

# Behind Communism stands - the JEW

THE JEW KARL MARX WROTE THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO IN 1847. HE IS THE FOUNDER OF THE JEWISH PHILOSOPHY OF COMMUNISM, MATERIALISM AND WORLD-DOMINATION BY JEWRY.

After the Communist Revolution in October, 1917, Russia was dominated by a Council of Ten; they comprised SIX JEWS, TWO HALF-JEWS, ONE POLE and ONE RUSSIAN.

The six jews were: Bronstein-Trotsky; Rosenfeld-Kameniev; Radomyskij-Sinowjew; Sokolnikoff; Sverdlov, and Uritskij. The two half-jews were: Lenin and Stalin. The Pole: Dzerskinski. The Russian: Bubnov.

In the British White Book No. 1., on Russia (April 1919) was a report by the Dutch Minister, M. Oudendyk, at St. Petersburg, who acted in charge of British interests during the Bolshevik revolution. He regarded the immediate suppression of Bolshevism to be the most vital need of the world, if need be by active war. If Bolshevism was not stopped then, he forecasted, that it would, in one way or another, spread all over the world. His report is dated September 6, 1918, and he emphasises that *Bolshevism is organized and led by jews who have no nationality and whose aim is to gain power by the destruction of existing world order.*

"The American Hebrew", leading jewish newspaper in U.S.A., wrote, September 10, 1920 "The bolshevist revolution in Russia was the work of jewish brains, of jewish dissatisfaction, of jewish planning, whose goal is to create a new order in the world. What was performed in so excellent a way in Russia, thanks to jewish brains, and because of jewish dissatisfaction and by jewish planning, shall also, through the same jewish mental and physical forces, become a reality all over the world."

In 1929, the jewish writer, Joseph Haiman, who had returned from a visit to Russia, wrote in the New York "Hebrew Tribune": "In Soviet Russia we have not a dictatorship of the proletariat but the *jewish dictatorship of the proletariat.*"

"Jewry is the father of Marxist-Communism", said the jewish journal "Le droit de vivre", published in Paris, May 12, 1933.

The Russian call soviet-power "ahidovskaja vlastj", which means, *jewish-power.*

After the Red Army had been cleared out of Latvia, in July 1941, the Latvian Press published detailed stories of Soviet brutalities which occurred during the occupation. The journal "Laisve", dated July 19, says: "In Lankeliekas, the first day the bolsheviks entered, they seized the Rector Balsys, the clergyman Petrika, and Professor Dabrika, from the hamlet Vilaviekis. They dragged them to a wood and tortured them in the most cruel fashion, and then shot them. The Rector Balsys was found crucified to a tree, a strip of flesh had been carved out of his back. In Zarass, a cross had been carved deeply on the breast of the priest Baltrina, and spikes had been hammered into his head and eyes." — This is Communism put in practice. Editors remark.