finally, as a final act, killed them."

I m m e m b e r J u d e n a l a s M e n s c ) i e n - q u e l e r

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Again and again Ju'lon and Jewesses who carry out the gruesome selil:iclitercion d that characterize the Bolscliev'ism characterize.

What is behind it?

Jewish bankers financialized the design of the Bolshevism: A memorandum by the First Chief of the Intelligence Service of the French Government in Washington of 1919 lautet:

'7-dis-e  
Np9I2-S. R.2

Presented by the General  
Staff of the Army  
Command

### Bolshevism and Judaism.

Note from the official intelligence service in America (sent to the United States by the head of the intelligence service of the French Republic).

I. In February 1916, it was learned for the first time that a revolution was being prepared in Russia. It was discovered that the following personalities and houses were involved in this work of destruction:

1. Jakob Schiff, Jew
2. Kuhn, Loeb & Cie, Jewish banking house under the management of Jakob Schiff, Jew  
Felix Marburg, Jew Otto  
Kahn, Jew Mortimer  
Schiff, Jew  
Jerome H. Hanauer, Jew
3. Gugenheim
4. Max Breitung.

There is therefore no longer any doubt that the Russian Revolution, which broke out a year after this information was received, was in its genesis



and further spread can be traced back to exclusively Jewish influence.

The fact is that Jakob Schiff published a statement in April **1917** to the effect that the Russian Revolution had only succeeded because of his financial support."

The same report says:

"IV. Among the closest friends of Jakob Schiä there is a rabbi, Judah Magnes, **Yertrauter** and agent of Schiff, completely devoted to him. öiagnes is an energetic champion of international Jewry; a Jew named Jakob Millikow once declared that Magnes was a prophet:

In **1917**, this Jewish prophet founded the first purely Bolshevik association in the country under the name "People's Council". The gfriendship that grew out of this association only came to light later. On October 24, **1918**, Judah Magnes declared that he was a Bolshevik and that he was in full agreement with the Bolshevik doctrine and the Bolshevik ideals.

This declaration was made by Magnes at a meeting of "the Jewish Federation of America" in New **York**. Jacob Schiff **condemned** the ideas of Judah Magnes, and the latter r e s i g n e d from the "Jewish Federation of America" in order to mislead public opinion. However, Schiff and Magnes remained in close contact as members of the administrative council of the Kehilla (Rahal).

V. On the other hand, Magnes, financed by Jacob Schiff, also had close ties to the Zionist movement.

stic world organization Poale Zion, of which he was the head; its aim is to achieve international supremacy. 'ler Jewish workers' party. This, in turn, is the reason for the close connection between the Jewish ultra-millionaires and the proletariat."

### **Judah Leon Magnes praises Bolshevism**

R\*bbiner Judah Leon Magnes from the community Icshurun in New, who died as a scholar at the Jewish University of Jerusalem, said the following in a public address in New York in 1919:

"If Judo devotes its C edan'len, its whole b""-ele to the cause of the workers, the poor rrud disinherited of this \world, it is here its fundamental peculiarity that it goes to the \root

'ler things. In Germany it is represented by a Marx and Lassalle, a Haase and Eduard Bernstein, in Austria by a Victor null Friedrich Adler, in Russia by Trotsky. Let us compare for a moment the present I-ap-e in Germany with that in Russia: in both countries the Itevolution has released creative forces. We are 'ler Low uuderung full about it, iii welelioin Uinf.int itself li ier 'l'l' .June on, and indeed immediately li, to lolili:ifl t-r liotiiti ung to the Ä\*erfii- g ung. Ptivolution Sire, Socialists, 2lenscheviks, Bolsheviks, Independents or Old Sos.ialists, call them what you will, they are all Jews and in all revolutionary groups you find them leading or working." (Quoted from Leon de Poncin's "Behind the Scenes of the Revolution" 1929, vol. 2, p. 15.)



Mortii animal hmm ilf



Felix Warburg



Gugenheim



-7eroæe Øanauer



Otto Isahn



Stalin





Krestinki, Litwinow -Finkelst ein, Ugai'oiv, I>uiaatseharslei



Jewish snipers

### **The 'ideals' of Bolshevism**

"The ideals of Bolshevism agree in many points with the finest ideals of Judaism" (London, Jewish Chronicle, April 4, 1919 )

Where else should it come to this: "It was Jewish dissatisfaction so much in Russia helped to accomplish - the same historical qualities want to drive it forward in other countries as well." ("The American Hebrew", Sept. 10, 1920.)

"The fact that there is a Bolshevism, the fact that so many Jews are Bolsheviks, the fact that the ideals of Bolshevism coincide with those of Judaism, are characteristic and of great consequence." (Jewish Chronicle, London 1919, quoted by Morning Post, Feb. 15, 1920.)

### **The Revaler Document**

In the pocket of the Bolshevik commander, the Jew Sander, battalion commander of the 9th Red Rifle Regiment, who fell on the Estonian border on the night of November 9, 1919, the following document, a circular letter to the Jewish sections of the "Alliance Israelite Universelle", was found and published on December 31, 1919 in the Estonian newspapers "Postimees" in Tartu, and "Teetaja" was printed in Reval:

"Secret. To the Presidents of the Alliance Israelite Universelle .

"Children of Israel! The hour of our final  
\*victory is approaching. We are at the beginning of  
our world domination. What we could only dream of  
in the past is now becoming a reality. Recently weak  
and helpless, we are now, thanks to the general  
upheaval, proudly raising our heads.

Nevertheless, we must be on the watch. For it can  
be assumed with certainty that, since we have  
already walked over destroyed altars and overthrown  
thrones, we will have to continue on the path  
indicated.

. We have done everything to subjugate the  
Russian people to Jewish power and finally force  
them to bow the knee to us. We have almost  
achieved everything, but ... We must still be careful,  
for our hereditary enemy has always been the now  
subjugated Russia. The victory over Russia, which  
we have won through our genius, could still turn  
against us in future generations.

Russia is thrown into the dust. It is under our rule.  
But do not forget that we must be careful! The  
sacred concern for our safety does not allow us to be  
compassionate and soft-hearted in any case

We must have no pity for our enemy: all his best  
and leading elements must be removed so that  
subjugated Russia no longer has a leader. In this  
way we will destroy any possibility of resisting our  
power. We must endeavor to arouse factional strife  
and to break up the discord between the peasants.

and the workers, war and class struggle will destroy the cultural values that the Christian peoples have created.

Bornstein, Apfelbaum, Rosenfeld, Steinberg - all of them and many others are loyal sons of Israel. Our power in Russia is unlimited. In the cities, commissariats, care committees, house committees, etc., the representatives of our people play the leading role. But do not be intoxicated by victory! Be careful, because no one else can defend us but ourselves."

## **Bolshevism is also in the hands of Judaism**

The most important òfann in the state apparatus is Laser Moiseyevich Kaganovich, Stalin's deputy in the Council of People's Commissars, and also Yolkskomissar for Transportation. His deputy in the Partoi, the Jew L. S. Mechlis, is head of the political administration of the Soviet Army and, above all, deputy chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and People's Commissar for State Control. In addition to Kaganovich and Meclilis, the following People's Commissars and heads of important offices are also Jews: Semlyachka (Salkind), R. S., Deputy Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars; Dubelsky, S. S., People's Commissar for Maritime Shipping; Ginsburg, S.S., People's Commissar for Construction; Ka- ganowitseli, .I. M. Deputy People's Commissar for Foreign Trade; Suchowolski.j, M. I-, fir Na{ilitha Industry; Kaplun, C. D., I iir Construction; Bejser, D. .T., for

ilüttenindnstrie; Besus, Tx. J., for Construction Materials in Ukraine; \Veinstein, S. H., for Fisceli Industry; Shapire, M. D., for Provision; Se jdin, J. L., for Justice; Mulstein, S. R., First Deputy People's Commissary for Wood Industry; Tsarapkin, S. K., Head of the 2nd Far Eastern Department in the External Commissariat.

### **Bolsehewism is Judah's triumph**

"In the meantime, we Jews have won freedom and taken great rac.he. Oh, it was worth suffering pogroms. The government that persecuted us writhes hopelessly in the dust of oblivion. V'o we were once the humiliated and persecuted, we are now the proud and ruthless persecutors." (Quoted in

"Now a.nd for ever. A Konversation with Mr. Israel Zangwill on the Jew and the Future", with a pre- face by Hr. Zangwill, by Samuel Roth. New York. Robert M. VicBride and So. 192s'.)

Jews who deny that many Jews are communists are playing themselves into the position of merely tolerated citizens. \We need an expansion and strengthening of the united front against the fa- scliis. V'eiin full participation in the forging of this l3inhoit front, the Jews of America cint.rage themselves as Communists -- so be it." (Rabbi James Waterman Wise, son of Rabbi Stephan S. Wise, in the newspaper "New Masses" of Oct. 29, 1935.)

Ancient racial hatred of the Jews against the other peoples rages in the horrific bloodshed of Bolshevism.

## **Racial hatred is a basic Jewish motif**

"Anti-Semitism, your hatred of Jews, is opposed on the Jewish side by a great hatred of everything non-Jewish; just as we Jews know of 'every non-Jew that he is and must be an anti-Semite in some corner of his heart, so is every Jew! in the bottom of his heart is a hater of everything non-Jewish... in the innermost heart of every Christian the word "Jew" is not a completely harsh one, so to every Jew the non-Jew is the "Coi", which is by no means an insult, but a clear, not to be misunderstood, sign of separation ... Nothing is as alive in me as the conviction that if there is anything that unites all the Jews of the world, it is this great, sublime Hat'... I believe ian could prove that there is a movement in Judaism that is the faithful mirror image of anti-Semitism, and I believe this image would become more perfect than any other. And that is what I call the great Jewish hatred... We are called a Cefahr of Germanism. Certainly we are, just as surely as Germanism is a danger to Judaism. But do they want us to c o m m i t suicide? The fact that a strong Jtidentiini is a danger to everything non-Jewish can never be shaken. All attempts by certain Jewish circles to prove the opposite must be described as equally cowardly and comical. And twice as praiseworthy as cowardly and comical! Whether we have the power or not, that is the only question that interests us, irn'l ilarum miiscen we strive for it.

to be and remain a power." (Cheskel Zwi Klötzel, *The Great Hate*, "Janus" No. 2, 1912.)

"You have not even begun to recognize the true extent of our guilt. We are invaders. Yair are destroyers. We are subversives. We have taken possession of your natural world, your ideals, your destiny and have played havoc with it. We were the ultimate cause not only of the last war, but of almost all your warriors. We were the originators not only of the Russian revolution, but of all major revolutions in your history. We brought disunity and confusion into your personal and public life. We are still doing it today. No one can say how long we will continue to do so." (Marcus Eli Ravage "A real case against the jews", *The Century Magazine*, January 1928, *No. 8*. vol. 115.)



## **Judaism wants to achieve world domination through Bolshevism**

The Jewish Zionist leader Achad ha Am (whose real name was Asher Günzberg) wrote in his book "Transvaluation of value" (quoted in Leon de Poncin's "Behind the Scenes of the Revolution" vol. 2, pp. 122-123):

"This people will rule over all others This Israel, which in truth is the preeminent image of 3leness among all other peoples ...

Israel will give the idea of goodness the hallmark it once had.

The good is the property of the superman or supnation, which possesses the power to expand, to perfect its life and to become the master of the world, regardless of what it may cost the great mass of the members of lower-ranking peoples, regardless of the harm they may derive from it. For only the superman and the supnation is the flower or the summit of the whole mass of mankind. All other nations are created only to serve this selection, to form the ladder without which ascent to the desired height is impossible "

The guilty party is recognized

Reichsinister Em. Goebbels said at the Part.tli Labor Day of the NSDAP in 1937:

"Judaism, which has been recognized and unmasked as the main carrier of the bolsclie- wistisr.lien \\eltrevolution.

is

is, by its very nature, an asosial and parasitic element among the civilized peoples of the world. In Bolshevism it has found suitable soil in which to flourish.

But Europe should see and recognize this danger.

\We will not tire of pointing them out. (We want to point our fingers fearfully at the Jew as the inspirer, financier and beneficiary of this terrible catastrophe: Behold, this is the enemy of the world, the destroyer of civilizations, the parasite among the nations, the son of chaos, the incarnation of evil, the ferment of decomposition, the plastic demon of the decay of humanity..."



