The Hidden History of Communism’s Founding Tyrants, in their Own Words

Marx Engels
Lenin Trotsky:
GENOCIDE Quotes
by James DeMeo

The Other ‘Little Red Book’!
Marx Engels
Lenin Trotsky:
Genocide Quotes

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by

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Quotations from Comrades Marx and Engels:

1840-1849

“This is our calling, that we shall become the Templars of this Grail, gird the sword round our loins for its sake and stake our lives joyfully in the last, holy war which will be followed by the thousand-year reign of freedom.”
– Friedrich Engels (under pseud. F. Oswald), Schelling and Revelation: Critique of the Latest Attempt of Reaction Against the Free Philosophy, Ch.5 “Conclusion”, Leipzig 1841.

“I am of the opinion, perhaps in contrast to many whose standpoint I share in other respects, that the reconquest of the German-speaking left bank of the Rhine is a matter of national honour, and that the Germanisation of a disloyal Holland and of Belgium is a political necessity for us. Shall we let the German nationality be completely suppressed in these countries, while the Slavs are rising ever more powerfully in the East?”

“Democracy is, as I take all forms of government to be, a contradiction in itself, an un-
Quotations from
Comrades Lenin & Trotsky

Putting Marx & Engels into Practice:

1900-1919

“In an affair of this kind the last thing we need are schemes, and discussions and talk... What we need is furious energy.... I am horrified, absolutely horrified, to see people talking bombs for over six months and not a single bomb made yet.”

– V.I. Lenin “Should We Organize the Revolution?”, February 1905.

“[The revolutionary] must arm themselves as best they can (rifles, revolvers, bombs, knives, knuckle-dusters, sticks, rags soaked in kerosene for starting fires... barbed wire, nails against cavalry)... or ac-

The young Vladimir Lenin, first to apply Marxist genocidal terrorism across Russia.
Timeline of Communism

Brief Timeline of Early Communism

1818, May 5: Karl Marx is born, in Trier, Prussia of wealthy Jewish parents who had converted to Lutheranism a few years earlier, to avoid laws barring Jews from professional society. Marx was Baptized at age 6, but later became an atheist.

1820, Nov. 28: Friedrich Engels is born, in Barmen, Prussia, son of a wealthy Protestant factory owner whose fortunes supported him most of his life. He was later educated as a factory clerk and business apprentice, but gravitated towards revolutionary movements and atheism.

1835-36: Young Karl Marx attends the University of Bonn, Germany, but is shortly imprisoned and later expelled for drunkenness, disturbing the peace, indebtedness and dueling. He transfers to the University of Berlin to study Law and Philosophy. He joins a group of students devoted to Hegel’s revolutionary ideas, critical of existing church and state institutions.

1838-1841: Engels works as apprentice in an import-export firm in Bremen, meanwhile cultivating a desire for revolution through his readings of Hegel. He becomes a militant atheist, writing revolutionary articles under the pseud. of “Friedrich Oswald”.

1841: Marx graduates from the University, but his radicalism blocks him from regular employment. In Berlin, he writes as journalist for the liberal newspaper Rheinische Zeitung, becoming Editor one year later.

1842: Engels moves to London after a one-year stint as artillery officer in the Prussian military. He is converted now to Communism, writes inflammatory articles under pseudonym, and soon meets Marx on a visit to Paris.

1843-44: The Prussian government bans the Rheinische Zeitung for its radical writings. Marx resigns as editor, marries Jenny von Westphalen,
Stalin and Mao were butchers, Marxists admit...

“But Stalin and Mao betrayed the original Communism of Marx and Engels!” “Lenin freed the Russian People and if Trotsky had won the power struggle with Stalin, things would have gone differently!” So say the Marxists. But a dispassionate examination of the lesser-known writings of Communism’s founding tyrants, things they wrote in obscure books, articles, letters, documents, briefs and telegrams, indicates this benign view simply isn’t true.

Comrades Marx & Engels advocated war, slavery, racism, ethnic hatred & genocide. They mocked justice, freedom, democracy & equality, expressing contempt for the poor, workers, farmers & moderates. Comrades Lenin & Trotsky put Marx & Engels into practice, instituting a reign of terror, assassinations, slavery, mass-murder & genocide. They promised democracy but usurped it & imprisoned or murdered dissenters, opponents & “counter-revolutionaries.” They seized food from starving farmers, executed surrendered & wounded soldiers, prostitutes, alcoholics, peasants, workers, villagers & ethnic groups, with mass deportations of civilians to their Siberian Gulag.

Left: Chekist assassins and executioners making target practice, in a courtyard at Lubyanka Prison, Moscow 1928.